

BUSINESS, CONSUMER SERVICES AND HOUSING AGENCY · GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA 2005 Evergreen St., Suite 1550, Sacramento, CA 95815 P (916) 263-2300 | F (916) 263-2140 | www.dbc.ca.gov



DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF MEETING August 25-26, 2022

Board Members Alan Felsenfeld, MA, DDS, President James Yu, DDS, MS, Vice President Sonia Molina, DMD, MPH, Secretary Steven Chan, DDS Joni A. Forge, DDS Lilia Larin, DDS Meredith McKenzie, Esq., Public Member Angelita Medina, Public Member Steven Morrow, DDS, MS Rosalinda Olague, RDA, BA Joanne Pacheco, RDH, MAOB Action may be taken on any item listed on the agenda.

The Dental Board of California (Board) will meet at 1:00 p.m., on Thursday, August 25, 2022, and 9:00 a.m., on Friday, August 26, 2022, at the following location¹:

Department of Consumer Affairs 1747 N. Market Blvd., Hearing Room #186 Sacramento, CA 95834

For technical difficulties, call the Dental Board of California Office at: (916) 263-2300 or (877) 729-7789

Important Notice to the Public: This in-person meeting will be accessible via WebEx Events. Instructions to connect to the meeting can be found <u>HERE</u>.

To participate in the WebEx Events meeting on Thursday, August 25, 2022, please log on to this website the day of the meeting:

https://dca-meetings.webex.com/dcameetings/j.php?MTID=m1f2ba4629a7ed25dfcc4db53261fbb89

Event number: 2486 190 2407 Event password: DBC08252022 (32208252 from phones)

¹ Face masks may or may not be required at the location depending upon state and local laws and business preferences on the date of the meeting.

To participate in the WebEx Events meeting on Friday, August 26, 2022, please log on to this website the day of the meeting:

https://dca-meetings.webex.com/dcameetings/j.php?MTID=m8d2bd31f84c4e8cc92ed5193c19b99f2

Event number: 2484 555 0482 Event password: DBC08262022 (32208262 from phones)

Due to potential technical difficulties, please consider submitting written comments by August 19, 2022, to dentalboard@dca.ca.gov for consideration.

AGENDA

1:00 p.m., Thursday, August 25, 2022

- 1. Call to Order/Roll Call/Establishment of a Quorum
- 2. Public Comment on Items Not on the Agenda Note: The Board may not discuss or take action on any matter raised during this Public Comment section, except to decide whether to place the matter on the agenda of a future meeting. (Government Code sections 11125 and 11125.7(a).)
- 3. Discussion and Possible Action on May 12-13, 2022 and June 28, 2022 Board Meeting Minutes **[7-33]**
- 4. Board President Report [34]
- 5. Acting Assistant Executive Officer Report [35]
- Report on Department of Consumer Affairs Activities, which may include updates on the Department's Administrative Services, Human Resources, Enforcement, Information Technology, Communications and Outreach, as well as Legislative, Regulatory, and Policy Matters [36]
- 7. Budget Report **[37-42]**
- 8. Enforcement Review of Statistics and Trends [43-52]
- 9. Examinations
 - a. Report from Commission on Dental Competency Assessment, Western Regional Examining Board, and The Council of Interstate Testing Agencies **[53]**
 - b. Update on Department of Consumer Affairs Office of Professional Examination Services Acceptance of Dental Licensing Examinations **[54-57]**
 - c. Discussion and Possible Action Regarding the Central Regional Dental Testing Service, Inc. Dental Examination as a Pathway to Licensure **[54-57]**
- 10. Licensing, Certifications, and Permits **[58-74]**

Dental Board of California Meeting Agenda August 25-26, 2022

- a. Review of Dental Licensure and Permit Statistics
- b. Presentation from the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI)
- 11. Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on Proposed Regulations [75-93]
 - a. Diversion Evaluation Committee Membership (California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 16, Section 1020.4)
 - b. Dentistry Law and Ethics Examination Scoring (CCR, Title 16, Section 1031)
 - c. Continuing Education Requirements (CCR, Title 16, Sections 1016, 1016.2, and 1017)
 - d. Telehealth Notification (CCR, Title 16, Section 1065)
 - e. Dental Assisting Comprehensive Rulemaking (CCR, Title 16, Sections 1067-1081.3)
 - f. Radiographic Decision Making and Interim Therapeutic Restoration Course Requirements (CCR, Title 16, Section 1071.1)
 - g. Elective Facial Cosmetic Surgery Permit Application and Renewal Requirements (CCR, Title 16, Sections 1044.6 1044.8)
 - h. Mobile and Portable Dental Unit Registration Requirements (CCR, Title 16, Section 1049)
 - i. Minimum Standards for Infection Control (CCR, Title 16, Section 1005)
 - j. Implementation of Senate Bill (SB) 501 (Glazer, Chapter 929, Statutes of 2018) regarding Anesthesia and Sedation (CCR, Title 16, Sections 1016, 1017, 1017.1, 1018.1, 1021, 1043.1,1043.2, 1043.3,1043.4, 1043.5, 1043.6, 1043.7,1043.8, 1043.8.1, 1043.9, 1043.9.1, 1043.9.2, 1044, 1044.1, 1044.2, 1044.3, 1044.5, and 1070.8)
 - k. Discussion and Possible Action on a Regular Rulemaking to Adopt CCR, Title 16, Section 1066 Relating to Dentists Initiating and Administering Vaccines
 - Discussion and Possible Action to Initiate a Rulemaking and Adopt Proposed CCR, Title 16, Section 1006 to Implement AB 107 (Temporary Licensure for Military Spouses/Domestic Partners)
- 12. Recess Open Session Until August 26, 2022, at 9:00 a.m.

CLOSED SESSION (WILL NOT BE WEBCAST)

- 13. Convene Closed Session
- 14. Pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(a)(1), the Board Will Meet in Closed Session to Discuss and Take Possible Action on Selection Process and Appointment of "Acting" or "Interim" Executive Officer
- 15. Pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(c)(3), the Board Will Meet in Closed Session to Deliberate and Vote on Disciplinary Matters, Including Stipulations and Proposed Decisions
- 16. Pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(c)(2), the Board Will Meet in Closed Session to Deliberate and Vote on Whether or Not to Grant, Deny, or Request Further Evaluation of a Conscious Sedation Permit as it Relates to an Onsite Inspection and Evaluation Failure

Dental Board of California Meeting Agenda August 25-26, 2022

9:00 a.m., Friday, August 26, 2022

- 18. Reconvene Open Session Call to Order/Roll Call/Establishment of a Quorum
- 19. President's Report on Closed Session Items [94]
 - a. Actions Taken on Whether or Not to Grant, Deny, or Request Further Evaluation of a Conscious Sedation Permit as it Relates to an Onsite Inspection and Evaluation Failure
 - b. Executive Officer Selection and Appointment Process Action Taken to Appoint or Employ an "Acting" or "Interim" Executive Officer
- 20. Dental Assisting Council Meeting Report [95]
- 21. Substance Use Awareness
 - a. Diversion Program Report and Statistics [96]
 - b. Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Appointment of Diversion Evaluation Committee Member **[97-99]**
 - c. Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System Report [100-110]
- 22. Anesthesia **[111-138]**
 - a. General Anesthesia and Conscious Sedation Permit Evaluations Statistics
 - b. Update Regarding Board Implementation of SB 501 (Glazer, Chapter 929, Statutes of 2018)
 - c. Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Section 1646.9 and Repeal Business and Professions Code Section 2079 Regarding Physician and Surgeon General Anesthesia Permit
 - d. Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Sections 1647.18, 1647.19, 1647.20, and 1724 Regarding Oral Conscious Sedation for Adults Certificate Requirements
- 23. Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Sections 1701.5 and 1804 Regarding Fictitious Name Permit and Dental Corporation Name Requirements **[139-148]**
- 24. Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on 2021/2022 Legislation Impacting the Board, the Department of Consumer Affairs, and/or the Dental Profession:**[149-546]**
 - a. 2022 Tentative Legislative Calendar Information Only
 - b. <u>Assembly Bill (AB) 225</u> (Gray, 2021) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: veterans: military spouses: licenses.
 - c. <u>AB 562</u> (Low, 2021) Frontline COVID-19 Provider Mental Health Resiliency Act of 2021: health care providers: mental health services.
 - d. <u>AB 646</u> (Low, 2021) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: expunged convictions.
 - e. <u>AB 1102</u> (Low, 2021) Telephone medical advice services.
 - f. <u>AB 1604</u> (Holden, 2022) The Upward Mobility Act of 2022: boards and commissions: civil service: examinations: classifications.

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- g. <u>AB 1662</u> (Gipson, 2022) Licensing boards: disqualification from licensure: criminal conviction.
- h. <u>AB 1733</u> (Quirk, 2022) State bodies: open meetings.
- i. <u>AB 1756</u> (Smith, 2022) Department of Consumer Affairs.
- j. <u>AB 1795</u> (Fong, 2022) Open meetings: remote participation.
- k. <u>AB 1982</u> (Santiago, 2022) Telehealth: dental care.
- I. <u>AB 1996</u> (Cooley, 2022) State government: administrative regulations: review.
- m. AB 2055 (Low, 2022) Controlled substances: CURES database.
- n. <u>AB 2104</u> (Flora, 2022) Professions and vocations.
- o. <u>AB 2145</u> (Davies, 2022) Dental services: long-term health care facilities.
- p. <u>AB 2276</u> (Carrillo, 2022) Dental assistants.
- q. AB 2539 (Choi, 2022) Public health: COVID-19 vaccination: proof of status.
- r. <u>AB 2948</u> (Cooper, 2022) Consumer protection: Department of Consumer Affairs: complaints.
- s. <u>SB 652</u> (Bates, 2021) Dentistry: use of sedation: training.
- t. <u>SB 731</u> (Durazo, 2021) Criminal records: relief.
- u. <u>SB 889</u> (Ochoa Bogh, 2022) Nurse anesthetists.
- v. <u>SB 1031</u> (Ochoa Bogh, 2022) Healing arts boards: inactive license fees.
- w. <u>SB 1237</u> (Newman, 2022) Licenses: military service.
- x. SB 1310 (Leyva, 2022) Professions and vocations: consumer complaints.
- y. <u>SB 1365</u> (Jones, 2022) Licensing boards: procedures.
- z. <u>SB 1443</u> (Roth, 2022) The Department of Consumer Affairs.
- aa. <u>SB 1471</u> (Archuleta, 2022) Dentistry: foreign dental schools.
- bb. <u>SB 1495</u> (Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development, 2022) Professions and vocations.
- 25. Discussion of Prospective Legislative Proposals **[547]** Stakeholders are encouraged to submit proposals in writing to the Board before or during the meeting for possible consideration by the Board at a future meeting.
- 26. Discussion and Possible Action Regarding 2023 Meeting Dates [548]
- 27. Adjournment

This agenda can be found on the Dental Board of California website at <u>dbc.ca.gov</u>. The time and order of agenda items are subject to change at the discretion of the Board President and may be taken out of order. Items scheduled for a particular day may be moved to an earlier or later day to facilitate the effective transaction of business. In accordance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, all meetings of the Board are open to the public.

The meeting will be webcast, provided there are no unforeseen technical difficulties or limitations. To view the webcast, please visit <u>thedcapage.wordpress.com/webcasts/</u>. The meeting will not be cancelled if webcast is not available. Meeting adjournment may not be webcast if it is the only item that occurs after a closed session.

Government Code section 11125.7 provides the opportunity for the public to address each agenda item during discussion or consideration by the Board prior to the Board taking any action on said item. Members of the public will be provided appropriate opportunities to comment on any issue before the Board, but the Board President may, at his or her discretion, apportion available time among those who wish to speak. Individuals may appear before the Board to discuss items not on the agenda; however, the Board can neither discuss nor take official action on these items at the time of the same meeting (Government Code sections 11125, 11125.7(a)).

This meeting is accessible to the physically disabled. A person who needs disabilityrelated accommodations or modifications to participate in the meeting may make a request by contacting Tracy Montez, Acting Assistant Executive Officer, at Dental Board of California, 2005 Evergreen Street, Suite 1550, Sacramento, CA 95815, or by phone at (916) 263-2300. Providing your request at least five (5) business days prior to the meeting will help ensure availability of the requested accommodations. TDD Line: (877) 729-7789



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DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA MEETING MINUTES

May 12-13, 2022

Sheraton Garden Grove 12221 Harbor Blvd., Emerald/White Diamond Room Garden Grove, CA 92840

Members Present:

Alan Felsenfeld, MA, DDS, President James Yu, DDS, MS, Vice President Sonia Molina, DMD, MPH, Secretary Steven Chan, DDS Lilia Larin, DDS Angelita Medina, Public Member Steven Morrow, DDS, MS Rosalinda Olague, RDA, BA Joanne Pacheco, RDH, MAOB

Members Absent:

Meredith McKenzie, Esq., Public Member

Staff Present:

Sarah Wallace, Interim Executive Officer Tina Vallery, Chief of Administration and Licensing Jessica Olney, Anesthesia Unit Manager Wilbert Rumbaoa, Administrative Services Unit Manager David Bruggeman, Legislative and Regulatory Specialist Patrick Morrissey, Supervisory Special Investigator Mirela Taran, Administrative Analyst Tara Welch, Board Counsel, Attorney III, Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA)

<u>1:00 p.m., Thursday, May 12, 2022</u>

<u>Agenda Item 1: Call to Order/Roll Call/Establishment of a Quorum</u> The Board President, Dr. Alan Felsenfeld, called the meeting to order at 1:02 p.m. The Board Secretary, Dr. Sonia Molina, called the roll; nine Board Members were present, and a quorum was established.

<u>Agenda Item 2: Public Comment on Items Not on the Agenda</u> There were no public comments made on items not on the agenda.

Agenda Item 3: Discussion and Possible Action on March 14, 2022 and March 28, 2022 Board Meeting Minutes

Motion/Second/Call (M/S/C) (Chan/Morrow) to approve the March 14, 2022 meeting minutes with no changes.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment before the Board acted on the motion. There were no public comments made on the motion.

President Felsenfeld called for the vote on the proposed motion. Secretary Molina took a roll call vote on the proposed motion.

Ayes: Chan, Felsenfeld, Larin, Medina, Molina, Morrow, Olague, Pacheco, Yu. Nays: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: McKenzie. Recusals: None.

The motion passed.

(M/S/C) (Medina/Chan) to approve the March 28, 2022 meeting minutes with no changes.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment before the Board acted on the motion. There were no public comments made on the motion.

President Felsenfeld called for the vote on the proposed motion. Secretary Molina took a roll call vote on the proposed motion.

Ayes: Chan, Felsenfeld, Larin, Medina, Molina, Morrow, Olague, Pacheco, Yu. Nays: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: McKenzie. Recusals: None.

The motion passed.

Agenda Item 4: Board President Report

President Felsenfeld reported that he attended the February 22, 2022 DCA Board President's Training (alongside the Board Vice President, Dr. James Yu), March 19, 2022 Dental Hygiene Board of California (DHBC), and April 12, 2022 DCA Board Leadership (alongside Vice President Yu) meetings. He mentioned that he had an opportunity to speak at the California Dental Society of Anesthesia (CDSA) meeting to discuss the process relative to regulatory changes and the complexity of how the Board develops regulations. He noted that he continues to meet with the Board's Interim Executive Officer on a weekly basis which has helped him with setting up Board

meetings and understanding the issues before the Board. President Felsenfeld mentioned that two Board Members, Dr. Alicia Montell and Mr. Mark Mendoza, resigned from the Board.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment on this item. There were no public comments made on this item.

Agenda Item 5: Interim Executive Officer Report

Ms. Sarah Wallace, Interim Executive Officer, provided a report on the Board's personnel updates, recruitments, Strategic Plan, and COVID-19 vaccination and testing requirements. Ms. Wallace noted that at the beginning of March 2022, she attended a DCA onboarding alongside different levels of executive leadership at DCA and learned more about their centralized services and value they provide to the Board. She also attended the March 9, 2022 DCA Board Member Orientation Training, March 14, 2022 Board meeting, and March 28, 2022 Board meeting. Additionally, the Board has continued to work on the implementation of Senate Bill (SB) 501, which included the regulation development and the Breeze implementation. Ms. Wallace stated that the Board held staff meetings over the last several months, and Board Executive Management has been working on providing a True Colors training with all Board staff.

Board Member Steven Morrow thanked Ms. Wallace for stepping in and taking over her current position.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment on this item. There were no public comments made on this item.

Agenda Item 6: Report on Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) Activities

Ms. Carrie Holmes, Deputy Director of DCA Board and Bureau Relations, provided a departmental update. On April 5, 2022, Board and Bureau Relations distributed its iteration of a new quarterly newsletter titled "Board Members Do you Know." On April 1, 2022, boards and bureaus returned to meeting in accordance with all aspects of the Open Meeting Act, including publicly noticing all meeting locations. Board and Bureau Relations distributed guidelines and requirements to adhere to when conducting inperson meetings. DCA has also shared guidance and tips from the California Health and Human Services Agency to reduce the spread of COVID-19 for in-person meetings. Ms. Holmes verbalized that legislation was introduced that would permanently allow boards and committees to meet remotely, while also providing physical options for members of the public to participate. Additionally, Assembly Bill (AB) 1733 was not heard in committee in time to move and has become a dead bill. Ms. Holmes addressed surveys that would capture the costs and attendance for various meeting formats, vacancies, and board appointments. On a personal note, Ms. Holmes noted that her last day with DCA would be on May 13, 2022.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment on this item. There were no public comments made on this item.

Agenda Item 7: Budget Report

Mr. Wilbert Rumbaoa, Administrative Services Unit Manager, provided a report on the State Dentistry Fund, which the Board manages, for fiscal year (FY) 2021-22.

Dr. Morrow made a comment to correct a spelling error in the meeting materials.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment on this item. There were no public comments made on this item.

<u>Agenda Item 8: Report on Dental Hygiene Board of California (DHBC) Activities</u> Dr. Carmen Dones, President of the DHBC, provided a verbal report on their activities.

Dr. Morrow asked if the DHBC reviews educational programs that are accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA) or only those approved by the DHBC. Mr. Anthony Lum, DHBC Executive Officer, replied that the DHBC investigates and does site visits for both programs. Programs have to be CODA approved and Board approved in order to offer their educational programs in the State of California. Dr. Morrow requested a ballpark figure of the number of hygiene programs in California that are not CODA approved. Mr. Lum did not believe there were any and voiced that over the years, the DHBC has had numerous requests to open up new schools. Since that time, the DHBC has implemented some laws that provide the authority for the DHBC to accept feasibility studies in order to identify needs.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment on this item. There were no public comments made on this item.

Agenda Item 9: Enforcement - Review of Statistics and Trends

Mr. Patrick Morrisey, Supervising Investigator I, provided the report, which is available in the meeting materials. Mr. Morrisey stated that one statistic that is noteworthy since the July 1 fiscal year is that probationers have dropped by about 40 probationers.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment on this item. There were no public comments made on this item.

Agenda Item 10: Examinations

Agenda Item 10.a.: Report from Commission on Dental Competency Assessment and Western Regional Examining Board (CDCA-WREB)

Dr. William Pappas, President of the American Board of Dental Examiners (ADEX), provided a verbal report on their activities.

Board Member Lilia Larin noted that she was invited to be an observer at the ADEX exam and encouraged the Board members to participate at future exams. She noted that her experience had changed her perspective on education. Dr. Pappas responded that Ms. Wallace can reach out to CDCA-WREB's Executive Director, Kathleen Kelly,

and arrange an observation for any Board Member who would like to participate at future exams.

President Felsenfeld asked whether California is 100 percent mannikin-based in regard to the CompeDont teeth. Dr. Pappas replied that it is up to the school to determine what type of exam they wish to offer. If a school prefers to go 100 percent mannequin, that is up to them.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment on this item. There were no public comments made on this item.

Agenda Item 10.b.: Discussion and Possible Action on Prioritization of Examination Reviews to be Conducted by DCA, Office of Professional Examination Services (OPES) Ms. Wallace provided the report, which is available in the meeting materials. Based on recent meetings with OPES, it was disclosed that the Integrated National Board Dental Examination (INDBE) vendor requested that the Board push out their review as INDBE further develops their occupational analysis. OPES recommended that the Board push the review out a year, which consequently opened up a spot for the Board to reprioritize the order in which examination evaluations should be conducted by OPES.

Dr. Morrow asked if the Portfolio Examination is up for review simply due to statute requirement. Ms. Wallace replied that his statement is correct and that it is a California board examination that is currently in statute. Furthermore, the Board has an obligation in statute to ensure that its examinations are psychometrically valid and legally defensible. As far as the review of the INDBE, Dr. Morrow asked if the Board needed to statutorily go through the review process. Ms. Wallace replied that Dr. Morrow's statement is correct and that this examination had been for a long time required in statute for dental licensure, and OPES had not had an opportunity to review the exam.

Dr. Larin asked what would happen to students who have taken the INDBE before the new changes have gone into effect. Ms. Wallace replied that she has discussed this issue with OPES, and there was no reason to believe that there was any issue with the examination. Dr. Larin asked if it would be better to place the evaluation of INDBE in first place, as it is already being taken by dental students. President Felsenfeld believed OPES did not want to go that way, as there was going to be something holding that exam out for their own occupational analysis. Ms. Wallace responded that the vendor for INDBE had requested its review be delayed one year.

(M/S/C) (Morrow/Chan) to prioritize the order in which examination evaluations should be conducted by OPES in the following order: 1. Dental Licensure Objective Structured Clinical Examination (DLOSCE) California, 2. Portfolio Examination, and 3. Integrated National Board Dental Examination (INBDE).

President Felsenfeld requested public comment before the Board acted on the motion. There were no public comments made on the motion.

President Felsenfeld called for the vote on the proposed motion. Secretary Molina took a roll call vote on the proposed motion.

Ayes: Chan, Felsenfeld, Larin, Medina, Molina, Morrow, Olague, Pacheco, Yu. Nays: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: McKenzie. Recusals: None.

The motion passed.

<u>Agenda Item 11: Licensing, Certifications, and Permits</u> <u>Agenda Item 11.a.: Review of Dental Licensure and Permit Statistics</u> Ms. Jessica Olney, Anesthesia Unit Manager, provided the report, which is available in the meeting materials.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment on this item. There were no public comments made on this item.

Agenda Item 12.a. Discussion and Possible Action to Consider Comments Received During the 15-Day Public Comment Period Relative to Proposed Modified Text and Amendments to CCR, Title 16, Section 1031; and b. Discussion and Consideration of Proposed Regulation to Amend CCR, Title 16, Section 1031 Related to the California Dentistry Law and Ethics Examination.

Mr. David Bruggeman, Legislative and Regulatory Specialist, presented the agenda item. At its February 2019 meeting, the Board approved regulatory language to amend California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 16, section 1031 related to the passing score of the California Dentistry Law and Ethics Examination to allow for OPES to use a criterion-referenced passing score to make the Board's California Dentistry Law and Ethics Examination legally defensible. At its August 2020 meeting, the Board approved revised regulatory language. The final rulemaking was submitted to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) on December 7, 2021.

On January 21, 2022, OAL advised staff of a clarity issue with the Board's rulemaking text. The Initial Statement of Reasons referenced the Board would be utilizing the modified Angoff standard setting method. However, the proposed language did not specify that methodology when defining the term "criterion-referenced passing score." At the Board's February 2022 meeting, the Board approved modified regulatory language to describe the Angoff standard-setting method in connection with the law and ethics examinations.

The modified text was noticed for a 15-day comment period that ran from February 18 through March 7, 2022. The Board received one comment, and drafted a proposed response, both of which are summarized below.

Comment and Proposed Response

February 18, 2022 email from Dr. Lewis Turchi, DDS

Comment Summary:

Commenter appears to be seeking clarity on the proposed changes, but also expresses skepticism at the ability to teach ethics, given the high debt and pressure to make money facing most dentists entering practice today. Commenter would like to know how the proposed changes would encourage ethics but is not asking for a specific change.

Staff Recommended Proposed Response:

The Board has considered the comment and has decided to make no changes to the proposed text.

The comment does not make a request for a specific change. It does appear to raise a concern about the clarity of the overall proposed changes. The intent of these changes is to change the requirement for passing the law and ethics exam from a specified passing score to a criterion-based passing score. The modified text describes this criterion-based approach as involving licensees and testing experts in evaluating the examination questions to determine that the passing score represents entry-level competence in applying California law and principles of ethics to the practice of dentistry.

Shifting the assessment of a passing score to the individual questions rather than a specific percentage of questions answered correctly is expected to better connect the concepts in each exam question to California law and ethics in the practice of dentistry. The proposed modified text provides greater specificity regarding how the score will be calculated and therefore the Board believes the modified text is sufficiently clear to place licensees on notice regarding the new examination scoring process.

Staff requested that the Board reject the comment and either approve the suggested response or revise it as the Board saw fit. The Board was also requested to direct staff to provide the agreed upon response to the requestor.

There was no Board discussion.

(M/S/C) (Morrow/Chan) to reject the received comment and send the proposed response to the requestor.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment before the Board acted on the motion. There were no public comments made on the motion.

President Felsenfeld called for the vote on the proposed motion. Secretary Molina took a roll call vote on the proposed motion.

Ayes: Chan, Felsenfeld, Larin, Medina, Molina, Morrow, Olague, Pacheco, Yu. Nays: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: McKenzie. Recusals: None.

The motion passed.

The Board was also requested to direct staff to take all steps necessary to complete the rulemaking process including the filing of the final rulemaking package with the Office of Administrative Law, authorize the Executive Officer to make any non-substantive changes to the proposed regulation and the rulemaking documents, and adopt the proposed regulations as described in the modified text notice for 16 CCR section 1031.

There was Board discussion. Dr. Morrow expressed his support for the change.

(M/S/C) (Felsenfeld/Chan) to direct staff to take all steps necessary to complete the rulemaking process including the filing of the final rulemaking package with the Office of Administrative Law, authorize the Executive Officer to make any non-substantive changes to the proposed regulation and the rulemaking documents, and adopt the proposed regulations as described in the modified text notice for 16 CCR section 1031.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment before the Board acted on the motion. There were no public comments made on the motion.

President Felsenfeld called for the vote on the proposed motion. Secretary Molina took a roll call vote on the proposed motion.

Ayes: Chan, Felsenfeld, Larin, Medina, Molina, Morrow, Olague, Pacheco, Yu. Nays: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: McKenzie. Recusals: None.

The motion passed.

Agenda Item 13: Update on Pending Regulatory Packages

Mr. Bruggeman provided the report, which is available in the meeting materials. Mr. Bruggeman disclosed that one major update since the table was prepared was that the

rulemaking file for SB 501 was filled with OAL on May 2, 2022, and is currently with them for review. Ms. Wallace indicated that the Dental Assisting Comprehensive Rulemaking, which the Board previously approved in December of 2019, went through a preliminary review by the Board's Regulatory Counsel. Ms. Wallace expressed that the language has a few issues with it relating to consistency, clarity, and non-duplication, which are all standards necessary to be met going through an OAL review. She noted that it is the recommendation that the package be re-referred, most likely to the Dental Assisting Council, and that Board staff work with Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) to reorganize the language.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment on this item. There were no public comments made on this item.

Agenda Item 14: Recess Open Session Until May 13, 2022, at 9:00 a.m. President Felsenfeld recessed Open Session at 2:10 p.m.

At 2:10 p.m., the Board recessed for a break.

<u>Agenda Item 15: Convene Closed Session</u> At 2:25 p.m., the Board convened Closed Session.

Agenda Item 16: Pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(c)(2), the Board Will Meet in Closed Session to Deliberate and Vote on Whether or Not to Grant, Deny, or Request Further Evaluation of a Conscious Sedation Permit as it Relates to an Onsite Inspection and Evaluation Failure

The Board convened in Closed Session to deliberate and vote on whether or not to grant, deny, or request further evaluation of a Conscious Sedation Permit as it related to an onsite inspection and evaluation failure.

Agenda Item 17: Pursuant to Government Code Section 1126(c)(3), the Board Will Meet in Closed Session to Deliberate and Vote on Disciplinary Matters, Including Stipulations and Proposed Decisions

This item was not discussed as there were no disciplinary matters to take action upon.

<u>Agenda Item 18: Adjourn Closed Session</u> President Felsenfeld adjourned Closed Session at 2:44 p.m.

9:00 a.m., Friday, May 13, 2022

Agenda Item 19: Reconvene Open Session– Call to Order/Roll Call/Establishment of a Quorum

President Felsenfeld called the meeting to order at 9:03 a.m. Secretary Molina called the roll; nine Board Members were present, and a quorum was established.

Agenda Item 20: President's Report on Closed Session Items

President Felsenfeld provided a verbal report to the Board regarding Closed Session items. He reported the Board denied the Conscious Sedation Permit for the following candidate: 1. CM. Additionally, Dr. Felsenfeld reported that no new Application(s) for Issuance of New License(s) to Replace Cancelled License(s) were discussed.

The Board did not take public comment on this item.

Agenda Item 21: Dental Assisting Council (DAC) Meeting Report

Ms. Jeri Fowler, Chair of the DAC, provided a verbal report on the May 12, 2022 DAC meeting. Ms. Fowler announced that two Council Members, Ms. Kandice Pliss and Ms. De'Andra Epps-Robbins, were appointed to fill the two vacancies for RDAs employed in a private dental practice or public safety net or dental health care clinics. Ms. Fowler advised the Board regarding DAC discussion of DAC meeting agenda items 3 through 10.

For DAC Agenda Item 11.a., Ms. Fowler advised the Board the DAC made a recommendation to the Board to oppose AB 2276 unless amended to address the following: (1) remove the pit and fissure component from the bill, leaving just coronal polishing; (2) require permitting for coronal polishing administered by the Board, with required proof of Basic Life Support and infection control submitted to the Board for renewal of the coronal polish permit; (3) direct supervision over the dental assistant by a dentist; and (4) require 400 hours of direct clinical patient care before taking the coronal polishing course. [See DAC, May 12, 2022 Meeting Minutes for full DAC recommendation.]

Dr. Morrow expressed his thanks and sincere appreciation for all of the effort and time Ms. Fowler had put into her position as Chair of the DAC.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment on this item. There were no public comments made on this item.

Agenda Item 22: Substance Use Awareness

Agenda Item 22.a.: Diversion Program Report and Statistics

Ms. Wallace provided the report, which is available in the meeting materials. The Diversion Evaluation Committee (DEC) was able to return to in-person meetings and held their first in-person meeting in two years on April 6, 2022. Ms. Wallace mentioned that the next DEC Meeting was scheduled for July 13, 2022.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment on this item. There were no public comments made on this item.

Agenda Item 22.b.: Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Appointment of Diversion Evaluation Committee (DEC) Member

Ms. Wallace provided the report, which is available in the meeting materials. Ms. Wallace stated that the DEC had a resignation of one of its members, and there was a need to fill the vacancy. Board staff posted a recruitment notice and received an application from a previous DEC member – James Tracy, DDS.

(M/S/C) (Chan/Yu) to accept the recommendation to appoint Dr. Tracy to the DEC.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment before the Board acted on the motion. There were no public comments made on the motion.

President Felsenfeld called for the vote on the proposed motion. Secretary Molina took a roll call vote on the proposed motion.

Ayes: Chan, Felsenfeld, Larin, Medina, Molina, Morrow, Olague, Pacheco, Yu. Nays: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: McKenzie. Recusals: None.

The motion passed.

<u>Agenda Item 22.c.: Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System</u> (<u>CURES</u>) Report Ms. Wallace provided the report, which is available in the meeting materials.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment on this item. There were no public comments made on this item.

Agenda Item 23: Anesthesia Agenda Item 23.a.: General Anesthesia and Conscious Sedation Permit Evaluations Statistics Ms. Olney provided the report, which is available in the meeting materials

Ms. Olney provided the report, which is available in the meeting materials.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment on this item. There were no public comments made on this item.

Agenda Item 23.b.: Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Appointment of General Anesthesia and Conscious Sedation Evaluators

Ms. Olney provided the report, which is available in the meeting materials. Ms. Olney commented that the on-site inspection evaluators are required of permit holders, depending on the type of permit, every five to six years.

President Felsenfeld asked if it was critical that the Board appoint Dr. Han as both a conscious sedation and general anesthesia evaluator or just appoint him as a general anesthesia evaluator, which would allow him to also evaluate Conscious Sedation permits. Ms. Olney responded that she believed that appointing Dr. Han as a general anesthesia evaluator will allow him to also be an evaluator for conscious sedation onsite inspection.

(M/S/C) (Chan/Yu) to appoint Dr. James Bum-Suk Han as an evaluator for the general anesthesia onsite inspection and evaluation program.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment before the Board acted on the motion. There were no public comments made on the motion.

President Felsenfeld called for the vote on the proposed motion. Secretary Molina took a roll call vote on the proposed motion.

Ayes: Chan, Felsenfeld, Larin, Medina, Molina, Morrow, Olague, Pacheco, Yu. Nays: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: McKenzie. Recusals: None.

The motion passed.

(M/S/C) (Chan/Larin) to appoint Dr. Christopher Chiu as an evaluator for the general anesthesia onsite inspection and evaluation program.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment before the Board acted on the motion. There were no public comments made on the motion.

President Felsenfeld called for the vote on the proposed motion. Secretary Molina took a roll call vote on the proposed motion.

Ayes: Chan, Felsenfeld, Larin, Medina, Molina, Morrow, Olague, Pacheco, Yu. Nays: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: McKenzie. Recusals: None.

The motion passed.

(M/S/C) (Chan/Pacheco) to appoint Dr. Feras Al Rezk as an evaluator for the general anesthesia onsite inspection and evaluation program.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment before the Board acted on the motion. The Board received public comment. As a general anesthesia evaluator for 30 years, Dr. Bruce Whitcher, representing himself, inquired as to why the Board had to appoint evaluators, as it delayed the appointment of new evaluators. Ms. Wallace responded that the Board had consulted with Legal Counsel and determined that per statute, it should be referred to the Board for appointment.

President Felsenfeld called for the vote on the proposed motion. Secretary Molina took a roll call vote on the proposed motion.

Ayes: Chan, Felsenfeld, Larin, Medina, Molina, Morrow, Olague, Pacheco, Yu. Nays: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: McKenzie. Recusals: None

The motion passed.

Agenda Item 23.c.: Update Regarding Board Implementation of SB 501 (Glazer, Chapter 929, Statutes of 2018)

Ms. Olney provided the report, which is available in the meeting materials. Ms. Olney mentioned that Senator Bates submitted a bill, SB 652, which was to be used as a vehicle to carry the Board's amendments. The bill was not yet amended to include the Board's legislative proposal, but the Board anticipated that it would. Ms. Wallace stated that SB 652 was intended to carry the Board's legislation, and she had been in contact with the bill's sponsor, the lobbyist for CalAMOS, and explained that it was likely that the Board would no longer need the SB 501 implementation date to be pushed back as part of the legislative proposal. However, the Board was still in need of the fee authority for the pediatric endorsement and the clarification for the moderate sedation renewal. She believed the bill had been referred to the Assembly Committee on Business and Professions; therefore, it was still in the legislative process.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment on this item. The Board received public comment. Dr. Guy Acheson, general dentist, stated that the *Education Courses Acceptable In Lieu of Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS)* topic bubbled up from those who are evaluators. Dr. Acheson stated that both Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) and Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support (ACLS) are frankly adequate in providing high level airway management training. Dr. Acheson stated that he understood the difficulty the Board had in trying to come up with an alternative to PALS or ACLS as the American Heart Association (AHA) was constantly refining their requirements and the course. He suggested an alternative consideration for the Board would be to create or approve a hands-on advanced airway management course that would be taken in addition to PALS or ACLS. Dr. Acheson requested the Board consider bringing up an agenda item in the future to look at creating an addendum course in advanced airway management that would go along with moderate sedation.

Agenda Item 23.d.: Discussion and Possible Action on Supplemental Report to California State Legislature Regarding Findings Relevant to Inform Dental Anesthesia and Sedation Standards as Required by SB 501 (Glazer, Chapter 929, Statutes of 2018) and Business and Professions Code Section 1601.4, subdivision (a)(2) Ms. Olney provided the report, which is available in the meeting materials.

(M/S/C) (Yu/Chan) to direct staff to finalize the Supplemental Report and submit it to the California State Legislature.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment before the Board acted on the motion. The Board received public comment. Dr. Acheson commented this report that the Board and staff have complied together was important, especially the refinements to break it down by location of sedation and the type of provider. He applauded the Board Members and staff for the report. Furthermore, Dr. Acherson stated that it would be wonderful if the Board were able to find the total number of sedations that are happening in the state; perhaps incorporating a requirement to provide the number of different types of sedation that were provided during each licensed renewal period.

Dr. Whitcher thanked President Felsenfeld's Committee and Board staff for the hard work and for going back over all of the reporting forms and making corrections. He stated that with respect to the number of cases, there were very practical considerations involved in collecting the n (denominator) number. The challenge is that it is essential to have at least a million cases before rare events start becoming apparent. Even if you have an n or a number, that gives you a measure of the prevalence or incidence of bad outcomes, it does not tell you why they occurred or what to do to prevent them. Dr. Whitcher stated that the question was how do we get the numbers lower.

President Felsenfeld called for the vote on the proposed motion. Secretary Molina took a roll call vote on the proposed motion.

Ayes: Chan, Felsenfeld, Larin, Medina, Molina, Morrow, Olague, Pacheco, Yu. Nays: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: McKenzie. Recusals: None.

The motion passed.

<u>Agenda Item 24: Legislation – Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on:</u> <u>Agenda Item 24.a.: 2022 Tentative Legislative Calendar – Information Only</u> Mr. Bruggeman provided an overview of the 2022 Tentative Legislative Calendar, which is available in the meeting materials. Mr. Bruggeman stated that one relevant deadline recently passed on April 29, 2022, which was the last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal Committees fiscal bills introduced in their house. Some of the bills

that the Board had been tracking did not make that deadline. Mr. Bruggeman noted that the last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house was May 27, 2022, and the last day for each house to pass bills was August 31, 2022.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment on this item. There were no public comments made on this item.

Agenda Item 24.b.-dd.: Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on Legislation Mr. Bruggeman provided the report, which is available in the meeting materials. Board staff identified 20 bills, AB 225, AB 562, AB 646, AB 657, AB 1102, AB 1604, AB 1756, AB 1795, AB 1982, AB 1996, AB 2055, AB 2104, AB 2107, AB 2145, AB 2539, AB 2948, SB 49, SB 731, SB 1237, and SB 1310 of potential interest to the Board. Board staff identified 10 bills, AB 1662, AB 1733, AB 2276, SB 652, SB 889, SB 1031, SB 1365, SB 1443, SB 1471, and SB 1495 of having a direct impact on the Board.

<u>SB 1662</u>

Currently with the Assembly Appropriations Committee, this bill concerned section 480 of the Business and Professions Code and it would revise that section to permit prospective applicants to inquire with the Board if any criminal conviction that they may have could result in denial of their application. Based on the information that the applicant would provide, a board would be expected to determine whether or not that conviction may result in an application being denied. The bill, as currently written, indicated that boards would be able to charge a fee for this, but it would be limited to either \$50 or the cost of administering these procedures, whichever is smaller.

(M/S/C) (Morrow/Chan) to oppose SB 1662.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment before the Board acted on the motion. There were no public comments made on the motion.

President Felsenfeld called for the vote on the proposed motion. Secretary Molina took a roll call vote on the proposed motion.

Ayes: Chan, Felsenfeld, Larin, Medina, Molina, Morrow, Olague, Pacheco, Yu. Nays: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: McKenzie. Recusals: None.

The motion passed.

<u>AB 1733</u>

This bill would amend the current Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Law to allow for boards to hold meetings by teleconference. Unfortunately, this bill did not make the late April deadline in order to move forward and the bill is dead.

Ms. Wallace verbalized that Board staff recommends the Board take a support in concept position. This would allow the Board to communicate that to the author's office and to the Legislature on what the benefits of this bill would bring to the Board.

(M/S/C) (Morrow/Chan) to support the concept of AB 1733.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment before the Board acted on the motion. There were no public comments made on the motion.

President Felsenfeld called for the vote on the proposed motion. Secretary Molina took a roll call vote on the proposed motion.

Ayes: Chan, Felsenfeld, Larin, Medina, Molina, Morrow, Olague, Pacheco, Yu. Nays: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: McKenzie. Recusals: None.

The motion passed.

<u>AB 2276</u>

The bill would add section 1750.1.5 to the Business and Professions Code, which would permit dental assistants (DAs) to conduct coronal polishing or pit and fissure sealing if certain requirements are met. Mr. Bruggeman noted that the bill would require the DA to provide evidence to the Board they have completed a board-approved course in the procedure, which would place a burden on Board staff to create a certification system in which the Board would collect the evidence and track the certifications for an otherwise unlicensed population. He stated the Board staff recommendation was to support the bill if amended to remove that requirement.

Ms. Fowler discussed the amendments that the DAC agreed upon for this bill. She stated that the DAC voted to oppose AB 2776 unless amendments included the following: removing the pit and fissure component; requiring permitting for coronal polish administered by the Dental Board and require proof of current Basic Life Support (BLS) and Infection Control submitted to the Board for renewal for the coronal polish permit; direct supervision level by the licensed dentist; and 400 hours of clinical direct patient care performed by the DA before taking a coronal polishing course. Ms. Wallace mentioned that the only amendment staff is recommending is removing the requirement that the certificate of completion is submitted to the Board and instead require the certificate of completion be submitted to the supervising dentist and put the responsibility on the supervising dentist to maintain that compliance. Dr. Molina inquired if the Board was asking DAs to do 400 hours of clinical direct patient care before they can take the exam. Ms. Fowler responded that that is one of the amendments and that

there is a certain amount of clinical expertise that DAs would need to gain in order to understand and to also apply that skill set in basic dentistry.

Ms. Tina Vallery, Chief of Administration and Licensing, clarified that currently, unlicensed DAs could take coronal polishing without any formal training. She believed that the law has been this way since at least January 1, 2010. Therefore, unlicensed DAs have been able to take coronal polishing at any point of their career.

In response to Dr. Molina's Inquiry, Ms. Wallace responded that through the on-the-job training pathway, a candidate applying for a registered dental assistant (RDA) license can perform 15 months of on-the-job training through a supervising dentist and can take the coronal polishing course at any given time. When applying to the Board for RDA licensure, it is a requirement to provide a certificate of completion of the coronal polishing course. If that certificate of completion is submitted to the Board and they are deemed qualified, the candidate would be issued eligibility to take the RDA written examination. If the candidate passes the written examination, they would have the ability to become a licensed RDA.

Ms. Wallace noted that the amendment proposed by the DAC is different in that the 400 hours of direct patient care would be required to be signed off by the supervising dentist before they could enroll in the coronal polishing course. She reiterated that over the past few years, there had been an ongoing review in the Legislature of regulatory boards and determining whether unnecessary barriers to licensure are being imposed. Ms. Wallace stated that as the Board makes recommendations on bills, it is important to remember and take into consideration whether there is necessity behind recommending certain positions on bills or amendments and ensuring that the actions taken are in the best interest of public protection. She voiced concern that it could be misconstrued that requiring an unlicensed DA to take a certificate of completion for a coronal polishing course, which is required for additional licensure, but setting a higher standard for an unlicensed DA could be met with some trepidation.

Dr. Larin stated that she is in support of this bill with the amendments that the DAC provided and can see how this bill would help underserved populations and with access to care. She inquired as to what the Board should do in relation to the background checks of DAs.

Ms. Welch provided additional clarifying comments. She stated that if a permit requirement is added for a DA to perform coronal polishing, the access to care starts to drift away. The current bill is trying to increase access to care by not requiring any permitting. Therefore, if the permit aspect is included, the balance between access to care and barriers to licensure starts to get fuzzy. To answer Ms. Larin's inquiry regarding the 400 direct patient care hours, Ms. Welch indicated that the DAC did not have a discussion regarding examinations for permitting and that an exam component is not part of what the DAC was recommending. Ms. Wallace clarified that as part of the DAC's recommendations, the permitting requirement would require Board staff to

implement an entire permitting structure. The Board does not currently have the mechanism in BreEZe to track this information. She suggested the Board Members consider fee authority to offset the cost of the permitting structure and delayed implementation, as it will take upwards of a year and a half to potentially have to do regulations and implement BreEZe changes to implement these provisions. Ms. Welch added that the Board could also require fingerprinting with that permit process.

Dr. Larin asked that if a permit had to be attached if the Board decided to implement fingerprints. Ms. Wallace replied that Board staff would recommend not issuing permits and that from a staff perspective, her other concern is that there would be a disparity between RDAs and unlicensed DAs. There would be a group of DAs, who if they seek a coronal polishing certificate to perform coronal polishing, would be fingerprinted while all other DAs would not be fingerprinted. Additionally, Ms. Wallace indicated that currently fingerprinting is required as an RDA licensure requirement. Dr. Larin asked how the Board can protect the public better. Ms. Wallace replied that if the Board implemented a background check, it would take time to set that up. Furthermore, she stated that for the Board to be able to issue the permits, it would have to have a delay in the timeline to put the mechanism in place to be able to issue those permits.

Dr. Larin moved to accept the DAC recommendation without the amendment to permit. There was no second on the motion, so the motion failed.

Dr. Molina asked if the Board could support the bill without the DAC amendments. Ms. Wallace clarified the amendment is to remove the requirement for the Board to collect the certificates of completion and instead place the responsibility on the supervising dentist.

(M/S/C) (Molina/Olague) to support the bill if amended to remove the requirement for the certificate of completion to be submitted to the Board for tracking and instead place that burden on the supervising licensed dentist to oversee and ensure compliance.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment before the Board acted on the motion. The Board received public comment. Ms. Mary McCune, representing California Dental Association (CDA), agreed with the motion and informed the Board that the purpose of the bill was to provide short-term relief for the workforce shortage issues that dentistry is experiencing. Ms. McCune stated that CDA planned on having more longer-term and more expansive conversations with opposition and other stakeholders this year, and CDA would like to come back to the Board with a more comprehensive proposal for possible support as soon as next year.

Dr. Whitcher, representing CDA, pointed out that while a member of the Board, there had not been any quality of care complaints that he could think of that related to RDAs. Therefore, he did not believe it was a large enforcement issue. To complicate DAs' ability to possibly get a minor scope expansion would be an access to care issue. Dr. Whitcher reiterated CDA's support for the staff recommendation on the bill.

Ms. Melodi Randolph, California Association of Dental Assisting Teachers (CADAT) and the Dental Assisting Alliance representative, stated that they had worked very hard to oppose this bill as there were a substantial number of issues present. It would be beneficial to come back to patient safety and have the DAs learn the basics before they take a coronal polishing course. Ms. Randolph stated that they are working with CDA to work to out some sort of revision.

Ms. Fowler stated that DAs have no occlusal training and, regarding the pit and fissure sealants, questioned how DAs would adjust their occlusion on the sealants when they are unable to use hand instrumentation to adjust occlusions like RDAs can.

Ms. Zena Delling, representing California Dental Assistants Association (CDAA), commented that if the Board had the capability of permitting two other categories, she did not know why the Board was not able to permit the DA.

President Felsenfeld called for the vote on the proposed motion. Secretary Molina took a roll call vote on the proposed motion.

Ayes: Chan, Felsenfeld, Larin, Medina, Molina, Morrow, Olague, Yu. Nays: None. Abstentions: Pacheco. Absent: McKenzie. Recusals: None.

The motion passed.

<u>SB 652</u>

This bill is the placeholder bill for the extension of requirements connected to SB 501.

President Felsenfeld stated that the Board was waiting for Senator Bates to carry out her actions. Public comments were not requested on this item.

SB 889

This bill would establish an anesthesia permit process for nurse anesthetists. However, this bill did not pass the policy committee in the Senate and was essentially dead. The Board did not expect action on this bill to take place in the Legislature.

Public comments were not requested on this item.

<u>SB 1031</u>

This concerns the inactive license fees that boards can charge. The Dental Board currently charges the same amount for an active license as it does for an inactive license. However, this bill would cap the ability to charge a fee for an inactive license to 50 percent of the active license fee.

(M/S/C) (Morrow/Yu) to oppose SB 1031.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment before the Board acted on the motion. There were no public comments made on the motion.

President Felsenfeld called for the vote on the proposed motion. Secretary Molina took a roll call vote on the proposed motion.

Ayes: Chan, Felsenfeld, Larin, Medina, Molina, Morrow, Olague, Pacheco, Yu. Nays: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: McKenzie. Recusals: None.

The motion passed.

<u>SB 1365</u>

This bill would add a section to the Business and Professions Code requiring boards posted on their websites the criteria they use for evaluating applicants with criminal conviction. It also would require DCA to establish a process for these boards to post the criteria to their websites, develop a process for boards for use in verifying applicant information in the process of background checks, and to develop an informal appeals process.

Public comments were not requested on this item.

<u>SB 1443</u>

This bill would extend the board sunset date until January 1, 2025.

(M/S/C) (Chan/Felsenfeld) to support SB 1443.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment before the Board acted on the motion. There were no public comments made on the motion.

President Felsenfeld called for the vote on the proposed motion. Secretary Molina took a roll call vote on the proposed motion.

Ayes: Chan, Felsenfeld, Larin, Medina, Molina, Morrow, Olague, Pacheco, Yu. Nays: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: McKenzie. Recusals: None.

The motion passed.

<u>SB 1471</u>

This bill would amend section 1636.5 of the Dental Practice Act and repeal section 16 36.6 concerning the deadlines for foreign dental schools to maintain their current accreditation as they shift over to CODA. The bill did not pass the late April deadline and the Board does not expect it to move forward in the legislature this year.

Public comments were not requested on this item.

<u>SB 1495</u>

This bill primarily makes a number of non-substantive changes connected to the revision of the name of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to the Department of Health Care Access and Information. It does amend section 1936.1 of the Dental Practice Act to change the assurances made concerning continuing education of dental hygienists from prospective that when they renew, they are required to state that they will fulfill certain continuing education requirements. The bill would change that to a retrospective assertion that they have completed certain continuing education requirements.

Public comments were not requested on this item.

Agenda Item 25: Discussion on Prospective Legislative Proposals

President Felsenfeld introduced the report, which is available in the meeting materials. There were no stakeholder proposals submitted to the Board and public comments were not requested on this item.

Agenda Item 26: Adjournment

President Felsenfeld adjourned the meeting at 10:38 a.m.



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DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA MEETING MINUTES June 28, 2022

The Dental Board of California (Board) met on June 28, 2022, via teleconference at the following locations:

Department of Consumer Affairs 1625 N. Market Blvd., Hearing Room Sacramento, CA 95834 Dental Board of California 333 S. Anita Drive, Suite 930 Orange, CA 92868

In addition to the physical locations above, this meeting was also held via WebEx Events.

Members Present:

Alan Felsenfeld, MA, DDS, President James Yu, DDS, MS, Vice President Sonia Molina, DMD, MPH, Secretary Steven Chan, DDS Meredith McKenzie, Esq., Public Member Steven Morrow, DDS, MS Rosalinda Olague, RDA, BA Joanne Pacheco, RDH, MAOB

Members Absent:

Lilia Larin, DDS Angelita Medina, Public Member

Staff Present:

Sarah Wallace, Interim Executive Officer Tina Vallery, Chief of Administration and Licensing Jessica Olney, Anesthesia Unit Manager Wilbert Rumbaoa, Administrative Services Unit Manager David Bruggeman, Legislative and Regulatory Specialist Mirela Taran, Administrative Analyst Kristy Schieldge, Regulatory Counsel, Attorney IV, Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA)

<u>10:00 a.m., Tuesday, June 28, 2022</u>

Agenda Item 1: Call to Order/Roll Call/Establishment of a Quorum

The Board President, Dr. Alan Felsenfeld, called the meeting to order at 10:10 a.m. The Board Secretary, Dr. Sonia Molina, called the roll; eight Board Members were present, and a quorum was established.

Agenda Item 2: Public Comment on Items Not on the Agenda

Dr. Nancy Gum, a practicing orthodontist in San Jose, urged that the Board consider the topic of having cognitive bias training as a requirement of dental licensure renewal for a future agenda.

Agenda Item 3: Discussion and Possible Action to Consider Adoption of Proposed Clarifying Amendments Identified by Office of Administrative Law Relating to SB 501 (Anesthesia and Sedation) Rulemaking, Proposed California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Sections 1017.1, 1021, 1043, 1043.1, 1043.2, 1043.3, 1043.4, 1043.5, 1043.6, 1043.7, 1043.8, 1043.8.1, 1043.9, 1043.9.1, 1043.9.2, 1044, 1044.1, 1044.2, 1044.3, 1044.4, 1044.5, and 1070.8

Mr. David Bruggeman, Legislative and Regulatory Specialist, presented the agenda item.

At the November 19, 2021 meeting, the Board approved proposed language for the implementation of Senate Bill (SB) 501 (Glazer, Chapter 929, Statutes of 2018). The language amends California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 16, sections 1021, 1043, 1043.1, 1043.2, 1043.3, 1043.4, 1043.5, 1043.6, 1043.7, 1043.8, 1043.8.1, 1044, 1044.1, 1044.2, 1044.3, 1044.4, 1044.5, and 1070.8, adopts section 1017.1, and adopts a new article 5.1 and sections 1043.9, 1043.9.1 and 1043.9.2 concerning regulations for the permitting, ordering, and administering of sedation for dental purposes.

The Board directed staff to take all steps necessary to initiate the formal rulemaking process, including noticing the proposed language for a 45-day public comment period, holding a public hearing if requested, and authorizing the Executive Officer to make any non-substantive changes to the rulemaking package. During the 45-day public comment period, the Board received both written public comments on the proposed regulations, as well as requests for a public hearing. The hearing was held on February 16, 2022, through WebEx teleconferencing, and seven witnesses offered public comment.

At the March 14, 2022 Board meeting, the Board approved responses to the public comments received during the 45-day public comment period, as well as adopting modified text (this included the decision to no longer repeal section 1044.4). That text was noticed for a 15-day public comment period. One comment was received and subsequently withdrawn. Board staff compiled the rulemaking file and submitted it to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) on May 2, 2022.

On review of the file, OAL identified areas that required clarification. Addressing these areas required making substantive changes to the regulations and another 15-day public comment period. As a result, Board staff withdrew the file and developed modified text to address the areas of concern. The changes were marked in the proposed modified text presented to the Board with bold italics for new language and bold italics strikethrough for removed language. The changes were also summarized below:

Second Modifications of Regulatory Text

1. Change the word "should" in the first sentence of section 1043.3(a) to shall. This would make the language consistent with language in section 1044.5 and correctly reflect the original intent that the equipment maintenance requirement is mandatory rather than discretionary. The resulting change would read as follow:

All equipment **should** be maintained, tested and inspected according to the manufacturers' specifications.

2. Change the word "should" in the second sentence of the introductory paragraph in section 1043.9.2 to shall. This would make the language consistent with the rest of that paragraph and language in section 1044.5 and correctly reflect the original intent that the equipment maintenance requirement is mandatory rather than discretionary. The resulting change would read as follows:

All equipment **shouldshall** be maintained, tested and inspected according to the manufacturers' specifications.

3. Amend section 1043.9.2(d)(4) to further explain the documentation requirements for adequate supply of drugs. OAL sought greater clarity on the phrase "adequate supply" with respect to the documentation for drugs maintained at the facility. Staff recommended the following amended text (additions are in double underline):

(4) Documentation that all drugs maintained at the facility are checked at least once a quarter by for expired drugs and an adequate supply of drugs based upon patient demographics for the patient population served, which includes the number of patients served at the facility and the age of patients served at the facility. For the purposes of compliance with this subsection, documentation of adequate supply shall include a written explanation of how the adequate supply was calculated by the facility.

4. Amend the forms incorporated by reference to add clarity to the consequences of an incomplete application. In each of the forms included in the rulemaking package (General Anesthesia Permit/GAP-1, Application for Moderate Sedation Permit/MSP-1, Certification of Moderate Sedation Training/MSP-2, Documentation of Deep Sedation and General Anesthesia or Moderate Sedation Cases for Pediatric

Endorsement/PE-1, Application for Pediatric Minimal Sedation Permit/PMSP-1, Certification of Pediatric Minimal Sedation Training/PMSP-2, Application for Use of Oral Conscious Sedation on Adult Patients/OSC-C), there is language that states the form or application must be completed or the application "may be rejected as incomplete."

OAL believed that language did not represent what would actually happen (that staff would provide the opportunity to address any deficiencies before an application is considered 'abandoned' per the Board's current regulations at Title 16, California Code of Regulations (16 CCR) section 1004). Staff recommended replacing the language "may be rejected as incomplete" with "will not be processed (16 CCR section 1004)." This would clarify that the application would not be processed if deficiencies were not addressed in accordance with the Board's abandonment regulations at section 1004.

5. Amend the introductory language concerning Facilities and Equipment Requirements in three of the forms incorporated by reference. Change the word should to shall in the first sentence of the introductory matter in the Facilities and Equipment Requirements section of the Application for Moderate Sedation Permit/MSP-1, the Application for Pediatric Minimal Sedation Permit/PMSP-1, and the Application for Use of Oral Conscious Sedation on Adult Patients/OSC-C. This would make the language consistent with sections 1043.3 and 1043.9.2. The resulting change would read as follows:

ALL EQUIPMENT **SHOULD SHALL** BE MAINTAINED

6. Change the language in Question 25(A) of the Application for Use of Oral Conscious Sedation on Adult Patients/OSC-C to align with section 1044.5(d). The text of Question 25 (A) should be amended to read as follows:

THE NECESSARY AND APPROPRIATE **EMERGENCY** DRUGS AND <u>AGE</u> <u>AND</u> SIZE-APPROPRIATE EQUIPMENT TO RESUSCITATE A NONBREATHING AND UNCONSCIOUS PATIENT AND PROVIDE CONTINUOUS SUPPORT WHILE THE PATIENT IS TRANSPORTED TO A MEDICAL FACILITY.

Staff requested that the Board review the proposed modified regulatory text and consider the following motion:

Approve the proposed second modified text and forms and direct staff to take all steps necessary to complete the rulemaking process, including sending out the second modified text notice with these changes for an additional 15-day comment period. If after the 15-day public comment period, no adverse comments are received, authorize the Executive Officer to make any non-substantive changes to the proposed regulations, and adopt the proposed regulations as described in the

second modified text notice for 16 CCR sections 1021, 1043, 1043.1, 1043.2, 1043.3, 1043.4, 1043.5, 1043.6, 1043.7, 1043.8, 1044, 1044.1, 1044.2, 1044.3, 1044.5, 1070.8, 1017.1, 1043.8.1, 1043.9, 1043.9.1, 1043.9.2.

Board Member, Dr. Steven Chan, asked a clarifying question about the use of the phrase "size appropriate." Ms. Jessica Olney, Anesthesia Unit Manager, noted that the intent was to accommodate all ages and sizes, including large children and small adults. Board Secretary, Dr. Sonia Molina, asked whether there would be guidelines provided for the calculation of adequate supply of drugs. Mr. Bruggeman indicated that the proposed language was intended to permit facilities the ability to take into account the local characteristics of their patient populations. Board Member, Dr. Steven Morrow, noted that there were non-substantive changes to be made as well.

Motion/Second (M/S) (Chan/McKenzie) to approve the proposed second modified text and forms and direct staff to take all steps necessary to complete the rulemaking process, including sending out the second modified text notice with these changes for an additional 15-day comment period. If after the 15-day public comment period, no adverse comments are received, authorize the Executive Officer to make any nonsubstantive changes to the proposed regulations, and adopt the proposed regulations as described in the second modified text notice for 16 CCR sections 1021, 1043, 1043.1, 1043.2, 1043.3, 1043.4, 1043.5, 1043.6, 1043.7, 1043.8, 1044, 1044.1, 1044.2, 1044.3, 1044.5, 1070.8, 1017.1, 1043.8.1, 1043.9, 1043.9.1, and 1043.9.2.

President Felsenfeld requested public comment before the Board acted on the motion. There were no public comments made on the motion.

President Felsenfeld called for the vote on the proposed motion. Secretary Molina took a roll call vote on the proposed motion.

Ayes: Chan, Felsenfeld, McKenzie, Molina, Morrow, Olague, Pacheco, Yu. Nays: None. Abstentions: None. Absent: Larin, Medina. Recusals: None.

The motion passed.

<u>Agenda Item 4: Recess Open Session</u> Dr. Felsenfeld recessed Open Session at 10:36 a.m.

<u>Agenda Item 5: Convene Closed Session</u> At 10:45 a.m., the Board convened Closed Session.

Agenda Item 6: Pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(e)(1) and (2)(A), the Board will Confer with and Receive Advice from Legal Counsel and Deliberate

Regarding Sulitzer, et al. v. Tippins et al., United States District Court, Central District of California, Western Division, Case No. 2:19-cv-08902-GW-MAA

The Board convened in Closed Session to discuss a pending litigation matter.

<u>Agenda Item 7: Adjourn Closed Session</u> Dr. Felsenfeld adjourned Closed Session at 11:45 a.m.

<u>Agenda Item 8: Reconvene Open Session</u> At 11:49 a.m., the Board reconvened Open Session.

<u>Agenda Item 9: Adjournment</u> Dr. Felsenfeld adjourned the meeting at 11:50 a.m.





MEMORANDUM

DATE	August 1, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California
FROM	Mirela Taran, Administrative Analyst Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 4: Board President Report

Background:

Dr. Alan Felsenfeld, President of the Dental Board of California, will provide a verbal report.

<u>Action Requested:</u> No action requested.





MEMORANDUM

DATE	August 1, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California
FROM	Mirela Taran, Administrative Analyst Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 5: Acting Assistant Executive Officer Report

Background:

Dr. Tracy Montez, Acting Assistant Executive Officer of the Dental Board of California, will provide a verbal report.

Action Requested:

No action requested.



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MEMORANDUM

DATE	August 1, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California
FROM	Mirela Taran, Administrative Analyst Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 6: Report on Department of Consumer Affairs Activities, which may include updates on the Department's Administrative Services, Human Resources, Enforcement, Information Technology, Communications and Outreach, as well as Legislative, Regulatory, and Policy Matters

Background:

Mr. Brian Clifford, Senior Planning and Implementation Manager of the Department of Consumer Affairs Executive Office, will provide a verbal report.

Action Requested:

No action requested.

Agenda Item 6: Report on Department of Consumer Affairs Activities, which may include updates on the Department's Administrative Services, Human Resources, Enforcement, Information Technology, Communications and Outreach, as well as Legislative, Regulatory, and Policy Matters Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 1 of 1



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MEMORANDUM

DATE	August 25-26, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California
FROM	Wilbert Rumbaoa, Administrative Services Manager Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 7: Budget Report

Background:

The Dental Board of California (Board) administers the State Dentistry Fund (Fund), which derives revenues (primarily) through licensing-related fees to fund the Board's administrative, licensing, and enforcement activities.

The Board receives the legislated annual budget appropriation upon the chaptering of the Budget Act. The Board is statutorily required to remain within its appropriation spending limit and to ensure the Fund's ongoing solvency.

2022-23 Budget Act Summary:

The following chart provides an overview of Chapter 43 (SB 154, the Budget Act of 2022) as it pertains to the Dental Board of California.

	2022-23 Budget Act	
Fund	Revenue	Expenditures*
	* 40 = 40 000	* 10,100,000
State Dentistry Fund	\$18,540,000	\$19,139,000

* \$283,000 (net) reimbursements – probation monitoring and fingerprints

Analysis of Fund Condition Statement:

The attached fund condition statement (FCS) is based on the 2022-23 Budget Act and 2021-22 Fiscal Month 11 Revenue and Expenditure projections. It has been updated with 2020-21 prioryear actual revenues and expenditures, which resulted in a fund balance reserve of \$12.45 million or 8.1 months in reserve (see below). Other adjustments for statewide expenditures have also been included.

Agenda Item 7: Budget Report Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 **Revenues** – The Board began 2021-22 with a fund balance of \$12.5 million and collected approximately \$18.5 million in revenues with \$2.8 million from initial license fees and \$15.1 million from license renewals.

The Board notes, Chapter 929, Statutes of 2018 (SB 501), created additional anesthesia permit and certificate types and fees. The Board is currently in the process of promulgating regulations to implement SB 501, and as a result, any revenues are not included in the FCS at this time.

Expenditures – The Board's 2021-22 current year appropriation is \$18.8 million, and projects expenditures to be \$16.2 million. The FCS projects ongoing expenditures in the future with a three percent (growth factor) increase per year. The FCS also shows the Board fully expending its appropriation ongoing which has not been the trend in recent years. To the extent the Board does not fully expend its appropriation, any savings remains in the Fund for future use.

Overall expenditures are projected to rise in future years. Personnel services, investigation costs, and statewide contributions make up the largest portion of the increases in out years.

The Board notes, future legislation or other events could require the Board to request additional resources through the annual budget process, which would increase cost pressure on the Fund.

General Fund Loan – Item 1111-011-0741, Budget Act of 2020, authorizes a \$5 million loan transfer from the Fund to the General Fund (GF). The loan is required to be repaid with interest in the event the Board needs the funds, or if the GF no longer needs the funds.

The interest accrued is estimated at \$25,000 per year. The FCS currently indicates repayment in 2023-24, which includes approximately \$75,000 of interest income.

The Board notes, the \$5 million repayment will be coordinated as part of any future regulatory and/or statutory fee increase proposals.

Dental Assistant Fund (disposition) – Chapter 865, Statutes of 2019 (AB 1519) abolished the Dental Assistant Fund, effective July 1, 2022, and any remaining funds shall be deposited into the Fund.

The current projected balance of \$2.9 million has remained in the Dental Assistant Fund since 2020 to ensure any financial obligations are paid. This budget office is currently working with the Department of Finance to facilitate the transfer.

Fund Balance Months in Reserve – The fund balance reserve reports the dollar amount remaining in the Fund at the end of any given fiscal year. This is used to calculate the Months in Reserve balance based on projected expenditures for the next fiscal year. Typically, a healthy fund has about 3 to 6 months in reserve.

Agenda Item 7: Budget Report Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 The fund balance reserve is currently stable but does show a declining balance in future years due to a structural imbalance caused by the fund's revenues projected to stay stationary, and the fund's expenditures to increase by 3%. The fund should remain healthy through 2024-25, although, unforeseen expenditures can cause this to change.

Structural Imbalance – A structural imbalance occurs when projected revenues are less than anticipated expenditures.

Action Required (future) – The Board will continue to monitor the Fund and work with the DCA Budget Office to ensure solvency.

As previously noted, the Board had significant 2021-22 prior-year savings of approximately \$2.6 million related to vacant positions, and those savings are projected to continue for 2022-23. However, the Board is actively recruiting to fill these positions and any savings will likely be reduced in the future as the positions are filled.

The Board further notes, most (all) existing license fee types currently being assessed are set below their statutory maximums and may be increased through regulations, which could eliminate the existing structural imbalance. Proposals for regulatory fee changes typically take 18 to 24 months to promulgate.

Board staff will be working with the DCA Budget Office to identify possible actions to reduce or eliminate the structural imbalance to ensure the Board remains solvent and able to fully meet its licensing and enforcement mandates.

Board staff will present the findings and recommendations at future board meetings to allow for public input and Board Member consideration.

Agenda Item 7: Budget Report Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022

0741 - Dental Board of California Fund Analysis of Fund Condition (Dollars in Thousands)

2022-23 Governor's Budget with 2021-22 FM 11 Projections		Actual 020-21	2	PY 021-22	2	CY 022-23	2	BY 023-24		BY +1 024-25
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$	14,318	\$	12,447	\$	12,560	\$	13,167	\$	15,298
Prior Year Adjustment Adjusted Beginning Balance	\$ \$	-1 <u>38</u> 14,180	\$	12,447	\$	12,560	\$	13,167	\$	15,298
REVENUES, TRANSFERS AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS										
Revenues 4121200 - Delinguent fees	\$	314	\$	337	\$	285	\$	285	\$	285
4127400 - Renewal fees	\$	14,934	\$	15,069	\$	14,903	\$		\$	14,903
4129200 - Other regulatory fees	\$	151	\$	174	\$	144	\$	144	\$	144
4129400 - Other regulatory licenses and permits	\$	3,184	\$	2,826	\$	2,966	\$	2,966	\$	2,966
4141200 - Sales of Documents	\$	0	\$	1	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
4143500 - Miscellaneous Services to the Public	\$	0	\$	19	\$	48	\$	48	\$	48
4163000 - Income from surplus money investments	\$	75	\$	61	\$	177	\$	152	\$	175
4171400 - Escheat of unclaimed checks and warrants	\$	12	\$	10	\$	15	\$	15	\$	15
4172500 - Miscellaneous revenues	\$	0	\$	3	\$	2	\$	2	\$	2
4173500 - Settlements and Judgements - Other	\$	7	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Totals, Revenues	\$	18,677	\$	18,500	\$	18,540	\$	18,515	\$	18,538
Loan from the State Dentistry Fund (0741) to the General Fund (0001) per Item 1111-011-0741, Budget Act of 2020 Revenue Transfer from the State Dental Assistant Fund (3142) to the	\$	-5,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,000	\$	0
State Dentistry Fund (0741) per Business and Professions Code Section 205.2	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,877	\$	0	\$	0
Totals, Transfers and Other Adjustments	\$	-5,000	\$	0	\$	2,877	\$	5,000	\$	0
TOTALS, REVENUES, TRANSFERS AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	\$	13,677	\$	18,500	\$	21,417	\$	23,515	\$	18,538
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$	27,857	\$	30,947	\$	33,977	\$	36,682	\$	33,836
Expenditures: 1111 Department of Consumer Affairs Regulatory Boards, Bureaus, Divisions (State Operations)	\$	14,309	\$	16,204	\$	19,139	\$	19,713	\$	20,305
Chapter 16, Statutes of 2020 (AB 84)	\$	0	\$	716	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
9892 Supplemental Pension Payments (State Operations)	\$	318	\$	318	\$	318	\$	318	\$	318
9900 Statewide General Administrative Expenditures (Pro Rata) (State Operations)	\$	783	\$	1,149	\$	1,353	\$	1,353	\$	1,353
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENDITURE ADJUSTMENTS	\$	15,410	\$	18,387	\$	20,810	\$	21,384	\$	21,976
FUND BALANCE Reserve for economic uncertainties	\$	12 447	\$	12 540	\$	13 147	\$	15,298	\$	11.840
	Ψ								Ψ	
Months in Reserve		8.1		7.2		7.4		8.4		6.5

NOTES:

Assumes workload and revenue projections are realized in BY +1 and ongoing. Expenditure growth projected at 3% beginning BY +1. Expenditures General Salary 4.55% increase.

Dental Board of California Expenditure Projections Fiscal Month: 11 Fiscal Year: 2021 - 2022 Run Date: 06/13/2022

PERSONAL SERVICES

Fiscal Code	PY Budget	PY FM13	Budget	YTD + Encumbrance	Projections to Year End	Balance
5100 PERMANENT POSITIONS	\$5,928,000	\$4,717,037	\$6,777,000	\$4,528,834	\$5,009,632	\$1,767,368
5100 TEMPORARY POSITIONS	\$284,000	\$48,134	\$284,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$279,000
5105-5108 PER DIEM, OVERTIME, & LUMP SUM	\$130,000	\$124,882	\$130,000	\$175,726	\$179,356	-\$49,356
5150 STAFF BENEFITS	\$3,367,000	\$2,718,488	\$3,654,000	\$2,468,077	\$2,729,809	\$924,191
PERSONAL SERVICES	\$9,709,000	\$7,608,542	\$10,845,000	\$7,177,638	\$7,923,797	\$2,921,203

OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT

Fiscal Code	PY Budget	PY FM13	Budget	YTD + Encumbrance	Projections to Year End	Balance
5301 GENERAL EXPENSE	\$172,000	\$116,396	\$150,000	\$96,238	\$99,315	\$50,685
5302 PRINTING	\$79,000	\$176,644	\$79,000	\$168,198	\$168,879	-\$89,879
5304 COMMUNICATIONS	\$49,000	\$43,843	\$44,000	\$57,246	\$61,403	-\$17,403
5306 POSTAGE	\$72,000	\$18,850	\$52,000	\$36,468	\$36,767	\$15,233
5308 INSURANCE	\$2,000	\$9,457	\$2,000	\$9,312	\$9,326	-\$7,326
53202-204 IN STATE TRAVEL	\$159,000	\$5,379	\$159,000	\$24,545	\$40,000	\$119,000
5322 TRAINING	\$12,000	\$19,586	\$10,000	\$3,023	\$3,013	\$6,987
5324 FACILITIES	\$827,000	\$684,553	\$827,000	\$650,743	\$655,736	\$171,264
5326 UTILITIES	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,000
53402-53403 C/P SERVICES (INTERNAL)	\$2,564,000	\$2,303,068	\$2,564,000	\$2,132,642	\$2,519,376	\$44,624
53404-53405 C/P SERVICES (EXTERNAL)	\$869,000	\$786,171	\$805,000	\$1,091,114	\$1,092,510	-\$287,510
5342 DEPARTMENT PRORATA	\$2,955,000	\$2,820,346	\$3,276,000	\$3,276,000	\$3,276,000	\$0
5342 DEPARTMENTAL SERVICES	\$74,000	\$228,521	\$74,000	\$165,541	\$253,933	-\$179,933
5344 CONSOLIDATED DATA CENTERS	\$28,000	\$61,543	\$28,000	\$14,297	\$61,543	-\$33,543
5362-5368 EQUIPMENT	\$77,000	\$29,737	\$125,000	\$158,941	\$233,662	-\$108,662
5390 OTHER ITEMS OF EXPENSE	\$5,000	\$19,133	\$5,000	\$26,538	\$28,257	-\$23,257
54 SPECIAL ITEMS OF EXPENSE	\$0	\$5,157	\$0	\$8,318	\$8,748	-\$8,748
OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT	\$7,977,000	\$7,335,160	\$8,233,000	\$7,933,607	\$8,562,911	-\$329,911
OVERALL TOTALS	\$17,686,000	\$14,943,702	\$18,795,000	\$15,111,245	\$16,203,708	\$2,591,292

16%

13.79%

MEETING MATERIALS Page 41 of 548

Dental Board of California

Revenue Projections

Fiscal Month: 11 Fiscal Year: 2021 - 2022 Run Date: 06/13/2022

Revenue

Fiscal Code	Budget	Year to Date	Projection To Year End
Delinquent Fees	\$280,000	\$317,762	\$337,221
Other Regulatory Fees	\$142,000	\$162,075	\$174,445
Other Regulatory License and Permits	\$2,961,000	\$2,522,909	\$2,826,213
Other Revenue	\$228,000	\$67,587	\$92,669
Renewal Fees	\$14,909,000	\$14,669,474	\$15,069,730
Revenue	\$18,520,000	\$17,739,806	\$18,500,276





MEMORANDUM

DATE	July 14, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California
FROM	Ryan Blonien, Acting Enforcement Chief Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 8: Enforcement – Review of Statistics and Trends

The following are the Enforcement Division statistics:

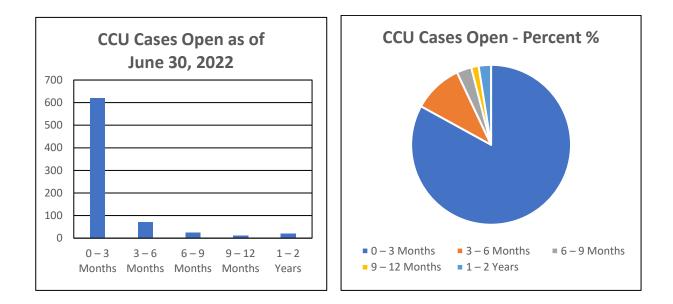
Complaint & Compliance Unit (CCU):

Between April 1, 2022, and June 30, 2022, CCU received **1169** complaints. The monthly average received was **389**.

Number of Complaint Cases Open:

As of June 30, 2022, there are **747** complaint cases open in CCU. A breakdown of the case aging is as follows:

Complaint & Compliance Cases Open					
Complaint Age	# As of June 30, 2022	Percent (%)			
0 – 3 Months	619	83%			
3 – 6 Months	72	10%			
6 – 9 Months	26	3%			
9 – 12 Months	11	1.5%			
1 – 2 Years	19	2.5%			
Total	747	100%			



Number of Complaint Cases Closed:

Between April 1, 2022, and June 30, 2022, a total of **553** complaint cases were closed in CCU. The monthly average of complaints closed during this time was **184**.

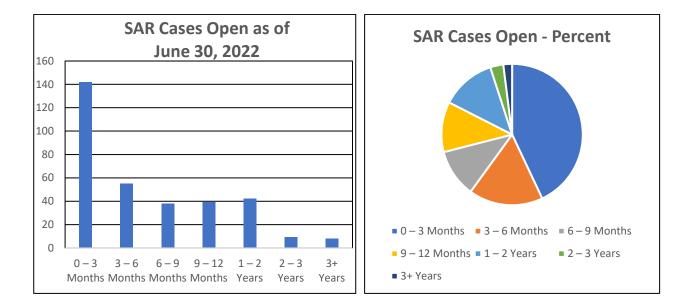
Investigative Analysis Unit (IAU):

Number of Subsequent Arrest Report (SAR) Cases Open in the IAU:

As of June 30, 2022, there are **333** SAR cases are open in the IAU. A breakdown of the case aging is as follows:

SARS Cases Open					
SAR Age	# As of June 30, 2022	Percent (%)			
0 – 3 Months	142	43%			
3 – 6 Months	55	17%			
6 – 9 Months	38	11%			
9 – 12 Months	39	11.5%			
1 – 2 Years	42	12.5%			
2 – 3 Years	9	3%			
3+ Years	8	2%			
Total	333	100%			

*SARS are classified as investigative cases once all records requested are received and have been recommended for investigation by either Supervising Investigator or Enforcement Chief



Number of SAR Cases Closed:

Between April 1, 2022 and June 30, 2022, a total of 141 SAR cases were closed in IAU.

Enforcement Units:

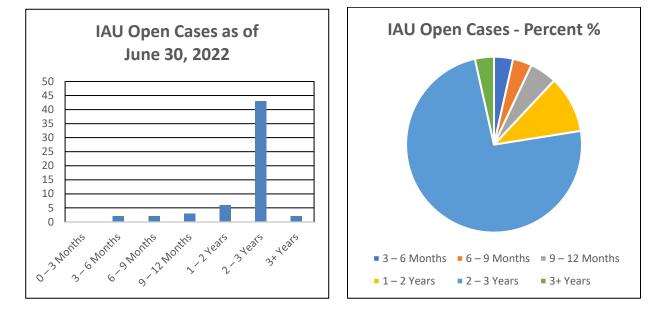
As of June 30, 2022, there are **1174** investigative cases open in the Board's Enforcement Units. A breakdown of the cases is as follows:

Enforcement Cases Open				
Enforcement Units	# As of June 30, 2022			
IAU (Non-Sworn)	58			
Orange Field Office (OFO) (Non-Sworn)	59			
Sacramento Field Office (SFO) (Sworn)	80			
Orange Field Office (OFO) (Sworn)	121			
Pending Assignment	856			
Total	1174			

Number of Investigative Cases Open IAU (Non-Sworn):

As of June 30, 2022, there are **58** investigative cases open in the IAU. A breakdown of the cases is as follows:

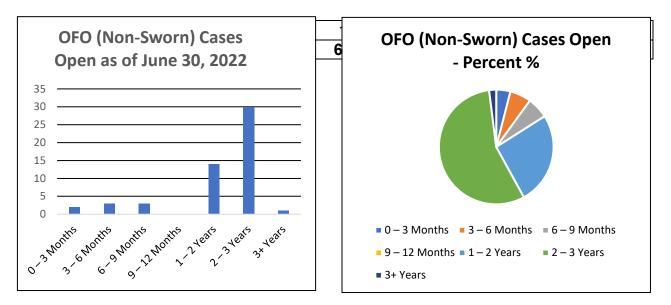
IAU Cases Open					
Investigation Age	# As of June 30, 2022	Percent (%)			
0 – 3 Months	0	-			
3 – 6 Months	2	3.5%			
6 – 9 Months	2	3.5%			
9 – 12 Months	3	5%			
1 – 2 Years	6	10.5%			
2 – 3 Years	43	74%			
3+ Years	2	3.5%			
Total	58	100%			



Number of Investigative Cases Open in the OFO (Non-Sworn) Special Investigators Complaint Cases:

As of June 30, 2022, there are **60** investigative cases open in the OFO (Non-Sworn). A breakdown of the case aging is as follows:

Orange Field Office (Non-Sworn) Special Investigator Complaint Cases Open					
Investigation Age	# As of June 30, 2022	Percent (%)			
0 – 3 Months	0	0%			
3 – 6 Months	2	3%			
6 – 9 Months	2	3%			
9 – 12 Months	1	2%			
1 – 2 Years	16	28%			
2 – 3 Years	38	64%			



Number of Investigative Cases Open in the SFO (Sworn):

As of June 30, 2022, there are **98** investigative cases open in the SFO (Sworn). A breakdown of the case aging is as follows:

Sacramento Field Office (Sworn) Cases Open			
Investigation Age # As of June 30, 2022 Percent			
0 – 3 Months	17	17%	
3 – 6 Months	14	14%	
6 – 9 Months	8	9%	
9 – 12 Months	12	14%	
1 – 2 Years	27	28%	
2 – 3 Years	16	16%	
3+ Years	4	2%	
Total	98	100%	

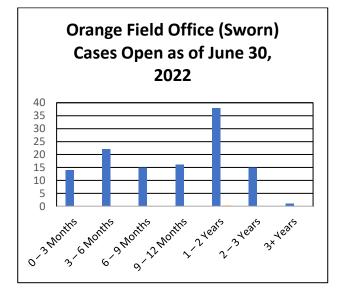


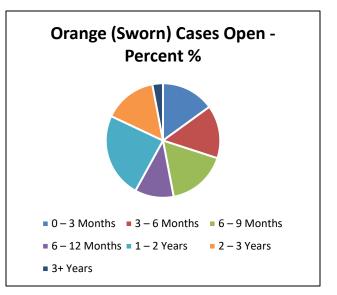
Agenda Item 8: Enforcement – Review of Statistics and Trends Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 MEETING MATERIALS Page 47 of 548

Number of Investigative Cases Open in the OFO (Sworn):

As of June 30, 2022, there are **120** investigative cases open with the Sworn investigators, in the Orange Field Office. A breakdown of the case aging is as follows:

Orange Field Office (Sworn) Cases Open				
Investigation Age	# As of June 30, 2022	Percent (%)		
0 – 3 Months	14	15%		
3 – 6 Months	22	15%		
6 – 9 Months	15	17%		
9 – 12 Months	16	11%		
1 – 2 Years	38	24%		
2 – 3 Years	15	15%		
3+ Years	1	3%		
Total	121	100%		





Number of Investigation Cases Closed:

Between April 1, 2022, and June 30, 2022, a total of **230** investigative cases were closed in IAU, the Sacramento Field Office and the Orange Field Office.

Number of Inspection Cases Open:

As of June 30, 2022, there are **116** Inspection Cases open in the Sacramento and Orange Field Offices. A breakdown is as follows:

Field Office	Number of Cases
IAU	6
SFO	23
OFO	87
Total	116

Agenda Item 8: Enforcement – Review of Statistics and Trends Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 MEETING MATERIALS Page 48 of 548

Number of Inspection Cases Closed:

Between April 1, 2022, and June 30, 2022, a total of **23** inspection cases were closed in the Sacramento Field Office and the Orange Field Office.

Administrative and Disciplinary Action

As of June 30, 2022, there are **215** open cases in the Board's Discipline Coordination Unit.

Accusations:

Between April 1, 2022, and June 30, 2022, there were **30** accusations filed with the AG.

Cases Assigned to the Office of the Attorney General:

Between April 1, 2022, and June 30, 2022, there were **31** cases transmitted to the AG.

Citations:

Between April 1, 2022, and June 30, 2022, there were 7 citations issued.

Number of Probation Cases Open:

As of June 30, 2022, there are **127** probationer cases being monitored. Of those, **117** are active probationers and **10** are tolling. A breakdown of the probation cases is as follows:

Field Office	Active	Tolling Probationers
Investigative Analysis Unit	17	0
Sacramento Field Office	18	5
Orange Field Office	76	4
DCU-Referred to AG	6	1
Total	117	10

Enforcement Statistics for Fiscal Years 2018-2021			
	FY 2018/19	FY 2019/20	FY 2020/21
COMPLAINTS			
Intake			
Received	3566	3301	3718
Closed without Referral for Investigation	9	7	0
Referred to INV	3568	3264	3778
Pending (close of FY)	12	40	28
Conviction / Arrest			
CONV Received	800	665	586
CONV Closed Without Referral for Investigation	0	1	0
CONV Referred to INV	751	686	576
CONV Pending (close of FY)	56	13	35
Source of Complaint	4330	3992	3760

Agenda Item 8: Enforcement – Review of Statistics and Trends Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 MEETING MATERIALS Page 49 of 548

Public	2565	2254	2770
Licensee/Professional Groups	456	337	229
Governmental Agencies	847	702	212
Internal	274	270	142
Other	33	36	16
Anonymous	155	393	391
Average Time to Refer for Investigation (from receipt of complaint	100		
/ conviction to referral for investigation)	3	7	6
Average Time to Closure (from receipt of complaint / conviction to closure at intake)	3	5	9
Average Time at Intake (from receipt of complaint / conviction to	0	-	<u> </u>
closure for referral for investigation)	3	5	9
INVESTIGATION		1	[
Desk Investigations			
Opened	3361	3914	3441
Closed	3992	3467	3617
Average days to close (from assignment to investigation closure)	145	61	86
Pending (close of FY)	790	1239	1044
Non-Sworn Investigation			
Opened	366	120	288
Closed	549	96	182
Average days to close (from assignment to investigation closure)	270	251	307
Pending (close of FY)	146	172	279
Sworn Investigation			
Opened	622	356	478
Closed	671	424	500
Average days to close (from assignment to investigation closure)	378	378	363
Pending (close of FY)	565	552	584
All investigations			
Opened	4374	3950	4354
Closed	4795	3836	3977
Average days for all investigation outcomes (from start investigation to investigation closure or referral for prosecution)	205	150	154
Average days for investigation closures (from start investigation to investigation closure)	200	135	131
Average days for investigation when referring for prosecution (from start investigation to referral prosecution)	565	603	539
Average days from receipt of complaint to investigation closure	202	124	142
Pending (close of FY)	1887	2249	2677
CITATION AND FINE			
Citations Issued	259	206	72
Average Days to Complete (from complaint receipt / inspection conducted to citation issued)	221	70	301
Amount of Fines Assessed	231,450	102,900	42,450
Amount of Fines Reduced, Withdrawn, Dismissed	67,000	18,000	0
Amount Collected	89,750	64,225	21,650
CRIMINAL ACTION			
Referred for Criminal Prosecution	12	4	6
ACCUSATION			
Accusations Filed	80	60	96
Accusations Declined	0	0	1
Accusations Withdrawn	5	1	6

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Accusations Dismissed	0	0	0
Average Days from Referral to Accusations Filed (from AG referral to Accusation filed)	86	55.37	70.5
INTERIM ACTION	00	55.57	70.5
ISO & TRO Issued	2	2	6
PC 23 Orders Issued	2	1	3
Other Suspension/Restriction Orders Issued	0	0	0
Referred for Diversion	1	0	0
Petition to Compel Examination Ordered	2	1	2
DISCIPLINE	۲	I	<u> </u>
AG Cases Initiated (cases referred to the AG in that year)	152	83	209
AG Cases Pending Pre-Accusation (close of FY)	46	25	44
AG Cases Pending Pre-Accusation (close of FY) AG Cases Pending Post-Accusation (close of FY)	50	23	82
DISCIPLINARY OUTCOMES	50	21	02
	10	15	01
Revocation	13	15	21
Surrender	14	11	19
Suspension only	0	0	3
Probation with Suspension	0	0	0
Probation only	44	21	38
Public Reprimand / Public Reproval / Public Letter of	24	16	7
Reprimand	24	16 0	7 16
	1	0	16
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS		4.4	04
Proposed Decision	22	14	21
Default Decision	14	12	8
Stipulations	49	51	31
Average Days to Complete After Accusation (from Accusation filed to closure of the case)	375	370	387
Average Days from Closure of Investigation to Imposing Formal Discipline	533	544	555
Average Days to Impose Discipline (from complaint receipt to final outcome)	1184	1104	1080
PROBATION			
Probations Completed	31	24	35
Probationers Pending (close of FY)	187	225	171
Probationers Tolled	39	26	16
Petitions to Revoke Probation / Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation Filed	7	13	18
SUBSEQUENT DISCIP			
Probations Revoked	4	4	13
Probationers License Surrendered	1	2	9
Additional Probation Only	0	0	3
Suspension Only Added	0	0	0
Other Conditions Added Only	0	0	0
Other Probation Outcome	0	0	0
SUBSTANCE ABUSING LIC	-		· · · · ·
Probationers Subject to Drug Testing	33	35	25
Drug Tests Ordered	394	368	319
Positive Drug Tests	30	24	71
PETITIONS	00	4 7	
Petition for Termination or Modification Granted	5	4	4
	3	т	<u>т</u>

Agenda Item 8: Enforcement – Review of Statistics and Trends Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 MEETING MATERIALS Page 51 of 548

Petition for Reinstatement Granted			2	3	1
Petition for Reinstatement Denied			1	4	0
	DIV	ERSION			
New Participants			6	1	3
Successful Completions			2	3	2
Participants (close of FY)			18	15	12
Terminations			2	3	1
Terminations for Public Threat			0	0	0
Drug Tests Ordered			727	498	415
Positive Drug Tests			0	0	1
	Enforce	ement Agi	ng		·
	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	Cases Closed	Average %
Investigations (Average %)			•		
Closed Within:					
90 Days	1,895	2051	2603	6549	52
91 - 180 Days	1118	1080	601	2799	22
181 - 1 Year	1002	313	190	1505	12
1 - 2 Years	467	228	364	1059	8
2 - 3 Years	256	145	190	591	5
Over 3 Years	57	19	29	105	1
Total Investigation Cases Closed	4795	3836	3977	12608	100%
	rney Genera	al Cases (Av	verage %)		
Closed Within:					
0 - 1 Year	5	27	42	97	28
1 - 2 Years	22	21	33	92	26
2 - 3 Years	17	41	11	100	29
3 - 4 Years	47	4	6	59	17
Over 4 Years	*	*	*		
Total Attorney General Cases Closed	116	93	92	185	100%





MEMORANDUM

DATE	August 1, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California
FROM	Mirela Taran, Administrative Analyst Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 9(a): Report from Commission on Dental Competency Assessment, Western Regional Examining Board, and The Council of Interstate Testing Agencies

Background:

Representatives from Commission on Dental Competency Assessment, Western Regional Examining Board, and The Council of Interstate Testing Agencies will be available to respond to questions.

<u>Action Requested:</u> No action requested.





MEMORANDUM

DATE	August 2, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California (Board)
FROM	Paige Ragali, Licensing and Examination Unit Manager Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 9(b) & 9(c): Update on Department of Consumer Affairs Office of Professional Examination Services Acceptance of Dental Licensing Examinations and Discussion and Possible Action Regarding the Central Regional Dental Testing Service, Inc. Dental Examination as a Pathway to Licensure

9(b) Update on Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) Office of Professional Examination Services (OPES) Acceptance of Dental Licensing Examinations

At its November 2021 meeting, the Board received an update from Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) Office of Professional Examination Services (OPES) representatives regarding the prioritization of dental examinations to be reviewed and a presentation regarding the acceptance of multiple dental licensing examinations.

OPES representatives summarized the recent discussions regarding prioritization of examination reviews with Board staff and advised, in these discussions, that the Western Regional Examining Board (WREB) and the American Board of Dental Examiners (ADEX) examinations were recently reviewed and found to meet psychometric standards. OPES representatives further recommended the following:

- Review the INBDE examination first. This examination is currently required for licensure and should be evaluated by OPES to comply with B&P Code section 139.
- Review the California Portfolio Examination. This examination needs to be updated and suffers from administration issues and limited use.
- Review the DLOSCE when more data become available. Only a limited number of states are currently accepting the DLOSCE so a review at this time would be premature to allow.

OPES representatives further advised that they are concerned with the number and varied formats of the dental examinations available for consideration by the Board. Further, OPES

Agenda Item 9(b) & 9(c): Update on Department of Consumer Affairs Office of Professional Examination Services Acceptance of Dental Licensing Examinations and Discussion and Possible Action Regarding the Central Regional Dental Testing Service, Inc. Dental Examination as a Pathway to Licensure Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 1 of 2 representatives also advised that using multiple examinations makes it hard to determine if candidates are being assessed in a standardized manner.

During the Board meeting, OPES representatives will be available to discuss their input on acceptance of various dental licensure examinations.

9(c) Discussion and Possible Action Regarding the Central Regional Dental Testing Service, Inc. (CRDTS) Dental Examination as a Pathway to Licensure

At its February 2022 meeting, the Board received an update from Richael "Sheli" Cobler, Executive Director of CRDTS. At that meeting, Ms. Cobler provided a presentation to the Board regarding the CRDTS dental examination for licensure in California and also requested that the Board initiate review of the CRDTS examination as a possible pathway to licensure.

CRDTS is a testing service comprised of state boards of dentistry to develop and administer competency examinations for the practice of dentistry and dental hygiene. Current CRDTS members include Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. The Dental Hygiene Board of California is also a CRDTS member.

Staff Recommendation:

Board staff do not recommend reviewing the CRDTS examination for licensure in California at this time.

Action Requested:

The Board is asked to consider the acceptance of the CRDTS examination as a pathway to Licensure by initiating a review of the examination.

Attachment: Memorandum on OPES Recommendations for Prioritizing and Accepting Multiple National Examinations

Agenda Item 9(b) & 9(c): Update on Department of Consumer Affairs Office of Professional Examination Services Acceptance of Dental Licensing Examinations and Discussion and Possible Action Regarding the Central Regional Dental Testing Service, Inc. Dental Examination as a Pathway to Licensure Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 2 of 2



BUSINESS, CONSUMER SERVICES, AND HOUSING AGENCY . GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION SERVICES 2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 265, Sacramento, CA 95834 P (916) 575-7240 F (916) 575-7291



MEMORANDUM

DATE	November 3, 2021
то	Karen M. Fischer, MPA, Executive Officer Dental Board of California
FROM	Heidi Lincer, Ph.D., Chief Office of Professional Examination Services
SUBJECT	OPES Recommendations for Prioritizing and Accepting Multiple National Examinations

Licensing boards and bureaus within the California Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) must ensure that examination programs used in the California licensure process comply with psychometric and legal standards. Boards must ensure that every licensing examination is subject to a periodic psychometric evaluation. To become a dentist licensed by the Dental Board of California (Board), candidates are currently required to pass the following examinations:

- Integrated National Board Dental Examination (INBDE) developed by the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations (JCNDE).
- Western Regional Examining Board (WREB) Dental Examination, or American Board of Dental Examiners, Inc. (ADEX) examination developed by the Commission on Dental Competency Assessments (CDCA), or California Portfolio Examination developed by the Board.
- California Dentistry Law and Ethics Examination developed by the Board.

Discussions recently took place between Board staff and DCA's Office of Professional Examination Services (OPES). In these discussions, it was determined that the INBDE has never been psychometrically evaluated as mandated by Business and Professions (B&P) Code section 139. It was also conveyed that the Board is considering potential evaluations of additional examinations for licensure as a dentist in California, and that the California Portfolio Examination is in need of its periodic evaluation. The Board staff requested that OPES assist the Board with prioritizing evaluations of examinations during the November 18–19, 2021 Board Meeting.

The WREB and ADEX examinations were recently reviewed by OPES and were found to meet psychometric standards and assess entry level competencies. The two examination organizations are merging; beginning in 2023, only the ADEX will be offered.

The following examinations are under consideration for evaluation by OPES for the Board:

OPES Recommendations for Prioritizing and Accepting Multiple National Examinations Page 2

- California Portfolio Examination.
- Dental Licensure Objective Structured Clinical Examination (DLOSCE) developed by JCNDE and the Department of Testing Services (DTS) of the American Dental Association (ADA).

Both the examinations currently required for licensure and the examinations under consideration use different formats including multiple-choice, clinical, portfolio, computer simulation, and OSCE or a combination of formats. Some test psychomotor skills, some test clinical judgment, and some test both.

OPES is encouraged by efforts made by the various dental examination providers to continuously improve the technology used to assess dental competencies. However, OPES is concerned about the number and varied formats of the dental examinations available for consideration by the Board. Although multiple examination formats provide greater choices and portability for candidates, the different examinations may measure different competencies or measure the same competencies in different ways, making it difficult to determine if candidates are being assessed in a standardized manner. In addition, accepting multiple examinations incurs more responsibility and cost for the Board. DCA boards should be selective in evaluating and using multiple examinations offered by national associations or credentialing organizations.

Moving forward, OPES would like the Board to consider whether both psychomotor skills and clinical judgment should be assessed by a licensure examination or whether assessment of clinical judgment is sufficient. Are psychomotor skills adequately assessed during education and training? Clarifying this issue will help the Board and OPES make decisions about accepting potential licensure examinations.

Equally important, the Board and OPES should evaluate whether required examinations add value and assess different, required competencies, or whether assessments are unnecessary barriers for candidates.

During the Board meeting, OPES will discuss the advantages and disadvantages of different examination formats and criteria for accepting multiple national examinations.

OPES will make the following examination-specific recommendations:

- Review the INBDE examination first. This examination is currently required for licensure and should be evaluated by OPES to comply with B&P Code section 139.
- Review the California Portfolio Examination. This examination needs to be updated and suffers from administration issues and limited use.
- Review the DLOSCE when more data become available. Only a limited number of states are currently accepting the DLOSCE so a review at this time would be premature.

cc: Tracy A. Montez, Ph.D., Chief, Division of Programs and Policy Review





MEMORANDUM

DATE	July 5, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California
FROM	Paige Ragali, Licensing and Examination Unit Manager Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 10(a): Review of Dental Licensure and Permit Statistics

Dental License Application Statistics

The following are monthly dental license application statistics by pathway for fiscal year 2018/19, 2019/20,2020/21, and 2021/22 as of June 30, 2022.

				Denta	Applicat	tions Rec	eived by	Month					
	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Totals
WREB 18/19	134	64	32	30	32	33	41	30	31	71	142	278	918
WREB 19/20	110	61	24	25	55	132	30	11	18	35	103	185	789
WREB 20/21	140	156	99	66	29	20	28	27	26	78	158	217	1,044
WREB 21/22	138	85	75	22	28	27	38	31	71	83	109	123	830
Residency 18/19	55	15	7	5	5	4	4	3	7	11	10	20	146
Residency 19/20	64	8	7	4	3	10	11	6	8	11	13	33	178
Residency 20/21	42	15	8	5	2	2	5	7	4	8	20	29	147
Residency 21/22	93	23	12	5	1	6	3	8	8	6	3	14	182
Credential 18/19	22	17	18	16	14	8	18	13	23	13	13	22	197
Credential 19/20	16	9	6	21	14	15	16	18	22	21	20	28	206
Credential 20/21	15	19	22	27	16	16	18	13	16	19	20	22	223
Credential 21/22	45	51	44	20	8	17	19	19	23	14	19	27	306
Portfolio 18/19	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7
Portfolio 19/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portfolio 20/21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Portfolio 21/22	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
ADEX 18/19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ADEX 19/20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	17	19
ADEX 20/21	22	28	9	16	4	5	9	3	17	41	112	87	353
ADEX 21/22	82	34	17	11	5	9	17	20	19	22	78	117	431

				Denta	I Applica	tions Ap	proved by	Month					
	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Totals
WREB 18/19	208	120	71	38	31	36	39	25	19	31	55	163	836
WREB 19/20	250	121	52	32	32	156	32	8	11	5	8	46	753
WREB 20/21	135	199	140	100	37	61	38	41	16	14	14	150	945
WREB 21/22	367	128	98	29	12	48	44	35	21	20	29	48	879
Residency 18/19	39	48	8	3	5	4	5	4	5	1	8	6	136
Residency 19/20	46	35	11	8	4	9	4	5	4	1	1	9	137
Residency 20/21	25	49	16	8	5	4	3	4	1	3	2	5	125
Residency 21/22	110	54	27	12	6	7	2	4	0	1	7	5	235
Credential 18/19	21	19	17	12	9	16	10	12	15	10	20	13	174
Credential 19/20	16	13	11	10	7	18	13	10	14	14	12	13	151
Credential 20/21	9	25	25	20	16	14	24	10	23	22	16	16	220
Credential 21/22	36	60	38	20	9	19	9	13	14	4	24	5	251
Portfolio 18/19	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Portfolio 19/20	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Portfolio 20/21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Portfolio 21/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADEX 18/19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ADEX 19/20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	0	1
ADEX 20/21	2	24	17	19	10	6	6	4	2	7	10	93	200
ADEX 21/22	189	79	43	21	4	7	13	5	3	5	16	31	416
				De	ental Lice	nses Issu	ued by Mo	onth					
	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Totals
WREB 18/19	222	146	80	43	30	41	40	33	19	28	51	155	888
WREB 19/20	246	123	52	40	31	140	39	20	12	8	13	45	769
WREB 20/21	133	190	140	90	41	59	39	38	23	21	16	115	905
WREB 21/22	198	71	48	35	14	42	35	28	22	20	24	51	588
Residency 18/19	38	55	8	4	5	4	8	5	6	2	8	5	148
Residency 19/20	42	39	9	8	3	5	9	2	5	0	2	9	133
Residency 20/21	27	49	16	9	6	3	3	2	2	5	1	7	130
Residency 21/22	51	30	15	12	6	5	4	2	1	3	7	5	141
Credential 18/19	22	16	19	9	10	12	18	13	15	11	17	14	176
Credential 19/20	15	15	11	12	7	13	16	8	11	12	17	16	153
Credential 20/21	9	22	24	22	19	11	20	11	20	20	17	16	211
Credential 21/22	8	16	22	19	10	19	11	9	9	4	18	10	155
Portfolio 18/19	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Portfolio 19/20	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Portfolio 20/21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4

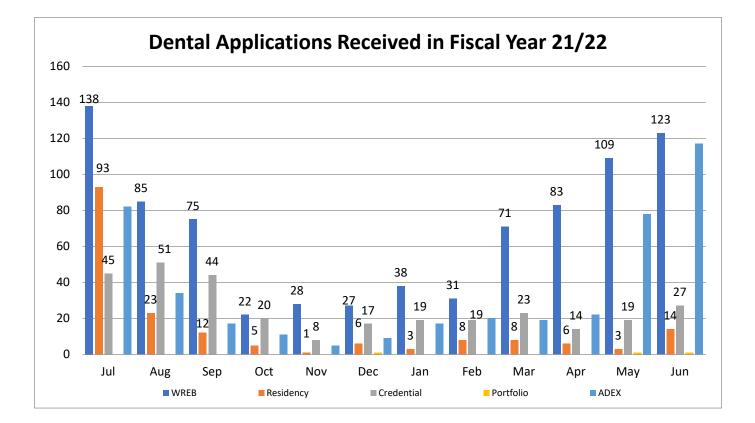
Portfolio 21/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADEX 18/19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ADEX 19/20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	0	1
ADEX 20/21	2	25	17	17	10	5	4	3	4	7	11	75	180
ADEX 21/22	107	40	22	23	6	7	9	5	5	5	17	26	272
				Cance	elled Den	tal Applic	ations by	Month		1			
	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Totals
WREB 18/19	16	12	68	5	4	13	3	2	6	5	12	7	153
WREB 19/20	23	6	1	2	2	129	4	5	1	6	22	41	242
WREB 20/21	38	31	3	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	82
WREB 21/22	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
Residency 18/19	9	9	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	32
Residency 19/20	12	3	1	1	0	17	3	1	1	4	3	5	51
Residency 20/21	8	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	13
Residency 21/22	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Credential 18/19	0	0	12	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	17
Credential 19/20	1	1	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
Credential 20/21	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	6
Credential 21/22	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Portfolio 18/19	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Portfolio 19/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portfolio 20/21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portfolio 21/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADEX 18/19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ADEX 19/20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	2	3
ADEX 20/21	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	12
ADEX 21/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
				Withdra		al Applic	ations by	Month	1				
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Totals
WREB 18/19	22	1	7	1	0	1	2	1	3	4	0	4	46
WREB 19/20	4	1	3	0	2	35	0	2	0	0	1	2	50
WREB 20/21	8	17	30	20	8	6	6	13	8	35	28	45	224
WREB 21/22	34	11	12	78	7	13	19	7	15	6	1	20	223
Residency 18/19	8	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	16
Residency 19/20	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	0	1	0	12
Residency 20/21	1	4	2	3	2	0	2	1	1	0	5	7	28
Residency 21/22	13	5	0	24	2	3	16	0	4	1	3	1	72
Credential 18/19	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	6

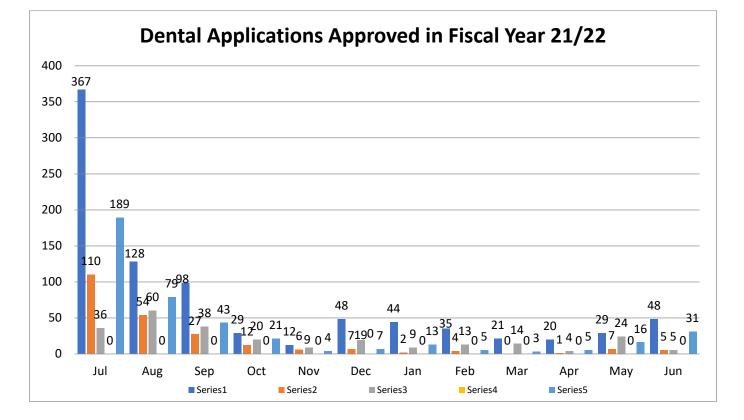
Credential 19/20	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Credential 20/21	1	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	18
Credential 21/22	5	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	17
Portfolio 18/19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portfolio 19/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portfolio 20/21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Portfolio 21/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
ADEX 18/19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ADEX 19/20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ADEX 20/21	2	4	5	2	0	1	0	4	2	10	23	26	79
ADEX 21/22	16	2	5	17	0	2	6	0	0	5	0	11	64
				Deni	ed Denta	I Applica	tions by I	Month	1				
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Totals
WREB 18/19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
WREB 19/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WREB 20/21	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
WREB 21/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residency 18/19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residency 19/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residency 20/21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residency 21/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credential 18/19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credential 19/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credential 20/21	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Credential 21/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portfolio 18/19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portfolio 19/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portfolio 20/21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portfolio 21/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADEX 18/19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ADEX 19/20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ADEX 20/21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADEX 21/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

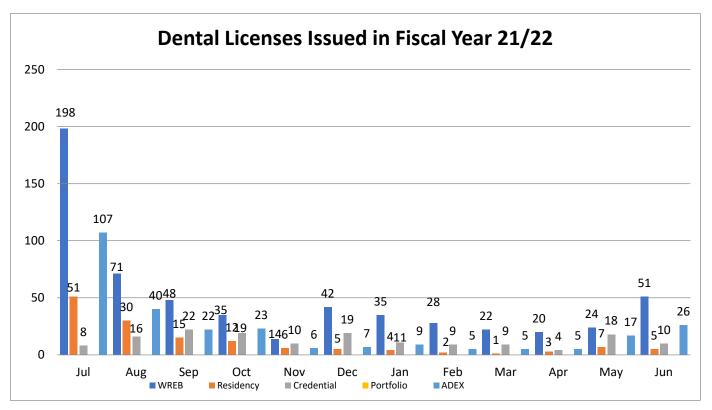
	Application Definitions
Received	Application submitted in physical form or digitally through Breeze system.
Approved	Application for eligibility of licensure processed with all required documentation.
License Issued	Application processed with required documentation and paid prorated fee for initial license.
Cancelled	Board requests staff to remove application (i.e. duplicate).
Withdrawn	Applicant requests Board to remove application
Denied	The Board denies an application on the on the grounds that the applicant has been convicted of a crime or has been subject to formal discipline; in accordance with Business and Professions Code, Division 1.5, Chapter 2, Denial of Licenses.

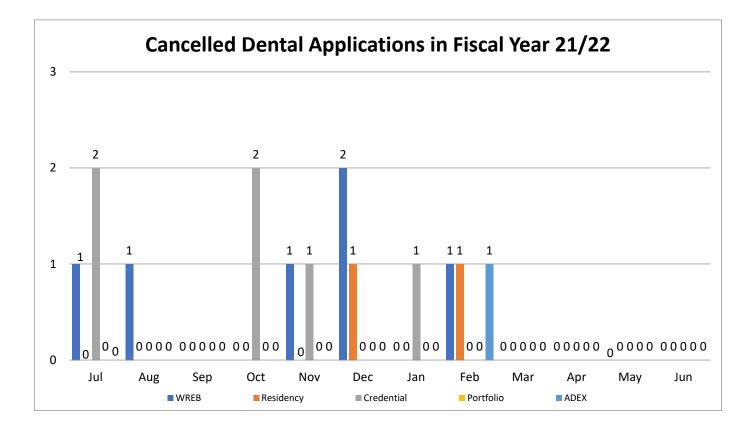
Dental License Application Statistic Graphs

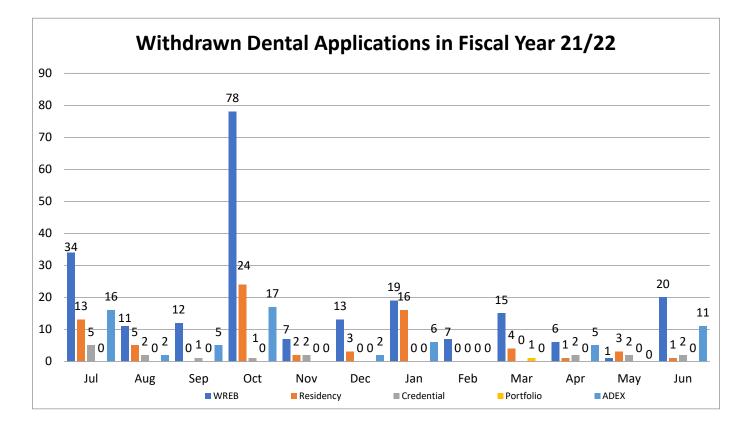
The following graphs represent monthly dental license application statistics by pathway for fiscal year 2021/22 as of June 30, 2022.











Dental Law and Ethics Written Examination Statistics

License Type			DDS		
Exam Title		Dental Lav	w and Ethics E	xamination	
Licensure Pathway		WREB	LBR	PORT	ADEX
2018/19	# of 1 st Time Candidates	806	135	4	N/A
	Pass %	89.33%	94.07%	100.00%	N/A
2019/20	# of 1 st Time Candidates	698	105	N/A	5
	Pass %	94.13%	95.24%	N/A	100.00%
2020/21	# of 1 st Time Candidates	824	89	4	232
	Pass %	86.89%	91.01%	50.00%	82.33%
2021/22	# of 1 st Time Candidates	326	61	0	164
	Pass %	72.70%	77.05%	N/A	79.88%
Date of Last Occupational Analy	sis: 2018				•
Name of Developer: Office of Pro	fessional Examina	tion Services			
Target OA Date: 2025					

Dental License and Permits Statistics

The following table provides statistics on dental licenses issued by pathway to licensure by fiscal year 2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21, and 2021/22 as of June 30, 2022.

Dental Licenses Issued via Pathway	Total Issued in 18/19	Total Issued in 19/20	Total Issued in 20/21	Total Issued in 21/22	Total Issued to Date	Date Pathway Implemented
WREB Exam	888	769	905	588	12,049	January 1, 2006
Licensure by Residency	148	133	130	141	2,197	January 1, 2007
Licensure by Credential	176	153	211	155	3,382	July 1, 2002
(LBC Clinic Contract)	10	9	14	14	52	July 1, 2002
(LBC Faculty Contract)	7	5	6	1	17	July 1, 2002

Agenda Item 10(a): Review of Dental Licensure and Permit Statistics Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 MEETING MATERIALS Page 65 of 548

Portfolio	5	4	4	0	79	November 5, 2014
ADEX	N/A	1	180	272	453	November 15, 2019
Total	1,217	1,060	1,430	1,156	18,160	

The following table provides statistics on dental license and permit status statistics by fiscal year 2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21, and 2021/22 as of June 30, 2022.

License Type	License Status	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22
	Active	34,921	34,586	34,922	34,619
	Inactive	1,826	1,784	1,751	1,727
Dental License	Retired/Reduced Fee	1,682	1,274	1,297	1,251
	Disabled	108	106	98	95
	Delinquent	5,405	5,445	5,540	6,002
	Cancelled	16,756	17,602	18,720	19,604
License Type	License Status	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22
	Active	2,527	2,717	2,750	2,556
Additional Office Permit	Delinquent	870	890	992	1,204
	Cancelled	6,667	6,926	7,181	7,418
License Type	License Status	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22
	Active	531	535	543	554
Conscious Sedation	Delinquent	41	38	43	63
	Cancelled	515	552	586	606
License Type	License Status	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22
	Active	945	901	854	744
Continuing Education	Delinquent	803	810	744	776
Registered Provider Permit	Cancelled	2,059	2,185	2,344	2,471
License Type	License Status	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22
	Active	29	29	30	29
Elective Facial Cosmetic	Delinquent	4	5	5	6
Surgery Permit	Cancelled	1	1	2	3
License Type	License Status	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22
	Active	182	186	203	205
Extramural Facility Registration*	Delinquent	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Registration	Cancelled	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
License Type	License Status	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22
	Active	6,790	7,099	7,250	6,782
Fictitious Name Permit	Delinquent	1,695	1,706	1,782	2,394
	Cancelled	6,343	6,802	7,361	7,808
License Type	License Status	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22
	Active	881	897	918	925
General Anesthesia Permit	Delinquent	31	22	31	38
	Cancelled	973	1,008	1,042	1,067

License Type		License Status	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22		
		Active	40	45	55	44		
Mobile Dental Clinic	Permit	Delinquent	47	43	29	44		
		Cancelled	43	52	78	81		
License Type		License Status	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22		
		Active	86	111	136	156		
Medical General An	esthesia	Delinquent	29	27	30	27		
		Cancelled	189	203	211	226		
License Type		License Status	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22		
Oral Conscious Sed	lation	Active	2,420	2,402	2,391	2,352		
Certification (Adult Only 1,195; A	dult 8	Delinquent	661	647	638	702		
Minors 1,163)		Cancelled	804	930	1,096	1,185		
License Type		License Status	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22		
		Active	92	96	93	94		
Oral and Maxillofaci Surgery Permit	al	Delinquent	5	4	10	10		
		Cancelled	21	22	22	25		
License Type		License Status	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22		
		Active	156	157	159	161		
Referral Service		Delinquent	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Registration*		Cancelled	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
License Type		License Status	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22		
		Active	40	37	35	35		
Special Permit		Delinquent	11	9	9	7		
		Cancelled	175	184	190	195		
		S	tatus Definitior	ıs				
Active	Current a	and can practice with	out restrictions (I	BPC §1625)				
Inactive	Current b	out cannot practice, c	ontinuing educa	tion not required (CCR §1017.2)			
Retired/Reduced Fee		has practiced over 20 rictions (BPC §1716.		or Social Security	/ and can practic	e		
Disabled	Current with disability but cannot practice (BPC §1716.1b)							
Delinquent	Renewal fee not paid within one month after expiration date (BPC §163.5)							
Cancelled	Renewal Total nur	fee not paid 5 years mber of licenses / per	after its expiration mits cancelled to	on and may not be o date.	e renewed (BPC	§1718.3a)		





The following table provides statistics on population (Pop.), current & active dental licenses by County, and population (Pop.) per dental license by County in 2019, 2020, and 2021 as of June 30, 2022.

County	DDS per County in 2019/20	Pop. in 2019/20	Pop. per DDS in 2019/20	DDS per County in 2020/21	Pop. in 2020/21	Pop. per DDS in 2020/21	DDS per County in 2021/22	Pop. in 2021/22	Pop. per DDS in 2021/22
Alameda	1,458	1,645,359	1,128	1,497	1,670,834	1,116	1,492	1,651,979	1,107
Alpine	1	1,151	1,151	1	1,142	1,142	1	1,200	1,200
Amador	22	38,382	1,744	23	37,676	1,638	22	40,297	1,831
Butte	141	226,404	1,605	126	210,291	1,668	124	201,608	1,666
Calaveras	16	45,168	2,823	18	45,023	2,501	18	45,049	2,516
Colusa	5	22,043	4,408	6	21,902	3,650	6	21,807	3,639
Contra Costa	1,093	1,139,513	1,042	1,123	1,153,561	1,027	1,098	1,156,555	1,065
Del Norte	11	27,124	2,465	15	27,298	1,819	13	27,218	1,981
El Dorado	161	185,062	1,149	161	193,227	1,200	157	190,465	1,213
Fresno	597	995,975	1,668	622	1,023,358	1,645	613	1,011,273	1,649
Glenn	9	28,731	3,192	10	29,400	2,940	6	28,750	4,791
Humboldt	69	136,953	1,984	68	133,302	1,960	64	135,168	2,099
Imperial	39	188,334	4,829	38	188,777	4,967	38	179,329	4,719
Inyo	12	18,619	1,551	9	18,584	2,064	8	18,978	2,372
Kern	336	895,112	2,664	350	917,553	2,621	340	909,813	2,605
Kings	64	149,537	2,336	64	153,608	2,400	49	152,023	2,209
Lake	46	64,945	1,411	45	64,040	1,423	26	67,407	1,450
Lassen	24	30,918	1,288	24	28,833	1,201	23	30,274	1,363
Los Angeles	8,342	10,241,278	1,227	8,502	10,172,951	1,196	8,418	9,861,224	1,184
Madera	53	156,492	2,952	43	158,147	3,677	45	157,396	3,720
Marin	312	263,604	844	304	260,831	857	308	257,135	860
Mariposa	7	18,148	2,592	7	18,067	2,581	7	17,045	2,435
Mendocino	56	89,134	1,591	52	87,946	1,691	54	89,999	1,666
Merced	90	274,665	3,051	91	283,521	3,115	97	284,338	3,023

County	DDS per County in 2019/20	Pop. in 2019/20	Pop. per DDS in 2019/20	DDS per County in 2020/21	Pop. in 2020/21	Pop. per DDS in 2020/21	DDS per County in 2021/22	Pop. in 2021/22	Pop. per DDS in 2021/22
Modoc	4	9,580	2,395	5	9,570	1,914	3	8,690	1,740
Mono	3	13,713	4,571	3	13,464	4,488	5	13,379	2,675
Monterey	268	442,365	1,650	259	441,143	1,703	257	433,716	1,669
Napa	112	142,408	1,271	113	139,088	1,230	112	136,179	1,215
Nevada	87	98,828	1,135	77	98,114	1,274	77	101,242	1,294
Orange	3,890	3,194,024	821	4,005	3,194,332	797	4,059	3,162,245	788
Placer	463	382,837	826	471	403,711	857	466	409,025	879
Plumas	14	19,819	1415	15	18,260	1,217	14	18,942	1,353
Riverside	1,058	2,384,783	2,254	1,111	2,442,304	2,198	1,122	2,435,525	2,170
Sacramento	1,116	1,514,770	1,431	1,159	1,555,365	1,341	1,175	1,576,618	1,344
San Benito	21	56,854	2,707	23	62,353	2,711	24	65,479	3,057
San Bernardino	1,340	2,160,256	1,612	1,381	2,180,537	1,578	1,370	2,187,665	1,572
San Diego	2,748	3,316,192	1,206	2,779	3,343,355	1,203	2,764	3,287,306	1,187
San Francisco	1,237	874,228	706	1,225	897,806	732	1,175	842,754	730
San Joaquin	373	746,868	2,002	371	773,632	2,085	371	784,298	2,114
San Luis Obispo	233	280,101	1,202	225	277,259	1,232	207	280,721	1,357
San Mateo	873	770,203	882	858	773,244	901	853	744,662	900
Santa Barbara	320	450,663	1,408	324	451,840	1,394	312	445,164	1,436
Santa Clara	2,273	1,938,180	852	2,292	1,961,969	856	2,284	1,894,783	848
Santa Cruz	180	276,603	1,536	170	271,233	1,595	166	255,564	1,651
Shasta	113	178,605	1,580	115	178,045	1,548	107	180,531	1,718
Sierra	1	3,207	3,207	1	3,201	3,201	0	3,229	0
Siskiyou	23	44,688	1,942	24	44,461	1,852	21	43,830	2,003
Solano	278	436,023	1,568	287	440,224	1,533	282	447,241	1,574
Sonoma	397	505,120	1,272	393	492,980	1,254	383	482,404	1,256
Stanislaus	279	548,057	1,964	273	557,709	2,042	271	549,466	2,017
Sutter	52	96,956	1,864	56	100,750	1,799	52	99,145	1,879

County	DDS per County in 2019/20	Pop. in 2019/20	Pop. per DDS in 2019/20	DDS per County in 2020/21	Pop. in 2020/21	Pop. per DDS in 2020/21	DDS per County in 2021/22	Pop. in 2021/22	Pop. per DDS in 2021/22
Tehama	28	63,995	2,285	29	65,129	2,245	31	65,052	2,194
Trinity	3	13,628	4,542	4	13,548	3,387	3	16,023	5,341
Tulare	213	471,842	2,215	227	479,977	2,114	218	475,014	2,131
Tuolumne	48	54,707	1,139	47	54,917	1,168	48	55,291	1,209
Ventura	663	857,386	1,293	666	842,886	1,265	666	833,652	1,265
Yolo	114	218,896	1,920	114	221,705	1,944	118	221,165	1,874
Yuba	11	74,577	6,779	7	78,887	11,269	6	82,275	11,653
Out of State/Country	2,565	N/A	N/A	2,614	N/A	N/A	2,369	N/A	N/A
Total	34,365	39,523,613	N/A	34,922	39,782,870	N/A	32, 049	39,185, 605	N/A

*Population data obtained from Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

*The counties with the highest Population per DDS are:	Yuba County (1:13,712)		San Francisco County (1:717)	
	Trinity County (1:5,341)	*The counties with the	Orange County (1:779)	
	Glenn County (1:4,791)	lowest Population per	Santa Clara County (1:829)	
	Imperial County (1:4,719)	DDS are:	Marin County (1:834)	
	Colusa County (1:3,634)		San Mateo County (1:872)	

Action Requested: None.

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MEMORANDUM

DATE	August 3, 2022	
то	Members of the Dental Board of California (Board)	
FROM	Jessica Olney, Staff Services Manager I Dental Board of California	
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 10(b): Presentation from the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI)	

Background

Assembly Bill (AB) 269 (Eng, Chapter 262, Statutes of 2007) added Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 1715.5, which requires the Board to collect data from all licensees at the time of renewal to be used to determine the number of dental professionals with cultural and linguistic competency who are practicing dentistry in California. Subsequently, Senate Bill (SB) 1575 (Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development, Chapter 799, Statutes of 2012), among other things, updated the statute to remove obsolete references to the Committee on Dental Auxiliaries.

Data collected from Board licensees pursuant to BPC section 1715.5 includes the following data points:

- Completion of any advanced educational program accredited by the Committee on Dental Accreditation (CODA) in a dental specialty recognized by the American Dental Association (ADA).
- Practice or employment status designated as one of the following: •
 - Full-time practice or employment in a dental practice of 32 hours per week or 0 more in California.
 - Full-time practice or employment in a dental practice outside of California. 0
 - Part-time practice or employment in a dental practice for less than 32 hours per 0 week in California.
 - Dental administrative employment that does not include direct patient Care. 0
 - Retired.
 - Other practice or employment status. 0
- A licensee may report information regarding the licensee's cultural background and • foreign language proficiency.

Agenda Item 10(b): Presentation from the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 1 of 3

A Dental Workforce Survey was created to capture the required data, which was implemented into the renewal transaction. Licensees are required to answer a series of questions as part of their renewal; however, Board staff have found that some information collected may not be accurate. For example, a non-dentist licensee may indicate that they have completed an advanced educational program accredited by CODA, which are reserved for graduates of predoctoral (DDS/DMD) dental education programs. Of the 17,172 surveys collected from Registered Dental Assistant (RDA) licensees in 2020, 1,943 indicated they had completed at least five years of advanced educational program accredited by CODA in a dental specialty recognized by the ADA. 12,815 indicated they had completed at least six years of advanced educational program accredited by CODA in a dental specialty recognized by the ADA. If corrections or edits are needed, the licensee would need to contact Board staff as they cannot make changes to the renewal once it is submitted.

The data is compiled and aggregated on an annual basis and posted on the Board's website, which can be found online at

https://www.dbc.ca.gov/formspubs/dental_workforce_survey.shtml. The data is also shared with the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). Once a month, an interface extracts data from the BreEZe system (batch process) and transfers the data to OSHPD.

Effective on July 1, 2022, AB 133 (Committee on Budget, Chapter 143, Statutes of 2021), which impacted healing arts board licensees under the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA), renamed OSHPD as the Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI). AB 133 also eliminated the healthcare workforce clearinghouse and established the California Health Workforce Research and Data Center (Center) to serve as the state's central source of healthcare workforce and education data. That bill also established uniform requirements for the reporting and collection of workforce data from healthcarerelated licensing boards by adding BPC section 502. As a result, HCAI is partnering with DCA to collect the workforce data.

Discussion

Board staff began working with the DCA. Office of Information Services (OIS) to reconfigure the BreEZe system to include the HCAI survey in the online renewal transactions for all licensees. The BreEZe changes were implemented on July 13, 2022, and licensees who renew their license are directed to the HCAI website to complete a survey to collect workforce data required by BPC section 502, subdivision (b), including the following information:

- Anticipated year of retirement
- Area of practice or specialty
- Location of practice
- Educational background
- Gender or gender identity
- Hours spent in direct patient care
- Languages spoken

- National Provider Identifier
- Ethnicity and/or race
- Practice setting
- Sexual orientation
- Work hours
- Disability status

Agenda Item 10(b): Presentation from the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022

The purpose of the survey is to collect critical workforce related data that will be used to inform stakeholders and be an input into important workforce policy development. In accordance with Health and Safety Code section 128051, the Center will collect, analyze, and distribute information on educational and employment trends for healthcare occupations in the state. As required by Health and Safety Code section 128052, the Center also will produce an annual report that identifies education and employment trends in the healthcare profession, the current supply and demand of the healthcare workforce and gaps in the educational pipeline producing workers in specific occupations and geographic areas, and recommendations for state policy needed to address issues of workforce shortage and distribution.

With the introduction of the HCAI survey required under BPC section 502, many of the data points collected pursuant to BPC section 1715.5 are duplicative and no longer necessary to collect separately. Board staff would like to request that HCAI review the existing laws and data collected by the Board to determine if there is value in the data collected, and if so, provide the Board with recommendations on what it can do to update the current data points and reduce user error when responding to survey questions to collect reliable data that could be used to identify underserved areas in California.

The Board will receive a presentation from Ross Lallian, Healthcare Workforce Development Research and Evaluation Chief, Department of Health Care Access and Information on this item.

Action Requested

Direct staff to work with the Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI) to review Business and Professions Code section 1715.5 and the data collected to determine the value in continuing to collect the Board's Dental Workforce Survey at the time of renewal and provide recommendations on updating data points and/or survey questions to collect reliable data.

Attachment: Business and Professions Code Section 1715.5

DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

Business and Professions Code Section 1715.5

Reporting Licensure Data

1715.5. (a) A licensee shall, upon his or her initial licensure and any subsequent application for renewal, report the completion of any advanced educational program accredited by the Committee on Dental Accreditation in a dental specialty recognized by the American Dental Association.

(b) The licensee shall also report, upon his or her initial licensure and any subsequent application for renewal, the practice or employment status of the licensee, designated as one of the following:

(1) Full-time practice or employment in a dental practice of 32 hours per week or more in California. This reporting requirement shall also apply to a dental auxiliary licensee.

(2) Full-time practice or employment in a dental practice outside of California.

(3) Part-time practice or employment in a dental practice for less than 32 hours per week in California.

(4) Dental administrative employment that does not include direct patient care, as may further be defined by the board.

(5) Retired.

(6) Other practice or employment status, as may be further defined by the board.

(c) Information collected pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be posted on the Internet Web site of the board.

(d) (1) A licensee may report, in his or her application for renewal, and the board shall collect, information regarding the licensee's cultural background and foreign language proficiency.

(2) Information collected pursuant to this subdivision shall be aggregated on an annual basis, based on categories utilized by the board in the collection of the data, into both statewide totals and ZIP Code of primary practice or employment location totals.

(3) Aggregated information under this subdivision shall be compiled annually, and reported on the Internet Web site of the board on or before July 1 of each year.





DATE	July 8, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California
FROM	David Bruggeman, Legislative and Regulatory Specialist, Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 11 (a-I): Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on Proposed Regulations

What follows is a description of each of the currently pending regulatory packages for the Board and the status of each:

Background Information:

a. Diversion Evaluation Committee (DEC) Membership (Cal. Code of Regs., Title 16, Section 1020.4):

Pursuant to the Board's regulations, membership for the DECs is limited to specific license types and two four-year terms. It is becoming increasingly difficult to recruit qualified individuals to serve on the Board's DECs. Therefore, Board staff proposed amendments to increase the potential to recruit and retain qualified DEC members.

During the February 2019 meeting, the Board approved proposed regulatory language updating the diversion evaluation committee membership found in Cal. Code of Regs., Title 16, Section 1020.4.

Board staff drafted the initial rulemaking documents and Board Legal Counsel has approved. Board staff submitted the initial rulemaking documents to the Department of Consumer Affairs on October 16, 2019, to review. The Department approved the rulemaking documents on September 24, 2020, before sending them to Agency for approval. Agency approval was received on October 30, 2020. Staff filed the approved documents with OAL for publication in the California Regulatory Notice Register on November 20, 2020. The Public Notice and Comment Period ran until January 4, 2021. One comment was received, which the Board considered at its February 25-26, 2021, meeting. It opted not to amend the text in response to the comment and the final rulemaking documents were filed with OAL in May 2021. The Office of Administrative Law approved the action on July 13, 2021, and it became effective on October 1, 2021.

b. Dentistry Law and Ethics Examination Scoring (Cal. Code of Regs., Title 16, Section 1031):

Pursuant to Business and Professions Code Section 1632, applicants for dental licensure in California are required to successfully complete an examination in California law and ethics developed and administered by the Dental Board of California (Board). Pursuant to the Board's regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 1031) the current passing score for the Board's Dentistry California Law and Ethics Examination is set at 75%. Board staff recommended deleting the passing score requirement in regulations to allow for OPES to use a criterion-referenced passing score to make the Board's California Dentistry Law and Ethics examination legally defensible.

At its February 2019 meeting, the Board approved regulatory language to amend California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 1031 related to the passing score of the California Dentistry Law and Ethics Examination to allow for the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) Office of Professional Examination Services (OPES) to use a criterion-referenced passing score to make the Board's California Dentistry Law and Ethics Examination legally defensible. At its August 2020 meeting, the Board approved revised regulatory language. The final rulemaking was submitted to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) on December 7, 2021.

On January 21, 2022, OAL advised staff of a clarity issue with the Board's rulemaking text. The Initial Statement of Reasons referenced the Board would be utilizing the modified Angoff standard setting method. However, the proposed language did not specify that methodology when defining the term "criterion-referenced passing score." At the Board's February 2022 meeting the Board approved modified regulatory language to describe the Angoff standard-setting method in connection with the law and ethics examinations.

The modified text was noticed for a 15-day comment period that ran from February 18 through March 7, 2022. The Board received one comment, which was rejected. The modified text and related documents were filed with OAL, which approved the package on May 20, 2022. The regulation became effective on July 1, 2022.

c. Continuing Education Requirements (Cal. Code of Regs., Title 16, Sections 1016, 1016.2, and 1017):

The Dental Practice Act (Act) authorizes the board, as a condition of license renewal, to require licensees to successfully complete a portion of required continuing education (CE) hours in specific areas, including patient care, health and safety, and law and ethics. SB 1109 (Bates, Chapter 693, Statutes of 2018) added a provision allowing the Board to mandate the risks of addiction associated with the use of Schedule II drugs into the CE requirements for any dental professional seeking initial or renewal licensure.

During the February 2019 meeting, the Board approved proposed regulatory language for the updated the continuing education requirements at Cal. Code of Regs., Title 16, Section 1016 and 1017.

Agenda Item 11(a-I): Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on Proposed Regulations Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 2 of 7 During the development of the supporting documents for this rulemaking, Regulatory Counsel found a clarity issue with this rulemaking which necessitated bringing it back before the Board. Specifically, the proposed language would allow licensees to receive up to three CE credit hours for volunteer work, however the formula for calculating volunteer hours worked to CE credits received is not clear. This ambiguity required an amendment to the proposed language specifying that one hour of providing volunteer services to patients would qualify licensees to receive one continuing education credit. Staff presented this proposed language to the Board at August 2020 meeting. The Board approved the change and directed staff to initiate the formal rulemaking process. After the approval of the proposed language, Regulatory Counsel recommended that this rulemaking be combined with the Continuing Education rulemaking related to Basic Life Support.

At the May 2021 meeting the Board approved language to consolidate the two Continuing Education rulemaking packages. At the same meeting the Board approved language for a rulemaking to implement SB 501 (Chapter 929, Statutes of 2018) on dentist anesthesia and sedation permits. On subsequent review, it was determined that there was a clarity issue as both packages made amendments to Section 1017 of the California Code of Regulations.

At the November 19, 2021, meeting the Board approved proposed language for the implementation of California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 16, Division 10, sections 1016, 1016.2, and 1017 regarding continuing education requirements for renewal, and directed staff to take all steps necessary to initiate the formal rulemaking process, including noticing the proposed language for 45-day public comment, setting the proposed language for a public hearing if necessary, and authorizing the Executive Officer to make any non-substantive changes to the rulemaking package.

During the 45-day comment period, the Board received public comments and considered them at the February 10-11. 2022 Board meeting. The Board opted not to make any changes to the text based on the comments but did make amendments to the text for additional clarity. This modified text was noticed for a 15-day comment period, which ran from February 18 through March 7, 2022. Having received no comments on the modified text, Board staff is preparing the final regulatory documents for filing with the Office of Administrative Law.

d. Telehealth Notification (Cal. Code of Regs., Title 16, Section 1065):

Assembly Bill (AB) 1519 (Chapter 865, Statutes of 2019) updated the requirements of Business and Professions Code (BPC) Section 1611.3. That statute requires that dental practitioners post a public notice inside their facilities informing consumers that dentistry practitioners are licensed by the Dental Board of California (Board). AB 1519 added the requirement that the notice include the fact that dentists and dental assistants are regulated by the Board, and the requirement that patients who receive services through telehealth also receive an electronic version of the same notification publicly posted in a physical dental office location.

Agenda Item 11(a-I): Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on Proposed Regulations Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 3 of 7 Staff worked with Board Regulatory Counsel to develop proposed language for Section 1065 to implement the requirements of AB 1519. The proposed regulation would amend add the requirement that patients who receive dental services through telehealth also receive an electronic version of the same notification publicly posted in a physical dental office location. The regulation would also require updates to the notice itself, disclosing the fact that dentists and dental assistants are regulated by the Board. The Board approved proposed regulatory language at the December 4, 2020, Board meeting. Board staff are developing the full regulatory package.

e. Dental Assisting Comprehensive Rulemaking (Cal. Code of Regs., Title 16, Sections 1067-1081.3):

The Dental Assisting Council (Council) has held several stakeholder workshops to develop its comprehensive rulemaking proposal for dental assisting. As a result of each of these workshops, Board staff developed draft proposed regulatory language which will be presented to the Board at a future meeting once the draft language is ready for Board approval. This rulemaking includes educational program and course requirements, examination requirements, and licensure requirements for dental assisting.

The final stakeholder workshop took place on March 2, 2018. Based on the workshop input staff created a draft of the proposed language. Board staff presented the proposed language to a special meeting of the Dental Assisting Council on July 26, 2019. The Council received extensive comments and feedback on the proposed language from stakeholders. The Councilmembers themselves also provided extensive comments and feedback. Council and stakeholder comments required extensive staff research, drafting and editing. Staff presented the updated rulemaking at the November 2019 Council meeting. The DAC voted to accept the changes proposed by staff and moved for staff to present the rulemaking to the full Board. The Board approved final proposed language at the February 2020 Board Meeting. Staff worked with Regulatory Counsel to update and recreate the 27 forms that must be amended due to the changes called for by proposed language. The proposed language and forms will be presented at a future Board meeting for approval and initiation of the formal rulemaking process.

f. Radiographic Decision Making and Interim Therapeutic Restoration Course Requirements (Cal. Code of Regs., Title 16, Section 1071.1):

AB 1174 (Bocanegra, Chapter 662, Statutes of 2014) added specified allowed duties to Registered Dental Assistants in Extended Functions licensees. The bill requires the Board to adopt regulations to establish requirements for courses of instruction for procedures authorized to be performed by a registered dental assistant in extended functions. Additionally, the bill requires the Board to propose regulatory language for the Interim Therapeutic Restoration (ITR) for registered dental hygienists and registered dental hygienists in alternative practice. The proposed ITR regulatory language must mirror the curriculum requirements for the registered dental assistant in extended functions.

Agenda Item 11(a-I): Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on Proposed Regulations Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 4 of 7 During the December 2016 Board meeting, staff presented the proposed regulatory language to the Board for comments to further develop the language. At its August 2017 meeting, the Board approved proposed regulatory language and directed staff to initiate the rulemaking.

Board staff drafted the initial rulemaking documents and are working with Board Legal Counsel to review. Once Board Legal Counsel approves, Board staff will submit the initial rulemaking documents to the Department of Consumer Affairs to review as required prior to submitting the documents to the Office of Administrative Law for noticing.

g. Elective Facial Cosmetic Surgery Permit Application and Renewal Requirements (Cal. Code of Regs., Title 16, Sections 1044.6-1044.8):

Under Business Professions Code (Code) Section 1638.1, the Dental Board of California (Board) is authorized to issue Elective Facial Cosmetic Surgery (EFCS) permits to qualified licensed dentists and to establish the EFCS Credentialing Committee (Committee) to review the qualifications of each applicant for a permit. At its December 2016 meeting, the Board approved proposed regulatory language for the elective facial cosmetic surgery permit application requirements and renewal and directed staff to initiate the rulemaking.

Board staff drafted the initial rulemaking documents and application forms. Board Legal Counsel has reviewed those documents and approved them. Staff developed the rulemaking's fiscal impact with the support of the Board's budget analyst. Budgets approved the Standard form 399 Fiscal and Economic impact statement on November 2, 2020. Staff are working with Regulatory Counsel to finalize the initial rulemaking documents before submitting the rulemaking to the Department of Consumer Affairs to review, as required prior to submitting the documents to the Office of Administrative Law for noticing.

h. Mobile and Portable Dental Unit Registration Requirements (Cal. Code of Regs., Title 16, Section 1049):

Senate Bill 562 (Galgiani Chapter 562, Statute of 2013) eliminated the one mobile dental clinic or unit limit and required a mobile dental unit or a dental practice that routinely uses portable dental units, a defined, to be registered and operated in accordance with the regulations of the Board. At its November 2014 meeting, the Board directed staff to add Mobile and Portable Dental Units to its list of regulatory priorities in order to interpret and specify the provisions relating to the registration requirements for the issuance of a mobile and portable dental unit. In December 2015, staff met and worked with the California Dental Association (CDA) to further develop regulatory language that was presented to the Board for consideration during the March 2016 meeting.

At its March 2016 meeting, the Board approved proposed regulatory language for the Mobile Dental Clinic and Portable Dental Unit Registration Requirements, however while drafting the initial rulemaking documents it was determined that the proposed

Agenda Item 11(a-I): Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on Proposed Regulations Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 5 of 7 language needed to be further developed. Staff presented revised language at the August 2017 meeting for the Board's consideration which was approved unanimously. However, after receiving feedback from the California Dental Hygienists' Association (CDHA) and the Dental Hygiene Committee of California (DHCC), Board staff revised the proposed language and presented it to the Board for consideration. The language was approved at the February 2018 Board Meeting which allowed Board staff to continue the rulemaking.

Board staff has drafted the initial rulemaking documents and is working with Board Legal Counsel to review. Once Board Legal Counsel approves, Board staff will submit the initial rulemaking documents to the Department of Consumer Affairs to review as required prior to submitting the documents to the Office of Administrative Law for noticing.

i. Minimum Standards for Infection Control (Cal. Code of Regs., Title 16, Section 1005):

During the May 2018 meeting, the Board approved regulatory language updating the Minimum Standards for Infection Control found in Cal. Code of Regs., Title 16, Section 1005 and directed staff to initiate rulemaking.

Board staff have drafted the initial rulemaking documents and are working with Board Legal Counsel to review. Once Board Legal Counsel approves, Board staff will submit the initial rulemaking documents to the Department of Consumer Affairs to review as required prior to submitting the documents to the Office of Administrative Law for noticing.

j. Implementation of Senate Bill (SB) 501 (Glazer, Chapter 929, Statutes of 2018) regarding Anesthesia and Sedation (CCR, Title 16, Sections 1016, 1017, 1017.1, 1018.1, 1021, 1043.1,1043.2, 1043.3,1043.4, 1043.5, 1043.6, 1043.7,1043.8, 1043.8.1, 1043.9, 1043.9.1, 1043.9.2, 1044, 1044.1, 1044.2, 1044.3, 1044.5, and 1070.8)

At the November 19, 2021, meeting the Board approved proposed language for the implementation of SB 501 (Glazer, Chapter 929, Statutes of 2018). The language Amends Title 16, California Code of Regulations (CCR) Sections 1021, 1043, 1043.1, 1043.2, 1043.3, 1043.4, 1043.5, 1043.6, 1043.7, 1043.8, 1043.8, 1043.8.1, 1044.1, 1044.2, 1044.3, 1044.4, 1044.5, & 1070.8 Adopt Sections 1017.1, Adopts a new Article 5.1 and 16 CCR Sections 1043.9, 1043.9.1 and 1043.9.2 concerning regulations for the permitting, ordering, and administering of sedation for dental purposes.

The Board directed staff to take all steps necessary to initiate the formal rulemaking process, including noticing the proposed language for a 45-day public comment period, holding a public hearing if requested, and authorizing the Executive Officer to make any non-substantive changes to the rulemaking package. During the 45-day public comment period, the Board received both written public comments on the proposed regulations as well as requests for a public hearing. The hearing was held on February 16, 2022, through Webex teleconferencing and seven witnesses offered public comment.

Agenda Item 11(a-I): Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on Proposed Regulations Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 6 of 7 At the March 14, 2022 Board meeting, the Board approved responses to the public comments received during the 45-day public comment period as well as adopting modified text (this included the decision to no longer repeal Section 1044.4). That text was noticed for a 15-day public comment period. One comment was received and subsequently withdrawn. Board staff compiled the rulemaking file and submitted it to the Office of Administrative Law on May 2, 2022.

On review of the file, the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) identified areas that required clarification. Addressing these areas will require making substantive changes to the regulations and will require another 15-day public comment period. As a result, Board staff withdrew the file and developed modified text to address the areas of concern. The Board approved this modified text at its June 28, 2022 Board meeting, and the text was noticed for a 15-day comment period. If any adverse comments are received during this comment period, the Board will address them at the August 2022 Board meeting. If there are no adverse comments, Board staff will proceed with finalizing the rulemaking package and submitting the updated material to the Office of Administrative Law.

<u>Action Requested:</u> No action requested.





DATE	July 28, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California (Board)
FROM	David Bruggeman, Legislative and Regulatory Specialist Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 11(k): Discussion and Possible Action on a Regular Rulemaking to Adopt CCR, Title 16, Section 1066 Relating to Dentists Initiating and Administering Vaccines

Background

Assembly Bill (AB) 526 (Wood, Chapter 653, Statutes of 2021) was signed into law on October 8, 2021. The bill amended provisions of the Dental Practice Act to and, among other things, authorized dentists to prescribe and administer influenza and COVID-19 vaccines approved or authorized by the federal Food and Drug Administration to patients 3 years of age and older on a permanent basis. Dentists who would administer these vaccines must biennially complete an immunization training program offered by the CDC or a provider approved by the Board. They must also comply with all state and federal recordkeeping requirements. This includes documentation for the patient's primary care provider and entering the vaccination information into the appropriate immunization registry designed by the Immunization Branch of the California Department of Public Health.

While AB 526 provides the authority for dentists to initiate and administer influenza and COVID-19 vaccines, it does not provide specifics on the length of the required training program. AB 526 also does not provide specifics on how dentists are to provide immunization information to their patients' primary care providers or to the state immunization registry. This regulatory proposal to amend California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 16, section 1066, would establish such standards.

The law indicates that the Board may issue regulations to implement the law. The law provides that such regulations would be deemed to address an emergency and permitted the regulations to proceed through the emergency regulations process outlined in Government Code section 11346.1. (*See* Business and Professions Code (BPC), § 1625.6, subd. (c).) The law also extended the 180-day duration of an emergency regulation on this subject to 240 days.

Agenda Item 11(k): Discussion and Possible Action on a Regular Rulemaking to Adopt CCR, Title 16, Section 1066 Relating to Dentists Initiating and Administering Vaccines Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 1 of 4

Correction on Vaccination Location

On March 14, 2022, the Board approved a motion to, among other things, approve the emergency rulemaking to adopt regulations and a finding of emergency and initiate a regular rulemaking to adopt CCR, title 16, section 1066 relating to dentists initiating and administering vaccines. During that meeting, the issue of the location at which dentists could independently order and administer influenza and COVID-19 vaccines authorized by AB 526 was discussed. At that time, Board Counsel stated the rulemaking was primarily for the administration of vaccines in a dental office and not on voluntary terms. (Board Meeting Minutes, Mar. 14, 2022, p. 30.) After that meeting, Board Counsel reviewed the legislative history of AB 526 and other materials related to the administration of COVID-19 vaccines by dentists and determined the statement made at the March 14, 2022 meeting was incorrect.

AB 526 enacted BPC section 1625.6, which authorizes a dentist to independently prescribe and administer influenza and COVID-19 vaccines, as specified. There is no provision in that statute limiting the location at which the dentist may prescribe or administer those vaccines. Further, the legislative history of AB 526 supports authority for dentists, who comply with the specified requirements detailed in BPC section 1625.6, to independently prescribe and administer influenza and COVID-19 vaccines in any setting, not just in a dental office. The legislative committee analyses of AB 526 do not discuss any limitation on the locations where the dentist can prescribe or administer these vaccines. In addition, the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) Director's Orders Waiving Restrictions on Dentists Relating to Ordering and Administering COVID-19 Vaccines (DCA-21-104, issued Jan. 4, 2021; DCA-21-111, issued Jan. 27, 2021), which AB 526 sought to permanently implement, and the federal Public Readiness and Emergency Preparedness (PREP) Act for Medical Countermeasures Against COVID-19 that the DCA Director's Orders instituted, did not limit the locations at which dentists could order or administer the COVID-19 vaccines. Accordingly, this memo is intended to correct the rulemaking record on this issue and confirm that BPC section 1625.6 does not limit the location where a dentist can order or administer an influenza or COVID-19 vaccine.

Regular Rulemaking File

The emergency rulemaking package approved by the Board was filed with the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) on June 13, 2022. OAL approved the emergency regulations on June 23, 2022. The regulations will remain in effect until February 22, 2023.

There were no public comments received during the five-day public comment period that commenced on June 13, 2022.

The approved emergency regulation adopting CCR, title 16, section 1066 addresses the training, continuing education, notification, reporting, and documentation requirements for dentists to comply with AB 526. Unless the Board decides otherwise, staff would file this same language as part of the regular rulemaking.

Agenda Item 11(k): Discussion and Possible Action on a Regular Rulemaking to Adopt CCR, Title 16, Section 1066 Relating to Dentists Initiating and Administering Vaccines Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 2 of 4 Section 1066 is summarized as follows:

Subsection (a) –Dentists seeking to prescribe and administer vaccinations must comply with all portions of this section and failure to do so is unprofessional conduct.

Subsection (b) – Dentists administering vaccinations must retain documentation of immunization training taken to comply with AB 526. It must be maintained on premises and kept consistent with existing regulation at section 1017 for documenting continuing education coursework.

Subsection (c) – Dentists must complete one hour of vaccination training every two years to comply with AB 526. This training must include vaccine administration, prevention and management of adverse reactions, and maintenance of vaccine records from an approved provider. An approved provider would be the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) or a continuing education provider registered and approved by the Board pursuant to section 1016.

Subsection (d) – Dentists must notify a patient's primary care provider or enter the vaccination information in a record system accessible by the patient's primary care provider, within 14 days of administration of the vaccine. If a patient does not have a primary care provider or is unable to provide contact information for his or her primary care provider, the dentist shall advise the patient to consult an appropriate health care provider of the patient's choice.

Subsection (e) – Dentists must submit the required information with the Department of Public Health (currently done through the California Immunization Registry/CAIR) within 14 days of administration of the influenza vaccine or within 24 hours of administration of a COVID-19 vaccine. A dentist must complete the required registration process for reporting this information in the California Immunization Registry via the online CAIR portal designated on the California Department of Public Health's website at: https://igs.cdph.ca.gov/cair/. They must notify the patient or patient's guardian of the dentist's information sharing requirements and of the rights of the patient and/or patient's guardian with respect to information shared with the Department of Public Health.

Subsection (f) – For each vaccine administered, the dentist must provide each patient with a vaccine administration record as specified. A vaccine administration record must also be maintained in an automated data processing or manual record system such that the information required by Federal law (related to the reporting and recordkeeping of vaccine administration) is available during normal operating hours. The record must be maintained for at least 3 years from the date of administration of the vaccine to the patient.

A dentist must provide each patient with a personal vaccine administration record or card at the time of vaccination, which fully documents the vaccines administered by the dentist, including names of vaccines administered and the dates of administration. The dentist's provision of the CDC's "COVID-19 Vaccination Record Card" (Form MLS-319813_r [08/17/2020]) to patients receiving the COVID-19 vaccine, or the California

Agenda Item 11(k): Discussion and Possible Action on a Regular Rulemaking to Adopt CCR, Title 16, Section 1066 Relating to Dentists Initiating and Administering Vaccines Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 3 of 4 Department of Public Health's Immunization Record and History Form (CDPH-8608P (06/17) to patients receiving the influenza vaccine shall be deemed compliance with the personal vaccine administration record requirement.

Subsection (g) - This proposal would add definitions for the following terms used in this section: (1) "patient vaccine administration record," (2) "Vaccine Information Statement," and the (3) "COVID-19 Vaccine Emergency Use Authorization Fact Sheet or EUA Fact Sheet."

Action Requested

At the March 14, 2022 meeting, the Board moved to direct staff to initiate the emergency rulemaking process, and it also directed staff to proceed with a regular rulemaking. Board staff is not requesting additional action at this time, but the Board may wish to discuss the proposed regular rulemaking and propose changes to the regulatory language.

TITLE 16. DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

PROPOSED LANGUAGE

Legend: Added text is indicated with an <u>underline</u>.

Deleted text is indicated by strikeout.

Adopt Section 1066 in Article 9 of Chapter 2 of Division 10 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, to read as follows:

1066. Dentists Initiating and Administering Vaccines.

(a) A dentist prescribing and administering any vaccine pursuant to section 1625.6 of the Code shall follow the requirements specified in subdivisions (b) through (f) of this section. Failure to comply with this section constitutes unprofessional conduct in accordance with section 1680 of the Code.

(b) Training. A dentist who prescribes and administers any vaccine shall keep documentation of completion of an immunization training program from an approved provider as set forth in subdivision (c). A dentist who prescribes and administers vaccines shall retain certificates of course completion for any approved training program on premises and according to the requirements of section 1017.

(c) Continuing Education. A dentist must complete one hour of continuing education from an approved provider once every two years focused on immunization training that includes, at a minimum, training in vaccine administration, prevention and management of adverse reactions, and maintenance of vaccine records. For the purposes of this section, an "approved provider" means: (1) the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); or, (2) a continuing education provider registered and approved by the Board pursuant to section 1016.

(d) Notifications: A dentist shall notify each patient's primary care provider of any vaccine administered to the patient, or enter the appropriate information in a patient record system shared with the primary care provider, as permitted by the primary care provider. Primary care provider notification must take place within 14 days of the administration of any influenza or COVID-19 vaccine. If a patient does not have a primary care provider, or is unable to provide contact information for his or her primary care provider, the dentist shall advise the patient to consult an appropriate health care provider of the patient's choice. A dentist shall notify each pregnant patient's prenatal care provider, if known, of any influenza or COVID-19 vaccine administered to the patient within 14 days of the administration of any influenza or COVID-19 vaccine.

Page 1 of 3 07/26/2022 (e) Immunization Registry: A dentist shall report, in accordance with section 1625.6, subdivision (b)(2) of the Code, the information described in section 120440, subdivision (c), of the Health and Safety Code in the registry designated by the Immunization Branch of the California Department of Public Health known as the "California Immunization Registry" or "CAIR" within 14 days of the administration of any influenza vaccine and within 24 hours of the administration of any COVID-19 vaccine. A dentist shall complete the required registration process for reporting this information in the California Immunization Registry via the online CAIR portal designated on the California Department of Public Health's website at: https://igs.cdph.ca.gov/cair/. A dentist shall inform each patient or the patient's guardian of immunization record sharing preferences, detailed in section 120440, subdivision (e), of the Health and Safety Code.

(f) Documentation: For each vaccine administered by a dentist, a patient vaccine administration record shall be maintained for at least 3 years from the date of administration of the vaccine to the patient in an automated data processing or manual record mode such that the information required under section 300aa-25 of title 42 of the United States Code is readily retrievable during normal operating hours. A dentist shall provide each patient with a patient vaccine administration record or card at the time of vaccination, which fully documents the vaccines administered by the dentist, including names of vaccines administered and the dates of administration. The dentist's provision of the CDC's "COVID-19 Vaccination Record Card" (Form MLS-319813 r [08/17/2020]) to patients receiving the COVID-19 vaccine, or the California Department of Public Health's Immunization Record and History Form (CDPH 8608P (06/17) to patients receiving the influenza vaccine shall be deemed compliant with the patient vaccine administration record requirement.

(g) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "patient vaccine administration record" shall mean the patient record that fully documents the vaccines administered by the dentist including (A) names of vaccines administered, (B) dates of administration, (C) the dates of the provision of a Vaccine Information Statement (for influenza vaccines) if applicable or a COVID-19 Vaccine Emergency Use Authorization Fact Sheet (EUA Fact Sheet) to the patient (for COVID-19 vaccines) if applicable, and D) any other information required to be documented pursuant to section 300aa-25 of title 42 of the United States Code.
- (2) "Vaccine Information Statement" means a document produced by the CDC that informs vaccine recipients, or their parents or legal representatives, about the benefits and risks of the influenza vaccine they are receiving as required by 300aa-26 of title 42 of the United States Code.
- (3) <u>"COVID-19 Vaccine Emergency Use Authorization Fact Sheet" or "EUA Fact</u> <u>Sheet" means a document, produced by the manufacturer of the particular</u> <u>COVID-19 vaccine and authorized by the federal Food and Drug Administration</u>

under authority of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act pursuant to section 360bbb–3 of title 21 of the United States Code, that informs vaccine recipients, or their parents or legal representatives, about the benefits and risks of a particular COVID-19 vaccine.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 1614 and 1625.6, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 1625.6, 1645.2 and 1680, Business and Professions Code; and Section 120440, Health and Safety Code.





DATE	August 9, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California
FROM	David Bruggeman, Legislative and Regulatory Specialist Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 11(I): Discussion and Possible Action to Initiate a Rulemaking and Adopt Proposed CCR, Title 16, Section 1006 to Implement AB 107 (Temporary Licensure for Military Spouses/Domestic Partners)

Background:

AB 107 (Chapter 693, Statutes of 2021) was chaptered on October 8, 2021 and becomes operative on July 1, 2023. It amends provisions of the Business and Professions Code for all boards in the Department of Consumer Affairs relating to temporary licenses for qualified spouses or domestic partners of active duty military personnel assigned to a duty station in California under official active duty military orders. Effective July 1, 2023, such provisions would apply to the Dental Board, meaning that the Board would be required to grant temporary licenses or registrations to dentists or dental auxiliaries who qualify.

Spouses or domestic partners of military servicemembers who are assigned to a California duty station would be required to have a 'current, active and unrestricted' license with the same scope of practice for which the applicant seeks a temporary license from the Board from another state, district or territory of the United States in order to be eligible. They would also need to take a California law and ethics examination if required by the Board for licensure. The temporary license would last for 12 months or until the Board grants or denies a regular license. The temporary license would be nonrenewable and could be revoked if the Board finds, following notice and a hearing, that the license holder engaged in unprofessional conduct or any other action that is a cause for discipline by the Board. The temporary license could also be immediately terminated by operation of law if the Board finds that the applicant provided substantively inaccurate information that would affect the persons eligibility for temporary licensure.

Agenda Item 11(I): Discussion and Possible Action to Initiate a Rulemaking and Adopt Proposed CCR, Title 16, Section 1006 to Implement AB 107 (Temporary Licensure for Military Spouses/Domestic Partners) Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 1 of 2 The proposed text is attached to this memo.

Action Requested:

The Board should review the proposed regulatory text and consider whether they would support it as written or if there are suggested changes to the proposed text. After review, the staff requests that the Board consider one of the following motions:

Motion A: (The Board has no suggested changes for the proposed regulatory text.)

Approve the proposed regulatory text for Section 1006 and submit the text to the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs and the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency for review and if no adverse comments are received, authorize the Executive Officer to take all steps necessary to initiate the rulemaking process, make any non-substantive changes to the text and the package, and set the matter for a hearing if requested. If after the 45-day public comment period, no adverse comments are received, and no public hearing is requested, authorize the Executive Officer to take all steps necessary to complete the rulemaking and adopt the proposed regulations as described in the text notice for 16 CCR section 1006.

Motion B: (The Board has suggested changes for the proposed regulatory text.)

Approve the proposed regulatory text for Section 1006, with the following changes. (Describe the proposed changes to the noticed proposed text). In addition, submit the text to the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs and the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency for review and if no adverse comments are received, authorize the Executive Officer to take all steps necessary to initiate the rulemaking process, make any non-substantive changes to the text and the package, and set the matter for a hearing if requested. If after the 45-day public comment period, no adverse comments are received, and no public hearing is requested, authorize the Executive Officer to take all steps necessary to complete the rulemaking, and adopt the proposed regulations as described in the text notice for 16 CCR section 1006.

Agenda Item 11(I): Discussion and Possible Action to Initiate a Rulemaking and Adopt Proposed CCR, Title 16, Section 1006 to Implement AB 107 (Temporary Licensure for Military Spouses/Domestic Partners) Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 2 of 2

TITLE 16. DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AB 107: Temporary Licenses for Military Spouses

PROPOSED LANGUAGE

Adopt Section 1006 of Article 1 of Chapter 1 of Division 10 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read as follows:

Section 1006. Temporary Licenses for Military Spouses or Partners.

(a) Definitions: For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Disciplined" means that the applicant's license is not on probation, revoked, suspended, reproved, censured, reprimanded, restricted, limited, or conditioned.

(2) "Jurisdiction" shall mean a California or another state's licensing board or agency, any agency of the federal government, or another country.

(3) "Disciplinary proceeding" shall mean any proceeding or investigation under the authority of the licensing jurisdiction pursuant to which licensee discipline may be imposed on the applicant.

(4) "Provide dental supportive services as a dental auxiliary" shall mean providing the services within the scope of practice of a registered dental assistant, registered dental assistant in extended functions, orthodontic assistant, or dental sedation assistant as defined in Sections 1752.4, 1753.5, 1753.55, 1753.6, 1750.3, and 1750.5 of the Code, as applicable, and sections 1086 and 1087 of this Division, as applicable.

(5) "Good standing" shall mean that the applicant has not been disciplined, is not the subject of an unresolved complaint or review procedure and is not the subject of any unresolved disciplinary proceeding.

(6) "Original licensing jurisdiction" shall mean the jurisdiction that issued a license to the applicant authorizing the applicant to practice within the same scope of practice for which the applicant seeks a temporary license from the Board.

(b) An applicant seeking a temporary license to practice dentistry or provide dental supportive services as a dental auxiliary pursuant to section 115.6 of the Code shall submit a completed application and meet all of the requirements of this section and section 115.6 of the Code to be eligible for a temporary license. A completed application shall include the following information:

(1) The applicant's identifying and contact information, including:

(A) Applicant's full legal name ((Last Name) (First Name) (Middle Name) and/or (Suffix)),

(B) Other name(s) applicant has used or has been known by,

(C) Applicant's physical address,

(D) Applicant's mailing address, if different than the applicant's physical address. The mailing address may be a post office box number or other alternate address,

(E) Applicant's email address, if any,

(F) Applicant's telephone number,

(G) Applicant's Social Security Number or Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, and,

(H) Applicant's birthdate (month, day, and year).

(2) The applicant shall disclose whether the applicant is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in California under official active duty military orders. If the applicant answers in the affirmative, the applicant shall provide the following documentation with the application:

- (A) certificate of marriage or certified declaration/registration of domestic partnership filed with the California Secretary of State or other documentary evidence of legal union with an active-duty member of the Armed Forces, and;
- (B) a copy of the military orders establishing their spouse or partner's duty station in California.

(3) The applicant shall disclose whether the applicant holds a current, active and unrestricted license, or comparable authority ("license"), to practice dentistry or provide dental supportive services as a dental auxiliary in another state, district, or territory of the United States, and whether such license is the same type of license that the applicant is applying for with the Board. If the applicant answers in the affirmative, the applicant shall provide written verification from the applicant's original licensing jurisdiction that the applicant's license or other comparable authority ("license") is in good standing in that jurisdiction.

The verification shall include all of the following:

(A) the full legal name of the applicant and any other name(s) the applicant has used or has been known by.

(B) the license type and number issued to the applicant by the original licensing jurisdiction, and the relevant law(s) and regulation(s) under which the license was issued; and

(C) the name and location of the licensing agency or entity,

(D) the issuance and expiration date of the license, and,

(E) information showing that the applicant's license is currently in good standing.

(4) The applicant shall disclose whether the applicant has committed an act in any jurisdiction that would have constituted grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of the license pursuant to Sections 141, 480, or 490 of the Code, or Articles 4 (commencing with Section 1670 of the Code) or 5 (commencing with Section 1700 of the Code) of the Act.

(5) The applicant shall disclose whether the applicant has been disciplined by a licensing entity in another jurisdiction or is the subject of an unresolved complaint, review procedure, or disciplinary proceeding conducted by a licensing entity in another jurisdiction.

(6) The applicant shall furnish a full set of fingerprints, upon request by the Board, for use by and accessible to the Board in conducting criminal history information record checks through the California Department of Justice.

(7) Successful completion of the Board's law and ethics examination for an applicant for a temporary dentist's license as set forth in section 1031, and successful completion of the examination related to the legal or ethical aspects of dentistry as set forth in section 1081 for an applicant for a temporary registered dental assistant's license.

(8) A statement attesting to the fact that the applicant meets all the requirements for the temporary license, and that the information submitted in the application is accurate, to the best of the applicant's knowledge.

(c) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2023.

Note: Authority cited: Section 115.6 and 1614, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 115.6, 1611, 1632, 1749.1, 1750.2, 1750.4, 1752.1, and 1753, Business and Professions Code.





DATE	August 4, 2022				
то	Members of the Dental Board of California				
FROM	Mirela Taran, Administrative Analyst Dental Board of California				
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 19: President's Report on Closed Session Items				

Background:

Dr. Alan Felsenfeld, President of the Dental Board of California, will provide a verbal report on closed session items.

Action Requested: No action requested.





DATE	August 4, 2022			
то	Members of the Dental Board of California			
FROM	Mirela Taran, Administrative Analyst Dental Board of California			
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 20: Dental Assisting Council Meeting Report			

Background:

Ms. Jeri Fowler, Chair of the Dental Assisting Council (Council), will provide a verbal report on the August 25, 2022 meeting of the Council.

Action Requested:

No action requested.





DATE	July 6, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California
FROM	Bernal Vaba, Chief of Regulatory Compliance and Discipline Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 21(a): Diversion Program Report and Statistics

Background:

The Diversion Evaluation Committee (DEC) program statistics for the ending quarter of June 30, 2022, are provided below. These statistics reflect the participant activity in the Diversion (Recovery) Program and are presented for informational purposes only.

						F	Y 202	1/2022								
Diversion	Quarter 1		Quarter 2			Quarter 3		Quarter 4			Totals	FY 20/21	FY 19/20	FY 18/19		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	Jan	Feb	March	TOLAIS			
New Participants	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	1	6
Total Participants (Close of Qtr/FY)	9	9	9	7	7	7	6	6	7	7	7	7	12	12	15	18
Self-Referral	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	3	4
Enforcement Referral	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	6
Probation Referral	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	7	8
Total Completed Cases	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	6	4
Successful Completions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2
Terminations	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	2
Terminations for Public Threat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Tests Ordered	44	28	31	34	26	30	22	22	26	37	28	24	352	415	498	727
Positive Drug Tests	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
Prescription Positive Tests	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	7	29	4	0	0

These statistics were derived from reports received from MAXIMUS.

Of the seven (7) participants, there were two (2) self-referrals, four (4) probation referrals, and (1) one enforcement referral.

Agenda Item 21(a): Diversion Program Report and Statistics Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022





DATE	July 6, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California
FROM	Bernal Vaba, Chief of Regulatory Compliance and Discipline Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 21(b): Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Appointment of Diversion Evaluation Committee Member

Background:

James Frier, DDS, retired from the DEC on April 29, 2022. Thomas Specht, M.D., responded to the DEC recruitment notice posted on the Dental Board of California website. Dr. Specht who previously served on the DEC from 2007 to 2018 was interviewed by current DEC Member, George Shinn, DDS, and Bernal Vaba, Chief of Regulatory Compliance and Discipline. Dr. Specht has established that he has the experience and knowledge in the evaluation and/or management of persons who have an alcohol or drug abuse impairment and comes highly recommended by members of the DEC.

Action Requested:

Accept or reject the recommendation to appoint Dr. Specht to the DEC.

Attachment:

1. Application for DEC Member Position – Thomas Specht, DDS





DIVERSION EVALUATION COMMITTEE APPLICATION

(This form is a public record, but subject to the protection of the Information Practices Act)

Please Print or Type

Name	Thomas Specht MD								
Address									
Phones	(work)	(home) (ce	ell)						
Email									
Category for	which yo <u>u are applying</u> :		_						
Dentist	which you are applying:	Physician/Psychologist	Public Member						
		nern DEC Southern DEC							
California Lic	ense Number: <u>G37062</u>								
(except for pu	ublic member applicants)								

In the space below, briefly summarize your professional, educational, and/or personal experience which documents your expertise:

I have been involved and committed to physician and dentist well-being for over 27 years. I have enclosed my curriculum vitae which shows my involvement in this over this time. I think that this demonstrates my experience in this service work. I enjoy assisting healthcare professionals who have been affected by the disease of addiction find a path of sustained recovery. I personally have been in active recovery from the disease of addiction since 1994.

In the space below, give your philosophical beliefs relative to the treatment of chemical dependency.

I believe that chemical dependency (the disease of addiction) is treatable and that healthcare professionals (dentists) can benefit from appropriate treatment followed by a program of support and accountability for an extended period of time once an appropriate evaluation is initially done and the the diagnosis is established.

I HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE REPONSIBILITIES, TIME COMMITMENTS, AND REIMBURSEMENT OF DIVERSION EVALUATION COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

Thomas C Secht MD

5/3/22 Date

Signature

SUBMIT COMPLETED APPLICATION AND RESUME TO:

Executive Assistant of the Dental Board of California 2005 Evergreen Street, Suite 1550 Sacramento, CA 95815

INFORMATION COLLECTION AND ACCESS

The information requested herein is mandatory and is maintained by Executive Officer, Dental Board of California, 2005 Evergreen Street, Suite 1550, Sacramento, CA 95815, 916-263-2300, in accordance with Business & Professions Code, §1600 et seq. Except for Social Security numbers, the information requested will be used to determine eligibility. Failure to provide all or any part of the requested information will result in the rejection of the application as incomplete. Disclosure of your Social Security number is mandatory and collection is authorized by §30 of the Business & Professions Code and Pub. L 94-455 (42 U.S.C.A. §405(c)(2)(C)). Your Social Security number will be used exclusively for tax enforcement purposes, for compliance with any judgment or order for family support in accordance with Section 17520 of the Family Code, or for verification of licensure or examination status by a licensing or examination board, and where licensing is reciprocal with the requesting state. If you fail to disclose your Social Security number, you may be reported to the Franchise Tax Board and be assessed a penalty of \$100. The official responsible for information maintenance is the Executive Officer (916) 263-2300, 2005 Evergreen Street, Suite 1550, Sacramento, California 95815. To comply each individual has the right to review the personal information maintained by the agency unless the records are exempt from disclosure. Your name and address listed on this application will be disclosed to the public upon request if and when you become licensed.





DATE	July 14, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California
FROM	Ryan Blonien, Acting Chief of Enforcement Field Offices Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 21(c): Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System Report

Background:

The Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES 2.0) is a database of Schedule II, III, and IV controlled substance and prescriptions dispensed in California. The goal of the CURES 2.0 system is the reduction of prescription drug abuse and diversion without affecting the legitimate medical practice or patient care. Prescribers were required to apply before July 1, 2016, or upon receipt of a federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) registration, whichever occurs later. Registration requirements are not based on dispensing, prescribing, or administering activities but, rather, on possession of a Drug Enforcement Administration Controlled Substance Registration Certificate and valid California licensure as a Dentist, or other prescribing medical provider.

The Dental Board of California currently has 34,619 active licensed dentists as of June 30, 2022.

The CURES registration statistics for the Dental Board of California as of June 30, 2022 are:

Month:	Year:	Number of Registered DDS/DMD Users:
January	2021	16.209
February	2021	16,253
March	2021	16,294
April	2021	16,332
May	2021	16,338
June	2021	16,422
July	2021	16,458

Month:	Year:	Number of Registered DDS/DMD Users:
August	2021	16,497
September	-	16,552
October	2021	16,600
November	2021	16,639
December	2021	16,734
January	2022	16,824
February	2022	16,867
March	2022	16,913
April	2022	16,945
May	2022	16,978
June	2022	17,027

The CURES usage statistics for the Dental Board of California as of June 2022 are:

Search Statistics*:

April	2021	15,542
May	2021	17,402
June	2021	18,993
July	2021	18,408
August	2021	18,231
September	2021	16,735
October	2021	16,837
November	2021	16,424
December	2021	15,443
January	2022	17,047
February	2022	19,609
March	2022	24,086
April	2022	17,058
May	2022	16,564
June	2022	16,630

Statistics indicate the combined total number of Web Application and Information Exchange Web Services.

Times System was Accessed:

April	2021	4,000
May	2021	3,639
June	2021	3,896
July	2021	3,700
August	2021	3,862
September	2021	3,634
October	2021	3,665
November	2021	3,350
December	2021	3,634
January	2022	3,747
February	2022	3,661
March	2022	4,433
April	2022	*
May	2022	*
June	2022	*

*April, May, June 2022 not available due to **CURES** implementation issues.

Help Desk Statistics:

April	2021	173*
May	2021	152*
June	2021	168*
July	2021	175*
August	2021	191*
September	2021	163*
October	2021	152*
November	2021	189*
December	2021	276*
January	2022	289*
February	2022	204*
March	2022	220*
April	2022	34*
May	2022	23*
June	2022	26*

*Statistics indicate the combined total number of phone and email help desk inquiries.

The number of prescriptions filled by schedule for the months of April, May, and June 2022 are:

Number of Prescriptions Filled by Schedule – April – June 2022

	April	May	June
Schedule II	1,295,490	1,226,384	1,197,481
Schedule III	227,330	216,168	216,596
Schedule IV	1,133,702	1,066,092	1,053,224
Schedule V	144,307	147,710	150,271
R*	2,957	2,760	2,582
Over-the-Counter Product	61,719	59,734	60,383
Total:	2,865,505*	2,718,848	2,680,537

*R=Not classified under the Controlled Substances Act; includes all other prescription drugs.

*1. Each component of a compound is submitted as a separate prescription record. The number of distinct prescriptions rolls compound prescriptions into a single count.

*2. The number of distinct prescriptions and the number of prescriptions filled by schedule will not be equal because a compound can consist of multiple drugs with varying schedules.

Action Requested: None.

Registration Statistics

April – June 2022

		•		
Registered Users				
		April 2022	May 2022	June 2022
Clinical Roles				
	Prescribers	174,789	175,581	176,115
	Non-DEA Practitioner	10,787	10,728	10,987
	Pharmacists	49,329	49,392	49,460
	Clinical Roles	234,905	235,701	236,562
License Type				
	Doctor of Dental Surgery/Dental Medicine	16,945	16,978	17,027
	Doctor of Optometry	695	693	693
	Doctor of Podiatric Medicine	1,608	1,611	1,616
	Doctor of Veterinary Medicine	3,540	3,565	3,581
	Medical Doctor	119,437	119,762	120,142
	Naturopathic Doctor	476	483	488
	Osteopathic Doctor	8,759	8,806	8,862
	Physician Assistant	12,725	12,809	12,907
	Registered Nurse Practitioner/Nurse Midwife	20,614	20,817	20,995
	(Out of State) Prescribers	777	785	791
	Pharmacists	48,525	48,574	48,628
	(Out of State) Pharmacists	804	818	832
	Breakdown by license type	234,905	235,701	236,562
Other Roles				
	LEAs	1,628	1,635	1,634
	Delegates	2,424	2,554	2,662
	DOJ Admin	55	54	55
	DOJ Analyst	87	88	91
	Regulatory Board	224	227	228
	Other Roles	4,418	4,558	4,67
Total Registered	Users	239,323	240,259	241,23

Clinical Roles = Breakdown by license type

Clinical Roles + Other Roles = Total Registered Users

Stats are from the 1st of the month to the last day of the month



CURE® Executives Stakehedder Committee Meeting

Search Statistics

_					
1 2022					
		Web Application		IEWS	Totals
Clinical Roles			Delegate		
	Prescribers	1,175,702	12,112	3,578,881	4,766
	Non-DEA Practitioner	1,516	118	4,679	6
	Pharmacists	1,149,585	3,411	2,435,765	3,588
	Clinical Roles	2,326,763	15,641	6,019,325	8,361
License Type	Doctor of Dental Surgery/Dental Medicine	7,272	88	9,698	17
	Doctor of Optometry	31	0	1,338	1
	Doctor of Podiatric Medicine	4,625	10	1,558	23
	Doctor of Veterinary Medicine	183	4	0	۷.
	Medical Doctor	682,846	7,031	2,835,983	3,52
	Naturopathic Doctor	1,244	17	2,855,585	5,52
	Osteopathic Doctor	106,260	993	270,544	37
	Physician Assistant	136,895	2,066	200,330	33
	Registered Nurse Practitioner/Nurse Midwife	233,840	1,960	244,068	47
	(Out of State) Prescribers	3,982	61	2,587	
	Pharmacists	1,141,544	3,390	2,424,914	3,56
	(Out of State) Pharmacists	8,041	21	10,851	1
	License Type	2,326,763	15,641	6,019,325	8,36
Other Roles	LEAs	166	0	0	
	DOJ Administrators	169	0	0	
	DOJ Analysts	51	0	0	
	Regulatory Board	1,050	0	0	
	Other Roles	1,030 1,436	0 0	0	
		1,430	J	U	
Total Search Cou	nts				8,363

Note:

Search Counts is defined as searches performed in the system without generating the report.

Clinical Roles = License Type

Total Search Count = Clinical Roles + Other Roles



CURES Executive Stakeholder Committee Meeting

Search Statistics

May 2022

y 2022					
		Web App		IEWS	Totals
Clinical Roles			Delegate		
	Prescribers	1,133,883	24,387	4,645,124	5,803,564
	Non-DEA Practitioner	1,006	170	4,905	5,911
	Pharmacists	1,109,743	3,003	2,985,661	4,098,407
	Clinical Roles	2,244,632	27,560	7,635,690	9,907,882
License Type					
	Doctor of Dental Surgery/Dental Medicine	7,146	206	9,212	16,564
	Doctor of Optometry	17	0	1,106	1,123
	Doctor of Podiatric Medicine	5,026	20	23,746	28,792
	Doctor of Veterinary Medicine	156	0	0	156
	Medical Doctor	647,621	16,314	3,661,551	4,325,306
	Naturopathic Doctor	1,379	34	46	1,459
	Osteopathic Doctor	106,632	1,556	380,011	488,199
	Physician Assistant	134,174	3,238	261,647	399,059
	Registered Nurse Practitioner/Nurse Midwife	227,507	3,291	309,172	539,970
	(Out of State) Prescribers	5,231	78	3,538	8,847
	Pharmacists	1,101,481	2,946	2,971,286	4,075,713
	(Out of State) Pharmacists	8,262	57	14,375	22,694
	License Type	2,244,632	27,560	7,635,690	9,907,882
Other Roles					
	LEAs	133	0	0	133
	DOJ Administrators	159	0	0	159
	DOJ Analysts	7	0	0	7
	Regulatory Board	1,814	0	0	1,814
	Other Roles	2,113	0	0	2,113
Total Search Cou	nts				9,909,99

Note:

Search Counts is defined as searches performed in the system without generating the report.

Clinical Roles = License Type

Total Search Count = Clinical Roles + Other Roles



Search Statistics

June 2022						
			Web Applic	ation	IEWS	Totals
Clinical Roles		Delegate				
	Prescribers		1,127,274	28,696	5,436,951	6,592,921
	Non-DEA Practitioner		846	156	8,881	9,880
	Pharmacists		1,113,932	2,175	2,942,609	4,058,716
	Clin	ical Roles	2,242,049	31,027	8,388,441	10,661,517
License Type						
	Doctor of Dental Surgery/Dental Medicine		7,056	218	9,356	16,630
	Doctor of Optometry		5	0	1,653	1,658
	Doctor of Podiatric Medicine		2,807	49	31,194	34,050
	Doctor of Veterinary Medicine		153	0	0	153
	Medical Doctor		648,466	19,630	4,322,464	4,990,560
	Naturopathic Doctor		1,415	37	48	1,500
	Osteopathic Doctor		103,074	1,738	447,858	552,670
	Physician Assistant		130,029	3,125	291,533	424,687
	Registered Nurse Practitioner/Nurse Midwife		230,343	3,978	337,190	571,511
	(Out of State) Prescribers		4,769	77	4,536	9,382
	Pharmacists		1,105,689	2,092	2,927,058	4,034,839
	(Out of State) Pharmacists		8,243	83	15,551	23,877
	Lice	nse Type	2,242,049	31,027	8,388,441	10,661,517
Other Roles						
	LEAs		4,453	0	0	4,453
	DOJ Administrators		3,669	0	0	3,669
	DOJ Analysts		22,572	0	0	22,572
	Regulatory Board		2,998	0	0	2,998
		er Roles	33,692	0	0	33,692
Total Search Cou	ints					10,695,209

Note:

Search Counts is defined as searches performed in the system without generating the report.

Clinical Roles = License Type

Total Search Count = Clinical Roles + Other Roles



CURES Executive Stakeholder Committee Meeting

Web Application Login

April – June 2022

Clinical Roles		April 2022	May 2022	June 2022	
	Prescribers				
	Non-DEA Practitioner				
	Pharmacists				
	Clinical Roles				
License Type					
	Doctor of Dental Surgery/Dental Medicine				
	Doctor of Optometry				
	Doctor of Podiatric Medicine				
	Doctor of Veterinary Medicine				
	Medical Doctor				
	Naturopathic Doctor				
	Osteopathic Doctor				
	Physician Assistant				
	Registered Nurse Practitioner/Nurse Midwife				
	(Out of State) Prescribers				
	Pharmacists				
	(Out of State) Pharmacists				
	License Type				
Other Roles					
	LEAs				
	Delegates				
	DOJ Administrators				
	DOJ Analysts				
	Regulatory Board				
	Other Roles				
Total Times System	was Accessed				

Total Times System was Accesse

Note:

Clinical Roles = License Type

Total Times = Clinical Roles + Other Roles



CURESEEmenteines Stakeholder Committee Meeting

		Apr	ril	May		y June	
Clinical Roles		Phone	E-mail	Phone	E-mail	Phone	E-mail
	Prescribers/Non-DEA Practitioners	3,041	3,514	2,084	1,992	2 1,777	7 1,48
	Pharmacists	869	596	632	336	5 530	26
	Clinical Roles	3,910	4,110	2,716	2,328	3 2,307	7 1,75
License Type							
	Doctor of Dental Surgery/Dental Medicine	14	20) 9	14	1 18	8
	Doctor of Optometry	456	526				
	Doctor of Podiatric Medicine	1,878			1,231		
	Doctor of Veterinary Medicine	45					
	Medical Doctor	113	116	86	67	7 68	3 3
	Naturopathic Doctor	232	231	. 123	124	120	
	Osteopathic Doctor	9	22	6	20) 2	2
	Physician Assistant	869	596	632	336	5 530	26
	Registered Nurse Practitioner/Nurse Midwife	211	. 304	109	168	3 98	8 8
	Pharmacists	83	99	50	98	3 23	3 2
	(Out of State) Pharmacists	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	D
	License Type	3,910	4,110	2,716	2,328	3 2,307	7 <mark>1,75</mark>
Other Roles	LEAs	27	44	24	57	7 15	5 4
	LEAS Delegates	137					
	Delegates DOJ Administrators	137					
			-	-			
	DOJ Analysts Regulatory Roard	0					
	Regulatory Board Other Roles	10 174					
Totals		4,084	4,317	2,804	2,472	2,367	
ote:							

Note:

Clinical Roles = License Type

Total Calls = Clinical Roles + Other Roles



CURES Executive Stakeholder Committee Meeting MEETING MATERIALS Page 109 of 548

Prescriptions Filled by Schedule	April – June 2022					
	April 2022	May 2022	June 2022			
Number of Distinct Prescriptions	2,863,139	2,716,588				
Schedule II	1,295,490	1,226,384	1,197,481			
Schedule III	227,330	216,168	216,596			
Schedule IV	1,133,702	1,066,092	1,053,224			
Schedule V	144,307	147,710	150,271			
R	2,957	2,760	2,582			
Over-the-counter product	61,719	59,734	60,383			
TOTAL	2,865,505	2,718,848	2,680,537			

NOTE:

1. Each component of a compound is submitted as a separate prescription record. The number of distinct prescriptions rolls compound prescriptions into a single count

2. The number of distinct prescriptions and the number of prescriptions filled by schedule will not be equal because a compound can consist of multiple drugs with varying schedules

3. R = Not classified under the Controlled Substances Act; includes all other prescription drugs



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BUSINESS, CONSUMER SERVICES AND HOUSING AGENCY · GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA 2005 Evergreen St., Suite 1550, Sacramento, CA 95815 P (916) 263-2300 | F (916) 263-2140 | www.dbc.ca.gov



MEMORANDUM

DATE	July 5, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California
FROM	John Tran, Associate Governmental Program Analyst Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 22(a): General Anesthesia and Conscious Sedation Permit Evaluations Statistics

Background:

Newly approved general anesthesia and conscious sedation permit holders are subject to an on-site inspection and evaluation. New permit holders must schedule and conduct their on-site inspection and evaluation within one-year issuances of their permit. If the permit holder passes their initial on-site inspection and evaluation, they will not have to schedule another one until five years later which is required for the continual active status and good standing of their permit.

The following statistical overview is provided for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 for on-site inspections and evaluations administered by the Board:

	Passed Eval	Failed Eval	Failed Simulated Emergency	Cancelled Permit by Request	Cancelled Permit for Non- Compliance	Postponed (No Evaluators Available)	Postponed (By Request)
Jul 2021	12	0	0	1	0	7	5
Aug 2021	19	0	0	1	0	3	3
Sep 2021	13	0	0	0	0	2	2
Oct 2021	15	0	0	1	0	1	2
Nov 2021	5	0	0	1	0	4	5
Dec 2021	11	0	0	0	0	1	3
Jan 2022	14	0	0	0	0	2	4
Feb 2022	16	0	0	2	1	0	2
Mar 2022	16	0	1	3	0	1	2
Apr 2022	13	0	0	1	3	2	3
May 2022	11	0	1	0	2	2	4

General Anesthesia Evaluations

Agenda Item 22(a): General Anesthesia and Conscious Sedation Permit Evaluations Statistics Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022

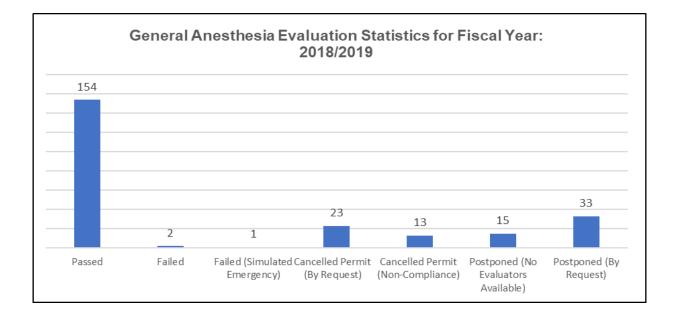
Jun 2022*	15	0	0	2	0	2	2
Total	160	0	2	12	6	27	37

*Approximate number of evaluations scheduled for June 2022.

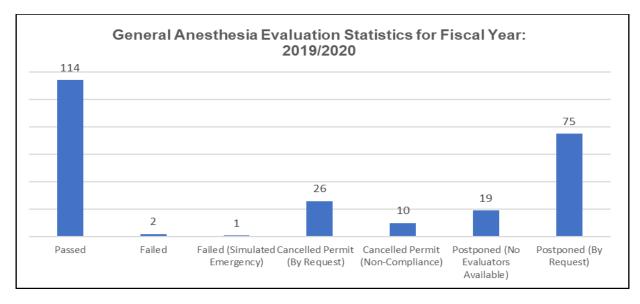
General Anesthesia Evaluation Statistics for Fiscal Years 18/19, 19/20, 20/21, and 21/22.

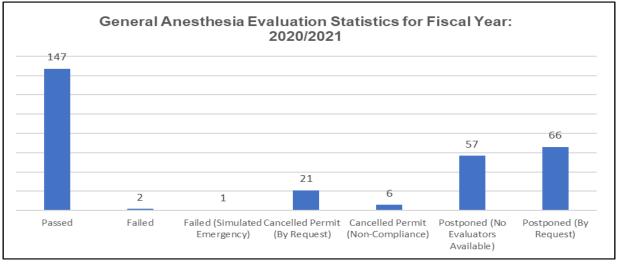
	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22*
Passed Evaluation – Permit holder met all required components of the on-site evaluation	154	114	147	160
Failed Evaluation – Permit holder failed due to multiple deficient components that were required for the on-site evaluation	2	2	2	0
Failed Simulated Emergency – Permit holder failed one or more simulated emergency scenarios required for the on-site evaluation	1	1	1	2
Cancelled Permit by Request – Permit holder no longer needed permit, retired, went with different permit, and/or Covid-19 related issues	23	26	21	12
Cancelled Permit for Non-Compliance – Permit holder did not complete evaluation by requested time frame	13	10	6	6
Postponed (No Evaluators Available) – Permit holder evaluation was postponed due to no available evaluators for their requested evaluation	15	19	57	27
Postponed (By Request) – Permit holder had requested postponement due to scheduling conflict, emergencies, and/or Covid-19 related issues	33	75	66	37

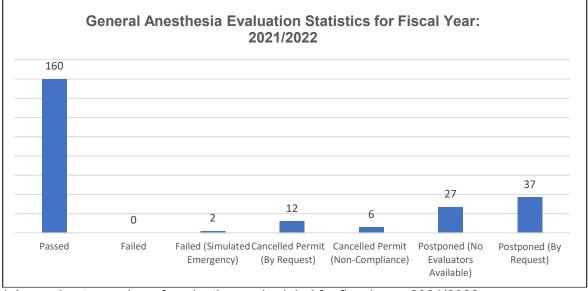
* Approximate number of evaluations scheduled for fiscal year 21/22.



Agenda Item 22(a): General Anesthesia and Conscious Sedation Permit Evaluations Statistics Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 2 of 9







* Approximate number of evaluations scheduled for fiscal year 2021/2022.

Agenda Item 22(a): General Anesthesia and Conscious Sedation Permit Evaluations Statistics Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 3 of 9

	Passed Eval	Failed Eval	Failed Simulated Emergency	Cancelled Permit by Request	Cancelled Permit for Non- Compliance	Postponed (No Evaluators Available)	Postponed (By Request)
July 2021	6	1	1	1	0	5	0
Aug 2021	4	0	0	1	0	6	1
Sept 2021	7	0	0	0	0	0	2
Oct 2021	6	0	1	1	0	2	2
Nov 2021	4	0	0	1	0	1	2
Dec 2021	4	0	1	0	3	1	2
Jan 2022	4	0	1	0	1	1	2
Feb 2022	5	1	0	2	0	0	2
Mar 2022	6	0	0	3	2	1	3
Apr 2022	9	0	0	1	1	1	2
May 2022	3	1	0	2	2	2	1
Jun 2022	9	1	0	2	2	1	1
Total	67	4	4	14	11	21	20

Conscious Sedation Evaluations

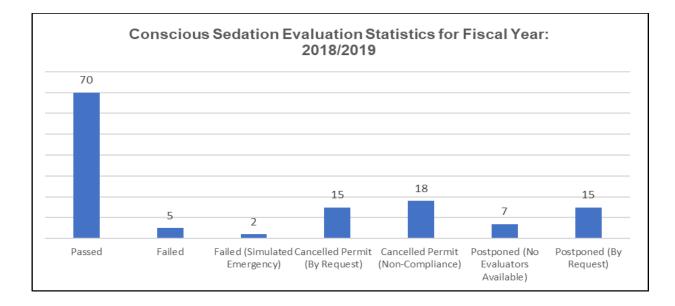
* Approximate number of evaluations scheduled for June 2022.

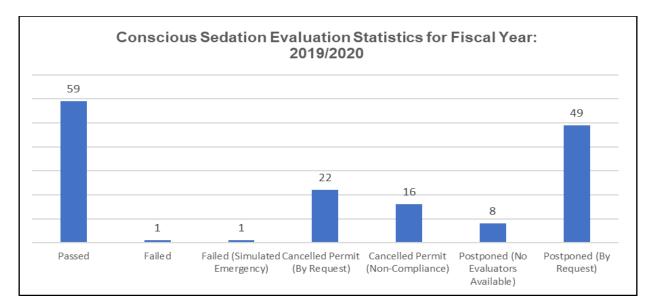
Conscious Sedation Evaluation Statistics for Fiscal Years 18/19, 19/20, 20/21, and 21/22.

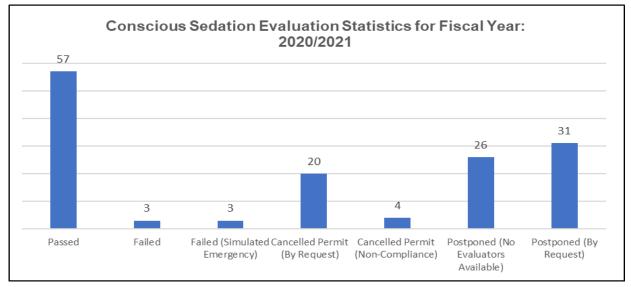
	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22*
Passed Evaluation – Permit holder met all required components of the on-site evaluation	70	59	57	67
Failed Evaluation – Permit holder failed due to multiple deficient components that were required for the on-site evaluation	5	1	3	4
Failed Simulated Emergency – Permit holder failed one or more simulated emergency scenarios required for the on-site evaluation	2	1	3	4
Cancelled Permit by Request – Permit holder no longer needed permit, retired, went with different permit, and/or Covid-19 related issues	15	22	20	14
Cancelled Permit for Non-Compliance – Permit holder did not complete evaluation by requested time frame	18	16	4	11
Postponed (No Evaluators Available) – Permit holder evaluation was postponed due to no available evaluators for their requested evaluation	7	8	26	21
Postponed (By Request) – Permit holder had requested postponement due to scheduling conflict, emergencies, and/or Covid-19 related issues	15	49	31	20

* Approximate number of evaluations scheduled for fiscal year 21/22.

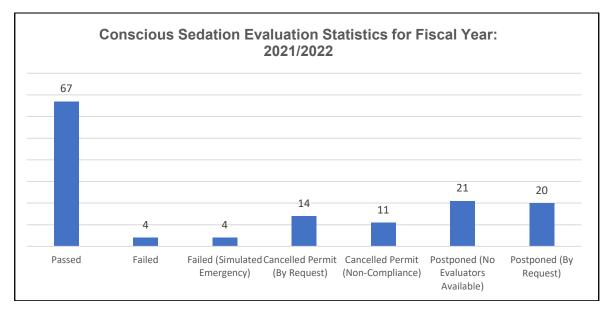
Agenda Item 22(a): General Anesthesia and Conscious Sedation Permit Evaluations Statistics Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022







Agenda Item 22(a): General Anesthesia and Conscious Sedation Permit Evaluations Statistics Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 5 of 9



* Approximate number of evaluations scheduled for fiscal year 2021/2022.

	Passed Eval	Failed Eval	Failed Simulated Emergency	Cancelled Permit by Request	Cancelled Permit for Non- Compliance	Postponed (No Evaluators Available)	Postponed (By Request)
July 2021	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
Aug 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sept 2021	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
Oct 2021	1	0	0	0	0	3	0
Nov 2021	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Dec 2021	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Jan 2022	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Feb 2022	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Mar 2022	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Apr 2022	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
May 2022	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Jun 2022	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	3	0	0	2	15	11	4

Medical General Anesthesia Evaluations

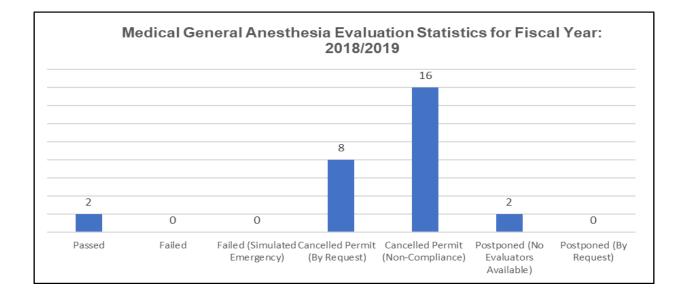
* Approximate number of evaluations scheduled for June 2022.

Agenda Item 22(a): General Anesthesia and Conscious Sedation Permit Evaluations Statistics Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 6 of 9

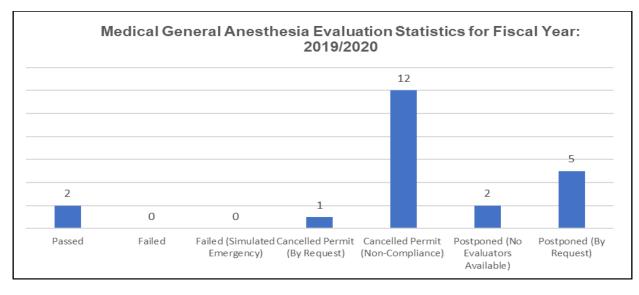
Medical General Anesthesia Evaluation Statistics for Fiscal Years 18/19, 19/20, 20/21, and
21/22

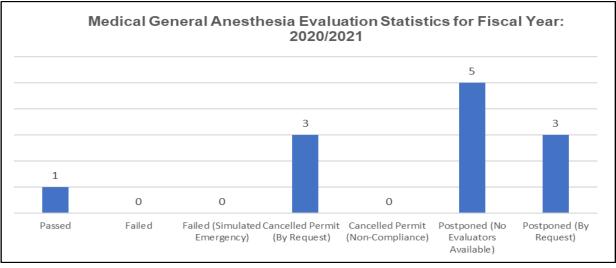
21/22.				
	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22*
Passed Evaluation – Permit holder met all required components of the on-site evaluation	2	2	1	3
Failed Evaluation – Permit holder failed due to multiple deficient components that were required for the on-site evaluation	0	0	0	0
Failed Simulated Emergency – Permit holder failed one or more simulated emergency scenarios required for the on-site evaluation	0	0	0	0
Cancelled Permit by Request – Permit holder no longer needed permit, retired, went with different permit, and/or Covid-19 related issues	8	1	3	2
Cancelled Permit for Non-Compliance – Permit holder did not complete evaluation by requested time frame	16	12	0	15
Postponed (No Evaluators Available) – Permit holder evaluation was postponed due to no available evaluators for their requested evaluation	2	2	5	11
Postponed (By Request) – Permit holder had requested postponement due to scheduling conflict, emergencies, and/or Covid-19 related issue	0	5	3	4

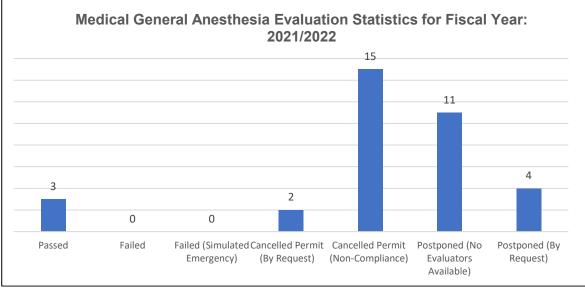
* Approximate number of evaluations scheduled for fiscal year 21/22.



Agenda Item 22(a): General Anesthesia and Conscious Sedation Permit Evaluations Statistics Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 7 of 9







* Approximate number of evaluations scheduled for fiscal year 2021/2022.

Agenda Item 22(a): General Anesthesia and Conscious Sedation Permit Evaluations Statistics Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 8 of 9

Current Evaluators per Region

Region	GA	CS	MGA
Northern California	124	62	17
Southern California	153	89	14

<u>Action Requested:</u> No action requested; data provided is informational only.





MEMORANDUM

DATE	August 2, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California (Board)
FROM	Jessica Olney, Board Staff Services Manager I Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 22(b): Update Regarding Board Implementation of SB 501 (Glazer, Chapter 929, Statutes of 2018)

Background

On September 29, 2018, Governor Brown signed SB 501. Although some provisions of the bill became effective on January 1, 2019, provisions governing the use of minimal, moderate, and deep sedation and general anesthesia became effective on January 1, 2022, and impact General Anesthesia (GA), Medical General Anesthesia (MGA), Conscious Sedation (CS), and Oral Conscious Sedation (OCS) for Minors permit holders in California.

SB 501 repealed Business and Professions Code (BPC) sections 1646-1646.10 (General Anesthesia), 1647-1647.9.5 (Conscious Sedation), and 1647.10-1647.17.5 (Oral Conscious Sedation for Pediatric Patients), and added BPC sections 1601.8, 1646-1646.13 (Deep Sedation and General Anesthesia), 1647-1647.12 (Moderate Sedation), and 1647.30-1647.36 (Pediatric Minimal Sedation). As a result, significant updates to the current anesthesia and sedation permit program need to be implemented. These changes require new pediatric endorsement and patient monitoring requirements when administering anesthesia or sedation to a minor patient, and the new Pediatric Minimal Sedation (PMS) permit will be required to administer or order the administration of pediatric minimal sedation on a patient under the age of 13.

Regulations to Implement SB 501

In 2020, Board staff began working with subject matter experts and Legal Counsel to develop draft regulations needed to implement required changes. The proposed regulatory language was approved by the Board on November 19, 2021, and the Board submitted the initial rulemaking file and necessary materials to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) for publication in the California Regulatory Notice Register, which initiated a 45-day public comment period on the proposed regulations on December 31, 2021.

During the 45-day public comment period, which closed on February 15, 2022, Board staff received several written public comments, as well as four requests for a public

Agenda Item 22(b): Update Regarding Board Implementation of SB 501 (Glazer, Chapter 929, Statutes of 2018) Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 1 of 3 hearing. A public hearing was held on February 16, 2022, through WebEx teleconferencing, and seven members of the public offered public comment. On March 14, 2022, the Board held a meeting for which staff prepared a summary of the comments received and proposed Board responses. In addition, staff presented additional modifications to the proposed regulations to clean-up typographical errors and correct inadvertent omissions of necessary information in the proposal that were identified during the review.

The Board discussed and took action to accept staff recommendations on the comments received. The Board approved the modified text and documents added to the rulemaking file and directed staff to take all steps necessary to complete the rulemaking process, including sending out the modified text with these changes and notice of the addition of documents added to the rulemaking file for an additional 15-day comment period; if after the 15-day public comment period, no adverse comments were received, the Board authorized the Executive Officer to make any non-substantive changes to the proposed regulations, and adopt the proposed regulations (including the decision not to repeal section 1044.4) as described in the modified text notice. The rulemaking file was noticed and posted to the Board's website on March 18, 2022. The 15-day public comment that was subsequently withdrawn.

The final rulemaking package was submitted to OAL and the Department of Finance on May 2, 2022. On June 8, 2022, Board staff began discussions with OAL staff regarding items identified in the proposed text that would require substantive changes and approval from the Board. On June 14, 2022, Board staff withdrew the rulemaking file to make changes to the proposed text necessary for final approval.

On June 28, 2022, the Board held a meeting, during which staff presented the additional modifications to the proposed regulations that were identified in the review conducted by OAL. The Board discussed and took action to approve the second modified text and forms and directed staff to take all steps necessary to complete the rulemaking process, including sending out the second modified text notice with these changes for an additional 15-day comment period; if after the 15-day public comment period, no adverse comments were received, the Board authorized the Executive Officer to make any non-substantive changes to the proposed regulations, and adopt the proposed regulations as described in the second modified text notice.

The rulemaking file of the second modified text was noticed and posted to the Board's website on June 29, 2022. The 15-day public comment period closed on July 14, 2022. Adverse comments were received; however, they were found not to be related to the second modified text and would not be considered. On July 21, 2022, the final rulemaking package was submitted to OAL, and staff are awaiting final approval.

BreEZe Implementation of SB 501 Permits

To implement the new SB 501 permits, BreEZe must be configured to incorporate the statutory and regulatory requirements to issue or renew those permits. Initial BreEZe design meetings were held in March 2022, and staff began working with the vendor to

Agenda Item 22(b): Update Regarding Board Implementation of SB 501 (Glazer, Chapter 929, Statutes of 2018) Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 2 of 3 develop the initial design documents needed to configure a simplified version of BreEZe that is being developed concurrently with the SB 501 regulations approval process. The configuration of the BreEZe system is ongoing; however, initial updates capable of issuing the new permits and pediatric endorsements were completed on June 8, 2022.

Action Requested

No action requested; data provided is informational only.

Agenda Item 22(b): Update Regarding Board Implementation of SB 501 (Glazer, Chapter 929, Statutes of 2018) Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 3 of 3





MEMORANDUM

DATE	July 25, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California (Board)
FROM	Jessica Olney, Anesthesia Unit Manager Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 22(c): Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Section 1646.9 and Repeal Business and Professions Code Section 2079 Regarding Physician and Surgeon General Anesthesia Permit

<u>Issue</u>

Board staff have identified ambiguities in the Dental Practice Act (Act) regarding Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 1646.9 and the issuance of general anesthesia permits to physicians and surgeons who desire to administer general anesthesia or deep sedation in the office of a licensed dentist for dental patients. Board staff request the Board to review these ambiguities and determine whether statutory amendments are necessary to clarify the ambiguities.

Background

Assembly Bill (AB) 745 (Chapter 505, Statutes of 1998), which became effective on September 15, 1998, added BPC section 1646.9 and authorized a physician and surgeon licensed pursuant to chapter 5 (commencing with section 2000) to administer general anesthesia in the office of a licensed dentist for dental patients, without regard to whether the dentist possessed a general anesthesia permit issued by the Board, if the specified conditions were met. AB 745 also required a physician and surgeon applying for a Board-issued general anesthesia permit to submit the general anesthesia permit application and a fee to the Medical Board of California (MBC) for the MBC's review of the applicant's license status and successful completion of a post graduate residency training program in anesthesiology recognized by the American Council on Graduate Medical Education (ACGME), and to inform the Board whether the MBC had determined the applicant had successfully completed the ACGME-recognized program.

Senate Bill 501 (Glazer, Chapter 929, Statutes of 2018), among other things, repealed and recast BPC section 1646.9 and authorized a physician and surgeon licensed pursuant to chapter 5 (commencing with section 2000) to administer deep sedation or general anesthesia in the office of a licensed dentist for dental patients, without regard to

Agenda Item 22(c): Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Section 1646.9 and Repeal Business and Professions Code Section 2079 Regarding Physician and Surgeon General Anesthesia Permit Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 1 of 4 whether the dentist possesses a general anesthesia permit if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The physician and surgeon possesses a current license in good standing to practice medicine in this state.
- (2) The physician and surgeon holds a valid general anesthesia permit issued by the Board.
- (3) The physician and surgeon meets the requirements of subdivision (d) of Section 1646.1.

BPC section 1646.9, subdivision b, specifies that a physician and surgeon who desires to administer deep sedation or general anesthesia shall apply to the Board by submitting: the application form; applicable fee; evidence satisfactory to the MBC showing the applicant has successfully completed a postgraduate residency training in anesthesiology recognized by the ACGME, as set forth in BPC section 2079; documentation that all equipment and drugs required by the Board are on the premises for use in any dental setting in which he or she administers deep sedation or general anesthesia; and information relative to current membership of the applicant on hospital medical staffs.

Generally, physicians and surgeons are licensed under BPC, division 2, chapter 5. Some physicians and surgeons are licensed by the MBC pursuant to BPC section 2004, and some physicians and surgeons are licensed by the OMBC, which is separate and apart from the MBC. The OMBC is a constitutionally created entity under the Osteopathic Act (Initiative Measure, Stats. 1923, p. xciii), and the OMBC enforces those provisions of the Medical Practice Act beginning at BPC section 2220 (codified at BPC, § 3600). As such, the OMBC, not the MBC, issues licenses to osteopathic physicians and surgeons.

Board staff have identified ambiguities and inefficiencies regarding issuance of general anesthesia permits to physicians and surgeons and propose amendments to BPC section 1646.9 and repeal of BPC section 2079 to improve application process efficiencies.

Discussion

As noted above, BPC section 1646.9, subdivision (a), authorizes physicians and surgeons licensed pursuant to "Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000)" to administer deep sedation or general anesthesia in the office of a licensed dentist for dental patients. BPC section 1646.9, subdivision (b), provides that a physician and surgeon who desires to administer deep sedation or general anesthesia in the office of a licensed dentist for dentist for dental patients shall apply for and obtain a general anesthesia permit issued by the Board. Since BPC, division 2, chapter 5 includes physicians and surgeons licensed by the MBC, as well as physicians and surgeons licensed by either the MBC or OMBC to apply for and obtain a general anesthesia permit and surgeons for and obtain a general anesthesia by either the MBC or OMBC to apply for and obtain a general anesthesia.

BPC section 1646.9, subdivision (b)(1)(B), requires a physician and surgeon applying for a Board general anesthesia permit to submit evidence satisfactory to the MBC showing that the applicant has successfully completed a postgraduate residency training program

Agenda Item 22(c): Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Section 1646.9 and Repeal Business and Professions Code Section 2079 Regarding Physician and Surgeon General Anesthesia Permit Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 2 of 4 in anesthesiology, as specified, and set forth in BPC section 2079. However, osteopathic physicians and surgeons are licensed by OMBC and are not under the jurisdiction of the MBC. The Osteopathic Act does not reference BPC section 2079. However, osteopathic physicians and surgeons are required to submit certification of completion of at least 12 months of ACGME postgraduate training or American Osteopathic Association (AOA) rotating internship to obtain full OMBC licensure (CCR, tit. 16, § 1611, subs. (e)).

Board staff believe BPC section 1646.9, subdivision (a), should be clarified in its application to physicians and surgeons licensed by either the MBC or OSMBC. To resolve the ambiguity, Board staff recommend BPC section 1646.9, subdivision (a), be amended to add clarifying language, "by the Medical Board of California or Osteopathic Medical Board of California," to specify that physicians and surgeons licensed pursuant to chapter 5 can apply for a Board-issued general anesthesia permit.

In addition, BPC section 1646.9, subdivision (b)(1)(B), appears inconsistent by potentially requiring a licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon applicant to submit evidence satisfactory to a board that does not regulate the applicant (MBC), instead of referencing the board that does regulate the applicant (OMBC). Further, there does not appear to be a need to require the MBC to review the applicant's evidence showing completion of an ACGME-recognized postgraduate residency training program. Board staff have the ability to look up the applicant's resident or postgraduate program to confirm the program's recognition by the ACGME or AOA, as applicable, in anesthesiology. Staff further note that requiring a physician and surgeon to submit evidence satisfactory to the MBC would not apply to OMBC-licensed applicants and is an unnecessary barrier to general anesthesia permitting by the Board.

To resolve this issue, Board staff recommend repealing the requirement under BPC section 2079 for MBC application review for Board-issued general anesthesia permits, and striking that text from BPC section 1646.9, subdivision (b)(2). To confirm current physician and surgeon licensure status, currently included under BPC section 2079, subdivision (b)(1), BPC section 1646.9, subdivision (b)(1), could be added to require the applicant to submit a certified license history issued by the applicable licensing board. Board staff further recommend authorizing OMBC-licensed applicants to submit evidence of completing anesthesia training through an AOA rotating internship.

Action Requested

The Board is asked to discuss and consider the above-described recommendation. If the Board agrees with the proposed amendments to BPC section 1646.9 and repeal of BPC section 2079, the Board is asked to consider a motion to include in the Board's Sunset Review a recommendation to the California State Legislature to amend Business and Professions Code section 1646.9 to clarify the ability of OMBC-licensed physicians and surgeons to apply for a Board-issued general anesthesia permit and repeal Business and Professions Code section 2079 to remove the MBC review of a physician and surgeon licensee's general anesthesia permit application and related documentation.

Agenda Item 22(c): Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Section 1646.9 and Repeal Business and Professions Code Section 2079 Regarding Physician and Surgeon General Anesthesia Permit Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 3 of 4 <u>Attachment</u>: Legislative Proposal Regarding Business and Professions Code Sections 1646.9 and 2079 General Anesthesia Permit for Physician and Surgeon

Agenda Item 22(c): Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Section 1646.9 and Repeal Business and Professions Code Section 2079 Regarding Physician and Surgeon General Anesthesia Permit Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 4 of 4

DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL REGARDING BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTIONS 1646.9 AND 2079 GENERAL ANESTHESIA PERMIT FOR PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Additions are indicated in single underline.

Deletions are indicated in single strikethrough.

Amend section 1646.9 of the Business and Professions Code as follows:

1646.9. (a) A physician and surgeon licensed <u>by the Medical Board of California or</u> <u>Osteopathic Medical Board of California</u> pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) may administer deep sedation or general anesthesia in the office of a licensed dentist for dental patients, without regard to whether the dentist possesses a permit issued pursuant to this article, if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The physician and surgeon possesses a current license in good standing to practice medicine in this state.

(2) The physician and surgeon holds a valid general anesthesia permit issued by the Dental Board of California pursuant to subdivision (b).

(3) The physician and surgeon meets the requirements of subdivision (d) of Section 1646.1.

(b) A physician and surgeon who desires to administer deep sedation or general anesthesia as set forth in subdivision (a) shall apply to the board on an application form prescribed by the board and shall submit all of the following:

(1) Certified license history issued by the Medical Board of California or Osteopathic Medical Board of California, as applicable to the applicant's license, showing the physician and surgeon license number and current license status.

(42)The payment of an application fee prescribed by this article.

(2<u>3</u>) Evidence satisfactory to the Medical Board of California showing that the applicant has successfully completed a postgraduate residency training program in anesthesiology that is recognized by the American Council on Graduate Medical Education or anesthesia training through an American Osteopathic Association rotating internship, as set forth in Section 2079.

(34) Documentation demonstrating that all equipment and drugs required by the board are on the premises for use in any dental office in which <u>he or shethe applicant</u> administers deep sedation or general anesthesia.

(4<u>5</u>) Information relative to the current membership of the applicant on hospital medical staffs.

(c) Prior to issuance or renewal of a permit pursuant to this section, the board may, at its discretion, require an onsite inspection and evaluation of the facility, equipment, personnel, including, but not limited to, the physician and surgeon, and procedures utilized. At least one of the persons evaluating the procedures utilized by the physician and surgeon shall be a licensed physician and surgeon expert in outpatient deep sedation or general anesthesia who has been authorized or retained under contract by the board for this purpose.

(d) The permit of a physician and surgeon who has failed an onsite inspection and evaluation shall be automatically suspended 30 days after the date on which the board notifies the physician and surgeon of the failure unless within that time period the physician and surgeon has retaken and passed an onsite inspection and evaluation. Every physician and surgeon issued a permit under this article shall have an onsite inspection and evaluation at least once every five years. Refusal to submit to an inspection shall result in automatic denial or revocation of the permit.

(e) A physician and surgeon who additionally meets the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 1646.2 may apply to the board for a pediatric endorsement to provide deep sedation or general anesthesia to a child under seven years of age. A physician and surgeon without sufficient cases to obtain a pediatric endorsement may qualify for the endorsement pursuant to the requirements of subdivision (d) of Section 1646.2.

Repeal section 2079 of the Business and Professions Code:

2079. (a) A physician and surgeon who desires to administer general anesthesia in the office of a dentist pursuant to Section 1646.9, shall provide the Medical Board of California with a copy of the application submitted to the Dental Board of California pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1646.9 and a fee established by the board not to exceed the costs of processing the application as provided in this section.

(b) The Medical Board of California shall review the information submitted and take action as follows:

(1) Inform the Dental Board of California whether the physician and surgeon has a current license in good standing to practice medicine in this state.

(2) Verify whether the applicant has successfully completed a postgraduate residency training program in anesthesiology and whether the program has been recognized by the American Council on Graduate Medical Education.

(3) Inform the Dental Board of California whether the Medical Board of California has determined that the applicant has successfully completed the postgraduate residency training program in anesthesiology recognized by the American Council on Graduate Medicine.





MEMORANDUM

DATE	July 14, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California
FROM	Jessica Olney, Anesthesia Unit Manager
	Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 22(d): Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Sections 1647.18, 1647.19, 1647.20, and 1724 Regarding Oral Conscious Sedation for Adults Certificate Requirements

IDENTIFICATION OF ISSUE(S)

To increase consumer protection for dental patients, Senate Bill (SB) 501 (Glazer, Chapter 929, Statutes of 2018) revamped general anesthesia and sedation statutes in the Dental Practice Act, repealed Business and Professions Code (BPC) sections 1646-1646.10 (General Anesthesia), 1647-1647.9.5 (Conscious Sedation), and 1647.10-1647.17.5 (Oral Conscious Sedation for Pediatric Patients), and added BPC sections 1601.8, 1646-1646.13 (Deep Sedation and General Anesthesia), 1647-1647.12 (Moderate Sedation), and 1647.30-1647.36 (Pediatric Minimal Sedation). However, statutes authorizing administration of oral conscious sedation for adult patients (BPC, §§ 1647.18-1647.26) were not updated. Board staff have identified various provisions regarding oral conscious sedation for adult patients that should be amended to conform to the recent changes to general anesthesia and sedation statutes, as well as remove outdated eligibility documentation for oral conscious sedation for adult patient certification.

BACKGROUND

Assembly Bill (AB) 1386 (Laird, Chapter 539, Statutes of 2005) added BPC sections 1647.18 through 1647.26 for the use of oral conscious sedation for adult patients. Prior to the addition of these statutes, a dentist was not required to apply for and maintain a permit to administer or order the administration of oral conscious sedation to adult patients. AB 1386 allowed the Board to ensure that the drugs and techniques used for oral conscious sedation had a margin of safety wide enough to render unintended loss of consciousness, required that any office in which oral conscious sedation is administered to meet facility and equipment standards set forth in regulation, and allowed a dentist who had been using oral conscious sedation on adult patients prior to Agenda Item 22(d): Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Sections 1647.18, 1647.19, 1647.20, and 1724 Regarding Oral Conscious Sedation for Adults Certificate Requirements Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 1 of 5

the effective date of that bill to qualify by submitting documentation of satisfactorily completing 10 cases of oral conscious sedation on an adult patient within a three year period ending no later than December 31, 2005.

As noted above, SB 501 recently updated the general anesthesia and sedation permit statutes, renamed the prior conscious sedation permit to be the moderate sedation permit, replaced the oral conscious sedation for minors permit with the pediatric minimal sedation permit, and created a new pediatric endorsement to administer general anesthesia and sedation to pediatric patients.

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Board staff propose to amend BPC sections 1647.18, 1647.19, 1647.20, and 1724 to update the oral conscious sedation for adults statutes and repeal an outdated eligibility exemption, as follows.

A. Updating "Certification" Provisions

BPC section 1647.18, subdivision (b), defines "certification" to mean the issuance of a certificate to a dentist licensed by the board who provides the board with his or her name and the location at which the administration of oral conscious sedation will occur, and fulfills the requirements specified in Sections 1647.12 and 1647.13. However, SB 501 repealed BPC sections 1647.12 (registration and requirements for certain dentists to administer oral conscious sedation to minors) and 1647.13 (required courses of study) and only recast BPC section 1647.12 as the operative provision for the new moderate sedation permit. In addition, proposed revisions to conform the certification process for adult oral conscious sedation would eliminate the need for the outdated definition. Notably, BPC section 1647.21 already requires an adult oral conscious sedation of study related to that certificate as a condition of renewal. As such, Board staff propose repealing the definition of "certification" in BPC section 1647.18, subdivision (b).

B. Requirements to Administer Oral Conscious Sedation to Adult Patients

BPC section 1647.19 establishes that to administer oral conscious sedation on an outpatient basis to an adult patient, the dentist must hold a valid general anesthesia permit, conscious sedation permit, or be certified by the Board to administer oral sedation to adult or minor patients, as specified. Board staff propose amending this statute to conform this provision to the statutory construction used in new BPC sections 1646.1 (general anesthesia and deep sedation), 1647.2 (moderate sedation), and

Agenda Item 22(d): Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Sections 1647.18, 1647.19, 1647.20, and 1724 Regarding Oral Conscious Sedation for Adults Certificate Requirements Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 2 of 5 1647.31 (pediatric minimal sedation), which authorize, rather than prohibit, administration. Board staff also propose updating BPC section 1647.19, subdivision (a)(1) and (2), to change the term "conscious sedation" to the new term, "moderate sedation," and remove the use of a minor oral conscious sedation certificate, which was repealed by SB 501, to administer adult oral conscious sedation.

Board staff also propose clarifying the expiration provision in BPC section 1647.19, subdivision (b), consistent with the new expiration provisions utilized in BPC sections 1646.10 and 1647.4, which rely on the 2-year expiration of licenses established in BPC section 1715.

BPC section 1647.20 establishes that a dentist who desires to administer, or order the administration of, oral conscious sedation for adult patients, who does not hold a general anesthesia permit, as provided in sections 1646.1 and 1646.2, does not hold a conscious sedation permit, as provided in sections 1647.2 and 1647.3, and has not been certified by the Board, pursuant to Section 1647.12, to administer oral conscious sedation to minor patients, shall register his or her name with the board on a registration form prescribed by the board. A review of BPC section 1647.20 identified that the provisions of SB 501 repealed BPC section 1647.2 and 1647.3 for the conscious sedation permit and the text is no longer valid. Board staff propose to conform BPC section 1647.20 with the new moderate sedation statutes by deleting the outdated reference to the conscious sedation permit and replacing it with the moderate sedation permit. Board staff also propose amending BPC section 1647.20 by revising the statutory construction to conform to BPC sections 1646.2, 1647.3, and 1647.32, to require the dentist who desires to administer, or the administration of, adult oral conscious sedation to apply to the Board on an application form. The proposed amendments also would clarify the certification, not registration, of the dentist holding an adult oral conscious sedation certificate.

C. Documentation of 10 Cases in the Administration of Oral Conscious Sedation

BPC section 1647.20, subdivision (d), is one of four current pathways for a dentist to obtain an oral conscious sedation for adults certificate. Board staff have determined that this method of qualification is outdated in that the documentation of 10 cases in the administration of oral conscious sedation must be within a three-year period ending no later than December 31, 2005. This would mean that cases would have been performed at least 17 years ago, as they needed to be completed no later than December 31, 2005. As dental sedation research and techniques advance, it would be appropriate to require that an applicant who has not administered oral conscious sedation for adult patients as approved by the Board. Therefore, the qualification of documentation of the 10 cases

Agenda Item 22(d): Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Sections 1647.18, 1647.19, 1647.20, and 1724 Regarding Oral Conscious Sedation for Adults Certificate Requirements Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 3 of 5 that were performed almost two decades ago would not be in the best interest of consumer protection.

Accordingly, Board staff proposes that subdivision (d) of BPC section 1647.20 be repealed, as Board staff believe that the current comprehensive knowledge and training approach via completion of a dental post-graduate program (BPC, § 1647.20, subd. (a)), dental residency or post-doctoral program (BPC, § 1647.20, subd. (b)), or through an educational program that focuses specifically on oral medication and sedation (BPC, § 1647.20, subd. (c)) are better suited qualification methods that would result in safer and improved patient care.

D. Adult Oral Conscious Sedation Certificate Fee

SB 501 revised BPC section 1724 (fee schedule for dentists) to provide for the new general anesthesia and sedation permits established in that bill. Those revisions, in subdivision (r), inadvertently referred to the oral conscious sedation "permit," rather than the "certificate" actually established in Article 2.86. Board staff propose amending BPC section 1724, subdivision (r) to properly refer to the adult oral conscious sedation certificate fee, rather than the oral conscious sedation permit fee.¹

OPERATIONAL/FISCAL IMPACT

Board staff have made an initial determination that the proposed statutory amendments would not have a significant operational impact to the demand of more staff, or higher expectancy of licensee's applying for or renewing an adult oral conscious sedation certificate. It has been determined that the statutory amendments would have minimal fiscal impact to updating the online system to reflect new language for the certificate requirements.

CRITICAL TIMEFRAMES

The proposed statutory changes do not impose any critical timeframes.

ACTION REQUESTED

The Board is asked to discuss and consider the above-described legislative proposal. If the Board approves of the legislative proposal, the Board is asked to include in the Board's next Sunset Review Report a recommendation to amend Business and

¹ The Board's SB 501 rulemaking properly refers to the oral conscious sedation certificate, not a permit, so no regulatory changes would be necessary for this issue.

Agenda Item 22(d): Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Sections 1647.18, 1647.19, 1647.20, and 1724 Regarding Oral Conscious Sedation for Adults Certificate Requirements Dental Board of California Meeting

Professions Code sections 1647.18, 1647.19, 1647.20, and 1724 to clarify the oral conscious sedation for adult patients certificate requirements.

ATTACHMENT: Legislative Proposal to Amend BPC Sections 1647.18, 1647.19, 1647.20, and 1724 Oral Conscious Sedation for Adult Patients

DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL TO AMEND BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTIONS 1647.18, 1647.19, 1647.20, AND 1724

ORAL CONSCIOUS SEDATION FOR ADULT PATIENTS

Additions are indicated in single underline.

Deletions are indicated in single strikethrough.

Amend sections 1647.18, 1647.19, 1647.20, and 1724 of the Business and Professions Code as follows:

1647.18. As used in this article, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Adult patient" means a dental patient 13 years of age or older.

(b) "Certification" means the issuance of a certificate to a dentist licensed by the board who provides the board with his or her name and the location at which the administration of oral conscious sedation will occur, and fulfills the requirements specified in Sections 1647.12 and 1647.13.

(e<u>b</u>) "Oral conscious sedation" means a minimally depressed level of consciousness produced by oral medication that retains the patient's ability to maintain independently and continuously an airway, and respond appropriately to physical stimulation or verbal command. "Oral conscious sedation" does not include dosages less than or equal to the single maximum recommended dose that can be prescribed for home use.

(1) The drugs and techniques used in oral conscious sedation shall have a margin of safety wide enough to render unintended loss of consciousness unlikely. Further, patients whose only response is reflex withdrawal from painful stimuli would not be considered to be in a state of oral conscious sedation.

(2) For the handicapped individual, incapable of the usually expected verbal response, a minimally depressed level of consciousness for that individual should be maintained.

1647.19. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 1647.2, a<u>A</u> dentist may not administer <u>or order the administration of</u> oral conscious sedation on an outpatient basis to an adult patient <u>unlessif</u> the dentist possesses a current license in good standing to practice dentistry in California, and one of the following conditions is met:

(1) The dentist holds a valid general anesthesia permit<u>or</u>, holds a conscious <u>moderate</u> sedation permit, <u>or obtains an oral conscious sedation for adult patients</u>

<u>certificate</u> has been certified by the board, pursuant to Section 1647.20, to administer oral sedation to adult patients, or has been certified by the board, pursuant to Section 1647.12, to administer oral conscious sedation to minor patients.

(2) The dentist possesses a current permit issued under Section 1638 or 1640 and either holds a valid general anesthesia permit or, or conscious moderate sedation permit, or possesses aobtains an oral conscious sedation for adult patients certificate as a provider of oral conscious sedation to adult patients in compliance with, and pursuant to Section 1647.20, this article.

(b) Certification as a provider of oral conscious sedation to adult patients expires at the same time the license or permit of the dentist expires unless renewed at the same time the dentist's license or permit is renewed after its issuance, <u>An oral conscious sedation</u> for adult patients certificate shall expire on the date specified in Section 1715 that next occurs after its issuance, unless certification it is renewed as provided in this article.

(c) This article shall not apply to the administration of local anesthesia or a mixture of nitrous oxide and oxygen, or to the administration, dispensing, or prescription of postoperative medications.

1647.20. A dentist who desires to administer, or order the administration of, oral conscious sedation for adult patients, who does not hold a general anesthesia permit, as provided in Sections 1646.1 and 1646.2, does not hold<u>or</u> a conscious<u>moderate</u> sedation permit, as provided in Sections 1647.2 and 1647.3, and has not been certified by the board, pursuant to Section 1647.12, to administer oral conscious sedation to minor patients, shall register his or her name with<u>apply to</u> the board on a<u>n</u> registration application form prescribed by the board. The dentist shall submit the registration fee and evidence showing that <u>he or shethe applicant</u> satisfies any of the following requirements:

(a) Satisfactory completion of a postgraduate program in oral and maxillofacial surgery approved by either the Commission on Dental Accreditation or a comparable organization approved by the board.

(b) Satisfactory completion of a periodontics or general practice residency or other advanced education in a general dentistry program approved by the board.

(c) Satisfactory completion of a board-approved educational program on oral medications and sedation.

(d) For an applicant who has been using oral conscious sedation in connection with the treatment of adult patients, submission of documentation as required by the board of 10 cases of oral conscious sedation satisfactorily performed by the applicant on adult patients in any three-year period ending no later than December 31, 2005.

1724. The amount of charges and fees for dentists licensed pursuant to this chapter shall be established by the board as is necessary for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities required by this chapter as it relates to dentists, subject to the following limitations:

(a) The fee for an application for licensure qualifying pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 1632 shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500). The fee for an application for licensure qualifying pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 1632 shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

(b) The fee for an application for licensure qualifying pursuant to Section 1634.1 shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

(c) The fee for an application for licensure qualifying pursuant to Section 1635.5 shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

(d) The fee for an initial license and for the renewal of a license is five hundred twentyfive dollars (\$525). On and after January 1, 2016, the fee for an initial license shall not exceed six hundred fifty dollars (\$650), and the fee for the renewal of a license shall not exceed six hundred fifty dollars (\$650). On and after January 1, 2018, the fee for an initial license shall not exceed eight hundred dollars (\$800), and the fee for the renewal of a license shall not exceed eight hundred dollars (\$800).

(e) The fee for an application for a special permit shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and the renewal fee for a special permit shall not exceed six hundred dollars (\$600).

(f) The delinquency fee shall be 50 percent of the renewal fee for such a license or permit in effect on the date of the renewal of the license or permit.

(g) The penalty for late registration of change of place of practice shall not exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75).

(h) The fee for an application for an additional office permit shall not exceed seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750), and the fee for the renewal of an additional office permit shall not exceed three hundred seventy-five dollars (\$375).

(i) The fee for issuance of a replacement pocket license, replacement wall certificate, or replacement engraved certificate shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125).

(j) The fee for a provider of continuing education shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per year.

(k) The fee for application for a referral service permit and for renewal of that permit shall not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25).

(I) The fee for application for an extramural facility permit and for the renewal of a permit shall not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25).

(m) The fee for an application for an elective facial cosmetic surgery permit shall not exceed four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and the fee for the renewal of an elective facial cosmetic surgery permit shall not exceed eight hundred dollars (\$800).

(n) The fee for an application for an oral and maxillofacial surgery permit shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and the fee for the renewal of an oral and maxillofacial surgery permit shall not exceed one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200).

(o) The fee for an application for a general anesthesia permit shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and the fee for the renewal of a general anesthesia permit shall not exceed six hundred dollars (\$600).

(p) The fee for an onsite inspection and evaluation related to a general anesthesia or moderate sedation permit shall not exceed four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500).

(q) The fee for an application for a moderate sedation permit shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and the fee for the renewal of a conscious sedation permit shall not exceed six hundred dollars (\$600).

(r) The fee for an application for an <u>adult</u> oral conscious sedation <u>permitcertificate</u> shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and the fee for the renewal of an <u>adult</u> oral conscious sedation <u>permitcertificate</u> shall not exceed six hundred dollars (\$600).

(s) The fee for an application for a pediatric minimal sedation permit shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and the fee for the renewal of a pediatric minimal sedation permit shall not exceed six hundred dollars (\$600).

(t) The fee for a certification of licensure shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125).

(u) The fee for an application for the law and ethics examination shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

(v) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2022.





MEMORANDUM

DATE	June 22, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California
FROM	Paige Ragali, Licensing and Examination Unit Manager Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 23: Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Sections 1701.5 and 1804 Regarding Fictitious Name Permit and Dental Corporation Name Requirements

IDENTIFICATION OF ISSUE(S)

Pursuant to Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 1701.5, a dentist, pair of dentists, or association or partnership or corporation or group of three or more dentists may practice under a fictitious name if the dentist, pair of dentists, or association, partnership, corporation, or group holds a valid fictious name permit (FNP) issued by the Dental Board of California (Board), as specified. Board staff have identified problems with the information required to be reported on the FNP application, compliance with the statutory requirements, and the representation of the fictitious name to the public. If amendments are made to BPC section 1701.5 to clarify the FNP requirements, similar revisions should be made to BPC section 1804 to clarify dental corporation names.

BACKGROUND

Pursuant to BPC section 1701.5, the Board issues FNPs to dentists who wish to engage in dental practice under a fictitious name at a specified location. The Board receives an average of 800 FNP applications per year. Board staff review and process the applications for FNPs for dental offices that are owned by a sole proprietor, two dentists, or three or more dentists as an association, partnership, corporation, or group. The sole purpose of an FNP is to inform the public which individual(s) or business entity is conducting business under the assumed or fictitious name. The FNP does not reserve the name, provide rights to the use of the name, or prevent another party from using the name.

The Board will grant an FNP to an applicant if the Board finds to its satisfaction that:

Agenda Item 23: Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Sections 1701.5 and 1804 Regarding Fictitious Name Permit and Dental Corporation Name Requirements Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 1 of 7 (a) The applicant or applicants are duly licensed dentists.

(b) The place or establishment, or the portion thereof, where the applicant or applicants practice, is owned or leased by the applicant or applicants, and the practice conducted at the place or establishment, or portion thereof, is wholly owned and entirely controlled by the applicant or applicants.

(c) The name that the applicant or applicants propose to operate contains at least one of the following designations: "dental group," "dental practice," or "dental office" and contains the family name of one or more of the past, present, or prospective associates, partners, shareholders, or members of the group, and is in conformity with Section 651 and subdivisions (i) and (I) of Section 1680.

(d) All licensed persons practicing at the location designated in the application hold valid and outstanding licenses and that no charges of unprofessional conduct are pending against any persons practicing at that location. (BPC, § 1701.5.)

In addition to the naming requirements in BPC section 1701.5, subdivision (c), BPC section 1804 requires the name of a dental corporation and any name or names under which it may be rendering professional services to contain and be restricted to the name or the last name of one or more of the present, prospective, or former shareholders and include the words "dental corporation" or wording or abbreviations denoting corporate existence, unless otherwise authorized by an FNP issued pursuant to BPC section 1701.5.

The Board has received questions and complaints from applicants regarding the eligibility criteria for FNPs. Applicants and staff are requesting that the Board clarify the following requirements: the application process; the allowable family name, specifically relating to past or prospective associates, partners, shareholders, or members of the group; the permit fees and term; and reporting changes in the practicing dentists at the location.

As the FNP is outlined solely in statute, Board staff propose amending BPC section 1701.5 to resolve these issues and make conforming changes to BPC section 1804. Board staff anticipate the proposed statutory amendments will benefit licensees, consumers, and Board staff by better identifying the dentists practicing under the fictitious name, clarify the FNP requirements, and make the FNP application and renewal process more efficient. The promulgation of regulations may not be necessary if the issues can be clarified through statute.

Agenda Item 23: Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Sections 1701.5 and 1804 Regarding Fictitious Name Permit and Dental Corporation Name Requirements Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 2 of 7

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Board staff propose to amend BPC section 1701.5 to resolve several issues that have arisen in FNP applications and make conforming changes to dental corporation naming requirements, as follows.

A. FNP Application Process

As noted above, dentists engaging in practice under a fictitious name must apply to the Board for an FNP. (BPC, § 1701.5.) A review of BPC section 1701.5 highlighted several problems with the FNP application process that could be clarified with amendments to the statute. Board staff propose changing the statutory text from requiring the Board to issue written permits if the Board finds to its satisfaction the permitholder has complied with the specified requirements, to instead require fictitious name applicants and permitholders to submit an application to the Board and provide information demonstrating compliance with the specified requirements. (Prop. BPC, § 1701.5, subds. (a), (b).) This amendment would update and better align the FNP application process with recent application processes established for other types of permits issued by the Board.

In addition, Board staff propose applicants should specify the names, license numbers, and contact information for each dentist engaging in practice under the fictitious name, rather than merely requiring the Board to find to its satisfaction that the applicant(s) are duly licensed dentists. (Prop. BPC, § 1701.5, subd. (b)(1).) Since the FNP applicant can be an entity rather than an individual, the FNP applicants also should identify the names, titles, and contact information for each officer, director, or shareholder of the association, partnership, group, or dental corporation, as applicable. (Prop. BPC, § 1701.5, subd. (b)(2).) These proposed changes would clarify the information applicants need to provide for the Board's review of the application.

The FNP statute should also be clarified to add the word "dental" before "corporation," which would conform the statute to the existing dental corporation statutes (BPC, § 1800 et seq.) that only authorize a dental corporation to render professional services, and the Moscone-Knox Professional Corporation Act (Corp. Code, § 13400 et seq.) under which the dental corporation must be formed. (Prop. BPC, § 1701.5, subd. (a), (b)(2), (3), (5).) The proposed amendment to clarify that a professional corporation can apply for the FNP would also conform to the fictitious-name permit statute under the Medical Practice Act (MPA) (see BPC, § 2415).

Board staff also propose FNP applicants should provide the address of the place or establishment, or portion thereof, where the dentists practice under the fictitious name. (Prop. BPC, § 1701.5, subd. (b)(3).) This requirement is inferred from current statutory text but should be clarified in statute. Additional non-substantive amendments to the

Agenda Item 23: Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Sections 1701.5 and 1804 Regarding Fictitious Name Permit and Dental Corporation Name Requirements Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 3 of 7 statute are also requested to better organize the FNP requirements. (Prop. BPC, § 1701.5, subds. (a), (b)(4), (5), and (6), and (e).)

B. FNP and Dental Corporation Name Containing Past or Prospective Dentist Family Names

BPC section 1701.5, subdivision (c), among other things, requires the fictitious name to contain the family name of one or more of the past, present, or prospective associates, partners, shareholders, or members of the group. Similarly, BPC section 1804 requires the name of a dental corporation to contain the name or the last name of one or more of the present, prospective, or former shareholders. However, when a dentist whose family name was used in the fictious or corporate name is no longer practicing at the location associated with the fictitious name or otherwise associated with the dental corporation, to the general public, it would seem that the fictitious or corporate name is false or misleading. There may be an expectation of service from the dentist associated with the name who no longer engages in dental practice under that name. In addition, using the name of a prospective dentist who has not yet agreed to engage in practice under the fictitious or corporate name would be misleading if the dentist never practices under that fictitious name or becomes part of the dental corporation.

Recently, dental offices are using the first part of the fictitious name on the physical structure of the dental office and letterhead, and the family name only appears on the FNP. A review of the MPA shows the identification of a family name in the fictitious name is not required (*see* BPC, § 2415) and is likely unnecessary under the Dental Practice Act to protect dental consumers. Accordingly, Board staff propose that BPC sections 1701.5 and 1804 should be amended to remove the family name requirement. (Prop. BPC, §§ 1701.5, subd. (b)(5), 1804.) BPC section 1701.5 should also be clarified to require the remaining permitholders to report to the Board when the "named" dentist departs from the practice by applying to change the fictitious name to remove the family name of the department dentist. (Prop. BPC, § 1701.5, subd. (h).)

Further, BPC section 1804 currently requires a dental corporation to include "dental corporation" in the name, unless otherwise authorized by a valid permit issued pursuant to section 1701.5. Since a dental corporation enjoys the ability to practice dentistry and receives corporate protections under the Corporations Code, a dental corporation should be identified as such in its name. Accordingly, Board staff propose amending BPC section 1701.5 and 1804 to require the name of a dental corporation to indicate that corporate designation, rather than allowing the corporation to identify itself as a group, practice, or office. (Prop. BPC, § 1701.5, subd. (b)(5), 1804.) This provision is intended to apply to the initial naming of the dental corporation, not to the dental corporation's subsequent FNP applications, as whole or partial owner, of dental offices at specified locations.

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C. Initial and Renewal Permit Terms and Application Fees

BPC section 1724.5 establishes the amount of fees payable to the Board in connection with FNPs issued under BPC section 1701.5. However, BPC section 1724.5 is under Article 6 (Fees) of Chapter 4 of Division 2 of the BPC, while BPC section 1701.5 is under Article 5 (Offenses Against This Chapter). Board staff propose adding a new subdivision to BPC section 1701.5 to alert FNP applicants and permitholders of the initial permit and renewal fees required under BPC section 1724.5. (Prop. BPC, § 1701.5, subd. (c).)

In addition, BPC section 1701.5 currently advises permitholders that FNPs expire and become invalid unless renewed at the times and in the manner provided for the renewal of certificates issued under Chapter 4 (Dental Practice Act). To clarify the initial and renewal permit terms, Board staff propose revising the statute to explicitly state the permits are issued for a two-year term, which is consistent with the two-year term of dentist licenses pursuant to BPC section 1715. (Prop. BPC, § 1701.5, subd. (d).)

D. Disciplinary Action Against Sole Proprietor

BPC section 1701.5 currently delays discipline against an FNP when it is held by an association, partnership, group, or corporation. That delay would be appropriate when one dentist has been charged with unprofessional conduct violations, but the other dentists associated with the FNP are not parties to the formal disciplinary action.

However, when there is only one dentist associated with the FNP, the statute should be amended to authorize suspension or revocation of the FNP when the dentist license is suspended or revoked. This way, the FNP would be included in the accusation filed against the dentist license, which is more efficient to ensure consumer protection. As such, Board staff propose adding a new subdivision to require an FNP issued to a dentist in a sole practice to be suspended or revoked if the dentist's license is suspended or revoked. (Prop. BPC, § 1701.5, subd. (f).) This provision is modeled on BPC section 2415, subdivision (g), which authorizes the Medical Board of California to automatically revoke a fictitious-name permit in the event a licensee's certificate to practice medicine or podiatric medicine is revoked.

E. FNP Reporting Requirements for Additional or Departing Dentists

BPC section 1701.5, subdivision (d), authorizes the Board to issue an FNP if the Board finds that all licensed persons practicing in the location designated in the application hold valid and outstanding licenses and that no charges of unprofessional conduct are pending against any persons practicing at the location. However, an issue has been raised whether dentists, especially contracting dentists, who join the practice after issuance of the FNP, must be added to the FNP.

Agenda Item 23: Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Sections 1701.5 and 1804 Regarding Fictitious Name Permit and Dental Corporation Name Requirements Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 5 of 7 The Board is asked to consider whether and how a dentist, including a contracting dentist, who engages in dental practice under the fictitious name after the FNP is issued should be reported to the Board. Further, the Board is asked to consider whether a departing dentist, who will no longer engage in practice under the fictitious name, should be reported to the Board and whether a departing dentist whose name was used in the fictitious name should be replaced in the fictitious name.

To resolve these issues, Board staff propose that any additions or departures of dentists engaged in practice under the fictitious name should be reported to the Board within 30 days of such addition or departure, which is consistent with the licensee change of address reporting requirement under BPC section 136, subdivision (a). (Prop. BPC, § 1701.5, subd. (h).)

For departing dentists whose names are used in the fictitious name, Board staff propose the departing dentist shall be removed as a permitholder, if applicable. (Prop. BPC, § 1701.5, subd. (h).) Removing a dentist as a permitholder may not be applicable if the FNP is held by an association, partnership, group, or dental corporation. In addition, Board staff propose that the remaining permitholder(s) be required to apply to the Board to change the fictitious name to remove the departing dentist's family name. (Prop. BPC, § 1701.5, subd. (h).) Board staff believe these changes will ensure consumers are better informed of the dentists practicing under the fictitious name.

OPERATIONAL/FISCAL IMPACT

Board staff have made an initial determination that the proposed statutory amendments would not have a significant operational impact in regard to the demand of more staff, or higher expectancy of licensee's applying for FNPs. It has been determined that the statutory amendments would have minimal fiscal impact in regard to updating the online system to reflect new language for permit requirements.

CRITICAL TIMEFRAMES

The proposed statutory changes do not impose any critical timeframes.

ACTION REQUESTED

The Board is asked to discuss and consider the above-described legislative proposal. If the Board approves of the legislative proposal, the Board is asked to include, in the Board's next Sunset Review Report, a recommendation to amend Business and Professions Code sections 1701.5 and 1804 to clarify the fictitious name permit application process and dental corporation name requirements.

Agenda Item 23: Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Sections 1701.5 and 1804 Regarding Fictitious Name Permit and Dental Corporation Name Requirements Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 6 of 7 **ATTACHMENT**: Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Sections 1701.5 and 1804 Fictitious Name Permits and Dental Corporation Name

Agenda Item 23: Discussion and Possible Action on Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Sections 1701.5 and 1804 Regarding Fictitious Name Permit and Dental Corporation Name Requirements Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 7 of 7

DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL TO AMEND BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTIONS 1701.5 AND 1804 FICTITIOUS NAME PERMITS AND DENTAL CORPORATION NAME

Additions are indicated in single underline.

Deletions are indicated in single strikethrough.

Amend section 1701.5 of the Business and Professions Code as follows:

1701.5. (a) Any dentist who as a sole proprietor, or in an association, partnership, group, or dental corporation, desires to association or partnership or corporation or group of three or more dentists, engaging in practice under any name that would otherwise be in violation of Section 1701 may practice under this name if, and only if, the proprietor, association, partnership, group, or dental corporation or group holds an outstanding, unexpired, unsuspended, and unrevokedobtains and maintains in current status a fictitious name permit issued by the board under this section. On and after July 1, 1995, any individual dentist or pair of dentists engaging in the practice of dentistry under any name that would otherwise be in violation of Section 1701 may practice under that name if and only if the dentist or pair of dentists hold an outstanding, unexpired, and unrevoked permit issued by the board under this section. The board shall issue written permits authorizing the holder to use a name specified in the permit in connection with the holder's practice if, and only if, the board finds to its satisfaction that:

(b) To obtain or renew a fictitious name permit pursuant to subdivision (a), the dentist, association, partnership, group, or dental corporation shall apply to the board on an application form prescribed by the board and provide all of the following information:

(a<u>1</u>) The <u>names, license numbers, and contact information for each dentist engaging in</u> <u>practice under the fictitious name</u>applicant or applicants are duly licensed dentists.

(2) As applicable, the names, titles, and contact information for each officer, director, or shareholder of the association, partnership, group, or dental corporation.

(b<u>3</u>) The <u>address of the place</u> or establishment, or the portion thereof, where the <u>dentist</u>, <u>as a sole proprietor</u>, or <u>dentist members of the association</u>, <u>partnership</u>, or <u>group</u>, or <u>dental corporation</u> <u>applicant or applicants</u> practice <u>under the fictitious name</u>.

(4) Evidence that the place or establishment, or the portion thereof, identified in paragraph (3) is owned or leased by the applicant or applicants, and the practice conducted at the place or establishment, or portion thereof, is wholly owned and entirely controlled by the applicant or applicants.

(e<u>5</u>) The <u>fictitious</u> name <u>under which</u>that the applicant or applicants propose to <u>engage</u> <u>in dental practice that</u>operate contains at least one of the following designations: "dental group," "dental practice," or "dental office," <u>or "dental corporation," as applicable</u> <u>pursuant to Section 1804</u>, and contains the family name of one or more of the past, present, or prospective associates, partners, shareholders, or members of the group, and is in conformity with Section 651 and subdivisions (i) and (I) of Section 1680.

(d<u>6</u>) <u>The names and contact information for a</u>All licensed persons practicing at the <u>location designated in the application place or establishment identified in paragraph (3),</u> <u>who must hold valid and outstanding licenses</u>, and that no charges of unprofessional conduct are pending against any persons practicing at that <u>place or</u> <u>establishmentlocation</u>.

(c) Initial permit application and renewal fees shall be submitted to the Board in accordance with Section 1724.5.

(d) Permits issued under this section by the board shall <u>be issued for a two-year term</u> expire and become invalid unless renewed at the times and in the manner provided for the renewal of certificates issued under this chapter.

(e) Any permits issued under this section may be revoked or suspended at any time that the board finds that any one of the requirements for original issuance of a permit is no longer being fulfilled by the holder to whom the permit was issued. Proceedings for revocation or suspension shall be governed by the Administrative Procedure Act Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(f) A fictitious name permit issued to a dentist in a sole practice shall be suspended or revoked in the event the dentist's license to practice dentistry is suspended or revoked.

(g) In the event charges of unprofessional conduct are filed against the holder of a permit issued under this section, or a member of an association, or partnership, or a member of a group, or dental corporation to whom a permit has been issued under this section, proceedings shall not be commenced for revocation or suspension of the permit until final determination of the charges of unprofessional conduct and unless the charges have resulted in revocation or suspension of license.

(h) Any additions or departures of dentists engaged in practice under the fictitious name shall be reported to the Board within 30 days of such addition or departure. Additional dentists engaging in practice under the fictitious name shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a). If a departing dentist is the dentist whose family name was used in the fictitious name, the departing dentist shall be removed as a permitholder, as applicable, and the remaining permitholder(s) shall apply to the Board to change the fictitious name to remove the family name of the departing dentist. Amend section 1804 of the Business and Professions Code as follows:

1804. Notwithstanding subdivision (i) of Section 1680 and subdivision (g) of Section 1701, the name of a dental corporation and any name or names under which it may be rendering professional services shall contain and be restricted to the name or the last name of one or more of the present, prospective, or former shareholders and shall include the words "dental corporation" or wording or abbreviations denoting corporate existence, unless otherwise authorized by a valid permit issued pursuant to Section 1701.5.





MEMORANDUM

DATE	July 1, 2022
то	Members of the Dental Board of California
FROM	David Bruggeman, Legislative and Regulatory Specialist Dental Board of California
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 24(a): 2022 Tentative Legislative Calendar – Information Only

Background:

The 2022 Tentative Legislative calendars for the Assembly and Senate are attached.

Action Requested: No action requested COMPILED BY THE OFFICE OF THE ASSEMBLY CHIEF CLERK AND THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

Revised 10-21-21

Jan. 1

	JANUARY										
	S M T W TH F S										
Interim Recess							1				
Wk. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Wk. 2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
Wk. 3	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Wk. 4	23	24	25	26	27	28	29				
Wk. 1	30	31									

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	DEADLINES
Statutes take effect (Ar	rt. IV, Sec. 8(c)).

- Jan. 3 Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(4)).
- Jan. 10 Budget must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12(a)).
- Jan. 14 Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to **fiscal committees** fiscal bills introduced in their house in the odd-numbered year (J.R. 61(b)(1)).
- Jan. 17 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.
- Jan. 21 Last day for any committee to hear and report to the **floor** bills introduced in that house in the odd-numbered year. (J.R. 61(b)(2)).
 - Last day to submit **bill requests** to the Office of Legislative Counsel.
- Jan. 31 Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house in the oddnumbered year (J.R. 61(b)(3)) (Art. IV, Sec. 10(c)).

Feb. 18 Last day for bills to be introduced (J.R. 61(b)(4), J.R. 54(a)).

Feb. 21 Presidents' Day.

MARCH										
	S M T W TH F S									
Wk. 1			1	2	3	4	5			
Wk. 2	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Wk. 3	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
Wk. 4	20	21	22	23	24	25	26			
Wk. 1	27	28	29	30	31					

	APRIL										
	S	М	Т	W	TH	F	S				
Wk. 1						1	2				
Wk. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
Spring Recess	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
Wk. 3	17	18	19	20	21	22	23				
Wk. 4	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				

	MAY									
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Wk. 2	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
Wk. 3	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
No Hrgs.	22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
Wk. 4	29	30	31							

- Apr. 1 Cesar Chavez Day observed.
- Apr. 7 Spring Recess begins upon adjournment (J.R. 51(b)(1)).
- Apr. 18 Legislature reconvenes from Spring Recess (J.R. 51(b)(1)).
- Apr. 29 Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(5)).
- May 6 Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to the floor **nonfiscal** bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(6)).
- May 13 Last day for policy committees to meet prior to May 31 (J.R. 61(b)(7)).
- May 20 Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61 (b)(8)).
 - Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet prior to May 31 (J.R. 61 (b)(9)).
- May 23 27 Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose except for Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees (J.R. 61(b)(10)).
- May 27 Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house (J.R. 61(b)(11)).
- May 30 Memorial Day.
- May 31 Committee meetings may resume (J.R. 61(b)(12)).

*Holiday schedule subject to final approval by Rules Committee.

2022 TENTATIVE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR COMPILED BY THE OFFICE OF THE ASSEMBLY CHIEF CLERK AND THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE Revised 10-21-21

JUNE										
	S M T W TH F S									
Wk. 4				1	2	3	4			
Wk. 1	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
Wk. 2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
Wk. 3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25			
Wk. 4	26	27	28	29	30					

- June 15 Budget Bill must be passed by midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 12(c)).
- June 30 Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for the Nov. 8 General Election ballot (Elections Code Sec. 9040).

JULY									
	S M T W TH F S								
Wk. 4						1	2		
Summer Recess	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Summer Recess	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Summer Recess	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
Summer Recess	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
Wk. 1	31								

- July 1 Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(b)(14)).
 Summer Recess begins upon adjournment, provided Budget Bill has been passed (J.R. 51(b)(2)).
- July 4 Independence Day.

	AUGUST										
	S M T W TH F S										
Wk. 1		1	2	3	4	5	6				
Wk. 2	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				
No Hrgs.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
No Hrgs.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27				
No Hrgs.	28	29	30	31							

- Aug. 1Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess (J.R. 51(b)(2)).
- Aug. 12 Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(b)(15)).
- Aug. 15 31 Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees (J.R. 61(b)(16)).
- Aug. 25 Last day to amend bills on the floor (J.R. 61(b)(17)).
- Aug. 31 Last day for each house to pass bills (Art. IV, Sec 10(c), J.R. 61(b)(18)).Final Recess begins upon adjournment (J.R. 51(b)(3)).

IMPORTANT DATES OCCURRING DURING FINAL RECESS

2022 Sept. 30	Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature before Sept. 1 and in the Governor's possession on or after Sept. 1 (Art. IV, Sec. 10(b)(2)).
Oct. 2	Bills enacted on or before this date take effect January 1, 2023. (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
Nov. 8	General Election.
Nov. 30	Adjournment sine die at midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 3(a)).
Dec. 5	2023-24 Regular Session convenes for Organizational Session at 12 noon. (Art. IV, Sec. 3(a)).
<u>2023</u> Jan. 1	Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).

*Holiday schedule subject to final approval by Rules Committee.

<u>Jan. 1</u>

COMPILED BY THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE & THE OFFICE OF THE ASSEMBLY CHIEF CLERK Revised 10-21-2021

JANUARY										
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9	<u>10</u>	11	12	13	<u>14</u>	15				
16	<u>17</u>	18	19	20	<u>21</u>	22				
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DEADLINES Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).

- Jan. 3 Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(4)).
- Jan. 10 Budget must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12 (a)).
- Jan. 14 Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to fiscal Committees fiscal bills introduced in their house in 2021 (J.R. 61(b)(1)).
- Jan. 17 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.
- Jan. 21 Last day for any committee to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house in 2021 (J.R. 61(b)(2)).
- Jan. 21 Last day to submit **bill requests** to the Office of Legislative Counsel.
- Jan. 31 Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in 2021 in their house (Art. IV, Sec. 10(c)), (J.R. 61(b)(3)).

Feb. 18 Last day for bills to be introduced (J.R. 61(b)(4)), (J.R. 54(a)).

Feb. 21 Presidents' Day.

13	14	15	16	1/	<u>18</u>	19						
20	<u>21</u>	22	23	24	25	26						
27	28											
	MARCH											
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15	16	17	18	19	<u>20</u>	21
22	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	28
29	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>				

<u>Apr. 1</u>	Cesar Chavez Day observed
<u>Apr. 7</u>	Spring Recess begins upon adjournment of this day's session (J.R. 51(b)(1)).
<u>Apr. 18</u>	Legislature reconvenes from Spring Recess (J.R. 51(b)(1)).
<u>Apr. 29</u>	Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal Committees fiscal bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(5)).
<u>May 6</u>	Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the floor non-fiscal bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(6)).
<u>May 13</u>	Last day for policy committees to meet prior to May 31 (J.R. 61(b)(7)).
<u>May 20</u>	Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61 (b)(8)). Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to May 31 (J.R. 61 (b)(9)).
<u>May 23-</u>	27 Floor Session only. No committee, other than conference or Rules, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(b)(10)).
<u>May 27</u>	Last day for bills to be passed out of the house of origin (J.R. 61(b)(11)).
<u>May 30</u>	Memorial Day.
<u>May 31</u>	Committee meetings may resume (J.R. 61(b)(12)).

*Holiday schedule subject to final approval by the Rules Committee

		•	JUN	£			
S	Μ	Т	W	TH	F	S	
			1	2	3	4	June 15 Budget Bill must be passed by midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 12 (c)).
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12	13	14	<u>15</u>	16	17	18	June 30 Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for the Nov. 8 General election ballot (Elec. Code Sec. 9040).
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
26	27	28	29	<u>30</u>			
			JUL	Y			
S	Μ	Т	W	TH	F	S	
					<u>1</u>	2	July 1 Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(b)(13))
3	<u>4</u>	5	6	7	8	9	Summer Recess begins at the end of this day's session if Budget Bill he been passed (J.R. $51(b)(2)$).
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	July 4 Independence Day.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31							
		A	UGU	ST			<u>Aug. 1</u> Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess (J.R. 51(b)(2)).
S	Μ	Т	W	TH	F	S	<u>Aug. 12</u> Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills to the Floor (J.R. 61(b)(14)).
	<u>1</u>	2	3	4	5	6	(J.K. 01(0)(14)). Aug. 15 - 31 Floor Session only. No committees, other than conference
7	8	9	10	11	<u>12</u>	13	and Rules, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(b)(15)).
14	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	20	Aug. 25 Last day to amend bills on the Floor (J.R. 61(b)(16)).
21	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	27	Aug. 31 Last day for each house to pass bills (Art. IV, Sec. 10(c)), (J.R. 61(b)(
28	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>				Final Recess begins at end of this day's session (J.R. 51(b)(3)).

IMPORTANT DATES OCCURRING DURING FINAL RECESS

<u>2022</u> Sept. 30	Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature before Sept. 1 and in the Governor's possession on or after Sept. 1 (Art. IV, Sec. 10(b)(2)).
<u>Nov. 8</u>	General Election.
<u>Nov. 30</u>	Adjournment Sine Die at midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 3(a)).
<u>Dec. 5</u>	12 m. convening of the 2023-24 Regular Session (Art. IV, Sec. 3(a)).
<u>2023</u> Jan. 1	Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).

2 of 2



BUSINESS, CONSUMER SERVICES AND HOUSING AGENCYGAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNORDENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA2005 Evergreen St., Suite 1550, Sacramento, CA 95815P (916) 263-2300F (916) 263-2140www.dbc.ca.gov



MEMORANDUM

DATE	July 8, 2022		
то	Members of the Dental Board of California		
FROM	David Bruggeman, Legislative and Regulatory Specialist Dental Board of California		
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 24(b-bb): Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on 2021/2022 Legislation Impacting the Board, the Department of Consumer Affairs, and/or the Dental Profession		

Background:

The Dental Board of California (Board) has been tracking bills that impact the Board, the Department of Consumer Affairs, healing arts boards and their respective licensees, and all licensing boards. This memorandum includes information regarding each bill's status, location, date of introduction, date of last amendment, and a summary. The bills are listed in numerical order, with the Assembly Bills (AB XXX) first, followed by the Senate Bills (SB XXX).

Staff will be presenting updates on the following bills that may have a direct impact on the Board for discussion and possible action at the August meeting:

- 1. <u>AB 1662</u> (Gipson) Licensing boards: disqualification from licensure: criminal conviction.
- 2. <u>SB 652</u> (Bates) Dentistry: use of sedation: training.
- 3. <u>SB 1443</u> (Roth) The Department of Consumer Affairs
- 4. <u>SB 1495</u> (Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development) Professions and vocations.

Board staff will present the previously listed bills and provide information regarding the impact each one has on the Board.

The following bills have been identified by staff as being of potential interest to Board but do not require discussion at this time. Staff will continue to watch these bills and report on their progression at a future Board meeting. Information regarding each of these bill's status, location, date of introduction, date of last amendment, and a summary has been included in this memorandum. Please note staff will not be presenting these bills; should a Board member desire to discuss one of these bills they may present the bill at the meeting

Agenda Item 24(b-bb): Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on 2021/2022 Legislation Impacting the Board, the Department of Consumer Affairs, and/or the Dental Profession Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 1 of 22 and provide arguments for the Board to take a position. Public comment on these bills will be taken as a group.

This first group of bills were introduced in 2021.

- 1. <u>AB 225</u> (Gray) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: veterans: military spouses: licenses.
- 2. <u>AB 562</u> (Low) Frontline COVID-19 Provider Mental Health Resiliency Act of 2021: health care providers: mental health services.
- 3. <u>AB 646</u> (Low) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: expunged convictions.
- 4. <u>AB 1102</u> (Low) Telephone medical advice services.
- 5. <u>SB 731</u> (Durazo) Criminal records: relief.

This next group of bills were introduced in 2022.

- 6. <u>AB 1604</u> (Holden) The Upward Mobility Act of 2022: boards and commissions: civil service: examinations: classifications.
- 7. <u>AB 1982</u> (Santiago) Telehealth: dental care.
- 8. AB 2145 (Davies) Dental services: long-term health care facilities.
- 9. <u>SB 1237</u> (Newman) Licenses: military service.

The following bills did not meet a required deadline for continuing through the legislative process and are effectively dead for this year.

- 1. <u>AB 1733</u> (Quirk) State bodies: open meetings.
- 2. <u>AB 1756</u> (Smith) Department of Consumer Affairs.
- 3. <u>AB 1795</u> (Fong) Open meetings: remote participation.
- 4. <u>AB 1996</u> (Cooley) State government: administrative regulations: review.
- 5. <u>AB 2055</u> (Low) Controlled substances: CURES database.
- 6. <u>AB 2104</u> (Flora) Professions and vocations.
- 7. AB 2276 (Carrillo) Dental assistants.
- 8. AB 2539 (Choi) Public health: COVID-19 vaccination: proof of status.
- 9. <u>AB 2948</u> (Cooper) Consumer protection: Department of Consumer Affairs: complaints.
- 10. <u>SB 889</u> (Ochoa Bogh) Nurse anesthetists.
- 11. <u>SB 1031</u> (Ochoa Bogh) Healing arts boards: inactive license fees.
- 10.<u>SB 1310</u> (Leyva) Professions and vocations: consumer complaints.
- 11. <u>SB 1365</u> (Jones) Licensing boards: procedures.
- 12. <u>SB 1471</u> (Archuleta) Dentistry: foreign dental schools.

The following bills were amended to address a completely different topic and are no longer of interest to the Board.

- 1. <u>SB 49</u> (Umberg) Income taxes: credits: California Fair Fees Tax Credit.
- 2. <u>AB 657</u> (Cooper) State civil service system: personal services contracts: professionals.

Agenda Item 24(b-bb): Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on 2021/2022 Legislation Impacting the Board, the Department of Consumer Affairs, and/or the Dental Profession Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 2 of 22 If you would like additional information on any of these bills, the following web sites are excellent resources for viewing proposed legislation and finding additional information:

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/ https://www.senate.ca.gov/ https://www.assembly.ca.gov/

Action Requested:

The Board may take one of the following actions regarding each bill:

Support Support if Amended Oppose Watch Neutral No Action <u>AB 225</u> (Gray) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: veterans: military spouses: licenses

Introduced:January 11, 2021Last Amended:June 28, 2021Disposition:PendingLocation:SenateStatus:June 28, 2021:Committee Hearing postponed.

Summary: The bill would amend Business and Professions Code section 115.6 to expand the pool of potential applicants for temporary licensure. As currently written the pool is restricted to licenses from certain Boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs and restricted to applicants who are the spouses or domestic partners of active duty service members stationed in California. The bill would expand the pool of applicants to include military veterans and members of the military that are within 60 months of separation, or within 120 months of separation if they lived in California prior to entering service.

Board Impact: While the Dental Board is not covered under the current BPC section 115.6, it will be covered by the revisions to section 115.6 that take effect July 1, 2023 following the passage of AB 107 (Chapter 693, Statutes of 2021). Should AB 225 be passed as currently written, the potential applicants for temporary licensure could expand to include veterans that qualify under the bill.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

AB 562(Low) Frontline COVID-19 Provider Mental Health Resiliency Act of 2021: health
care providers: mental health servicesIntroduced:February 11, 2021Last Amended:April 8, 2021Disposition:PendingLocation:SenateStatus:August 26, 2021:Held under suspension.

Summary: The proposed legislation adds a section to the Business and Professions Code establishing a mental health services program for frontline COVID-19 workers. Administered by the Department of Consumer Affairs, licensees of certain DCA Boards could apply for access to the program if they had provided 'direct and in-person care' to COVID-19 patients during the pandemic. This program would be started within three months of the effective date of the legislation (which is written as an urgent bill). Boards would notify their licensees and solicit applications for the program.

Board Impact: The April 8, 2021 amendments defined what DCA entities would be Boards under the bill. The list does not include the Dental Board.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

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AB 646 (Low) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: expunged convictions.			
Introduced:	February 12, 2021		
Last Amended	: January 24, 2022		
Disposition:	August 1, 2022	Scheduled for hearing with Senate Committee on	
	Appropriations		
Location:	Senate		
Status:	June 28, 2022:	Passed Senate Committee on Public Safety.	

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is composed of various boards, and authorizes a board to suspend or revoke a license on the ground that the licensee has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued. Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of medicine by the Medical Board of California and requires the board to post certain historical information on current and former licensees, including felony and certain misdemeanor convictions. Existing law also requires the Medical Board of California, upon receipt of a certified copy of an expungement order from a current or former licensee, to post notification of the expungement order and the date thereof on its internet website.

This bill would require a board within the department that has posted on its internet website that a person's license was revoked because the person was convicted of a crime, within 90 days of receiving an expungement order for the underlying offense from the person, if the person reapplies for licensure or is relicensed, to post notification of the expungement order and the date thereof on the board's internet website. The bill would require the board, on receiving an expungement order, if the person is not currently licensed and does not reapply for licensure, to remove within the same period the initial posting on its internet website that the person's license was revoked, and information previously posted regarding arrests, charges, and convictions. The bill would authorize the board to charge a fee to the person, not to exceed the cost of administering the bill's provisions. The bill would require the fee to be deposited by the board into the appropriate fund and would make the fee available only upon appropriation by the Legislature.

Board Impact: This is a bill affecting boards at the Department of Consumer Affairs. The DCA License Search tool lists information about licensees which includes information about licenses revoked due to criminal convictions. AB 646 would require the Board to update or remove information about the revoked license and the criminal history if the Board receives an expungement order related to the conviction. If the individual does not currently have a license and does not apply for a license, the Board would need to remove the information about the license revocation within 90 days of receiving an expungement order. If the individual reapplies for a license or has been granted a new license, the Board would need to post notification of the expungement order and the date it was granted within 90 days of receiving an expungement order.

This bill would require changes to the DCA License Search tool as well changes to license modifiers and business rules in BreEZe.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

Agenda Item 24(b-bb): Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on 2021/2022 Legislation Impacting the Board, the Department of Consumer Affairs, and/or the Dental Profession Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 5 of 22 AB 657 (Cooper) State civil service system: personal services contracts: professionalsIntroduced:February 12, 2021Last Amended:June 8, 2022Disposition:PendingLocation:SenateStatus:June 8, 2022:Amended to no longer be on the original subject
matter.

Summary: The June 2022 amendments altered the bill to be no longer on the original subject matter and the bill is no longer applicable to the Dental Board or its licensees.

As originally written, the bill would add Government Code section 19136, which would limit the amount of time a professional (defined to include licensed dentists) may work for a state agency under a personal services contract. Such contracts would typically be to hire an independent contractor for some project-based service.

The professionals are barred from working for more than 365 consecutive days, or for working more than 365 nonconsecutive days during a two-year period.

Board Impact: None.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

AB 858(Jones-Sawyer): Employment: health information technology: clinical practiceguidelines: worker rights.Introduced:February 17, 2021Last Amended:July 15, 2021Disposition:Inactive fileLocation:SenateStatus:September 8, 2021:Ordered to inactive file

Summary: The bill would amend the Labor Code to ensure that workers providing direct patient care in an acute care hospital setting are permitted to request to override health information technology and clinical practice guidelines and to do so without concern of retaliation. Such requests would be based on the worker's professional judgment and within their scope of practice.

Board Impact: While the bill would not affect Board operations, the bill would be relevant to Dental Board licensees providing direct patient care in acute care hospital settings.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

<u>AB 1102</u> (Low) Telephone medical advice services.

Introduced: February 18, 2021

Last Amended: n/a

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Disposition:	Inactive file	
Location:	Senate	
Status:	September 10, 2021:	Ordered to inactive file.

Summary: The bill would amend Business and Professions Code section 4999.2 which requires telephone medical advice services to comply with certain requirements. The bill would add a requirement that such services comply with all direction and requests for information from healing arts licensing boards. It would also add a requirement of health care professionals providing advice from out-of-state locations. The bill would require those professionals to operate consistent with the laws governing their licenses.

Board Impact: The bill would allow the Board to contact telephone medical advice services directly rather than asking DCA to do so on their behalf. It should make it easier for Board staff to investigate any complaints concerning these services.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

<u>AB 1604</u> (Holden) The Upward Mobility Act of 2022: boards and commissions: civil service: examinations: classifications.

Introduced:	January 7, 2022	
Last Amended	: June 29, 2022	
Disposition:	June 29, 2022:	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations.
Location:	Senate	
Status:	June 29, 2022: Organization	Passed Senate Committee on Government

Summary: Requires boards to, as of January 1, 2023, have at least one member from an underrepresented community. These communities could reflect certain racial, gender identity, disability, sexual orientation characteristics or veteran status. This would be done through appointments to vacancies as they occur. That is, if a board does not have such a member, the next board member vacancy would be filled in order to comply with the bill. June 2022 amendments to the bill allow for underrepresented communities not listed in the bill to comply with the legislation.

The legislation would also require state agencies that collect demographic data on ancestry and/or ethnic origin to note whether those who identify as African-American were or were not descended from enslaved people. The bill also amends sections of the Government Code concerning the state Department of Human Resources

Board Impact: As the Board already has members from at least one underrepresented community, it would be in compliance with the bill should it pass. If the demographics of the Board shift to where it would no longer have such representation, it would need to address that deficit with the next vacancy in Board membership.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

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AB 1662 (Gipso	n) Licensing boards:	disqualification from licensure: criminal conviction.
Introduced:	January 18, 2022	
Last Amended	: April 26, 2022	
Disposition:	August 1, 2022:	Scheduled for hearing with Senate Committee on
	Appropriations	
Location:	Senate	
Status:	June 28, 2022:	Passed Senate Committee on Public Safety.

Summary: The bill would amend section 480 of the Business and Professions Code to permit prospective applicants to inquire with a Board to determine if their criminal conviction may result in denial of their application. The prospective applicant may request a preapplication determination prior to paying an application fee or obtaining any of the education and/or training required for licensure. The Board would make the determination based on information provided by the prospective applicant and send their determination by mail or email within a reasonable time.

The Assembly Committee on Business and Professions amended the bill on April 26, 2022. The amendments allow Boards to charge a fee for these pre-application determinations (no more than \$50 or the cost of the background check, whichever is lower), to request fingerprints of those seeking pre-application determinations,

Board Impact: The bill would require staff time and resources to review any requests for preapplication determinations. As currently written the bill does not permit collecting enough of a fee for these determinations,

Board Position: Oppose (May 2022 Board meeting)

<u>AB 1711</u> (Seyar	to) Privacy: breach.	
Introduced:	January 26, 2022	
Last Amended:	: April 21, 2022	
Disposition:	June 28, 2022:	Ordered to third reading
Location:	Senate	
Status:	June 14, 2022:	Passed out of Senate Committee on the Judiciary

Summary: The bill would amend section 1798.29 of the Civil Code concerning the requirements of government agencies in the event of a data breach. It adds a requirement that agencies would have to conspicuously post notice of the breach on the agency website for at least 30 days.

Board Impact: The obligations the bill would place on the Board are minor, and could be addressed through existing resources.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

Agenda Item 24(b-bb): Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on 2021/2022 Legislation Impacting the Board, the Department of Consumer Affairs, and/or the Dental Profession Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 8 of 22 AB 1733 (Quirk)State bodies: open meetings.Introduced:January 31, 2022Last Amended:n/aDisposition:Effectively dead, not passed out of Assembly by May 27, 2022Location:AssemblyStatus:April 20, 2022:Assembly Committee on Governmental Organization postponed scheduled hearing.

Summary: The bill would amend the Bagley-Keene open meeting law to allow for Boards to hold meetings by teleconference. These meetings would have to provide the capability for the public to view and/or listen to and view the meeting and to provide public comment via teleconference or audiovisual means. Boards would also have to provide a physical location where the public may listen and view the meeting as well as provide public comment. Board members that attend a meeting by teleconference would not need to make their location public but would have to disclose whether any people 18 years or older were in the same room and the relationship of those individuals to the Board member.

Board Impact: The requirement to provide a physical location would add to the expense of a teleconference meeting. However, the additional expense (reserving a location and having staff and IT resources available at the location) would keep the total meeting expenses lower than a comparable meeting with everyone in person.

Board Position: Support (May 2022 Board meeting)

AB 1756 (Smith) Department of Consumer Affairs.Introduced:February 2, 2022Last Amended:n/aDisposition:Effectively dead, did not pass Assembly by May 27, 2022 deadline.Location:AssemblyStatus:February 2, 2022: introduced.

Summary: The bill is currently a 'spot bill' awaiting amendments. As currently written it would make a nonsubstantive change to Business and Professions Code 312.2 concerning

Board Impact: Unclear at this point.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

AB 1795 (Fong)Open meetings: remote participation.Introduced:February 7, 2022Last Amended:n/aDisposition:Effectively dead, did not pass Assembly by May 27, 2022 deadline.Location:AssemblyStatus:February 18, 2022: Referred to Assembly Committee on Governmental Organization.

Agenda Item 24(b-bb): Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on 2021/2022 Legislation Impacting the Board, the Department of Consumer Affairs, and/or the Dental Profession Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 9 of 22 **Summary:** Makes minor changes to the Bagley-Keene Act that would allow public participation in meetings via 'remote participation' – electronic communication. It would require that the public have the ability to attend a meeting and to address the state body via remote participation in addition to in-person participation. It would permit teleconference meetings where there are parties at different sites, but the bill as currently written does not allow for the same kind of in-person meetings that Boards have held during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Board Impact: The bill would require the Board to add teleconferencing and video conferencing capability to its meetings in addition to the expense it would normally occur for an in-person meeting.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

<u>AB 1982</u> (Santia	ago) Telehealth: dent	al care.
Introduced:	February 10, 2022	
Last Amended	: June 30, 2022	
Disposition:	June 30, 2022:	Passed Senate Committee on Health
Location:	Senate	
Status:	June 30, 2022:	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations.

Summary: The bill would amend the Health and Safety Code and the Insurance Code to permit a licensed dentist to be considered a 'contracting individual health professional' for the purposes of providing services through a third-party telehealth provider. The dental insurer or the dental health care service plan shall disclose to their enrollees the impact of third-party telehealth visits on their benefit limits.

Board Impact: The bill would not affect Board operations but would be of interested to dental licensees.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

AB 1996 (Cooley) State government: administrative regulations: review.			
Introduced:	February 10, 2022	-	
Last Amended: n/a			
Disposition:	Effectively dead, c	lid not pass assembly by May 27, 2022 deadline.	
Location:	Assembly		
Status:	May 19, 2022:	Held under suspension.	

Summary: This bill is another attempt at AB 2 from 2021 and would require DCA to identify any duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent or out of date regulations. Agencies would also need to take the necessary regulatory steps to address the identified regulations, hold at least one noticed hearing to take public comment on the proposed changes, and inform the Legislature and Governor about their compliance with this bill. This would all need to be completed by January 1, 2026

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Recommended Board Position: Watch

AB 2055 (Low) Controlled substances: CURES database.Introduced:February 14, 2022Last Amended:April 21, 2022Disposition:Effectively dead, did not pass May 27, 2022 deadline to pass AssemblyLocation:AssemblyStatus:May 19, 2022:

Summary: The bill would transfer operation of the CURES database from the Department of Justice to a department determined by the Governor. The transfer would be effective April 1, 2023.

Board Impact: The Board would need to adjust its licensing processes to pass through the CURES fees to the new department.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

AB 2104 (Flora)Professions and vocations.Introduced:February 14, 2022Last Amended:n/aDisposition:Effectively dead, did not meet May 27, 2022 deadline to pass AssemblyLocation:AssemblyStatus:February 23, 2022: Referred to Assembly Committee on Business and Professions

Summary: The bill would set fees for the Department of Consumer Affairs and boards in the department. Unless otherwise provided by law, boards may charge fees for certification of documents and copies not to exceed two dollars. Unless otherwise provided by law, delinquency fees for licensees shall be one half of the renewal fee in effect at the time of renewal but shall not exceed \$150.

Board Impact: As the Board has its delinquency fees already set in the Dental Practice Act, this bill would not affect the Board.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

<u>AB 2107</u> (Flora) Clinical laboratory testing.

Introduced: February 14, 2022

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Last Amended	: May 19, 2022	
Disposition:	June 13, 2022:	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations
Location:	Senate	
Status:	June 13, 2022:	Passed Senate Committee on Business, Professions
	and Economic Deve	elopment.

Summary: The bill as introduced would have made a nonsubstantive change to Business and Professions Code section 462, which authorizes boards to establish an inactive category of licensure. On March 17 the bill was amended to remove this portion of the legislation. Subsequent amendments gutted the bill, which is now focused on clinical laboratory testing.

Board Impact: None.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

AB 2145 (Davie	s) Dental services: lo	ong term health care facilities.
Introduced:	February 15, 2022	-
Last Amended:	June 13, 2022	
Disposition:	June 30, 2022:	Awaiting concurrence in amendments
Location:	Assembly	
Status:	June 30, 2022:	Passed Senate

Summary: The bill would permit registered dental hygienists in alternative practice to provide dental services (to patients) and oral health inservice training (to staff) in long-term health care facilities.

Board Impact: As the bill addresses what dental hygienists in alternative practice can do, the bill does not directly impact the Board.

The bill has highlighted a potential issue with Health and Safety Code (HSC) section 1315, which this bill would amend. As currently written, the section limits who can provide dental services in a licensed health facility to those licensed pursuant to Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 1611 – dentists and dental assistants. AB 2145 as currently written would amend HSC 1315 to allow registered dental hygienists in alternative practice (RDHAP) to provide dental hygiene services in long-term health care facilities.

The Board may wish to consider developing a legislative proposal to amend HSC section 1315. Such a proposal might:

- Limit the provision of dental services in licensed health facilities to dentists, or
- Allow it for all types of dental professional, provided they practice according to the relevant provisions of the Practice Act.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

Agenda Item 24(b-bb): Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on 2021/2022 Legislation Impacting the Board, the Department of Consumer Affairs, and/or the Dental Profession Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 12 of 22 AB 2276 (Carrillo) Dental assistants.Introduced:February 16, 2022Last Amended:April 5, 2022Disposition:Effectively dead, did not pass May 27, 2022 deadline to pass AssemblyLocation:AssemblyStatus:May 19, 2022:Held under suspension

Summary: The bill would add section 1750.1.5 to the Business and Professions Code, which would permit dental assistants to conduct coronal polishing or pit and fissure sealing if certain requirements are met. Dental assistants seeking to perform these procedures must complete a board approved, two-hour course in the Dental Practice Act, a board approved, eight-hour course in infection control, and a board approved course in the procedure they seek to practice. The dental assistant can perform these procedures only under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist and only after the dental assistant has submitted evidence to the Board that they have completed a board-approved course in the procedure.

Board Impact: As currently written the bill would require Board staff to develop regulations for implementing this bill and to identify courses for Board approval in infection control, the Dental Practice Act, and both coronal polishing and pit and fissure sealant procedures. It would expand the scope of dental assistant activities, which could lead to an increase in complaints against dental assistants and related enforcement activity.

Amendments on April 5, 2022 added additional requirements for the supervising dentist and the dental practice where these procedures would be performed. The supervising dentist would have to review the pit and fissure sealant application, be listed in the record for the procedure, and along with the dental practice, confirm the competency of the dental assistant. The dental practice must retain records of the dental assistant's training in the procedures and retain records of the procedures for at least two years after the dental assistant has left the practice.

Board Position: Support if amended (May 2022 Board meeting)

AB 2539(Choi) Public health: COVID-19 vaccination: proof of status.Introduced:February 17, 2022Last Amended:n/aDisposition:Effectively dead, did not meet May 27, 2022 deadline to pass AssemblyLocation:AssemblyStatus:February 17, 2022: introduced

Summary: Any public or private entity that requires or is required to check documentation of vaccination status of individuals seeking services and/or entry can accept either a digital or written record of that status.

Board Impact: The bill would not affect Board operations but could affect our licensees depending on the vaccination rules in place in their local jurisdictions.

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Recommended Board Position: Watch

AB 2600 (Mega	n Dahle) State agencies: letters and notice: requirements.	
Introduced:	February 17, 2022	
Last Amended: n/a		
Disposition :	Effectively dead, did not meet May 27, 2022 deadline to pass Assembly	
Location:	Assembly	
Status:	March 10, 2022: Referred to Assembly Committee on Accountability	
	and Administrative Review	

Summary: The legislation would require state agencies to state in bold font at the beginning of any communication to any recipient whether the communication requires action or serves as a notice requiring no action.

Board Impact: The bill would require board staff to adjust their practices to add the required notice. Board staff could make the adjustment without needing additional resources.

Recommended Board Impact: Watch

<u>AB 2893</u> (Daly) Administrative Procedure Act: standardized regulatory impact analysis: comments.

Introduced:	February 18, 2022	
Last Amended:	April 21, 2022	
Disposition:	August 1, 2022:	Scheduled for hearing before Senate Committee on
	Appropriations	
Location:	Senate	
Status:	June 28, 2022:	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations

Summary: The bill would change a requirement for the rulemaking process for major regulations – actions that would have an economic impact of at least \$50 million. An agency that conducts a standard regulatory impact analysis for a major regulation would be required to respond to comments on the analysis made by the Department of Finance. Current law says an agency may respond to comments but does not require it. If the regulation is updated as a result of this response, the agency must take public comment on the revised regulation and update its analysis

Board Impact: The Board's regulations rarely, if ever, meet the threshold for a major regulation, so the impact from this legislation is minimal.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

<u>AB 2948</u> (Cooper) Consumer protection: Department of Consumer Affairs: complaints Introduced: February 18, 2022

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Last Amended:	n/a	
Disposition :	Effectively dead, of	did not meet May 27, 2022 deadline to pass Assembly
Location:	Assembly	
Status:	March 17, 2022:	Referred to Assembly Business and Professions
	Committee	

Summary: The bill would amend the obligations of the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) to inform consumers about the status of their complaints. Current law allows the Director to notify consumers of the action taken on the complaint if appropriate. The bill would require the Director to make that notification within 60 days of the date that the complaint has been closed unless disclosure would be injurious to the public.

Board Impact: Board staff would need to ensure that the Department is notified of complaint closures with sufficient time from the Department to make the necessary notifications.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

SB 49 (Umberg)Income taxes: credits: California Fair Fees Tax CreditIntroduced:December 7, 2020Last Amended:May 9, 2022Disposition:Referred to Assembly Committees on Judiciary, and Banking and FinanceLocation:AssemblyStatus:May 9, 2022:amended to no longer be on the same topic and thus
no longer relevant to the Board or licensees.

Summary: The bill was gutted on May 9, 2022 and amended to become a bill on corporate conversions and would no longer affect dental licensees.

The bill would revise sections of the Revenue and Taxation Code specific to the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law. It would establish tax credits for qualified taxpayers that ceased business operations for certain periods of time in response to an emergency order. The credit would cover taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021 and before January 1, 2026.

Qualified taxpayers under the bill would have to be businesses that have a substantial inperson contact to conduct business, have average annual gross receipts of \$10 million or less for the three previous tax years, and ceased business operations for at least 30 consecutive days during the taxable year (or the year 2020).

Board Impact: The Board would not be directly affected by this legislation, but many of our licensees could qualify for the tax credit.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

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SB 652 (Bates) Dentistry: use of sedation: training.		
Introduced:	February 19, 2021	
Last Amended:	May 11, 2021	
Disposition:	May 5, 2022:	referred to Assembly Committee on Business and
	Professions	
Location:	Assembly	
Status:	January 31, 2022:	Passed Senate.

Summary: Existing law, prescribes requirements for dentists and assisting personnel who administer or order the administration of general anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate sedation. Additional requirements are specified if the patient is under 13 years of age.

This bill would require, if the patient is 13 years of age or older, that the operating dentist and at least 2 additional personnel be present throughout the procedure and that the dentist and one additional personnel maintain current certification in Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS).

Existing law, commencing on January 1, 2022, requires a dentist who desires to administer or to order the administration of moderate sedation to apply to the board for a permit and produce evidence showing that they have successfully completed training in moderate sedation that meets specified requirements.

This bill would require a permitholder to maintain current and continuous certification in ACLS and airway management.

Board Impact: In its current form, SB 652 would extend the current requirements for dental patients under 13 years of age, specifically that an operating dentist and at least two additional personnel be present throughout a procedure involving deep sedation or general anesthesia, and that the dentist and one additional personnel maintain current certification in Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS), to all patients regardless of age.

Recommended Board Position: This bill is the expected vehicle to carry the Board's proposed legislation to address the implementation gap between the effective date of SB 501 (Glazer, Chapter 929, Statutes of 2018) and the Board's implementation of the new permits. The language is anticipated to be amended in the Assembly. Staff recommends the Board take a "support" position once the amendments are made.

<u>SB 731</u> (Durazo) Criminal records: relief.	
Introduced:	February 19, 2021	
Last Amended:	June 23, 2022	
Disposition:	June 29. 2022	Awaiting concurrence in Assembly
amendments	s by the Senate	
Location:	Senate	
Status:	June 29, 2022:	Passed Assembly.

Agenda Item 24(b-bb): Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on 2021/2022 Legislation Impacting the Board, the Department of Consumer Affairs, and/or the Dental Profession Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 16 of 22 **Summary**: Existing law authorizes a defendant who was sentenced to a county jail for the commission of a felony and who has met specified criteria to petition to withdraw their plea of guilty or nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty after the completion of their sentence, as specified. Existing law requires the court to dismiss the accusations or information against the defendant and release them from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense, except as specified.

This bill would make this relief available to a defendant who has been convicted of any felony.

Commencing July 1, 2022, existing law requires the Department of Justice to review the records in the statewide criminal justice databases on a monthly basis, and identify persons who are eligible for specified automatic conviction and records of arrest relief without requiring the filing of a petition or motion. Under existing law, a person is eligible for arrest record relief if they were arrested on or after January 1, 2021, and the arrest was for a misdemeanor and the charge was dismissed or criminal proceedings have not been initiated within one year after the arrest, or the arrest was for a felony punishable in the county jail and criminal proceedings have not been initiated within 3 years after the date of the arrest. Under existing law, a person is eligible for automatic conviction record relief if, on or after January 1, 2021, they were sentenced to probation, and completed it without revocation, or if they were convicted of an infraction or a misdemeanor, and other criteria are met, as specified.

This bill would generally make this arrest record relief available to a person who has been arrested for a felony, including a felony punishable in the state prison, as specified. The bill would additionally make this conviction record relief available for a defendant convicted of a felony for which they did not complete probation without revocation if the defendant appears to have completed all terms of incarceration, probation, mandatory supervision, post release supervision, and parole.

Amendments in June 2022 would allow for employment decisions for teachers and classified employees to be made based on criminal history information that would otherwise be subject to arrest record relief.

Board Impact: This bill affects boards at the Department of Consumer Affairs. SB 731 would allow a person convicted of a felony to petition to withdraw their guilty plea after the completion of their sentence and permit additional relief by way of deleting arrest records for the purpose of most criminal background checks. Some of the records that the Department of Justice (DOJ) would be prohibited from disclosing to the Board may be relevant to professional licensure.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

 SB 889 (Ochoa Bogh) Nurse anesthetists
 Introduced: January 31, 2022
 Last Amended: n/a
 Disposition: Effectively dead, failed to make May 27, 2022 deadline to pass Senate Agenda Item 24(b-bb): Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on 2021/2022 Legislation Impacting the Board, the Department of Consumer Affairs, and/or the Dental Profession Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022

Location:	Senate	
Status:	April 18, 2022:	Hearing cancelled at Senate Committee on Business,
	Professions and E	conomic Development

The bill would amend provisions of the Business and Professions Code Summary: concerning the use of deep sedation and general anesthesia involving nurse anesthetists. It would modify the requirement in BPC Section 2827 that a dentist would have to have a sedation permit for a nurse anesthetist to administer general anesthetic. The bill would allow for a nurse anesthetist to administer deep sedation or a general anesthetic if it is done in compliance with Article 2.75. Use of Deep Sedation and General Anesthesia of the practice act. Language in the bill would allow a nurse anesthetist to administer deep sedation or a general anesthetic even if the dentist lacks the permit to do so.

Board Impact: The proposed legislation would appear to permit nurse anesthetists to administer deep sedation or a general anesthetic under a dentist's authorization assuming the dentist and nurse anesthetist are following Article 2.75. However, a preliminary review of the legislation indicates the bill lacks clarity about the responsibilities of any party administering the deep sedation or general anesthesia under the direction of a dentist, whether or not the dentist has a permit. As written, it is also unclear if allowing the nurse anesthetist to perform these procedures at the direction of a dentist without the sedation permit would meet the dental standard of care. Since the introduction of this bill is so close to the Board's meeting, staff will require additional time to fully analyze the impact this legislation would have to the Board.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

<u>SB 1031</u> (Ochoa Bogh) Healing arts boards: inactive license fees. Introduced: February 15, 2022 Last Amended: n/a Disposition: Effectively dead, did not pass May 27, 2022 deadline to pass Senate Location: Senate Status: May 19, 2022: Held under suspension.

Summary: The bill would set a cap for inactive license renewal fees for healing arts boards, notwithstanding any other law. Inactive license fee renewals would be set at onehalf the amount of an active license fee renewal at the time of renewal, unless the board sets a lower renewal fee.

Board Impact: Since the Board has its inactive renewal fee set in regulation, and not in statute, this law would apply to the Board. Currently the inactive license renewal fee is set as equal to the license renewal fee. This would mean inactive license revenue would decrease by fifty percent, assuming no change in the number of licensees seeking inactive status. With the reduction in an inactive license fee, it is plausible more licensees may seek inactive status. At a minimum, Board staff would need to process the same amount of inactive license renewals with half of the related fee revenue available to support that work. If there is an increase in inactive license applications, then that workload would increase and there would not be a proportional increase in fee revenue.

Agenda Item 24(b-bb): Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on 2021/2022 Legislation Impacting the Board, the Department of Consumer Affairs, and/or the Dental Profession Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 18 of 22

Board Position: Oppose (May 2022 Board meeting)

<u>SB 1184</u> (Cortese) Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: school-linked services coordinators.

Introduced:	February 17, 2022	
Last Amended:	April 18, 2022	
Disposition:	June 29, 2022:	Assembly third reading
Location:	Assembly	
Status:	June 28, 2022:	Passed Assembly Committee on Health and

Summary: Bill would amend the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act to allow for school-linked services coordinators (school psychologists, school nurses, and school social workers) to compel the disclosure of medical information under the Act

Board Impact: While the bill would not affect Board operations, dental licensees may be interested in the legislation as they could receive requests for medical information that would be subject to this law.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

<u>SB 1237</u> (Newm	nan) Licenses: militar	y service.
Introduced:	February 17, 2022	
Last Amended:	March 30, 2022	
Disposition:	August 3, 2022:	Scheduled for hearing with Assembly Committee on
	Appropriations	
Location:	Assembly	
Status:	June 29, 2022:	Passed out of Assembly Committee on Military and
	Veterans' Affairs.	

Summary: Bill would amend section 114.3 of the Business and Profession Code, which permits waiving the renewal fees, continuing education requirements, and other renewal requirements as determined by the board for licensees called to active duty in the U.S. armed services or the California National Guard. The bill would clarify the meaning of "called to active duty."

Board Impact: The March 30th amendments clarify the meaning of the bill and should make it easier for licensees called to active duty to utilize the waivers permitted under the law. It may result in a slight increase in the number of dental licensees that would use such waivers.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

SB 1310(Leyva) Professions and vocations: consumer complaints.Introduced:February 18, 2022Last Amended:n/aDisposition:Effectively dead, did not make May 27, 2022 deadline to pass Senate
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Impacting the Board, the Department of Consumer Affairs, and/or the Dental Profession
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Location:	Senate	
Status:	March 2, 2022:	referred to Senate Committee on Business,
	Professions and Economic Development.	

Summary: The bill would amend section 328 of the Business and Professions Code concerning the Department of Consumer Affairs Complaint Prioritization Guidelines. The bill would require DCA to post these guidelines on the Department website and to review and amend them periodically. It would also remove a portion of section 328 concerning a 2019 deadline.

Board Impact: The guidelines have been in existence for some time and having them online would make more transparent the guidance for when the Department would handle investigations through the Division of Investigation and when individual boards would handle these investigations. The impact of this legislation would be most likely felt in any revisions to the guidelines.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

<u>SB 1365</u> (Jones) Licensing boards: procedures.

Introduced: February 18, 2022

Last Amended: n/aDisposition:Effectively dead, did not make May 27, 2022 deadline to pass SenateLocation:SenateStatus:April 4, 2022:passed by Senate Committee on Business,
Professions and Economic Development, and rereferred to Senate
Committee on Public Safety.

Summary: Would add section 114.6 to the Business and Professions Code. This proposed section would require that boards post on their websites the criteria they use for evaluating applicants with criminal convictions. The bill requires the Department of Consumer affairs to do three things:

- 1. Establish a process to help boards post these criteria to their websites,
- 2. Develop a process for boards to use in verifying applicant information and conduct background checks, and
- **3.** Develop an informal appeals process.

Board Impact: The Board already has processes in place to conduct background checks. Posting criteria used for evaluating applicants with convictions can be posted online while using existing resources. Applicants who are denied licensure can appeal the decision to the Board. Establishing an informal appeals process would require statutory authority and regulations to implement. The bill conflicts with provisions in section 480 of the Business and Professions Code that also address applicants with criminal convictions.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

<u>SB 1443</u> (Roth) The Department of Consumer Affairs

Introduced: February 18, 2022

Last Amended: June 21, 2022

Agenda Item 24(b-bb): Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on 2021/2022 Legislation Impacting the Board, the Department of Consumer Affairs, and/or the Dental Profession Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Page 20 of 22

Disposition :	August 3, 2022: Committee	Scheduled for hearing with Assembly Appropriations
Location:	Assembly	
Status:	June 28, 2022: Committee.	Passed Assembly Business and Professions

Summary: Bill would extend the sunset date of several boards, including the Dental Board, until January 1, 2025. Bill also would extend provisions of law referring to service contractors. Amendments in June 2022 did not change the provisions of the bill affecting the Board.

Board Impact: The Board's sunset review process would be delayed one year.

Board Position: Support (May 2022 Board meeting)

SB 1471 (Archuleta) Dentistry: foreign dental schools			
Introduced:	February 18, 2022		
Last Amended: n/a			
Disposition:	Effectively dead		
Location	Senate		
Status:	May 2, 2022:	Bill failed to pass policy committee in house of origin	

Summary: The bill would amend section 1636.5 of the Practice Act and repeal section 1636.6. These provisions concern approval of foreign dental schools. Current law requires that beginning January 1, 2024, foreign dental schools must be approved through the CODA accreditation process. Any schools approved prior to January 1, 2020 through a date between January 1, 2024 and June 30, 2026 would retain their approval through that date.

The bill would amend the approval window for schools approved prior to January 1, 2020. These schools that were approved through a date before June 30, 2026 would retain their approval through that date. The bill also repeals the provision where graduates (that enrolled prior to January 1, 2020) of foreign dental schools that were approved prior to January 1, 2020 through any date before January 1, 2024 would be eligible for licensure.

Board Impact: Compliance with this bill would require minor adjustments to Board staff processes to reflect the changes in deadlines.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

<u>SB 1495</u> (Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development) Professions and vocations.
 Introduced: March 15, 2022
 Last Amended: June 29, 2022
 Disposition: June 28, 2022: Passed Assembly Committee on Business and Professions.
 Agenda Item 24(b-bb): Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on 2021/2022 Legislation Impacting the Board, the Department of Consumer Affairs, and/or the Dental Profession Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022

Location:	Assembly	
Status:	June 28, 2022:	Referred to Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Summary: The bill would make nonsubstantive changes in several provisions of the Business and Professions Code affecting dentists and dental hygienists. Many of these changes reflect that the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development was renamed the Department of Health Care Access and Information. It would amend section 1936.1 of the Practice Act to change the assurances made concerning continuing education coursework by dental hygienists from prospective ("they will") to retrospective ("they had").

Board Impact: The changes directly affecting the Dental Board are nonsubstantive.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 28, 2021

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 24, 2021

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 20, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2021-22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 225

Introduced by Assembly Members Gray, Gallagher, and Patterson (Coauthor: Senator Dodd)

January 11, 2021

An act to amend Section 115.6 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 225, as amended, Gray. Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: veterans: military spouses: licenses.

Under existing law, the Department of Consumer Affairs, under the control of the Director of Consumer Affairs, is comprised of various boards that license and regulate various professions and vocations. Existing law requires an applicant seeking a license from a board within the department to meet specified requirements and to pay certain licensing fees. Existing law requires specified boards within the department to issue, after appropriate investigation, certain types of temporary licenses to an applicant if the applicant meets specified requirements, including that the applicant supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in this state under official active duty military orders and the applicant holds a current,

active, and unrestricted license that confers upon the applicant the authority to practice, in another state, district, or territory of the United States, the profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks a temporary license from the board. Existing law requires these temporary licenses to expire 12 months after issuance. Under existing law, some of the funds within the jurisdiction of a board consist of revenue from fees that are continuously appropriated.

This bill would expand the eligibility for a temporary license to an applicant who meets the specified criteria and who supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States within 6 months 60 months of separation from active duty under other-than-dishonorable other than dishonorable conditions, and an applicant who supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States within 120 months of separation from active duty under other than dishonorable conditions and a resident of California prior to entering into military service, or an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States with official orders for separation within 90 days under-other-than-dishonorable other than dishonorable conditions. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill's expansion of the requirement to issue temporary licenses would result in revenues from fees for certain licenses being deposited into continuously appropriated funds. By establishing a new source of revenue for those continuously appropriated funds, the bill would make an appropriation.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 115.6 of the Business and Professions 1 2 Code is amended to read:

3 115.6. (a) A board within the department shall, after 4

appropriate investigation, issue the following eligible temporary

licenses to an applicant if the applicant meets the requirements set
 forth in subdivision (c):

3 (1) Registered nurse license by the Board of Registered Nursing.

4 (2) Vocational nurse license issued by the Board of Vocational5 Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California.

6 (3) Psychiatric technician license issued by the Board of

Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of
California.

9 (4) Speech-language pathologist license issued by the 10 Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid 11 Dispensers Board.

12 (5) Audiologist license issued by the Speech-Language13 Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board.

14 (6) Veterinarian license issued by the Veterinary Medical Board.

15 (7) All licenses issued by the Board for Professional Engineers,

16 Land Surveyors, and Geologists.

17 (8) All licenses issued by the Medical Board of California.

(9) All licenses issued by the Podiatric Medical Board ofCalifornia.

20 (b) The board may conduct an investigation of an applicant for

21 purposes of denying or revoking a temporary license issued

pursuant to this section. This investigation may include a criminalbackground check.

(c) An applicant seeking a temporary license pursuant to thissection shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The applicant shall supply evidence satisfactory to the boardthat the applicant is one of the following:

28 (A) Married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union

with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the UnitedStates who is assigned to a duty station in this state under officialactive duty military orders.

32 (B) A veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States within
 33 six 60 months of separation from active duty under
 34 other-than-dishonorable other than dishonorable conditions.

35 (C) A veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States within

36 120 months of separation from active duty under other than

37 dishonorable conditions and a resident of California prior to

38 entering into military service.

39 (C)

1 (D) An active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United 2 States with official orders for separation within 90 days under

3 other-than-dishonorable other than dishonorable conditions.

4 (2) The applicant shall hold a current, active, and unrestricted 5 license that confers upon the applicant the authority to practice, 6 in another state, district, or territory of the United States, the 7 profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks a temporary 8 license from the board.

9 (3) The applicant shall submit an application to the board that shall include a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that the 10 applicant meets all of the requirements for the temporary license 11 12 and that the information submitted in the application is accurate, 13 to the best of the applicant's knowledge. The application shall also include written verification from the applicant's original licensing 14 15 jurisdiction stating that the applicant's license is in good standing 16 in that jurisdiction.

(4) The applicant shall not have committed an act in any
jurisdiction that would have constituted grounds for denial,
suspension, or revocation of the license under this code at the time
the act was committed. A violation of this paragraph may be
grounds for the denial or revocation of a temporary license issued
by the board.

(5) The applicant shall not have been disciplined by a licensing
entity in another jurisdiction and shall not be the subject of an
unresolved complaint, review procedure, or disciplinary proceeding
conducted by a licensing entity in another jurisdiction.

(6) The applicant shall, upon request by a board, furnish a fullset of fingerprints for purposes of conducting a criminalbackground check.

30 (d) A board may adopt regulations necessary to administer this31 section.

32 (e) A temporary license issued pursuant to this section may be immediately terminated upon a finding that the temporary 33 34 licenseholder failed to meet any of the requirements described in 35 subdivision (c) or provided substantively inaccurate information that would affect the person's eligibility for temporary licensure. 36 37 Upon termination of the temporary license, the board shall issue 38 a notice of termination that shall require the temporary 39 licenseholder to immediately cease the practice of the licensed 40 profession upon receipt.

1 (f) An applicant seeking a temporary license as a civil engineer, 2 geotechnical engineer, structural engineer, land surveyor, 3 professional geologist, professional geophysicist, certified 4 engineering geologist, or certified hydrogeologist pursuant to this 5 section shall successfully pass the appropriate California-specific examination or examinations required for licensure in those 6 7 respective professions by the Board for Professional Engineers, 8 Land Surveyors, and Geologists.

9 (g) A temporary license issued pursuant to this section shall 10 expire 12 months after issuance, upon issuance of a standard 11 license, a license by endorsement, or an expedited license pursuant 12 to Section 115.5, whichever occurs first

12 to Section 115.5, whichever occurs first.

13 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

14 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because

15 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

16 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or

17 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty

18 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime withinthe meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

20 the meaning of Section 6 of Africle Africation 21 Constitution

21 Constitution.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 8, 2021

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 18, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2021-22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 562

Introduced by Assembly Member Low (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Flora) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Chen and Salas)

February 11, 2021

An act to add Chapter 1.7 (commencing with Section 950) to Division 2 of, and to repeal Section 953 of, the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Section 6276.30 of the Government Code, relating to mental health-services. services, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 562, as amended, Low. Mental health services for health care providers: Frontline COVID-19 Provider Mental Health Resiliency Act of 2021. 2021: health care providers: mental health services.

Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs under the direction of the Director of Consumer Affairs. Existing law establishes various boards within the department for the licensure and regulation of various health care providers, including physicians and surgeons and nurses. Existing law generally provides for mental health services, including the Bronzan-McCorquodale Act, which contains provisions governing the organization and financing of community mental health services for persons with mental disorders in every county through locally administered and locally controlled community mental health programs, and the Mental Health Services Act, an initiative

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statute enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election that establishes the continuously appropriated Mental Health Services Fund to fund various county mental health programs.

This bill would require the director to establish a mental health resiliency program, as specified, to provide mental health services to licensed health care providers who provide or have provided *consistent in-person* healthcare services to COVID-19 patients. The bill would require the relevant-healing arts boards to notify licensees and solicit applications for access to the mental health resiliency program immediately upon the availability of services. The bill would require an applicant to make an attestation that states, among other things, that the applicant is an eligible licensee, as defined. The bill would make an applicant who willfully makes a false statement in their attestation guilty of a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, this bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2025.

The bill would require the department and relevant boards, no later than June 30, 2025, to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature prescribed information regarding the program.

The bill would exempt the records associated with the mental health resiliency program from disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act.

Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: majority ²/₃. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 1.7 (commencing with Section 950) is 2 added to Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, to read: 3 4 Chapter 1.7. Frontline COVID-19 Provider Mental 5 HEALTH RESILIENCY ACT OF 2021 6 7 950. This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the 8 Frontline COVID-19 Provider Mental Health Resiliency Act of 9 2021. 10 951. (a) The Legislature finds and declares the following: 11 (1) Since the start of the pandemic, California's frontline health care workers have been caring for COVID-19 patients through 12 13 multiple surges, which included a record-shattering death toll in December 2020. 14 15 (2) Nurses, physicians and surgeons, and other frontline health care providers are suffering from burnout and have been 16 17 experiencing, or are at high risk of, a variety of mental health conditions, including depression, anxiety, post-traumatic stress 18 19 disorder, and suicidal thoughts. 20 (3) As the result of prolonged stress and repeated trauma, 21 frontline health care providers may continue to endure the negative 22 effects of the pandemic long after it ends. 23 (4) To bolster the resiliency of the health care workforce through 24 the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond, it is imperative that 25 additional mental health services are made immediately available. 26 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of 27 Consumer Affairs, through the relevant healing arts boards, 28 immediately establish a mental health resiliency program for 29 frontline health care providers who have provided direct and 30 in-person care to COVID-19 patients during the pandemic. 952. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions 31 32 apply: 33 (a) "Board" means the following: 34 (1) The Board of Registered Nursing. 35 (2) The Medical Board of California. 36 (3) The Osteopathic Medical Board of California. 37 (4) The Physician Assistant Board. 38 (5) The Respiratory Care Board of California.

1 (a)

2 (b) "Eligible licensee" means a person licensed pursuant to this
3 division who is or was also a frontline health care COVID-19

- 4 provider.
- 5 (b)

6 (*c*) "Frontline COVID-19 health care provider" means a person 7 who provides or has provided consistent in-person health care 8 services to patients with COVID-19.

9 (e)

10 (d) "Mental health services" means targeted in-person, online,

11 and telehealth pyschological psychological distress and behavioral

12 health-service assessments and interventions (professional or

13 self-administered) interventions, professional or self-administered,

14 to support mental and behavioral health needs resulting from the

15 COVID-19 pandemic. Interventions include counseling, wellness 16 coaching, and any other mental health treatment to improve the

psychological and behavioral health of the eligible licensee.

18 ¹ (d)

19 (e) "Vendor of mental health services" means a third-party 20 vendor that provides mental health services, assessments, or 21 interventions.

953. (a) (1) Within three months of the effective date of this
section, the director shall, in consultation with the relevant healing
arts boards, establish a mental health resiliency program to provide
mental health services to frontline COVID-19 providers.

(2) The director shall contract with one or more vendors of
mental health services for the duration of the program. *The director may in addition contract or partner with vendors or agencies that*

29 offer services that are publicly available and free of charge.

30 (3) The director, or the director's designee, shall supervise all
31 vendors, shall monitor vendor utilization rates, and may terminate
32 any contract. If the vendor's contract is terminated, the director

33 shall contract with a replacement vendor as soon as practicable.

(4) The contract shall specify that all personal or identifiable
program participant data shall be kept confidential, and that the
confidentiality obligations shall survive the termination of the
contract.

38 (5) The development of the mental health resiliency program

39 under this section shall be exempt from the requirements of the

40 Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with

Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government
 Code).

3 (b) (1) The relevant healing arts boards shall notify licensees 4 and solicit applications for access to the mental health resiliency 5 program immediately upon the availability of any services 6 contracted for.

7 (2) An applicant to the program shall make an attestation that8 states all of the following:

9 (A) The applicant is an eligible licensee, as defined under 10 subdivision (a) of Section 952.

11 (B) The name, location, *location* and type of the facility or 12 facilities the applicant worked as a frontline COVID-19 provider.

13 (C) The applicant's assigned unit or units at the facility or 14 facilities.

(3) An applicant shall be deemed an eligible licensee if the
attestation is complete and any facility and unit listed would
provide care to COVID-19 patients.

18 (4) An applicant who willfully makes a false statement in their19 attestation is guilty of a misdemeanor.

20 (5) The relevant healing arts boards shall grant all eligible21 licensees access to the program.

(6) Application to or participation in the mental health resiliency
 program shall not be used for purposes of disciplinary action and,
 except as specified under Section 954, shall be kept confidential.

25 (6) The relevant boards shall include in the application a 26 voluntary survey of race or ethnicity and gender identity.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,and as of that date is repealed.

954. No later than June 30, 2025, the department and relevant
 healing arts boards shall report to the relevant policy committees

of the Legislature the following information regarding the mental

32 health resiliency program:

33 (a) A description of the contracted vendors, services provided,34 and contract dates.

35 (b) The depersonalized *deidentified* aggregate number of 36 applicants and eligible licensees and a monthly breakdown.

37 (c) The deidentified and aggregate number of eligible licensees

38 by location, race, ethnicity, and gender identity.

39 (c) Any available utilization

40 (*d*) Utilization rates from the vendors.

1 (d)

2 (e) The costs associated with the program.

3 955. (a) Except as specified under Section 954, records

4 associated with the mental health resiliency program are exempt

5 from disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act6 (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of

6 (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 o7 Title 1 of the Government Code).

(b) Application to or participation in the mental health resiliency

9 program shall not be used for purposes of disciplinary action and,

10 except as specified under Section 954, shall be kept confidential.

11 SEC. 2. Section 6276.30 of the Government Code is amended 12 to read:

6276.30. Managed care health plans, confidentiality of
proprietary information, Section 14091.3 of the Welfare and
Institutions Code.

16 Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, negotiations with 17 entities contracting or seeking to contract with the board, 18 subdivisions (v) and (y) of Section 6254.

19 Mandated blood testing and confidentiality to protect public

20 health, prohibition against compelling identification of test subjects, 21 Section 120975 of the Health and Safety Code

21 Section 120975 of the Health and Safety Code.

22 Mandated blood testing and confidentiality to protect public

health, unauthorized disclosures of identification of test subjects,

24 Sections 1603.1, 1603.3, and 121022 of the Health and Safety 25 Code.

26 Mandated blood testing and confidentiality to protect public 27 health, disclosure to patient's spouse, sexual partner, needle sharer,

or county health officer, Section 121015 of the Health and Safety

29 Code.

Manufactured home, mobilehome, floating home, confidentiality
of home address of registered owner, Section 18081 of the Health

32 and Safety Code.

33 Marital confidential communications, Sections 980, 981, 982,

34 983, 984, 985, 986, and 987 of the Evidence Code.

35 Market reports, confidential, subdivision (e) of Section 6254.

36 Marketing of commodities, confidentiality of financial

37 information, Section 58781 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

38 Marketing orders, confidentiality of processors' or distributors'

39 information, Section 59202 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

- 1 Marriage, confidential, certificate, Section 511 of the Family 2 Code.
- 3 Medi-Cal Benefits Program, confidentiality of information, 4 Section 14100.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- 5 Medi-Cal Benefits Program, Request of Department for Records of Information, Section 14124.89 of the Welfare and Institutions 6
- 7 Code.
- 8 Medi-Cal Fraud Bureau, confidentiality of complaints, Section 9 12528.
- 10 Medi-Cal managed care program, exemption from disclosure
- for financial and utilization data submitted by Medi-Cal managed 11
- 12 care health plans to establish rates, Section 14301.1 of the Welfare 13 and Institutions Code.
- 14
- Medi-Cal program, exemption from disclosure for best price 15 contracts between the State Department of Health Care Services
- and drug manufacturers, Section 14105.33 of the Welfare and 16
- 17 Institutions Code.
- 18 Medical information, disclosure by provider unless prohibited 19 by patient in writing, Section 56.16 of the Civil Code.
- 20 Medical information, types of information not subject to patient 21 prohibition of disclosure, Section 56.30 of the Civil Code.
- 22 Medical and other hospital committees and peer review bodies, 23 confidentiality of records, Section 1157 of the Evidence Code.
- Medical or dental licensee, action for revocation or suspension 24 25 due to illness, report, confidentiality of, Section 828 of the Business
- 26 and Professions Code.
- 27 Medical or dental licensee, disciplinary action, denial or 28 termination of staff privileges, report, confidentiality of, Sections 29 805, 805.1, and 805.5 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 30 Meetings of state agencies, disclosure of agenda, Section
- 31 11125.1.
- 32 Mental health resiliency program, records, Section 955 of the 33 Business and Professions Code.
- 34 Mentally abnormal sex offender committed to state hospital,
- 35 confidentiality of records, Section 4135 of the Welfare and 36 Institutions Code.
- 37 Mentally disordered and developmentally disabled offenders,
- 38 access to criminal histories of, Section 1620 of the Penal Code.

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1 disordered persons, court-ordered evaluation, Mentally 2 confidentiality of reports, Section 5202 of the Welfare and

3 Institutions Code.

4 Mentally disordered or mentally ill person, confidentiality of

5 written consent to detainment, Section 5326.4 of the Welfare and 6 Institutions Code.

7 Mentally disordered or mentally ill person, voluntarily or 8 involuntarily detained and receiving services, confidentiality of 9 records and information, Sections 5328, 5328.15, 5328.2, 5328.4,

5328.8, and 5328.9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. 10

- Mentally disordered or mentally ill person, weapons restrictions, 11
- 12 confidentiality of information about, Section 8103 of the Welfare 13 and Institutions Code.
- 14 Milk marketing, confidentiality of records, Section 61443 of the 15 Food and Agricultural Code.
- Milk product certification, confidentiality of, Section 62121 of 16 17 the Food and Agricultural Code.
- Milk, market milk, confidential records and reports, Section 18 19 62243 of the Food and Agricultural Code.
- 20 Milk product registration, confidentiality of information, Section 21 38946 of the Food and Agricultural Code.
- 22 Milk equalization pool plan, confidentiality of producers' voting, Section 62716 of the Food and Agricultural Code. 23
- Mining report, confidentiality of report containing information 24
- 25 relating to mineral production, reserves, or rate of depletion of
- mining operation, Section 2207 of the Public Resources Code. 26
- 27 Minor, criminal proceeding testimony closed to public, Section 28 859.1 of the Penal Code.
- Minors, material depicting sexual conduct, records of suppliers 29
- 30 to be kept and made available to law enforcement, Section 1309.5 31 of the Labor Code.

32 Misdemeanor and felony reports by police chiefs and sheriffs

33 to Department of Justice, confidentiality of, Sections 11107 and 34 11107.5 of the Penal Code.

- Monetary instrument transaction records, confidentiality of, 35 36 Section 14167 of the Penal Code.
- 37 Missing persons' information, disclosure of, Sections 14204 and 38
- 14205 of the Penal Code.
- 39 Morbidity and mortality studies, confidentiality of records,
- 40 Section 100330 of the Health and Safety Code.

Motor vehicle accident reports, disclosure, Sections 16005,
 20012, and 20014 of the Vehicle Code.

Motor vehicles, department of, public records, exceptions,
Sections 1808 to 1808.7, inclusive, of the Vehicle Code.

5 Motor vehicle insurance fraud reporting, confidentiality of 6 information acquired, Section 1874.3 of the Insurance Code.

7 Motor vehicle liability insurer, data reported to Department of

8 Insurance, confidentiality of, Section 11628 of the Insurance Code.

9 Multijurisdictional drug law enforcement agency, closed sessions 10 to discuss criminal investigation, Section 54957.8.

SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 1 of this act, which adds Section 955 to the Business and Professions

13 Code, imposes a limitation on the public's right of access to the 14 meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and

14 meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and 15 agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the

16 California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision,

17 the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the

18 interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting

19 that interest:

20 In order to protect the privacy of frontline providers of health

21 care services to COVID-19 patients, it is necessary to prevent

22 disclosure of records associated with the mental health resiliency

23 program.

24 SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to 25 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 26 27 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 28 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 29 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of 30 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within 31 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

32 Constitution.

33 SEC. 5. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the

34 *immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within*

35 the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall

36 go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

37 In order to preserve the current and future health care workforce

38 by ensuring that frontline health care providers have access to

39 necessary services to address the ongoing stress and trauma of

AB 562

- the COVID-19 pandemic as soon as possible, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately. 1
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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 24, 2022

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 14, 2021

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 12, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2021-22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 646

Introduced by Assembly Members Low, Cunningham, and Gipson (Coauthor: Senator Roth)

February 12, 2021

An act to add Section 493.5 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 646, as amended, Low. Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: expunged convictions.

Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is composed of various boards, and authorizes a board to suspend or revoke a license on the ground that the licensee has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued. Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of medicine by the Medical Board of California and requires the board to post certain historical information on current and former licensees, including felony and certain misdemeanor convictions. Existing law also requires the Medical Board of California, upon receipt of a certified copy of an expungement order from a current or former licensee, to post notification of the expungement order and the date thereof on its internet website.

⁹⁶

This bill would require a board within the department that has posted on its-internet website online license search system that a person's license was revoked because the person was convicted of a crime, within 90 days of receiving an expungement order for the underlying offense from the person, if the person reapplies for licensure or is relicensed, to post notification of the expungement order and the date thereof on the board's internet website. its online license search system. The bill would require the board, on receiving an expungement order, if the person is not currently licensed and does not reapply for licensure, to remove within the same period the initial posting on its internet website online license search system that the person's license was revoked and information previously posted regarding arrests, charges, and convictions. The bill would-authorize require the board to charge a fee of \$25 to the person, not to exceed the cost person to cover the reasonable regulatory cost of administering the bill's-provisions. provisions, unless there is no associated cost. The bill would require the fee to be deposited by the board into the appropriate fund and would make the fee available only upon appropriation by the Legislature.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 493.5 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:

3 493.5. (a) A board within the department that has posted on

4 its internet website online license search system that a person's 5 license was revoked because the person was convicted of a crime,

6 upon receiving from the person a certified copy of an expungement

7 order granted pursuant to Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code for the

8 underlying offense, shall, within 90 days of receiving the

9 expungement order, unless it is otherwise prohibited by law, or by

10 other terms or conditions, do either of the following:

11 (1) If the person reapplies for licensure or has been relicensed,

post notification of the expungement order and the date thereof onits internet website. *online license search system*.

14 (2) If the person is not currently licensed and does not reapply

15 for licensure, remove the initial posting on its-internet website

16 online license search system that the person's license was revoked

⁹⁶

- and information previously posted regarding arrests, charges, and
 convictions.
- 3 (b) A(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a board within
- 4 the department-may shall charge a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25)
- to a person described in subdivision (a), not to exceed (a) to cover
 the reasonable *regulatory* cost-of *associated with* administering
- 7 this section. The
- 8 (2) A board shall not charge the fee if there is no cost associated 9 with administering this section.
- 10 (3) A board may adopt regulations to implement this subdivision.
- 11 The adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation authorized
- 12 by this subdivision is hereby exempted from the rulemaking
- 13 provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5
- 14 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title
- 15 2 of the Government Code).
- 16 (4) *The* fee shall be deposited by the board into the appropriate
- 17 fund and shall be available only upon appropriation by the18 Legislature.
- 19 (c) For purposes of this section, "board" means an entity listed20 in Section 101.
- 21 (d) If any provision in this section conflicts with Section 2027,
- 22 Section 2027 shall prevail.

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ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1102

Introduced by Assembly Member Low

February 18, 2021

An act to amend Section 4999.2 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1102, as introduced, Low. Telephone medical advice services. Existing law requires a telephone medical advice service, as defined, to be responsible for, among other requirements, ensuring that all health care professionals who provide medical advice services are appropriately licensed, certified, or registered, as specified. Existing law requires the respective healing arts licensing board to be responsible for enforcing specified provisions related to telephone medical advice services.

Existing law requires a telephone medical advice service to ensure that all health care professionals who provide telephone medical advice services from an out-of-state location are licensed, registered, or certified in the state within which they are providing the telephone medical advice services and are operating consistent with the laws governing their respective scopes of practice. Existing law further requires a telephone medical advice service to comply with all directions and requests for information made by the Department of Consumer Affairs.

This bill would specify that a telephone medical advice service is required to ensure that all health care professionals who provide telephone medical advice services from an out-of-state location are operating consistent with the laws governing their respective licenses. The bill would specify that a telephone medical advice service is

⁹⁹

required to comply with all directions and requests for information made by the respective healing arts licensing boards.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 4999.2 of the Business and Professions
 Code is amended to read:

3 4999.2. A telephone medical advice service shall be responsible4 for complying with the following requirements:

5 (a) (1) Ensuring that all health care professionals who provide medical advice services are appropriately licensed, certified, or 6 7 registered as a physician and surgeon pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) or the Osteopathic Initiative Act, 8 9 as a dentist, dental hygienist, dental hygienist in alternative 10 practice, or dental hygienist in extended functions pursuant to 11 Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1600), as an occupational 12 therapist pursuant to Chapter 5.6 (commencing with Section 2570), as a registered nurse pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with 13 14 Section 2700), as a psychologist pursuant to Chapter 6.6 15 (commencing with Section 2900), as a naturopathic doctor pursuant to Chapter 8.2 (commencing with Section 3610), as a marriage 16 and family therapist pursuant to Chapter 13 (commencing with 17 Section 4980), as a licensed clinical social worker pursuant to 18 19 Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 4991), as a licensed 20 professional clinical counselor pursuant to Chapter 16 21 (commencing with Section 4999.10), as an optometrist pursuant 22 to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 3000), or as a chiropractor 23 pursuant to the Chiropractic Initiative Act, and operating consistent 24 with the laws governing their respective scopes of practice in the 25 state within which they provide telephone medical advice services, except as provided in subdivision (b). 26

(2) Ensuring that all health care professionals who provide
telephone medical advice services from an out-of-state location,
as identified in paragraph (1), are licensed, registered, or certified
in the state within which they are providing the telephone medical
advice services and are operating consistent with the laws
governing their respective *licenses and* scopes of practice.

1 (b) Ensuring that the telephone medical advice provided is 2 consistent with good professional practice.

3 (c) Maintaining records of telephone medical advice services,
4 including records of complaints, provided to patients in California
5 for a period of at least five years.

6 (d) Ensuring that no staff member uses a title or designation 7 when speaking to an enrollee, subscriber, or consumer that may 8 cause a reasonable person to believe that the staff member is a 9 licensed, certified, or registered health care professional described 10 in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), unless the staff member is a

11 licensed, certified, or registered professional.

(e) Complying with all directions and requests for information
 made by the department. department and respective healing arts
 licensing bounds

14 licensing boards.

15 (f) Notifying the department within 30 days of any change of

16 name, physical location, mailing address, or telephone number of

17 any business, owner, partner, corporate officer, or agent for service

18 of process in California, together with copies of all resolutions or

19 other written communications that substantiate these changes.

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AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 30, 2022 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 7, 2022 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 23, 2022

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2021-22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1604

Introduced by Assembly Member Holden

January 4, 2022

An act to amend Sections 11140, 18502, 18931, 18933, 18936, 19402, and 19574 of, and to add Sections 8310.6, 18553, and 18930.1 to, the Government Code, relating to human resources.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1604, as amended, Holden. The Upward Mobility Act of 2022: boards and commissions: civil service: examinations: classifications.

Existing law provides that it is the policy of the State of California that the composition of state boards and commissions shall be broadly reflective of the general public, including ethnic minorities and women.

This bill would, except as specified, require that, on or after January 1, 2023, all state boards and commissions consisting of one or more volunteer members have at least one board member or commissioner from an underrepresented community. The bill would define the term "board member or commissioner from an underrepresented community" as to include, but not be limited to, an individual who self-identifies as Black, African American, Hispanic, Latino, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native American, Native Hawaiian, or Alaska Native; who self-identifies as gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender; who is a veteran, as defined; or who has a disability, as defined. The bill would apply these requirements only as vacancies on state boards and commissions occur.

The California Constitution establishes the State Personnel Board (board) and requires the board to, among other things, enforce the civil service statutes, prescribe probationary periods and classifications, adopt rules authorized by statute, and review disciplinary actions. The Constitution also requires the executive officer of the board to administer the civil service statutes under the rules of the board. Under existing law, the board is authorized to conduct audits and investigations of the personnel practices of the Department of Human Resources and appointing authorities to ensure compliance with civil service policies, procedures, and statutes. Existing law establishes the Department of Human Resources (department) and provides that, subject to the requirements of the California Constitution, it succeeds to and is vested with the duties, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction exercised by the board as its designee with respect to the board's administrative and ministerial functions.

This bill, among other things, would instead authorize the department, at the direction of and in conjunction with the State Personnel Board, to conduct audits and investigations of personnel practices of other departments and appointing authorities to ensure compliance with civil service policies, procedures, and statutes. The bill would require the department to oversee compliance with rules prescribed by the board consistent with a merit-based civil service system to govern appointments, classifications, examinations, probationary periods, disciplinary actions, and other matters related to the board's constitutional authority, and require the department, pursuant to a process established by the State Personnel Board, to investigate complaints filed by employees in a state department's equal employment opportunity program and personnel office, other civil service employees, applicants, and members of the public alleging violations of civil service laws and report findings to the board for adjudication.

Existing law requires any state agency, board, or commission that directly or by contract collects demographic data as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of Californians to use separate collection categories and tabulations for major Asian and Pacific Islander groups, as specified.

This bill would require any state agency, board, or commission that directly or by contract collects demographic data as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of Californians to use separate collection categories and tabulations for specified African American groups. The bill would distinguish between African Americans who are descendants of persons

enslaved in the United States and African Americans who are not descendants of persons enslaved in the United States, as defined.

3

Existing law requires that lists of eligible applicants for civil service positions be established as a result of free competitive examinations. Existing law, with regard to the requirements governing examinations for establishing employment lists, authorizes the department to designate an appointing power to design, announce, or administer examinations and requires the board to establish minimum qualifications for determining the fitness and qualifications of employees for each class of position.

This bill would require instead that the board establish a process that includes diversity and best practices in each aspect of the design, announcement, and administration of the examinations and, in developing qualifications for determining the fitness and qualifications of employees, create standards for statements of qualifications used as examination criteria for the State of California in determining the fitness and qualifications of employees for each class of position. The bill would also require that examinations with an oral component be video and otherwise electronically recorded and all other examination materials be maintained for each examination, as specified. The bill would also require the announcement for an examination to include the core competencies, as defined, and the standard statement of qualifications, if applicable.

Existing law requires all appointing authorities of state government to establish an effective program of upward mobility for employees in low-paying occupational groups. Existing law requires each upward mobility program to include annual goals for upward mobility and a timetable for when progress will occur, and requires the department to approve the goals and timetables. Existing law authorizes an appointing authority that determines that it will be unable to achieve the goals to ask the department for a reduction in the goals, as specified.

This bill would repeal the authorization for an appointing authority to ask the department for a reduction in their annual upward mobility goals, and would instead require the appointing authority to submit a report explaining the failure to achieve the goals and what requirements are necessary to facilitate achieving the goals, as specified, and then submit the report to specified persons. The bill would, on or before July 1, 2023, require the department to develop model upward mobility goals that include race, gender, LGBTQ, veteran status, or physical or mental disability as factors, and to provide a report to the Legislature outlining the department workforce analysis used to develop those model goals.

Existing law authorizes a state appointing power to take adverse action against state civil service employees for specified causes for discipline, and provides procedures for state civil service disciplinary proceedings. Existing law authorizes the board to hold hearings and make investigations concerning all matters relating to the enforcement and effect of the State Civil Service Act, as specified.

This bill would require each appointing power to provide the Department of Human Resources with a report, no later than April 1 of each year, detailing certain information regarding adverse actions against state employees, including, but not limited to, the ethnicity, race, gender identity, or sexual orientation of each employee served with an adverse action in the preceding calendar year.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. This act shall be known, and may be cited, as the
 Upward Mobility Act of 2022.

3 SEC. 2. Section 8310.6 is added to the Government Code, to 4 read:

8310.6. (a) A state agency, board, or commission that directly
or by contract collects demographic data as to the ancestry or ethnic
origin of Californians shall use separate collection categories and
tabulations for the following:

9 (1) African Americans who are descendants of persons enslaved 10 in the United States.

11 (2) African Americans who are not descendants of persons 12 enslaved in the United States, including, but not limited to, African 13 Blacks, Caribbean Blacks, and other African Americans or Blacks. (b) The data collected pursuant to the different collection 14 15 categories and tabulations described in subdivision (a) shall be included in every demographic report on ancestry or ethnic origins 16 of Californians by the state agency, board, or commission published 17 18 or released on or after January 1, 2023. The data shall be made

19 available to the public in accordance with state and federal law,

20 except for personal identifying information, which shall be deemed

21 confidential.

1 (c) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) "African Americans who are descendants of persons enslaved
in the United States" means individuals who self-identify as Black
or African American with at least one ancestor who was enslaved
or subject to chattelization in the United States.

(2) "African Blacks" means individuals with origins from the 6 continent of Africa, including, but not limited to, one or more of 7 8 the following countries: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, 9 Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African 10 Republic, Chad, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of 11 Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, 12 Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, 13 Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, 14 15 Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, 16 17 Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, or Zimbabwe. 18 (3) "Caribbean Blacks" means individuals with origins from 19 Caribbean countries, including, but not limited to, one or more of 20 the following countries: Belize, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti,

21 Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana, Barbados, Grenada, St. Croix, St.

22 Kitts, the Bahamas, and the Dominican Republic.

(4) "Other African Americans or Blacks" means individuals
with African ancestry originating from any country not included
in paragraph (2) or (3).

26 SEC. 3. Section 11140 of the Government Code is amended 27 to read:

11140. (a) It is the policy of the State of California that the
composition of state boards and commissions shall be broadly
reflective of the general public, including ethnic minorities and
women.

(b) (1) On or after January 1, 2023, all state boards and
commissions consisting of one or more volunteer members or
commissioners shall have at least one volunteer board member or
commissioner from an underrepresented community.

36 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this subdivision shall not
37 apply to a state board or commission concerning public
38 employment, public education, or public contracting.

39 (c) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

1 (1) "Board member or commissioner from an underrepresented 2 community"—means includes, but is not limited to, all of the

3 following:

4 (A) An individual who self-identifies as Black, African 5 American, Hispanic, Latino, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native 6 American, Native Hawaiian, or Alaska Native.

7 (B) An individual who self-identifies as gay, lesbian, bisexual,8 or transgender.

9 (C) An individual who has served in and has been discharged 10 under other than dishonorable conditions from service in the United

11 States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard.

(D) An individual who has a "physical disability" or a "mentaldisability" as defined in Section 12926.

14 (2) "Volunteer member or commissioner" means an 15 "administrative volunteer" as defined in subdivision (b) of Section

16 3111, who is selected to serve on a board or commission by the

appropriate nominating authority and who does not receive any

18 compensation or financial gain from any state agency, as defined

19 in Section 11000. A volunteer may receive per diem and remain

20 a volunteer within the meaning of this section, and that volunteer

shall not be considered to be an employee solely on the basis ofreceiving the per diem.

(d) Notwithstanding the date specified in paragraph (1) of
subdivision (b), the requirements of this section shall only apply
as vacancies on state boards and commissions occur.

26 (e) Subject to subdivision (d), this section shall only apply to a
27 vacancy appointment by the Governor or the Governor's designees,

the chair of a board or commission or the chair's designees, the

29 Speaker of the Assembly, and the President pro Tempore of the

30 Senate or Senate Rules Committee, or any combination thereof.

31 SEC. 4. Section 18502 of the Government Code is amended 32 to read:

33 18502. (a) There is hereby created in state government the

34 Department of Human Resources. The department succeeds to and

35 is vested with the following:

36 (1) All of the powers and duties exercised and performed by37 the Department of Personnel Administration.

38 (2) Those powers, duties, and authorities necessary to operate

39 the state civil service system pursuant to Article VII of the

California Constitution, this code, the merit principle, and
 applicable rules duly adopted by the State Personnel Board.

-7-

3 (b) (1) The State Personnel Board shall prescribe rules 4 consistent with a merit based civil service system to govern 5 appointments, classifications, examinations, probationary periods, 6 disciplinary actions, and other matters related to the board's 7 authority under Article VII of the California Constitution. The 8 State Personnel Board shall ensure that all changes to regulations 9 are circulated for public comment.

10 (2) The department shall oversee compliance with rules 11 prescribed by the State Personnel Board consistent with a 12 merit-based civil service system to govern appointments, 13 classifications, examinations, probationary periods, disciplinary 14 actions, and other matters related to the board's authority under 15 Article VII of the California Constitution.

(3) The department, at the direction of and in conjunction with
the State Personnel Board, may conduct audits and investigations
of personnel practices of other departments and appointing
authorities to ensure compliance with civil service policies,
procedures, and statutes.

(4) Pursuant to a process established by the State Personnel
Board, the department shall investigate complaints filed by
employees in a state department's equal employment opportunity
program and personnel office, other civil service employees,
applicants, and members of the public alleging violations of civil
service laws and report findings to the State Personnel Board for
adjudication.

(c) This section shall not limit the authority of the Department
of Human Resources and the State Personnel Board to delegate,
share, or transfer between them responsibilities for programs within

31 their respective jurisdictions pursuant to an agreement.

(d) The rules and regulations of the State Personnel Board and
of the Department of Personnel Administration shall remain in
effect unless and until contradicted by the terms of this chapter or
amended or repealed by the board or the Department of Human

36 Resources.

37 SEC. 5. Section 18553 is added to the Government Code, to 38 read:

39 18553. "Core competencies" mean the particular education,40 experience, knowledge, and abilities that each applicant is required

- 1 to have in order to be considered eligible for a particular group of
- 2 classifications.
- 3 SEC. 6. Section 18930.1 is added to the Government Code, to 4 read:
- 5 18930.1. The board shall establish a process that includes 6 diversity and best practices in each aspect of the design, 7 announcement, and administration of examinations for the 8 establishment of employment lists.

9 SEC. 7. Section 18931 of the Government Code is amended 10 to read:

- 11 18931. (a) The board shall establish minimum qualifications 12 for determining the fitness and qualifications of employees for 13 each class of position. The department may require applicants for 14 examination or appointment to provide documentation as it deems 15 naccessory to establish the applicants' qualifications
- 15 necessary to establish the applicants' qualifications.
- (b) The board, in developing the qualifications referenced in 16 17 subdivision (a), shall also incorporate standards for statements of 18 qualifications used as examination criteria for the State of 19 California in determining the fitness and qualifications of employees for each class of position. The department may require 20 21 applicants for examination or appointment to provide 22 documentation as it deems necessary to establish the applicants' qualifications. 23
- (c) Whenever the law requires that an applicant for a position
 as a peace officer be screened to ensure that the applicant is free
 from emotional and mental impairment, the department or the
 designated appointing authority shall undertake that screening
 subject to the applicant's right to appeal to the board.
- 29 SEC. 8. Section 18933 of the Government Code is amended 30 to read:
- 31 18933. (a) Within a reasonable time before the scheduled date,
- 32 the department or a designated appointing power shall announce
- 33 or advertise examinations for the establishment of eligible lists.
- 34 The announcement shall include the following:
- 35 (1) The date and place of the examination.
- 36 (2) The nature of the minimum qualifications and the functional37 core competencies.
- 38 (3) The general scope of the examination.
- 39 (4) The relative weight of its several parts if more than one type40 of test is to be utilized.
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1 (5) Any other information the department deems proper.

2 (6) The standard statement of qualifications, if applicable.

3 (b) The department shall notify the Department of Veterans

4 Affairs when any promotional examination for the establishment
5 of an eligible list is announced or advertised to eligible candidates.
6 The notification shall state the job position and include all of the
7 information listed in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision

8 (a).

9 SEC. 9. Section 18936 of the Government Code is amended 10 to read:

11 18936. (a) All examination materials, including examination
12 questions and any written material, shall be maintained for each
13 examination for three years, after which they shall be disposed of
14 pursuant to a policy adopted by the board.

15 (b) Examinations that have an oral examination component shall

be video or otherwise electronically recorded. Examinees shall beinformed that they are being recorded. The recordings shall be

maintained for each examination for three years, after which theyshall be disposed of pursuant to a policy adopted by the board.

(c) The final earned rating of each person competing in any
examination shall be determined by the weighted average of the
earned ratings on all phases of the examination, according to the
weights for each phase established by the department or a
designated appointing power in advance of the giving of the
examination and published as a part of the announcement of the

26 examination.

(d) The department or a designated appointing power may set
minimum qualifying ratings for each phase of an examination and
may provide that competitors failing to achieve those ratings in
any phase shall be disqualified from any further participation in
the examination.

32 SEC. 10. Section 19402 of the Government Code is amended 33 to read:

34 19402. (a) All upward mobility programs shall include annual 35 goals that include the number of employees expected to progress 36 from positions in low-paying occupational groups to entry-level 37 technical, professional, and administrative positions, and the 38 timeframe within which this progress shall occur. The Department 39 of Human Resources shall be responsible for approving each 40 department's annual upward mobility goals and timetables.

1 (b) (1) By July 1, 2023, the Department of Human Resources

2 shall develop model upward mobility goals based on department

3 workforce analysis and shall post the model goals on its internet4 website.

5 (2) The model upward mobility goals may include race, gender,

6 LGBTQ, veteran status, and physical or mental disability as factors7 to the extent permissible under state and federal equal protection

8 laws.

9 (3) On or before July 1, 2023, the Department of Human 10 Resources shall provide a copy of the model upward mobility goals

11 and a corresponding report outlining the workforce analysis used

12 to develop the model upward mobility goals to each member of

the Legislature. The report shall be submitted in compliance withSection 9795.

15 (c) If the appointing authority is unable to meet its annual upward mobility goals and timetables for two consecutive fiscal 16 17 years, the appointing authority shall submit a report explaining 18 why it failed to achieve its goals and what requirements are 19 necessary to facilitate achieving its goals in the subsequent two fiscal years. The appointing authority shall submit the report to 20 21 the department, the Director of the Department of Finance, and 22 the Legislative Analyst.

23 SEC. 11. Section 19574 of the Government Code is amended 24 to read:

25 19574. (a) The appointing power, or its authorized 26 representative, may take adverse action against an employee for 27 one or more of the causes for discipline specified in this article. 28 Adverse action is valid only if a written notice is served on the 29 employee prior to the effective date of the action, as defined by 30 board rule. The notice shall be served upon the employee either 31 personally or by mail and shall include: (1) a statement of the 32 nature of the adverse action; (2) the effective date of the action; (3) a statement of the reasons therefor in ordinary language; (4) a 33 34 statement advising the employee of the right to answer the notice 35 orally or in writing; and (5) a statement advising the employee of 36 the time within which an appeal must be filed. The notice shall be 37 filed with the board not later than 15 calendar days after the

38 effective date of the adverse action.

(b) Effective January 1, 1996, this subdivision shall apply only
 to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 5. This section shall
 not apply to discipline as defined by Section 19576.1.

4 (c) (1) No later than April 1 of each year, each appointing power 5 shall provide to the Department of Human Resources a report 6 detailing all of the following information:

7 (A) The total number of adverse actions served on state 8 employees in the preceding calendar year.

- 9 (B) The ethnicity or race of each employee served with an 10 adverse action in the preceding calendar year, if available.
- 11 (C) The gender identity or sexual orientation of each employee 12 served with an adverse action in the preceding calendar year, if 13 available.
- 14 (D) The statutory basis for discipline under Section 19572 for 15 each adverse action served in the preceding calendar year.
- 16 (E) A brief factual summary of the basis for discipline for each 17 adverse action served in the preceding calendar year.

18 (F) The type of discipline imposed in each adverse action, 19 including, but not limited to, outright termination, the nature of 20 any demotion, the length of any suspension, or any other type of 21 discipline.

(2) No later than June 1 of each year, the department shall
include in its annual workforce analysis and census report the items
as reported by each appointing authority pursuant to this
subdivision and submit this report to the Legislature.

26 (3) This report shall be submitted in compliance with Section27 9795.

(4) The information required pursuant to subparagraphs (B) and
(C) of paragraph (1) may be provided at the discretion of the
employee, and an appointing power shall not require an employee

31 to disclose this information.

32 SEC. 12. The provisions of this act are severable. If any

33 provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity

34 shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given

35 effect without the invalid provision or application.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 27, 2022

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2021-22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1662

Introduced by Assembly Member Gipson

January 18, 2022

An act to amend Section 480 of *add Section 480.7 to* the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1662, as amended, Gipson. Licensing boards: disqualification from licensure: criminal conviction.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law authorizes a board to deny, suspend, or revoke a license on the grounds that the applicant or licensee has been subject to formal discipline, as specified, or convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the application is made, as specified.

This bill would authorize a prospective applicant that has been convicted of a crime to submit to a board a request for a preapplication determination that includes information provided by the prospective applicant regarding their criminal conviction. The bill would require a board that receives that request to determine if the prospective applicant would be disqualified from licensure by the board based on the information submitted with the request, and deliver that determination to the prospective applicant. require a board to establish a process by which prospective applicants may request a preapplication determination as to whether their criminal history could be cause for denial of a completed application for licensure by the board. The bill

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would provide that the preapplication determination, among other things, may be requested by the prospective applicant at any time prior to the submission of an application and would require the board to include specified written information regarding the criteria used to evaluate criminal history and how the prospective applicant may challenge a denial by the board. The bill would provide that a preapplication determination does not constitute a denial or disqualification of an application and would prohibit requiring a preapplication determination for licensure or for participation in any education or training program. The bill would require a board to publish information regarding its process for requesting a preapplication determination on its internet website and authorize a board to charge a fee, as specified, to be deposited by the board into the appropriate fund and available only upon appropriation by the Legislature.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 480.7 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:

3 480.7. (a) A board shall establish a process by which
4 prospective applicants may request a preapplication determination
5 as to whether their criminal history could be cause for denial of
6 a completed application for licensure by the board pursuant to

7 Section 480.

8 (b) The process required by subdivision (a) shall allow for 9 prospective applicants to request a preapplication determination 10 at any time prior to the submission of a completed application 11 through any method through which the board allows for the 12 submission of completed applications.

(c) (1) If a prospective applicant requests a preapplication
determination, a board designated in subdivision (b) of Section
144 may require a prospective applicant to furnish a full set of
fingerprints for purposes of conducting a criminal history record

17 *check as part of a preapplication determination.*

18 (2) Prospective applicants seeking a preapplication

19 determination shall be considered applicants for purposes of 20 Section 144

20 Section 144.

1 (3) A board that receives criminal history information as part 2 of a preapplication determination is not required to request

2 of a preapplication determination is not required to request
3 subsequent arrest notification service from the Department of
4 Justice pursuant to Section 11105.2 of the Penal Code.

5 (d) If a prospective applicant requests a preapplication 6 determination, a board issuing a license pursuant to Chapter 3 7 (commencing with Section 5500), Chapter 3.5 (commencing with

8 Section 5615), Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 7301),

9 Chapter 20 (commencing with Section 9800), or Chapter 20.3

10 (commencing with Section 9880), of Division 3, or Chapter 3

11 (commencing with Section 19000) or Chapter 3.1 (commencing

12 with Section 19225) of Division 8 may require prospective

13 applicants for licensure under those chapters to disclose criminal

14 conviction history as part of a preapplication determination.

(e) A preapplication determination shall not constitute the denial
or disqualification of an application for purposes of Section 489
or any other law.

(f) Upon making a preapplication determination finding that a
prospective applicant's criminal history could be cause for denial
of a completed application, a board shall provide the prospective
applicant with all of the following in writing:

(1) A summary of the criteria used by the board to consider
whether a crime is considered to be substantially related to the
qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession it
regulates consistent with Section 481.

(2) The processes for the applicant to request a copy of the
applicant's complete conviction history and question the accuracy
or completeness of the record pursuant to Sections 11122 to 11127,
inclusive, of the Penal Code.

30 (3) That the applicant would have the right to appeal the board's31 decision.

(4) Any existing procedure the board has for the prospective
applicant would have to challenge the decision or to request
reconsideration following the denial of a completed application,
including a copy of the criteria relating to rehabilitation formulated

36 under Section 482.

37 (g) A board shall publish information regarding its process for

38 requesting a preapplication determination on its internet website.

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1 (h) A preapplication determination shall not be a requirement 2 for licensure or for participation in any education or training 3 program. 4 (i) Pursuant to this section, a board may charge a fee to a 5 prospective applicant in an amount not to exceed the lesser of fifty 6 dollars (\$50) or the reasonable cost of administering this section. 7 The fee shall be deposited by the board into the appropriate fund 8 and shall be available only upon appropriation by the Legislature. 9 (*j*) For purposes of this section, "board" includes each licensing entity listed in Section 101, excluding the Bureau for Private 10 11 Postsecondary Education and the State Athletic Commission, and 12 the Department of Real Estate. 13 SECTION 1. Section 480 of the Business and Professions Code 14 is amended to read: 15 480. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, a board may deny a license regulated by this code on the grounds that the 16 17 applicant has been convicted of a crime or has been subject to 18 formal discipline only if either of the following conditions are met: 19 (1) The applicant has been convicted of a crime within the 20 preceding seven years from the date of application that is 21 substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of 22 the business or profession for which the application is made, 23 regardless of whether the applicant was incarcerated for that crime, or the applicant has been convicted of a crime that is substantially 24 25 related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or 26 profession for which the application is made and for which the 27 applicant is presently incarcerated or for which the applicant was 28 released from incarceration within the preceding seven years from the date of application. However, the preceding seven-year 29 30 limitation shall not apply in either of the following situations: 31 (A) The applicant was convicted of a serious felony, as defined 32 in Section 1192.7 of the Penal Code or a crime for which registration is required pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of 33 34 subdivision (d) of Section 290 of the Penal Code. 35 (B) The applicant was convicted of a financial crime currently 36 elassified as a felony that is directly and adversely related to the 37 fiduciary qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or 38 profession for which the application is made, pursuant to 39 regulations adopted by the board, and for which the applicant is

40 seeking licensure under any of the following:

1 (i) Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 6500) of Division 3. 2 (ii) Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3. 3 (iii) Chapter 11.3 (commencing with Section 7512) of Division 3. 4 5 (iv) Licensure as a funeral director or cemetery manager under 6 Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 7600) of Division 3. 7 (v) Division 4 (commencing with Section 10000). 8 (2) The applicant has been subjected to formal discipline by a 9 licensing board in or outside California within the preceding seven 10 years from the date of application based on professional misconduct 11 that would have been cause for discipline before the board for 12 which the present application is made and that is substantially 13 related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the present application is made. However, 14 15 prior disciplinary action by a licensing board within the preceding 16 seven years shall not be the basis for denial of a license if the basis 17 for that disciplinary action was a conviction that has been dismissed 18 pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, or 1203.425 19 of the Penal Code or a comparable dismissal or expungement. 20 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, a person shall 21 not be denied a license on the basis that the person has been 22 convicted of a crime, or on the basis of acts underlying a conviction 23 for a crime, if that person has obtained a certificate of rehabilitation 24 under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 4852.01) of Title 6 25 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, has been granted elemency or a pardon 26 by a state or federal executive, or has made a showing of 27 rehabilitation pursuant to Section 482. 28 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, a person shall 29 not be denied a license on the basis of any conviction, or on the 30 basis of the acts underlying the conviction, that has been dismissed 31 pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, or 1203.425 32 of the Penal Code, or a comparable dismissal or expungement. An 33 applicant who has a conviction that has been dismissed pursuant 34 to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42 of the Penal Code 35 shall provide proof of the dismissal if it is not reflected on the 36 report furnished by the Department of Justice. 37 (d) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, a board shall not deny a license on the basis of an arrest that resulted in a 38 disposition other than a conviction, including an arrest that resulted 39

40 in an infraction, citation, or a juvenile adjudication.

1 (e) A board may deny a license regulated by this code on the 2 ground that the applicant knowingly made a false statement of fact 3 that is required to be revealed in the application for the license. A 4 board shall not deny a license based solely on an applicant's failure 5 to disclose a fact that would not have been cause for denial of the 6 license had it been disclosed. 7 (f) A board shall follow the following procedures in requesting 8 or acting on an applicant's criminal history information: 9 (1) A board issuing a license pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing 10 with Section 5500), Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 5615), Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 7301), Chapter 20 11 (commencing with Section 9800), or Chapter 20.3 (commencing 12 with Section 9880), of Division 3, or Chapter 3 (commencing with 13 Section 19000) or Chapter 3.1 (commencing with Section 19225) 14 15 of Division 8 may require applicants for licensure under those chapters to disclose criminal conviction history on an application 16 17 for licensure. 18 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (1), a board shall not require 19 an applicant for licensure to disclose any information or documentation regarding the applicant's criminal history. However, 20 21 a board may request mitigating information from an applicant 22 regarding the applicant's criminal history for purposes of 23 determining substantial relation or demonstrating evidence of 24 rehabilitation, provided that the applicant is informed that 25 disclosure is voluntary and that the applicant's decision not to 26 disclose any information shall not be a factor in a board's decision 27 to grant or deny an application for licensure. 28 (3) If a board decides to deny an application for licensure based 29 solely or in part on the applicant's conviction history, the board 30 shall notify the applicant in writing of all of the following: 31 (A) The denial or disgualification of licensure. 32 (B) Any existing procedure the board has for the applicant to 33 challenge the decision or to request reconsideration. 34 (C) That the applicant has the right to appeal the board's 35 decision. 36 (D) The processes for the applicant to request a copy of the

(D) The processes for the applicant to request a copy of the

37 applicant's complete conviction history and question the accuracy

38 or completeness of the record pursuant to Sections 11122 to 11127

39 of the Penal Code.

1 (g) (1) A prospective applicant that has been convicted of a 2 crime may submit to a board, by mail or email, and at any time, 3 including before obtaining any training or education required for 4 licensure by that board or before paying any application fee, a 5 request for a preapplication determination that includes information 6 provided by the prospective applicant regarding their criminal 7 conviction. 8 (2) Upon receiving a request submitted pursuant to paragraph 9 (1), a board shall determine if the prospective applicant may be 10 disqualified from licensure by the board based on the information 11 submitted with the request, and deliver the determination by mail 12 or email to the prospective applicant within a reasonable time. 13 (h) (1) For a minimum of three years, each board under this code shall retain application forms and other documents submitted 14 15 by an applicant, any notice provided to an applicant, all other 16 communications received from and provided to an applicant, and 17 criminal history reports of an applicant. 18 (2) Each board under this code shall retain the number of 19 applications received for each license and the number of 20 applications requiring inquiries regarding criminal history. In 21 addition, each licensing authority shall retain all of the following 22 information:

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(A) The number of applicants with a criminal record who
 received notice of denial or disqualification of licensure.

- (B) The number of applicants with a criminal record who
 provided evidence of mitigation or rehabilitation.
- 27 (C) The number of applicants with a criminal record who
 28 appealed any denial or disqualification of licensure.

29 (D) The final disposition and demographic information,

- 30 consisting of voluntarily provided information on race or gender, 21 of any applicant described in subgenerative (A) (B) or (C)
- 31 of any applicant described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).
- 32 (3) (A) Each board under this code shall annually make

33 available to the public through the board's internet website and

34 through a report submitted to the appropriate policy committees 35 of the Legislature deidentified information collected pursuant to

of the Legislature deidentified information collected pursuant to
 this subdivision. Each board shall ensure confidentiality of the

- 37 individual applicants.
- 38 (B) A report pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be submitted
- 39 in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

AB 1662

- 1 (i) "Conviction" as used in this section shall have the same
- 2 meaning as defined in Section 7.5.
- 3 (j) This section does not in any way modify or otherwise affect
- 4 the existing authority of the following entities in regard to
- 5 licensure:
- 6 (1) The State Athletic Commission.
- 7 (2) The Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education.
- 8 (3) The California Horse Racing Board.

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ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1733

Introduced by Assembly Member Quirk

January 31, 2022

An act to amend Section 101.7 of the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Sections 11122.5, 11123, 11124, 11125, 11125.4, 11128.5, and 11129 of, and to repeal Section 11123.5 of, the Government Code, relating to state government, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1733, as introduced, Quirk. State bodies: open meetings.

Existing law, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act defines a "meeting" to include any congregation of a majority of the members of a state body at the same time and place to hear, discuss, or deliberate upon any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the state body to which it pertains. The act authorizes teleconferenced meetings under specified circumstances, provided that at least one member of the state body is physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting, and all votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting are taken by rollcall. The act provides that if the state body elects to conduct a meeting or proceeding by teleconference, the state body is required to post agendas at all teleconference locations and conduct teleconference meetings in a manner that protects the rights of any party or member of the public appearing before the state body. The act requires each teleconference location to be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference

location to be accessible to the public, and the agenda to provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body at each teleconference location.

Existing law requires a state body to provide notice of its meeting to any person who requests that notice in writing and to provide notice of the meeting of its internet website at least 10 days in advance of the meeting, as prescribed. Existing law exempts from the 10-day notice requirement, special meetings and emergency meetings in accordance with specified provisions. Existing law authorizes a state body to adjourn any regular, adjourned regular, special, or adjourned special meeting to a time and place specified in the order of adjournment, and authorizes a state body to similarly continue or recontinue any hearing being held, or noticed, or ordered to be held by a state body at any meeting.

This bill would specify that a "meeting" under the act, includes a meeting held entirely by teleconference. The bill would require all open meetings to be held by teleconference, would allow for use of teleconference in closed sessions, and would remove existing provisions of the act that require each teleconference location to be identified in the notice and agenda and accessible to the public. The bill would instead require the state body to provide a means by which the public may remotely hear, or hear and observe, the meeting and may remotely address the state body via two-way audio-visual platform or two-way telephonic service, as specified, and would require information to be provided in any notice to the public indicating how the public can access the meeting remotely. The bill would require the state body to provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body. The bill would require the state body to provide members of the public a physical location to hear, observe, and address the state body, and would authorize the members of the state body to participate in a meeting remotely or at a designated physical meeting location, and specify that physical presence at any physical meeting location is not necessary for the member to be deemed present at the meeting. The bill would require the agenda to be posted 10 days in advance of the meeting, or as provided in accordance with the provisions applicable to a special or emergency meeting, as well as posted on the state body's internet website and, on the day of the meeting, at any physical meeting location designated in the notice. The bill would also provide that the notice of the meeting is required to specify the means by which a meeting may be accessed by teleconference. The bill would prohibit the notice and agenda from disclosing any information regarding any remote location

from which a member is participating, and require members attending a meeting from a remote location to disclose whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room, as specified.

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If a state body discovers that a means of remote participation, as defined, required by these provisions has failed during a meeting and cannot be restored, the state body would be required to end or adjourn the meeting and take specified actions to notify participants and communicate when the state body intends to reconvene the meeting and how a member of the public may hear audio of, or observe, the meeting.

This bill would remove certain notice provisions specific to advisory bodies of state boards.

Existing law prohibits a state body from requiring, as a condition to attend a meeting, a person to register the person's name, or to provide other information, or to fulfill any condition precedent to the person's attendance.

This bill would exclude from that prohibition an internet website or other online platform that may require identification to log into a teleconference.

Existing law limits the purposes for which a state body is authorized to call a special meeting, including, among others, consideration of disciplinary action involving a state officer or employee and consideration of license examinations and applications.

This bill would add to those purposes deliberation on a decision to be reached in a proceeding required to be conducted pursuant to provisions governing administrative adjudicative proceedings or similar provisions of law.

Under existing law, the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is under the control of the Director of Consumer Affairs, is composed of various boards, as defined, that license and regulate various professions and vocations. Existing law requires the boards to meet at least 2 times each calendar year. Existing law requires those boards to meet at least once each calendar year in northern California and once each calendar year in southern California in order to facilitate participation by the public and its licensees.

This bill would exempt a board from the requirement to meet in northern and southern California each once a year if the board's meetings are held entirely by teleconference.

This bill would also make conforming changes.

This bill would declare the Legislature's intent, consistent with the Governor's Executive Order No. N-29-20, to improve and enhance public access to state and local agency meetings during the COVID-19 pandemic and future emergencies by allowing broader access through teleconferencing options.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: ²/₃. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 101.7 of the Business and Professions 1 2 Code is amended to read:

3 101.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, boards shall meet at least two times each calendar year. Boards shall meet 4 5 at least once each calendar year in northern California and once 6 each calendar year in southern California in order to facilitate 7 participation by the public and its-licensees. licensees, unless the 8 board's meetings are held entirely by teleconference.

9 (b) The director has discretion to exempt any board from the 10 requirement in subdivision (a) upon a showing of good cause that

11 the board is not able to meet at least two times in a calendar year. 12 (c) The director may call for a special meeting of the board 13 when a board is not fulfilling its duties.

14 (d) An agency within the department that is required to provide 15 a written notice pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 11125 of the Government Code, may provide that notice by regular mail, 16 email, or by both regular mail and email. An agency shall give a 17 18 person who requests a notice the option of receiving the notice by 19 regular mail, email, or by both regular mail and email. The agency 20 shall comply with the requester's chosen form or forms of notice. (e) An agency that plans to webcast a meeting shall include in 21 22 the meeting notice required pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 23 11125 of the Government Code a statement of the board's intent 24 to webcast the meeting. An agency may webcast a meeting even 25 if the agency fails to include that statement of intent in the notice. 26 SEC. 2. Section 11122.5 of the Government Code is amended

27 to read:

1 11122.5. (a) As used in this article, "meeting" includes any 2 congregation of a majority of the members of a state body at the 3 same time and <u>place</u> *place*, *including one held entirely by* 4 *teleconference*, to hear, discuss, or deliberate upon any item that 5 is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the state body to which 6 it pertains.

(b) (1) A majority of the members of a state body shall not,
outside of a meeting authorized by this chapter, use a series of
communications of any kind, directly or through intermediaries,
to discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item of business that
is within the subject matter of the state body.

12 (2) Paragraph (1) shall not be construed to prevent an employee 13 or official of a state agency from engaging in separate 14 conversations or communications outside of a meeting authorized 15 by this chapter with members of a legislative body in order to 16 answer questions or provide information regarding a matter that 17 is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the state agency, if that 18 person does not communicate to members of the legislative body 19 the comments or position of any other member or members of the 20 legislative body. 21 (c) The prohibitions of this article do not apply to any of the

21 (c) The promotions of this affecte do not apply to any 22 following:

(1) Individual contacts or conversations between a member ofa state body and any other person that do not violate subdivision(b).

26 (2) (A) The attendance of a majority of the members of a state 27 body at a conference or similar gathering open to the public that 28 involves a discussion of issues of general interest to the public or 29 to public agencies of the type represented by the state body, if a 30 majority of the members do not discuss among themselves, other 31 than as part of the scheduled program, business of a specified 32 nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the state 33 body.

34 (B) Subparagraph (A) does not allow members of the public
35 free admission to a conference or similar gathering at which the
36 organizers have required other participants or registrants to pay
37 fees or charges as a condition of attendance.

38 (3) The attendance of a majority of the members of a state body39 at an open and publicized meeting organized to address a topic of

40 state concern by a person or organization other than the state body,

1 if a majority of the members do not discuss among themselves,

2 other than as part of the scheduled program, business of a specific

3 nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the state4 body.

5 (4) The attendance of a majority of the members of a state body 6 at an open and noticed meeting of another state body or of a 7 legislative body of a local agency as defined by Section 54951, if 8 a majority of the members do not discuss among themselves, other 9 than as part of the scheduled meeting, business of a specific nature 10 that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the other state body. 11 (5) The attendance of a majority of the members of a state body

12 at a purely social or ceremonial occasion, if a majority of the 13 members do not discuss among themselves business of a specific 14 nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the state 15 body.

(6) The attendance of a majority of the members of a state body
at an open and noticed meeting of a standing committee of that
body, if the members of the state body who are not members of
the standing committee attend only as phasemers

19 the standing committee attend only as observers.

20 SEC. 3. Section 11123 of the Government Code is amended 21 to read:

11123. (a) All meetings of a state body shall be open and
public and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of
a state body except as otherwise provided in this article.

(b) (1) This article does not prohibit *requires* a state body-from holding to hold an open-or closed meeting by teleconference for the benefit of the public and state-body. *body, and allows for use of teleconference in closed sessions.* The meeting or proceeding held by teleconference shall otherwise comply with all applicable requirements or laws relating to a specific type of meeting or proceeding, including *all of* the following:

(A) The teleconferencing teleconferenced meeting shall comply
 with all requirements of this article applicable to other meetings.

(B) The portion of the teleconferenced meeting that is required

to be open to the public *at any physical location specified in the notice of the meeting* shall be *visible and* audible to the public at
the location specified in the notice of the meeting.

38 (C) If the The state body-elects to conduct a meeting or

39 proceeding by teleconference, it shall post agendas at all

40 teleconference locations and *shall* conduct teleconference meetings

in a manner that protects the rights of any party or member of the 1 2 public appearing before the state body. The state body shall provide 3 a means by which the public may remotely hear audio of the 4 meeting or remotely hear and observe the meeting, and a means 5 by which the public may remotely address the state body, as 6 appropriate, via either a two-way audio-visual platform or a two-way telephonic service. Should the state body elect to use a 7 8 two-way telephonic service only, it must also provide live 9 webcasting of the open meeting. The applicable teleconference 10 phone number or internet website, or other information indicating 11 how the public can access the meeting remotely, shall be specified 12 in any notice required by this article. Each teleconference location 13 shall be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location shall be accessible 14 15 to the public. The agenda shall provide an opportunity for members 16 of the public to *remotely* address the state body directly pursuant 17 to Section 11125.7 at each teleconference location. 11125.7. 18 (D) The state body shall provide members of the public with a 19 physical location at which the public may hear, observe, and 20 address the state body. Each physical location shall be identified 21 in the notice of the meeting. 22 (E) Members of the public shall be entitled to exercise their 23 right to directly address the state body during the teleconferenced 24 meeting without being required to submit public comments prior 25 to the meeting or in writing. (D)– 26 27 (F) The members of the state body may remotely participate in 28 a meeting. The members of the state body may also be physically 29 present and participate at a designated physical meeting location, 30 but no member of the state body shall be required to be physically 31 present at any physical meeting location designated in the notice 32 of the meeting in order to be deemed present at the meeting. All 33 votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall be by rollcall. 34 (E) The portion of the teleconferenced meeting that is closed 35 to the public may not include the consideration of any agenda item 36 being heard pursuant to Section 11125.5. 37 (F) At least one member of the state body shall be physically 38 present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. 39 (G) This section does not affect the requirement prescribed by this article that the state body post an agenda of a meeting in 40 99

accordance with the applicable notice requirements of this article, 1

2 including Section 11125, requiring the state body post an agenda 3 of a meeting at least 10 days in advance of the meeting, Section 4 11125.4, applicable to special meetings, and Sections 11125.5 and

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11125.6, applicable to emergency meetings. The state body shall post the agenda on its internet website and, on the day of the 6

meeting, at any physical meeting location designated in the notice 7

8 of the meeting. The notice and agenda shall not disclose

9 information regarding any remote location from which a member

10 is participating.

(H) Upon discovering that a means of remote participation 11 12 required by this section has failed during a meeting and cannot 13 be restored, the state body shall end or adjourn the meeting in accordance with Section 11128.5. In addition to any other 14 15 requirements that may apply, the state body shall provide notice of the meeting's end or adjournment on the state body's internet 16 17 website and by email to any person who has requested notice of 18 meetings of the state body by email under this article. If the meeting 19 will be adjourned and reconvened on the same day, further notice 20 shall be provided by an automated message on a telephone line 21 posted on the state body's agenda, internet website, or by a similar 22 means, that will communicate when the state body intends to 23 reconvene the meeting and how a member of the public may hear 24 audio of the meeting or observe the meeting.

25 (2) For the purposes of this subdivision, "teleconference" all of 26 the following definitions shall apply:

27 (A) "Teleconference" means a meeting of a state body, the 28 members of which are at different locations, connected body that provides for a connection by electronic means, including by 29 30 telephone, an internet website, or other online platform, through either audio or both audio and video. This section does not prohibit 31 32 a state body from providing members of the public with additional physical locations in which the public may observe or and address 33 34 the state body by electronic means, through either audio or both 35 audio and video.

(B) "Remote location" means a location from which a member 36 37 of a state body participates in a meeting other than any physical

38 meeting location designated in the notice of the meeting. Remote

39 locations need not be accessible to the public.

(C) "Remote participation" means participation in a meeting
by teleconference at a location other than any physical meeting
location designated in the notice of the meeting. Watching or
listening to a meeting via webcasting or another similar electronic
medium that does not permit members to interactively hear,
discuss, or deliberate on matters, does not constitute participation
remotely.

9

8 (D) "Two-way audio-visual platform" means an online platform 9 that provides participants with the ability to participate in a 10 meeting via both an interactive video conference and a two-way 11 telephonic function.

12 (E) "Two-way telephonic service" means a telephone service 13 that does not require internet access, is not provided as part of a 14 two-way audio-visual platform, and allows participants to dial a 15 telephone number to listen and verbally participate.

(F) "Webcasting" means a streaming video broadcast online
or on television, using streaming media technology to distribute
a single content source to many simultaneous listeners and viewers.
This section does not prohibit a state body from providing members
of the public with additional physical locations in which the public

21 may observe and address the state body by electronic means.

(c) The state body shall publicly report any action taken and the
 vote or abstention on that action of each member present for the
 action.

(d) A state body that is organized within the Department of
Consumer Affairs and meets at least two times each calendar year
shall be deemed to have met the requirements of subdivision (a)
of Section 101.7 of the Business and Professions Code.

(e) This section shall not be construed to deny state bodies the
ability to encourage full participation by appointees with
developmental or other disabilities.

(f) If a member of a state body attends a meeting by teleconference from a remote location, the member shall disclose whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room at the remote location with the member, and the general nature of the member's relationship with any such individuals.

38 SEC. 4. Section 11123.5 of the Government Code is repealed.
 39 11123.5. (a) In addition to the authorization to hold a meeting
 40 11123.5. (b) 11122

40 by teleconference pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 11123,

1 any state body that is an advisory board, advisory commission, 2 advisory committee, advisory subcommittee, or similar 3 multimember advisory body may hold an open meeting by 4 teleconference as described in this section, provided the meeting 5 complies with all of the section's requirements and, except as set 6 forth in this section, it also complies with all other applicable 7 requirements of this article. 8 (b) A member of a state body as described in subdivision (a) 9 who participates in a teleconference meeting from a remote location subject to this section's requirements shall be listed in the minutes 10 11 of the meeting. 12 (c) The state body shall provide notice to the public at least 24 hours before the meeting that identifies any member who will 13 participate remotely by posting the notice on its Internet Web site 14 15 and by emailing notice to any person who has requested notice of meetings of the state body under this article. The location of a 16 17 member of a state body who will participate remotely is not 18 required to be disclosed in the public notice or email and need not 19 be accessible to the public. The notice of the meeting shall also identify the primary physical meeting location designated pursuant 20 to subdivision (e). 21 22 (d) This section does not affect the requirement prescribed by 23 this article that the state body post an agenda of a meeting at least 10 days in advance of the meeting. The agenda shall include 24 25 information regarding the physical meeting location designated 26 pursuant to subdivision (e), but is not required to disclose information regarding any remote location. 27 28 (e) A state body described in subdivision (a) shall designate the 29 primary physical meeting location in the notice of the meeting 30 where members of the public may physically attend the meeting 31 and participate. A quorum of the members of the state body shall 32 be in attendance at the primary physical meeting location, and 33 members of the state body participating remotely shall not count 34 towards establishing a quorum. All decisions taken during a 35 meeting by teleconference shall be by rollcall vote. The state body 36 shall post the agenda at the primary physical meeting location, but 37 need not post the agenda at a remote location. 38 (f) When a member of a state body described in subdivision (a) 39 participates remotely in a meeting subject to this section's 40 requirements, the state body shall provide a means by which the

1 public may remotely hear audio of the meeting or remotely observe 2 the meeting, including, if available, equal access equivalent to members of the state body participating remotely. The applicable 3 4 teleconference phone number or Internet Web site, or other 5 information indicating how the public can access the meeting 6 remotely, shall be in the 24-hour notice described in subdivision 7 (a) that is available to the public. 8 (g) Upon discovering that a means of remote access required 9 by subdivision (f) has failed during a meeting, the state body 10 described in subdivision (a) shall end or adjourn the meeting in 11 accordance with Section 11128.5. In addition to any other 12 requirements that may apply, the state body shall provide notice 13 of the meeting's end or adjournment on its Internet Web site and 14 by email to any person who has requested notice of meetings of 15 the state body under this article. If the meeting will be adjourned 16 and reconvened on the same day, further notice shall be provided 17 by an automated message on a telephone line posted on the state 18 body's agenda, or by a similar means, that will communicate when 19 the state body intends to reconvene the meeting and how a member 20 of the public may hear audio of the meeting or observe the meeting. 21 (h) For purposes of this section: 22 (1) "Participate remotely" means participation in a meeting at 23 a location other than the physical location designated in the agenda 24 of the meeting. 25 (2) "Remote location" means a location other than the primary 26 physical location designated in the agenda of a meeting. (3) "Teleconference" has the same meaning as in Section 11123. 27 28 (i) This section does not limit or affect the ability of a state body 29 to hold a teleconference meeting under another provision of this 30 article. 31 SEC. 5. Section 11124 of the Government Code is amended 32 to read: 33 11124. (a) No person shall be required, as a condition to 34 attendance at a meeting of a state body, to register his or her the 35 person's name, to provide other information, to complete a

36 questionnaire, or otherwise to fulfill any condition precedent to 37

his or her the person's attendance. Ħ

38

39 (b) If an attendance list, register, questionnaire, or other similar 40

document is posted at or near the entrance to the room where the

1 meeting is to be held, *or electronically posted*, or is circulated to

2 persons present during the meeting, it shall state clearly that the

3 signing, registering, or completion of the document is voluntary,

4 and that all persons may attend the meeting regardless of whether

5 a person signs, registers, or completes the document.

6 (c) This section does not apply to an internet website or other 7 online platform that may require identification to log into a 8 teleconference.

9 SEC. 6. Section 11125 of the Government Code is amended 10 to read:

11125. (a) The state body shall provide notice of its meeting 11 12 to any person who requests that notice in writing. Notice shall be 13 given and also made available on the Internet state body's internet website at least 10 days in advance of the meeting, and shall include 14 15 the name, address, and telephone number of any person who can 16 provide further information prior to the meeting, but need not 17 include a list of witnesses expected to appear at the meeting. The 18 written notice shall additionally include the address of the Internet 19 site internet website where notices required by this article are made available. The notice shall specify the means by which a meeting 20 21 may be accessed by teleconference in accordance with the 22 requirements of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision 23 (b) of Section 11123, including sufficient information necessary to access the teleconference. The notice shall also specify any 24 25 designated physical meeting location at which the public may 26 observe and address the state body.

27 (b) The notice of a meeting of a body that is a state body shall 28 include a specific agenda for the meeting, containing a brief 29 description of the items of business to be transacted or discussed 30 in either open or closed session. A brief general description of an 31 item generally need not exceed 20 words. A description of an item 32 to be transacted or discussed in closed session shall include a 33 citation of the specific statutory authority under which a closed 34 session is being held. No item shall be added to the agenda 35 subsequent to the provision of this notice, unless otherwise 36 permitted by this article.

37 (c) Notice of a meeting of a state body that complies with this

38 section shall also constitute notice of a meeting of an advisory
 39 body of that state body, provided that the business to be discussed

40 by the advisory body is covered by the notice of the meeting of

1 the state body, provided that the specific time and place of the

2 advisory body's meeting is announced during the open and public

3 state body's meeting, and provided that the advisory body's

4 meeting is conducted within a reasonable time of, and nearby, the

- 5 meeting of the state body.
- 6 (d)

(c) A person may request, and shall be provided, notice pursuant
to subdivision (a) for all meetings of a state body or for a specific
meeting or meetings. In addition, at the state body's discretion, a
person may request, and may be provided, notice of only those
meetings of a state body at which a particular subject or subjects
specified in the request will be discussed.

13 (e)

14 (*d*) A request for notice of more than one meeting of a state 15 body shall be subject to the provisions of Section 14911.

16 (f)

17 (e) The notice shall be made available in appropriate alternative 18 formats, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with 19 Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal 20 rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof, upon 21 request by any person with a disability. The notice shall include 22 information regarding how, to whom, and by when a request for 23 any disability-related modification or accommodation, including 24 auxiliary aids or services may be made by a person with a disability 25 who requires these aids or services in order to participate in the 26 public meeting.

(f) State bodies shall conduct meetings subject to this chapter
consistent with applicable state and federal civil rights laws,
including, but not limited to, any applicable language access and
other nondiscrimination obligations.

31 SEC. 7. Section 11125.4 of the Government Code is amended 32 to read:

33 11125.4. (a) A special meeting may be called at any time by 34 the presiding officer of the state body or by a majority of the 35 members of the state body. A special meeting may only be called 36 for one of the following purposes when compliance with the 10-day 37 notice provisions of Section 11125 would impose a substantial 38 hardship on the state body or when immediate action is required

39 to protect the public interest:

- 1 (1) To consider "pending litigation" as that term is defined in 2 subdivision (e) of Section 11126.
- 3 (2) To consider proposed legislation.
- 4 (3) To consider issuance of a legal opinion.

5 (4) To consider disciplinary action involving a state officer or 6 employee.

7 (5) To consider the purchase, sale, exchange, or lease of real 8 property.

9 (6) To consider license examinations and applications.

10 (7) To consider an action on a loan or grant provided pursuant

to Division 31 (commencing with Section 50000) of the Healthand Safety Code.

(8) To consider its response to a confidential final draft auditreport as permitted by Section 11126.2.

(9) To provide for an interim executive officer of a state bodyupon the death, incapacity, or vacancy in the office of the executiveofficer.

18 (10) To deliberate on a decision to be reached in a proceeding 19 required to be conducted pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with

20 Section 11500) or similar provisions of law.

21 (b) When a special meeting is called pursuant to one of the 22 purposes specified in subdivision (a), the state body shall provide 23 notice of the special meeting to each member of the state body and to all parties that have requested notice of its meetings as soon as 24 25 is practicable after the decision to call a special meeting has been 26 made, but shall deliver the notice in a manner that allows it to be 27 received by the members and by newspapers of general circulation 28 and radio or television stations at least 48 hours before the time 29 of the special meeting specified in the notice. Notice shall be made 30 available to newspapers of general circulation and radio or 31 television stations by providing that notice to all national press 32 wire services. Notice shall also be made available on the Internet 33 within the time periods required by this section. The notice shall 34 specify the time and place of the special meeting and the business 35 to be transacted. The written notice shall additionally specify the 36 address of the Internet Web site internet website where notices 37 required by this article are made available. No other business shall 38 be considered at a special meeting by the state body. The written 39 notice may be dispensed with as to any member who at or prior 40 to the time the meeting convenes files with the clerk or secretary

1 of the state body a written waiver of notice. The waiver may be

2 given by telegram, facsimile transmission, or similar means. The3 written notice may also be dispensed with as to any member who

4 is actually present at the meeting at the time it convenes. Notice

5 shall be required pursuant to this section regardless of whether any

6 action is taken at the special meeting.

7 (c) At the commencement of any special meeting, the state body 8 must make a finding in open session that the delay necessitated 9 by providing notice 10 days prior to a meeting as required by 10 Section 11125 would cause a substantial hardship on the body or 11 that immediate action is required to protect the public interest. The 12 finding shall set forth the specific facts that constitute the hardship 13 to the body or the impending harm to the public interest. The finding shall be adopted by a two-thirds vote of the body, or, if 14 15 less than two-thirds of the members are present, a unanimous vote 16 of those members present. The finding shall be made available on 17 the Internet. state body's internet website. Failure to adopt the 18 finding terminates the meeting.

SEC. 8. Section 11128.5 of the Government Code is amendedto read:

21 11128.5. The state body may adjourn any regular, adjourned 22 regular, special, or adjourned special meeting to a time and place 23 place, including by teleconference, specified in the order of 24 adjournment. Less than a quorum may so adjourn from time to 25 time. If all members are absent from any regular or adjourned 26 regular meeting, the clerk or secretary of the state body may declare 27 the meeting adjourned to a stated time and place place, including 28 by teleconference, and he or she the clerk or the secretary shall 29 cause a written notice of the adjournment to be given in the same 30 manner as provided in Section 11125.4 for special meetings, unless 31 that notice is waived as provided for special meetings. A copy of 32 the order or notice of adjournment shall be conspicuously posted 33 on the state body's internet website, and if applicable, on or near 34 the door of the place where the regular, adjourned regular, special, 35 or adjourned special meeting was held within 24 hours after the 36 time of the adjournment. When a regular or adjourned regular 37 meeting is adjourned as provided in this section, the resulting adjourned regular meeting is a regular meeting for all purposes. 38 39 When an order of adjournment of any meeting fails to state the

- 1 hour at which the adjourned meeting is to be held, it shall be held
- 2 at the hour specified for regular meetings by law or regulation.
- 3 SEC. 9. Section 11129 of the Government Code is amended 4 to read:
- 5 11129. Any hearing being held, or noticed or ordered to be 6 held by a state body at any meeting may by order or notice of
- 7 continuance be continued or recontinued to any subsequent meeting
- 8 of the state body in the same manner and to the same extent set
- 9 forth in Section 11128.5 for the adjournment of meetings. A copy
- 10 of the order or notice of continuance shall be conspicuously posted
- 11 on the state body's internet website, and if applicable, on or near
- 12 the door of the place where the hearing was held within 24 hours
- 13 after the time of the continuance; provided, that if the hearing is
- 14 continued to a time less than 24 hours after the time specified in 15 the order or notice of hearing, a copy of the order or notice of
- 15 the order or notice of hearing, a copy of the order or notice of 16 continuance of hearing shall be posted immediately following the
- meeting at which the order or declaration of continuance was
- 18 adopted or made.
- 19 SEC. 10. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this act
- 20 to improve and enhance public access to state and local agency
- 21 meetings by allowing broader access through teleconferencing
- options consistent with the Governor's Executive Order No.
 N-29-20 dated March 17, 2020, and related executive orders.
- N-29-20 dated March 17, 2020, and related executive orders,permitting expanded use of teleconferencing during the COVID-19
- 25 pandemic.
- SEC. 11. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are: In order to protect public health, expand access to government participation by the public, and increase transparency in state government operations during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is
- 33 necessary that this act take effect immediately.

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ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1756

Introduced by Assembly Member Smith

February 2, 2022

An act to amend Section 312.2 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to consumer affairs.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1756, as introduced, Smith. Department of Consumer Affairs.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards, as defined, within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires the department to receive specified complaints from consumers and to transmit any valid complaint to the local, state, or federal agency whose authority provides the most effective means to secure relief. Existing law requires the Attorney General to submit a report to the department, the Governor, and the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2018, and on or before January 1 of each subsequent year, that includes specified information regarding the actions taken by the Attorney General pertaining to accusation matters relating to consumer complaints against a person whose profession or vocation is licensed by an agency within the department.

This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 312.2 of the Business and Professions
 Code is amended to read:

3 312.2. (a) The Attorney General shall submit a report to the
department, the Governor, and the appropriate policy committees
of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2018, and on or before
January 1 of each subsequent year that includes, at a minimum,
all of the following for the previous fiscal year for each constituent
entity within the department represented by the Licensing Section

9 and Health Quality Enforcement Section of the Office of the 10 Attorney General:

(1) The number of accusation matters referred to the AttorneyGeneral.

13 (2) The number of accusation matters rejected for filing by the14 Attorney General.

15 (3) The number of accusation matters for which further 16 investigation was requested by the Attorney General.

17 (4) The number of accusation matters for which further18 investigation was received by the Attorney General.

19 (5) The number of accusations filed by each constituent entity.

20 (6) The number of accusations a constituent entity withdraws.

21 (7) The number of accusation matters adjudicated by the22 Attorney General.

(b) The Attorney General shall also report all of the following
for accusation matters adjudicated within the previous fiscal year
for each constituent entity of the department represented by the
Licensing Section and Health Quality Enforcement Section:

(1) The average number of days from the Attorney Generalreceiving an accusation referral to when an accusation is filed bythe constituent entity.

30 (2) The average number of days to prepare an accusation for a
31 case that is rereferred to the Attorney General after further
32 investigation is received by the Attorney General from a constituent
33 entity or the Division of Investigation.

34 (3) The average number of days from an agency filing an
35 accusation to the Attorney General transmitting a stipulated
36 settlement to the constituent entity.

1 (4) The average number of days from an agency filing an 2 accusation to the Attorney General transmitting a default decision 3 to the constituent entity.

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4 (5) The average number of days from an agency filing an 5 accusation to the Attorney General requesting a hearing date from 6 the Office of Administrative Hearings.

7 (6) The average number of days from the Attorney General's 8 receipt of a hearing date from the Office of Administrative

9 Hearings to the commencement of a *the* hearing.

10 (c) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall

- 11 be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government
- 12 Code.

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ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1795

Introduced by Assembly Member Fong

February 7, 2022

An act to amend Sections 11123 and 11125.7 of the Government Code, relating to boards and commissions.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1795, as introduced, Fong. Open meetings: remote participation. Existing law, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires state bodies to allow all persons to attend meetings and provide an opportunity for the public to address the state body regarding any item included in its agenda, except as specified.

This bill would require state bodies, subject to existing exceptions, to provide all persons the ability to participate both in-person and remotely, as defined, in any meeting and to address the body remotely.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 11123 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

3 11123. (a) All meetings of a state body shall be open and 4 public and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of 5 a state body body, including by both in-person and remote 6 participation, except as otherwise provided in this article. For 7 purposes of this subdivision, "remote participation" means 8 participation in a meeting at a location other than the physical

location designated in the agenda of the meeting via electronic
 communication.

3 (b) (1) This article does not prohibit a state body from holding 4 an open or closed meeting by teleconference for the benefit of the 5 public and state body. The meeting or proceeding held by 6 teleconference shall otherwise comply with all applicable 7 requirements or laws relating to a specific type of meeting or 8 proceeding, including the following:

9 (A) The teleconferencing meeting shall comply with all 10 requirements of this article applicable to other meetings.

(B) The portion of the teleconferenced meeting that is required
to be open to the public shall be audible to the public at the location
specified in the notice of the meeting.

(C) If the state body elects to conduct a meeting or proceeding 14 15 by teleconference, it shall post agendas at all teleconference locations and conduct teleconference meetings in a manner that 16 17 protects the rights of any party or member of the public appearing 18 before the state body. Each teleconference location shall be 19 identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location shall be accessible to the public. 20 21 The agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public

to address the state body directly pursuant to Section 11125.7 at

23 each teleconference location.

(D) All votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall beby rollcall.

(E) The portion of the teleconferenced meeting that is closed
to the public may not include the consideration of any agenda item
being heard pursuant to Section 11125.5.

(F) At least one member of the state body shall be physicallypresent at the location specified in the notice of the meeting.

(2) For the purposes of this subdivision, "teleconference" means a meeting of a state body, the members of which are at different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio or both audio and video. This section does not prohibit a state body from providing members of the public with additional locations in which the public may observe or address the state body by electronic means, through either audio or both audio and video.

38 (c) The state body shall publicly report any action taken and the
39 vote or abstention on that action of each member present for the
40 action.

1 SEC. 2. Section 11125.7 of the Government Code is amended 2 to read:

3 11125.7. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 4 state body shall provide an opportunity for members of the public 5 to directly address the state body body, including by both in-person 6 and remote participation, on each agenda item before or during 7 the state body's discussion or consideration of the item. This 8 section is not applicable if the agenda item has already been 9 considered by a committee composed exclusively of members of 10 the state body at a public meeting where interested members of 11 the public were afforded the opportunity to address the committee 12 on the item, before or during the committee's consideration of the 13 item, unless the item has been substantially changed since the 14 committee heard the item, as determined by the state body. Every 15 notice for a special meeting at which action is proposed to be taken 16 on an item shall provide an opportunity for members of the public 17 to directly address the state body concerning that item prior to 18 action on the item. In addition, the notice requirement of Section 19 11125 shall not preclude the acceptance of testimony at meetings, other than emergency meetings, from members of the public if no 20 21 action is taken by the state body at the same meeting on matters 22 brought before the body by members of the public. For purposes 23 of this subdivision, "remote participation" means participation in a meeting at a location other than the physical location 24 25 designated in the agenda of the meeting via electronic 26 communication. 27 (b) The state body may adopt reasonable regulations to ensure

(b) The state body may adopt reasonable regulations to ensure that the intent of subdivision (a) is carried out, including, but not limited to, regulations limiting the total amount of time allocated for public comment on particular issues and for each individual speaker.

(c) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), when a state body
limits time for public comment the state body shall provide at least
twice the allotted time to a member of the public who utilizes a
translator or other translating technology to ensure that non-English
speakers receive the same opportunity to directly address the state
body.

38 (2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply if the state body utilizes
39 simultaneous translation equipment in a manner that allows the
40 state body to hear the translated public testimony simultaneously.

1 (d) The state body shall not prohibit public criticism of the 2 policies, programs, or services of the state body, or of the acts or 3 omissions of the state body. Nothing in this subdivision shall confer 4 any privilege or protection for expression beyond that otherwise 5 provided by law.

- 6 (e) This section is not applicable to any of the following:
- 7 (1) Closed sessions held pursuant to Section 11126.
- 8 (2) Decisions regarding proceedings held pursuant to Chapter
- 9 5 (commencing with Section 11500), relating to administrative 10 adjudication, or to the conduct of those proceedings.
- 11 (3) Hearings conducted by the California Victim Compensation
- 12 Board pursuant to Sections 13963 and 13963.1. Section 13959.
- 13 (4) Agenda items that involve decisions of the Public Utilities
- 14 Commission regarding adjudicatory hearings held pursuant to
- 15 Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 1701) of Part 1 of Division
- 16 1 of the Public Utilities Code. For all other agenda items, the
- 17 commission shall provide members of the public, other than those
- 18 who have already participated in the proceedings underlying the
- 19 agenda item, an opportunity to directly address the commission
- 20 before or during the commission's consideration of the item.

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AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 16, 2022

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 19, 2022

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2021-22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1982

Introduced by Assembly Member Santiago

February 10, 2022

An act to add Section 1374.142 to the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 10123.857 to the Insurance Code, relating to telehealth.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1982, as amended, Santiago. Telehealth: dental care.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires contract between a health care service plan or health insurer and a health care provider to require the plan or insurer to reimburse the provider for the diagnosis, consultation, or treatment of an enrollee, subscriber, insured, or policyholder appropriately delivered through telehealth services on the same basis and to the same extent as the same service through in-person diagnosis, consultation, or treatment. Existing law requires a health care service plan or health insurer that offers a service via telehealth to meet specified conditions, including, that the health care service plan or health insurer disclose to the enrollee or insured the availability of receiving the service on an in-person basis or via telehealth.

This bill would require a health care service plan or health insurer covering dental services that offers a service via telehealth through a third-party corporate telehealth provider to disclose to the enrollee or insured the impact of third-party telehealth visits on the patient's benefit limitations, including frequency limitations and the patient's annual maximum. The bill would also require those plans and insurers to submit specified information for each product type. Because a willful violation of the bill's requirements relative to health care service plans would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1374.142 is added to the Health and 1 2 Safety Code, immediately following Section 1374.141, to read: 3 1374.142. (a) A health care service plan that issues, sells, 4 renews, or offers a plan contract covering dental services, including 5 a specialized health care service plan contract covering dental services, or a contracting entity services that offers a service via 6 7 telehealth to an enrollee through a third-party corporate telehealth 8 provide provider shall include in its reports submitted to the 9 department pursuant to Section 1367.035 and regulations adopted 10 pursuant to that section, in a manner specified by the department, 11 all of the following for each product type: 12 (1) The total number of services delivered via telehealth by a 13 third-party corporate telehealth provider. (2) For each third-party corporate telehealth provider with which 14 15 it contracts, the percentage of the third-party telehealth provider's contracted providers available to the plan's enrollees that are also 16

17 contracting dental professionals. participating network providers.

18 (3) For each third-party corporate telehealth provider with which

19 it contracts, the types of telehealth services utilized by enrollees,

20 including information on the gender and age, age of the enrollee,

21 and any other information as determined by the department.

1 (b) A health care service plan that issues, sells, renews, or offers 2 a plan contract covering dental services, including a specialized 3 health care service plan contract covering dental-services, or a 4 contracting entity services that offers a service via telehealth to an 5 enrollee through a third-party corporate telehealth provider, shall 6 disclose to the enrollee the impact of third-party telehealth visits 7 on the patient's benefit limitations, including frequency limitations 8 and the patient's annual maximum.

9 SEC. 2. Section 10123.857 is added to the Insurance Code, 10 immediately following Section 10123.856, to read:

11 10123.857. (a) A health insurer that issues, sells, renews, or 12 offers a policy covering dental services, including a specialized 13 health insurance policy covering dental services, or a contracting 14 entity services that offers a service via telehealth to an insured 15 through a third-party corporate telehealth-provide provider shall 16 include in its reports submitted to the department pursuant to 17 Section 10133.54 and regulations adopted pursuant to that section, 18 in a manner specified by the department, all of the following for 19 each product type:

20 (1) The total number of services delivered via telehealth by a21 third-party corporate telehealth provider.

(2) For each third-party corporate telehealth provider with which
it contracts, the percentage of the third-party telehealth provider's
contracted providers available to the insurer's insured that are also
contracting dental professionals. *participating network providers*.
(3) For each third-party corporate telehealth provider with which
it contracts, the types of telehealth services utilized by insureds,
including information on the gender and age, age of the insured,

and any other information as determined by the department.

(b) A health care insurance policy that issues, sells, renews, or
offers an insurance policy covering dental services, including a
specialized health care policy covering dental services, or a
contracting entity services that offers a service via telehealth to an
enrollee *insured* through a third-party corporate telehealth provider,
shall disclose to the insured the impact of third-party telehealth

36 visits on the patient's benefit limitations, including frequency

37 limitations and the patient's annual maximum.

38 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

39 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because

40 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

AB 1982

- 1 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
- 2 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
- 3 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
- 4 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
- 5 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
- 6 Constitution.

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ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1996

Introduced by Assembly Member Cooley

February 10, 2022

An act to add and repeal Chapter 3.6 (commencing with Section 11366) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to state agency regulations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1996, as introduced, Cooley. State government: administrative regulations: review.

Existing law, the Administrative Procedure Act, in part, authorizes various state entities to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations for various specified purposes. These rulemaking provisions of the act require the Office of Administrative Law and the state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation to review the proposed changes for, among other things, consistency with existing state regulations. Existing law requires the office to initiate a priority review of existing regulations when requested by a committee of the Legislature, as specified.

This bill would require each state agency to, on or before January 1, 2026, review that agency's regulations, identify any regulations that are duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date, to revise those identified regulations, as provided, and report to the Legislature and Governor, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2027.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 3.6 (commencing with Section 11366) 1 2 is added to Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, 3 to read: 4 Chapter 3.6. Regulatory Reform 5 6 7 Article 1. Findings and Declarations 8 9 11366. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following: (a) The rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure 10 Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340)) require 11 agencies and the Office of Administrative Law to review 12 13 regulations to ensure their consistency with law and to consider impacts on the state's economy and businesses, including small 14 15 businesses. 16 (b) However, the act does not expressly require agencies to 17 individually review their regulations to identify overlapping, inconsistent, duplicative, or out-of-date regulations that may exist. 18 19 (c) At a time when the state's economy is slowly recovering, 20 unemployment and underemployment continue to affect all Californians, especially older workers and younger workers who 21 22 received college degrees in the last seven years but are still awaiting 23 their first great job, and with state government improving but in need of continued fiscal discipline, it is important that state 24 25 agencies systematically undertake to identify, publicly review, and eliminate overlapping, inconsistent, duplicative, or out-of-date 26 27 regulations, both to ensure they more efficiently implement and 28 enforce laws and to reduce unnecessary and outdated rules and 29 regulations. 30 31 Article 2. Definitions 32 33 11366.1. For the purposes of this chapter, the following 34 definitions shall apply: 35 (a) "State agency" means a state agency, as defined in Section 36 11000, except those state agencies or activities described in Section 37 11340.9.

(b) "Regulation" has the same meaning as provided in Section
 11342.600.
 3

Article 3. State Agency Duties

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6 11366.2. On or before January 1, 2026, each state agency shall7 do all of the following:

8 (a) Review all provisions of the California Code of Regulations9 adopted by that state agency.

(b) Identify any regulations that are duplicative, overlapping,inconsistent, or out of date.

(c) Adopt, amend, or repeal regulations to reconcile or eliminate
any duplication, overlap, inconsistencies, or out-of-date provisions,
and shall comply with the process specified in Article 5
(commencing with Section 11346) of Chapter 3.5, unless the
addition, revision, or deletion is without regulatory effect and may
be done pursuant to Section 100 of Title 1 of the California Code
of Regulations.

(d) Hold at least one noticed public hearing, which shall be
noticed on the internet website of the state agency, for the purposes
of accepting public comment on proposed revisions to its
regulations.

(e) Notify the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of each
house of the Legislature of the revisions to regulations that the
state agency proposes to make at least 30 days prior to initiating
the process under Article 5 (commencing with Section 11346) of
Chapter 3.5 or Section 100 of Title 1 of the California Code of
Regulations.

(f) (1) Report to the Governor and the Legislature on the state
 agency's compliance with this chapter, including the number and

content of regulations the state agency identifies as duplicative,overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date, and the state agency's

32 overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date,33 actions to address those regulations.

34 (2) The report shall be submitted in compliance with Section35 9795.

11366.3. (a) On or before January 1, 2026, each agency listed
in Section 12800 shall notify a department, board, or other unit
within that agency of any existing regulations adopted by that
department, board, or other unit that the agency has determined
may be duplicative, overlapping, or inconsistent with a regulation

1 2	adopted by another department, board, or other unit within that agency.
3	(b) A department, board, or other unit within an agency shall
4	notify that agency of revisions to regulations that it proposes to
5	make at least 90 days prior to a noticed public hearing pursuant to
6	subdivision (d) of Section 11366.2 and at least 90 days prior to
7	adoption, amendment, or repeal of the regulations pursuant to
8	subdivision (c) of Section 11366.2. The agency shall review the
9	proposed regulations and make recommendations to the
10	department, board, or other unit within 30 days of receiving the
11	notification regarding any duplicative, overlapping, or inconsistent
12	regulation of another department, board, or other unit within the
13	agency.
14	11366.4. An agency listed in Section 12800 shall notify a state
15	agency of any existing regulations adopted by that agency that
16	may duplicate, overlap, or be inconsistent with the state agency's
17	regulations.
18	11366.45. This chapter shall not be construed to weaken or
19	undermine in any manner any human health, public or worker
20	rights, public welfare, environmental, or other protection
21 22	established under statute. This chapter shall not be construed to
22 23	affect the authority or requirement for an agency to adopt
23 24	regulations as provided by statute. Rather, it is the intent of the Legislature to ensure that state agencies focus more efficiently and
24 25	directly on their duties as prescribed by law so as to use scarce
23 26	public dollars more efficiently to implement the law, while
20 27	achieving equal or improved economic and public benefits.
28	achieving equal of improved economic and public benefits.
28 29	Article 4. Chapter Repeal
30	Antore 4. Chapter Repear
31	11366.5. This chapter shall remain in effect only until January
32	1, 2027, and as of that date is repealed.
	1, 2027, and as of that all is reported.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 21, 2022

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2021-22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2055

Introduced by Assembly Member Low

February 14, 2022

An act to amend Section 208 of, and to amend, repeal, and add Section 209 of, the Business and Professions Code, and to amend, repeal, and add Sections 11164.1, 11165, 11165.1, 11165.2, and 11165.5 of, and to add Section 11164.8 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to controlled substances.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2055, as amended, Low. Controlled substances: CURES database. Existing law classifies certain controlled substances into Schedules I to V, inclusive. Existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) database for the electronic monitoring of the prescribing and dispensing of Schedule II, Schedule III, and Schedule IV controlled substances by a health care practitioner authorized to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense a Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substance. Existing law requires a dispensing pharmacy, clinic, or other dispenser to report specified information to the department for inclusion in the database and requires a health care practitioner to consult the CURES database to review a patient's controlled substance history before prescribing Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances to the patient for the first time and at least once every 4 months thereafter if the controlled substance remains part of the treatment plan, except as specified.

This bill, as of April 1, 2023, would transfer the responsibility for administration of the CURES database from the Department of Justice to a department specified by the Governor. *the California State Board of Pharmacy.*

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 208 of the Business and Professions 2 Code, as amended by Section 6 of Chapter 630 of the Statutes of 3 2021, is amended to read:

4 208. (a) Beginning April 1, 2023, a Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) fee of nine 5 dollars (\$9) shall be assessed annually on each of the licensees 6 7 specified in subdivision (b) to pay the reasonable costs associated 8 with operating and maintaining CURES for the purpose of 9 regulating those licensees. The fee assessed pursuant to this 10 subdivision shall be billed and collected by the regulating agency of each licensee at the time of the licensee's license renewal. If 11 12 the reasonable regulatory cost of operating and maintaining CURES 13 is less than nine dollars (\$9) per licensee, the Department of 14 Consumer Affairs may, by regulation, reduce the fee established 15 by this section to the reasonable regulatory cost.

(b) (1) Licensees authorized pursuant to Section 11150 of the
Health and Safety Code to prescribe, order, administer, furnish,
or dispense Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled
substances or pharmacists licensed pursuant to Chapter 9
(commencing with Section 4000) of Division 2.
(2) Licensees issued a license that has been placed in a retired

or inactive status pursuant to a statute or regulation are exempt from the CURES fee requirement in subdivision (a). This exemption shall not apply to licensees whose license has been placed in a retired or inactive status if the licensee is at any time authorized to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substances.

(3) Wholesalers, third-party logistics providers, nonresident
wholesalers, and nonresident third-party logistics providers of
dangerous drugs licensed pursuant to Article 11 (commencing with
Section 4160) of Chapter 9 of Division 2.

1 (4) Nongovernmental clinics licensed pursuant to Article 13 2 (commencing with Section 4180) and Article 14 (commencing 3 with Section 4190) of Chapter 9 of Division 2.

4 (5) Nongovernmental pharmacies licensed pursuant to Article

5 7 (commencing with Section 4110) of Chapter 9 of Division 2.

6 (c) The funds collected pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be deposited in the CURES Fund, which is hereby created within the 7 8 State Treasury. Moneys in the CURES Fund shall, upon

9 appropriation by the Legislature, be available to the Department 10 of Consumer Affairs to reimburse the department specified by the

11 Governor pursuant to Section 11164.8 of the Health and Safety

12 Code California State Board of Pharmacy for costs to operate and

13 maintain CURES for the purposes of regulating the licensees 14 specified in subdivision (b).

15 (d) The Department of Consumer Affairs shall contract with

16 the department specified by the Governor pursuant to Section

17 11164.8 of the Health and Safety Code California State Board of

18 Pharmacy on behalf of the Medical Board of California, the Dental

19 Board of California, the California State Board of Pharmacy, the

Veterinary Medical Board, the Board of Registered Nursing, the 20

21 Physician Assistant Board, the Osteopathic Medical Board of

22 California, the Naturopathic Medicine Committee of the Osteopathic Medical Board, the California State Board of 23

24 Optometry, and the Podiatric Medical Board of California to

25 operate and maintain CURES for the purposes of regulating the

26 licensees specified in subdivision (b).

27 (e) This section shall become operative on April 1, 2023.

28 SEC. 2. Section 209 of the Business and Professions Code is 29 amended to read:

30 209. The Department of Justice, in conjunction with the

31 Department of Consumer Affairs and the boards and committees

32 identified in subdivision (d) of Section 208, shall do all of the 33 following:

34

(a) Identify and implement a streamlined application and 35 approval process to provide access to the CURES Prescription

36 Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) database for licensed health

37 care practitioners eligible to prescribe, order, administer, furnish,

38 or dispense Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled

39 substances and for pharmacists. Every reasonable effort shall be

40 made to implement a streamlined application and approval process

1 that a licensed health care practitioner or pharmacist can complete

- 2 at the time that they are applying for licensure or renewing their3 license.
- 4 (b) Identify necessary procedures to enable licensed health care
 5 practitioners and pharmacists with access to the CURES PDMP
 6 to delegate their authority to access reports from the CURES
 7 PDMP.
- (c) Develop a procedure to enable health care practitioners who
 do not have a federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)
- 10 number to opt out of applying for access to the CURES PDMP.
- (d) This section shall become inoperative on April 1, 2023, and,
 as of January 1, 2024, is repealed.
- SEC. 3. Section 209 is added to the Business and ProfessionsCode, to read:
- 15 209. The department specified by the Governor pursuant to
- 16 Section 11164.8 of the Health and Safety Code, California State
- 17 Board of Pharmacy, in conjunction with the Department of
- 18 Consumer Affairs and the boards and committees identified in
- 19 subdivision (d) of Section 208, shall do all of the following:
- 20 (a) Identify and implement a streamlined application and 21 approval process to provide access to the CURES Prescription
- approval process to provide access to the CURES PrescriptionDrug Monitoring Program (PDMP) database for licensed health
- 23 care practitioners eligible to prescribe, order, administer, furnish,
- or dispense Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled
- 25 substances and for pharmacists. Every reasonable effort shall be
- 26 made to implement a streamlined application and approval process
- 27 that a licensed health care practitioner or pharmacist can complete
- at the time that they are applying for licensure or renewing theirlicense.
- 30 (b) Identify necessary procedures to enable licensed health care
- 31 practitioners and pharmacists with access to the CURES PDMP
- 32 to delegate their authority to access reports from the CURES33 PDMP.
- 34 (c) Develop a procedure to enable health care practitioners who
- do not have a federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)number to opt out of applying for access to the CURES PDMP.
- 37 (d) This section shall become operative on April 1, 2023.
- 38 SEC. 4. Section 11164.1 of the Health and Safety Code is 39 amended to read:
- 39 amended to read:

1 11164.1. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, a prescription 2 for a controlled substance issued by a prescriber in another state 3 for delivery to a patient in another state may be dispensed by a 4 California pharmacy, if the prescription conforms with the 5 requirements for controlled substance prescriptions in the state in 6 which the controlled substance was prescribed.

7 (2) A prescription for a Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV,
8 or Schedule V controlled substance dispensed pursuant to this
9 subdivision shall be reported by the dispensing pharmacy to the
10 Department of Justice in the manner prescribed by subdivision (d)
11 of Section 11165.

(b) A pharmacy may dispense a prescription for a Schedule III,
Schedule IV, or Schedule V controlled substance from an
out-of-state prescriber pursuant to Section 4005 of the Business
and Professions Code and Section 1717 of Title 16 of the California
Code of Baculations

16 Code of Regulations.

(c) This section shall become inoperative on April 1, 2023, and,as of January 1, 2024, is repealed.

SEC. 5. Section 11164.1 is added to the Health and SafetyCode, to read:

111164.1. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, a prescription for a controlled substance issued by a prescriber in another state for delivery to a patient in another state may be dispensed by a California pharmacy, if the prescription conforms with the requirements for controlled substance prescriptions in the state in which the controlled substance was prescribed.

(2) A prescription for a Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV,
or Schedule V controlled substance dispensed pursuant to this
subdivision shall be reported by the dispensing pharmacy to the
department specified by the Governor pursuant to Section 11164.8 *California State Board of Pharmacy* in the manner prescribed by
subdivision (d) of Section 11165.

33 (b) A pharmacy may dispense a prescription for a Schedule III,

34 Schedule IV, or Schedule V controlled substance from an

35 out-of-state prescriber pursuant to Section 4005 of the Business

and Professions Code and Section 1717 of Title 16 of the CaliforniaCode of Regulations.

38 (c) This section shall become operative on April 1, 2023.

39 SEC. 6. Section 11164.8 is added to the Health and Safety 40 Code, to read:

1 11164.8. (a) Beginning April 1, 2023, full responsibility for 2 the maintenance and operation of CURES shall be transferred from 3 the Department of Justice to a department specified by the 4 Governor. the California State Board of Pharmacy. 5 (b) The specified department board may adopt emergency 6 regulations to reorganize, clarify, or make consistent regulations, 7 including regulations adopted by the Department of Justice before 8 or in place as of April 1, 2023. 9 (c) All agreements, memoranda of understanding, and contracts 10 in support of the CURES database that are in effect as of April 1, 11 2023, shall be transferred to the department specified in subdivision (a). board. 12 13 (d) This section does not restrict, eliminate, or substantially 14 modify the authority of the Department of Justice to engage in any 15 investigation or enforcement activity, either independently or on 16 behalf of a board or state agency. 17 (e) (1) On or before February 1, 2023, the Department of Justice 18 shall submit a report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees 19 of the Legislature on the status of the transfer prescribed by this 20 section. 21 (2) The requirement for submitting a report imposed under this 22 subdivision is inoperative on January 1, 2026, pursuant to Section 23 10231.5 of the Government Code. (3) A report to be submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall 24 25 be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government 26 Code. 27 (f) Until January 1, 2024, the Department of Justice shall provide 28 staff support to the department specified in subdivision (a) until 29 that department board until the board has hired its own staff. The 30 Department of Justice shall be reimbursed by the State Department 31 of Consumer Affairs from the CURES Fund for these services. 32 SEC. 7. Section 11165 of the Health and Safety Code, as 33 amended by Section 5 of Chapter 618 of the Statutes of 2021, is 34 amended to read: 35 11165. (a) To assist health care practitioners in their efforts 36 to ensure appropriate prescribing, ordering, administering, 37 furnishing, and dispensing of controlled substances, law 38 enforcement and regulatory agencies in their efforts to control the 39 diversion and resultant abuse of Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule 40 IV, and Schedule V controlled substances, and for statistical

1 analysis, education, and research, the Department of Justice shall,

-7-

2 contingent upon the availability of adequate funds in the CURES3 Fund, maintain the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and

4 Evaluation System (CURES) for the electronic monitoring of, and

5 internet access to information regarding, the prescribing and

6 dispensing of Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, and Schedule

7 V controlled substances by all practitioners authorized to prescribe,

8 order, administer, furnish, or dispense these controlled substances.

b) The department may seek and use grant funds to pay the
costs incurred by the operation and maintenance of CURES. The
department shall annually report to the Legislature and make
available to the public the amount and source of funds it receives

13 for support of CURES.

14 (c) (1) The operation of CURES shall comply with all 15 applicable federal and state privacy and security laws and 16 regulations.

17 (2) (A) CURES shall operate under existing provisions of law 18 to safeguard the privacy and confidentiality of patients. Data 19 obtained from CURES shall only be provided to appropriate state, local, and federal public agencies for disciplinary, civil, or criminal 20 21 purposes and to other agencies or entities, as determined by the 22 department, for the purpose of educating practitioners and others 23 in lieu of disciplinary, civil, or criminal actions. Data may be 24 provided to public or private entities, as approved by the 25 department, for educational, peer review, statistical, or research 26 purposes, if patient information, including information that may 27 identify the patient, is not compromised. The University of 28 California shall be provided access to identifiable data for research 29 purposes if the requirements of subdivision (t) of Section 1798.24 30 of the Civil Code are satisfied. Further, data disclosed to an 31 individual or agency as described in this subdivision shall not be 32 disclosed, sold, or transferred to a third party, unless authorized 33 by, or pursuant to, state and federal privacy and security laws and 34 regulations. The department shall establish policies, procedures, 35 and regulations regarding the use, access, evaluation, management, 36 implementation, operation, storage, disclosure, and security of the 37 information within CURES, consistent with this subdivision.

38 (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a regulatory board whose

39 licensees do not prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense

controlled substances shall not be provided data obtained from 1 2 CURES. 3 (3) The department shall, no later than January 1, 2021, adopt 4 regulations regarding the access and use of the information within 5 CURES. The department shall consult with all stakeholders 6 identified by the department during the rulemaking process. The 7 regulations shall, at a minimum, address all of the following in a 8 manner consistent with this chapter: 9 (A) The process for approving, denying, and disapproving 10 individuals or entities seeking access to information in CURES. 11 (B) The purposes for which a health care practitioner may access 12 information in CURES. 13 (C) The conditions under which a warrant, subpoena, or court 14 order is required for a law enforcement agency to obtain 15 information from CURES as part of a criminal investigation. (D) The process by which information in CURES may be 16 17 provided for educational, peer review, statistical, or research 18 purposes. 19 (4) In accordance with federal and state privacy laws and regulations, a health care practitioner may provide a patient with 20 21 a copy of the patient's CURES patient activity report as long as 22 no additional CURES data are provided and the health care 23 practitioner keeps a copy of the report in the patient's medical record in compliance with subdivision (d) of Section 11165.1. 24 25 (d) For each prescription for a Schedule II, Schedule III, 26 Schedule IV, or Schedule V controlled substance, as defined in the controlled substances schedules in federal law and regulations, 27 28 specifically Sections 1308.12, 1308.13, 1308.14, and 1308.15, 29 respectively, of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the 30 dispensing pharmacy, clinic, or other dispenser shall report the 31 following information to the department or contracted prescription 32 data processing vendor as soon as reasonably possible, but not more than one working day after the date a controlled substance 33 34 is released to the patient or patient's representative, in a format 35 specified by the department: (1) Full name, address, and, if available, telephone number of 36 37 the ultimate user or research subject, or contact information as 38 determined by the Secretary of the United States Department of 39 Health and Human Services, and the gender and date of birth of 40 the ultimate user. 98

1 (2) The prescriber's category of licensure, license number, 2 national provider identifier (NPI) number, if applicable, the federal 3 controlled substance registration number, and the state medical 4 license number of a prescriber using the federal controlled 5 substance registration number of a government-exempt facility.

6 (3) Pharmacy prescription number, license number, NPI number,7 and federal controlled substance registration number.

8 (4) National Drug Code (NDC) number of the controlled 9 substance dispensed.

- 10 (5) Quantity of the controlled substance dispensed.
- 11 (6) The International Statistical Classification of Diseases (ICD)
- 12 Code contained in the most current ICD revision, or any revision 13 deemed sufficient by the State Board of Pharmacy, if available.
- 14 (7) Number of refills ordered.
- (8) Whether the drug was dispensed as a refill of a prescriptionor as a first-time request.
- 17 (9) Prescribing date of the prescription.
- 18 (10) Date of dispensing of the prescription.
- 19 (11) The serial number for the corresponding prescription form,20 if applicable.
- 21 (e) The department may invite stakeholders to assist, advise, 22 and make recommendations on the establishment of rules and 23 regulations necessary to ensure the proper administration and 24 enforcement of the CURES database. A prescriber or dispenser 25 invitee shall be licensed by one of the boards or committees 26 identified in subdivision (d) of Section 208 of the Business and 27 Professions Code, in active practice in California, and a regular 28 user of CURES. 29 (f) The department shall, prior to upgrading CURES, consult 30 with prescribers licensed by one of the boards or committees 31 identified in subdivision (d) of Section 208 of the Business and

32 Professions Code, one or more of the boards or committees 33 identified in subdivision (d) of Section 208 of the Business and

34 Professions Code, and any other stakeholder identified by the

- 35 department, for the purpose of identifying desirable capabilities
- 36 and upgrades to the CURES Prescription Drug Monitoring Program
- 37 (PDMP).

38 (g) The department may establish a process to educate

39 authorized subscribers of the CURES PDMP on how to access and

40 use the CURES PDMP.

(h) (1) The department may enter into an agreement with an
entity operating an interstate data sharing hub, or an agency
operating a prescription drug monitoring program in another state,
for purposes of interstate data sharing of prescription drug
monitoring program information.

6 (2) Data obtained from CURES may be provided to authorized 7 users of another state's prescription drug monitoring program, as 8 determined by the department pursuant to subdivision (c), if the 9 entity operating the interstate data sharing hub, and the prescription 10 drug monitoring program of that state, as applicable, have entered 11 into an agreement with the department for interstate data sharing 12 of prescription drug monitoring program information.

13 (3) An agreement entered into by the department for purposes 14 of interstate data sharing of prescription drug monitoring program information shall ensure that all access to data obtained from 15 16 CURES and the handling of data contained within CURES comply 17 with California law, including regulations, and meet the same 18 patient privacy, audit, and data security standards employed and 19 required for direct access to CURES. (4) For purposes of interstate data sharing of CURES 20

information pursuant to this subdivision, an authorized user of another state's prescription drug monitoring program shall not be required to register with CURES, if the authorized user is registered and in good standing with that state's prescription drug monitoring program.

(5) The department shall not enter into an agreement pursuant
to this subdivision until the department has issued final regulations
regarding the access and use of the information within CURES as
required by paragraph (3) of subdivision (c).

30 (i) Notwithstanding subdivision (d), a veterinarian shall report
31 the information required by that subdivision to the department as
32 soon as reasonably possible, but not more than seven days after
33 the date a controlled substance is dispensed.

(j) If the dispensing pharmacy, clinic, or other dispenser
experiences a temporary technological or electrical failure, it shall,
without undue delay, seek to correct any cause of the temporary
technological or electrical failure that is reasonably within its
control. The deadline for transmitting prescription information to
the department or contracted prescription data processing vendor
pursuant to subdivision (d) shall be extended until the failure is

1 corrected. If the dispensing pharmacy, clinic, or other dispenser

2 experiences technological limitations that are not reasonably within3 its control, or is impacted by a natural or manmade disaster, the

4 deadline for transmitting prescription information to the department

5 or contracted prescription data processing vendor shall be extended

6 until normal operations have resumed.

7 (k) This section shall become inoperative on April 1, 2023, and, 8 as of January 1, 2024, is repealed.

9 SEC. 8. Section 11165 is added to the Health and Safety Code, 10 to read:

11 11165. (a) To assist health care practitioners in their efforts 12 to ensure appropriate prescribing, ordering, administering, 13 furnishing, and dispensing of controlled substances, law enforcement and regulatory agencies in their efforts to control the 14 15 diversion and resultant abuse of Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, and Schedule V controlled substances, and for statistical 16 17 analysis, education, and research, the department specified by the 18 Governor pursuant to Section 11164.8 California State Board of 19 *Pharmacy* shall, contingent upon the availability of adequate funds 20 in the CURES Fund, maintain the Controlled Substance Utilization 21 Review and Evaluation System (CURES) for the electronic 22 monitoring of, and internet access to information regarding, the 23 prescribing and dispensing of Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule 24 IV, and Schedule V controlled substances by all practitioners 25 authorized to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense 26 these controlled substances.

(b) The department *board* may seek and use grant funds to pay
the costs incurred by the operation and maintenance of CURES.
The department *board* shall annually report to the Legislature and
make available to the public the amount and source of funds it
receives for support of CURES.

32 (c) (1) The operation of CURES shall comply with all 33 applicable federal and state privacy and security laws and 34 regulations.

(2) (A) CURES shall operate under existing provisions of law
to safeguard the privacy and confidentiality of patients. Data
obtained from CURES shall only be provided to appropriate state,
local, and federal public agencies for disciplinary, civil, or criminal
purposes and to other agencies or entities, as determined by the
department, *board*, for the purpose of educating practitioners and

others in lieu of disciplinary, civil, or criminal actions. Data may 1 2 be provided to public or private entities, as approved by the 3 department, board, for educational, peer review, statistical, or 4 research purposes, if patient information, including information 5 that may identify the patient, is not compromised. The University of California shall be provided access to identifiable data for 6 7 research purposes if the requirements of subdivision (t) of Section 8 1798.24 of the Civil Code are satisfied. Further, data disclosed to 9 an individual or agency as described in this subdivision shall not 10 be disclosed, sold, or transferred to a third party, unless authorized by, or pursuant to, state and federal privacy and security laws and 11 12 regulations. The department board shall establish policies, 13 procedures, and regulations regarding the use, access, evaluation, 14 management, implementation, operation, storage, disclosure, and 15 security of the information within CURES, consistent with this 16 subdivision. 17 (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a regulatory board whose 18 licensees do not prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense 19 controlled substances shall not be provided data obtained from 20 CURES. 21 (3) The department board shall, no later than April 1, 2024, 22 revisit existing regulations previously adopted by the Department 23 of Justice regarding the access and use of the information within CURES. If the department board initiates a new rulemaking 24 25 process to make changes or additions to these regulations, the 26 department board shall consult with all stakeholders identified by 27 the department board during the rulemaking process. The 28 regulations shall, at a minimum, address all of the following in a

29 manner consistent with this chapter:

30 (A) The process for approving, denying, and disapproving31 individuals or entities seeking access to information in CURES.

32 (B) The purposes for which a health care practitioner may access33 information in CURES.

34 (C) The conditions under which a warrant, subpoena, or court
35 order is required for a law enforcement agency to obtain
36 information from CURES as part of a criminal investigation.

(D) The process by which information in CURES may be
 provided for educational, peer review, statistical, or research
 purposes.

1 (4) In accordance with federal and state privacy laws and 2 regulations, a health care practitioner may provide a patient with 3 a copy of the patient's CURES patient activity report as long as 4 no additional CURES data are provided and the health care 5 practitioner keeps a copy of the report in the patient's medical 6 record in compliance with subdivision (d) of Section 11165.1.

7 (d) For each prescription for a Schedule II, Schedule III, 8 Schedule IV, or Schedule V controlled substance, as defined in 9 the controlled substances schedules in federal law and regulations, specifically Sections 1308.12, 1308.13, 1308.14, and 1308.15, 10 11 respectively, of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the 12 dispensing pharmacy, clinic, or other dispenser shall report the 13 following information to the department board or contracted 14 prescription data processing vendor as soon as reasonably possible, 15 but not more than one working day after the date a controlled 16 substance is released to the patient or patient's representative, in 17 a format specified by the department: board:

(1) Full name, address, and, if available, telephone number of
the ultimate user or research subject, or contact information as
determined by the Secretary of the United States Department of
Health and Human Services, and the gender and date of birth of
the ultimate user.

(2) The prescriber's category of licensure, license number,
national provider identifier (NPI) number, if applicable, the federal
controlled substance registration number, and the state medical
license number of a prescriber using the federal controlled
substance registration number of a government-exempt facility.

(3) Pharmacy prescription number, license number, NPI number,and federal controlled substance registration number.

30 (4) National Drug Code (NDC) number of the controlled31 substance dispensed.

32 (5) Quantity of the controlled substance dispensed.

33 (6) The International Statistical Classification of Diseases (ICD)

Code contained in the most current ICD revision, or any revision
deemed sufficient by the State Board of Pharmacy, *board*, if
available.

37 (7) Number of refills ordered.

38 (8) Whether the drug was dispensed as a refill of a prescription

- 39 or as a first-time request.
- 40 (9) Prescribing date of the prescription.

1 (10) Date of dispensing of the prescription.

2 (11) The serial number for the corresponding prescription form, 3 if applicable

3 if applicable.

4 (e) The department board may invite stakeholders to assist, 5 advise, and make recommendations on the establishment of rules 6 and regulations necessary to ensure the proper administration and 7 enforcement of the CURES database. A prescriber or dispenser 8 invitee shall be licensed by the board or one of the boards or 9 committees identified in subdivision (d) of Section 208 of the 10 Business and Professions Code, in active practice in California, 11 and a regular user of CURES.

12 (f) The-department board shall, prior to upgrading CURES, 13 consult with prescribers licensed by the board or one of the boards or committees identified in subdivision (d) of Section 208 of the 14 15 Business and Professions Code, one or more of the boards or committees identified in subdivision (d) of Section 208 of the 16 17 Business and Professions Code, and any other stakeholder 18 identified by the department, board, for the purpose of identifying 19 desirable capabilities and upgrades to the CURES Prescription

20 Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP).

(g) The-department *board* may establish a process to educate
 authorized subscribers of the CURES PDMP on how to access and
 use the CURES PDMP.

(h) (1) The department *board* may enter into an agreement with
an entity operating an interstate data sharing hub, or an agency
operating a prescription drug monitoring program in another state,
for purposes of interstate data sharing of prescription drug
monitoring program information.

(2) Data obtained from CURES may be provided to authorizedusers of another state's prescription drug monitoring program, as

31 determined by the department board pursuant to subdivision (c),

32 if the entity operating the interstate data sharing hub, and the

33 prescription drug monitoring program of that state, as applicable,

have entered into an agreement with the department *board* for
interstate data sharing of prescription drug monitoring program
information.

37 (3) An agreement entered into by the department board for

purposes of interstate data sharing of prescription drug monitoringprogram information shall ensure that all access to data obtained

40 from CURES and the handling of data contained within CURES

comply with California law, including regulations, and meet the
 same patient privacy, audit, and data security standards employed
 and required for direct access to CURES.

4 (4) For purposes of interstate data sharing of CURES
5 information pursuant to this subdivision, an authorized user of
6 another state's prescription drug monitoring program shall not be
7 required to register with CURES, if the authorized user is registered
8 and in good standing with that state's prescription drug monitoring

9 program.

10 (5) The department board shall not enter into an agreement

11 pursuant to this subdivision until the department board has issued

12 final regulations regarding the access and use of the information

13 within CURES as required by paragraph (3) of subdivision (c).

(i) Notwithstanding subdivision (d), a veterinarian shall report
the information required by that subdivision to the department *board* as soon as reasonably possible, but not more than seven
days after the date a controlled substance is dispensed.

18 (j) If the dispensing pharmacy, clinic, or other dispenser 19 experiences a temporary technological or electrical failure, it shall, 20 without undue delay, seek to correct any cause of the temporary 21 technological or electrical failure that is reasonably within its 22 control. The deadline for transmitting prescription information to 23 the department board or contracted prescription data processing 24 vendor pursuant to subdivision (d) shall be extended until the 25 failure is corrected. If the dispensing pharmacy, clinic, or other 26 dispenser experiences technological limitations that are not 27 reasonably within its control, or is impacted by a natural or 28 manmade disaster, the deadline for transmitting prescription 29 information to the department board or contracted prescription 30 data processing vendor shall be extended until normal operations 31 have resumed.

32 (k) This section shall become operative on April 1, 2023.

33 SEC. 9. Section 11165.1 of the Health and Safety Code, as 34 amended by Section 20 of Chapter 77 of the Statutes of 2021, is 35 amended to read:

11165.1. (a) (1) (A) (i) A health care practitioner authorized
to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense Schedule II,
Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V controlled substances
pursuant to Section 11150 shall, upon receipt of a federal Drug
Enforcement Administration (DEA) registration, submit an

application developed by the department to obtain approval to 1

2 electronically access information regarding the controlled substance 3 history of a patient that is maintained by the department. Upon

4 approval, the department shall release to the practitioner or their

5 delegate the electronic history of controlled substances dispensed

6

to an individual under the practitioner's care based on data 7 contained in the CURES Prescription Drug Monitoring Program 8 (PDMP).

9 (ii) A pharmacist shall, upon licensure, submit an application 10 developed by the department to obtain approval to electronically 11 access information regarding the controlled substance history of 12 a patient that is maintained by the department. Upon approval, the 13 department shall release to the pharmacist or their delegate the electronic history of controlled substances dispensed to an 14 15 individual under the pharmacist's care based on data contained in 16 the CURES PDMP.

17 (iii) A licensed physician and surgeon who does not hold a DEA 18 registration may submit an application developed by the department 19 to obtain approval to electronically access information regarding 20 the controlled substance history of the patient that is maintained 21 by the department. Upon approval, the department shall release to 22 the physician and surgeon or their delegate the electronic history 23 of controlled substances dispensed to a patient under their care based on data contained in the CURES PDMP. 24

25 (iv) The department shall implement its duties described in 26 clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) upon completion of any technological changes to the CURES database necessary to support clauses (i), 27 28 (ii), and (iii), or by October 1, 2022, whichever is sooner.

29 (B) The department may deny an application or suspend a 30 subscriber for reasons that include, but are not limited to, the 31 following:

32 (i) Materially falsifying an application to access information 33 contained in the CURES database.

34 (ii) Failing to maintain effective controls for access to the patient 35 activity report.

36 (iii) Having their federal DEA registration suspended or revoked.

37 (iv) Violating a law governing controlled substances or another

38 law for which the possession or use of a controlled substance is 39 an element of the crime.

1 (v) Accessing information for a reason other than to diagnose 2 or treat a patient, or to document compliance with the law.

3 (C) An authorized subscriber shall notify the department within4 30 days of a change to the subscriber account.

5 (D) An approved health care practitioner, pharmacist, or a person 6 acting on behalf of a health care practitioner or pharmacist pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 209 of the Business and Professions 7 8 Code may use the department's online portal or a health 9 information technology system that meets the criteria required in 10 subparagraph (E) to access information in the CURES database 11 pursuant to this section. A subscriber who uses a health information 12 technology system that meets the criteria required in subparagraph 13 (E) to access the CURES database may submit automated queries 14 to the CURES database that are triggered by predetermined criteria. 15 (E) An approved health care practitioner or pharmacist may submit queries to the CURES database through a health information 16 17 technology system if the entity that operates the health information

18 technology system certifies all of the following:

19 (i) The entity will not use or disclose data received from the

20 CURES database for a purpose other than delivering the data to 21 an approved health care practitioner or pharmacist or performing

an approved health care practitioner or pharmacist or performingdata processing activities that may be necessary to enable the

delivery unless authorized by, and pursuant to, state and federal

24 privacy and security laws and regulations.

(ii) The health information technology system will authenticate
the identity of an authorized health care practitioner or pharmacist
initiating queries to the CURES database and, at the time of the
query to the CURES database, the health information technology
system submits the following data regarding the query to CURES:
(I) The date of the query.

31 (II) The time of the query.

32 (III) The first and last name of the patient queried.

33 (IV) The date of birth of the patient queried.

34 (V) The identification of the CURES user for whom the system35 is making the query.

(iii) The health information technology system meets applicablepatient privacy and information security requirements of state and

38 federal law.

39 (iv) The entity has entered into a memorandum of understanding

40 with the department that solely addresses the technical

1 specifications of the health information technology system to 2 ensure the security of the data in the CURES database and the 3 secure transfer of data from the CURES database. The technical 4 specifications shall be universal for all health information 5 technology systems that establish a method of system integration to retrieve information from the CURES database. The 6 7 memorandum of understanding shall not govern, or in any way 8 impact or restrict, the use of data received from the CURES 9 database or impose any additional burdens on covered entities in compliance with the regulations promulgated pursuant to the 10 federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 11 1996 found in Parts 160 and 164 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal 12 13 Regulations. 14 (F) No later than October 1, 2018, the department shall develop 15 a programming interface or other method of system integration to allow health information technology systems that meet the 16 17 requirements in subparagraph (E) to retrieve information in the CURES database on behalf of an authorized health care practitioner 18 19 or pharmacist. 20 (G) The department shall not access patient-identifiable 21 information in an entity's health information technology system. 22 (H) An entity that operates a health information technology 23 system that is requesting to establish an integration with the CURES database shall pay a reasonable fee to cover the cost of 24

establishing and maintaining integration with the CURES database.
(I) The department may prohibit integration or terminate a health
information technology system's ability to retrieve information in
the CURES database if the health information technology system
fails to meet the requirements of subparagraph (E), or the entity
operating the health information technology system does not fulfill
its obligation under subparagraph (H).

32 (2) A health care practitioner authorized to prescribe, order, 33 administer, furnish, or dispense Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule 34 IV, or Schedule V controlled substances pursuant to Section 11150 35 or a pharmacist shall be deemed to have complied with paragraph 36 (1) if the licensed health care practitioner or pharmacist has been 37 approved to access the CURES database through the process 38 developed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 209 of the 39 Business and Professions Code.

(b) A request for, or release of, a controlled substance history
 pursuant to this section shall be made in accordance with guidelines
 developed by the department.

4 (c) In order to prevent the inappropriate, improper, or illegal 5 use of Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V 6 controlled substances, the department may initiate the referral of 7 the history of controlled substances dispensed to an individual 8 based on data contained in CURES to licensed health care 9 practitioners, pharmacists, or both, providing care or services to 10 the individual.

(d) The history of controlled substances dispensed to an
individual based on data contained in CURES that is received by
a practitioner or pharmacist from the department pursuant to this
section is medical information subject to the provisions of the
Confidentiality of Medical Information Act contained in Part 2.6

16 (commencing with Section 56) of Division 1 of the Civil Code.

(e) Information concerning a patient's controlled substance
history provided to a practitioner or pharmacist pursuant to this
section shall include prescriptions for controlled substances listed
in Sections 1308.12, 1308.13, 1308.14, and 1308.15 of Title 21 of
the Code of Federal Regulations.

22 (f) A health care practitioner, pharmacist, or a person acting on 23 behalf of a health care practitioner or pharmacist, when acting with 24 reasonable care and in good faith, is not subject to civil or 25 administrative liability arising from false, incomplete, inaccurate, 26 or misattributed information submitted to, reported by, or relied 27 upon in the CURES database or for a resulting failure of the 28 CURES database to accurately or timely report that information. 29 (g) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the

30 following meanings:

(1) "Automated basis" means using predefined criteria to trigger
an automated query to the CURES database, which can be
attributed to a specific health care practitioner or pharmacist.

34 (2) "Department" means the Department of Justice.

(3) "Entity" means an organization that operates, or provides
or makes available, a health information technology system to a
health care practitioner or pharmacist.

38 (4) "Health information technology system" means an39 information processing application using hardware and software40 for the storage, retrieval, sharing of or use of patient data for

1 communication, decisionmaking, coordination of care, or the

quality, safety, or efficiency of the practice of medicine or deliveryof health care services, including, but not limited to, electronic

4 medical record applications, health information exchange systems,

5 or other interoperable clinical or health care information system.

6 (h) (1) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2021, or

7 upon the date the department promulgates regulations to implement

8 this section and posts those regulations on its internet website,

9 whichever date is earlier.

10 (2) This section shall become inoperative on April 1, 2023, and, 11 as of January 1, 2024, is repealed.

12 SEC. 10. Section 11165.1 is added to the Health and Safety 13 Code, to read:

14 11165.1. (a) (1) (A) (i) A health care practitioner authorized

15 to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense Schedule II,

16 Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V controlled substances

17 pursuant to Section 11150 shall, upon receipt of a federal Drug

18 Enforcement Administration (DEA) registration, submit an

application developed by the department *board* to obtain approvalto electronically access information regarding the controlled

20 to electronically access information regarding the controlled 21 substance history of a patient that is maintained by the department.

board. Upon approval, the department *board* shall release to the

23 practitioner or their delegate the electronic history of controlled

24 substances dispensed to an individual under the practitioner's care

25 based on data contained in the CURES Prescription Drug26 Monitoring Program (PDMP or CURES database).

(ii) A pharmacist shall, upon licensure, submit an application
 developed by the department *board* to obtain approval to
 electronically access information regarding the controlled substance

30 history of a patient that is maintained by the department. board.

31 Upon approval, the department board shall release to the

32 pharmacist or their delegate the electronic history of controlled 33 substances dispensed to an individual under the pharmacist's care

34 based on data contained in the CURES PDMP.

(iii) A licensed physician and surgeon who does not hold a DEA
 registration may submit an application developed by the department
 board to obtain approval to electronically access information

38 regarding the controlled substance history of the patient that is

39 maintained by the department. board. Upon approval, the

40 department board shall release to the physician and surgeon or

their delegate the electronic history of controlled substances
 dispensed to a patient under their care based on data contained in

3 the CURES PDMP.

4 (iv) The department *board* shall implement its duties described

5 in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) upon completion of any technological
6 changes to the CURES database necessary to support clauses (i),

7 (ii), and (iii).

8 (B) The department *board* may deny an application or suspend

9 a subscriber, for reasons that include, but are not limited to, the 10 following:

(i) Materially falsifying an application to access informationcontained in the CURES database.

(ii) Failing to maintain effective controls for access to the patientactivity report.

15 (iii) Having their federal DEA registration suspended or revoked.

(iv) Violating a law governing controlled substances or another
law for which the possession or use of a controlled substance is
an element of the crime.

(v) Accessing information for a reason other than to diagnoseor treat a patient, or to document compliance with the law.

(C) An authorized subscriber shall notify the department board
 within 30 days of a change to the subscriber account.

(D) An approved health care practitioner, pharmacist, or a person acting on behalf of a health care practitioner or pharmacist pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 209 of the Business and Professions
Code may use the department's *board*'s online portal or a health information technology system that meets the criteria required in subparagraph (E) to access information in the CURES database

29 pursuant to this section. A subscriber who uses a health information

technology system that meets the criteria required in subparagraph
 (E) to access the CURES database may submit automated queries

(E) to access the CORES database may submit automated queries
 to the CURES database that are triggered by predetermined criteria.

33 (E) An approved health care practitioner or pharmacist may

34 submit queries to the CURES database through a health information

35 technology system if the entity that operates the health information

36 technology system certifies all of the following:

37 (i) The entity will not use or disclose data received from the

38 CURES database for a purpose other than delivering the data to 39 an approved health care practitioner or pharmacist or performing

an approved health care practitioner or pharmacist or performingdata processing activities that may be necessary to enable the

1 delivery unless authorized by, and pursuant to, state and federal2 privacy and security laws and regulations.

3 (ii) The health information technology system will authenticate

4 the identity of an authorized health care practitioner or pharmacist

5 initiating queries to the CURES database and, at the time of the 6 query, the health information technology system submits the

7 following data regarding the query to CURES:

8 (I) The date of the query.

9 (II) The time of the query.

10 (III) The first and last name of the patient queried.

11 (IV) The date of birth of the patient queried.

12 (V) The identification of the CURES user for whom the system 13 is making the query.

(iii) The health information technology system meets applicable
patient privacy and information security requirements of state and
federal law.

17 (iv) The entity has entered into a memorandum of understanding 18 with the-department board that solely addresses the technical 19 specifications of the health information technology system to ensure the security of the data in the CURES database and the 20 21 secure transfer of data from the CURES database. The technical 22 specifications shall be universal for all health information 23 technology systems that establish a method of system integration to retrieve information from the CURES database. The 24 25 memorandum of understanding shall not govern, or in any way 26 impact or restrict, the use of data received from the CURES 27 database or impose any additional burdens on covered entities in 28 compliance with the regulations promulgated pursuant to the 29 federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 30 1996 found in Parts 160 and 164 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal 31 Regulations.

(F) The department *board* shall develop a programming interface
or other method of system integration to allow health information
technology systems that meet the requirements in subparagraph
(E) to retrieve information in the CURES database on behalf of
an authorized health care practitioner or pharmacist.

37 (G) The department board shall not access patient-identifiable

information in an entity's health information technology system.
(H) An entity that operates a health information technology

40 system that is requesting to establish an integration with the

1 CURES database shall pay a reasonable fee to cover the cost of 2 establishing and maintaining integration with the CURES database.

3 (I) The department *board* may prohibit integration or terminate 4 a health information technology system's ability to retrieve 5 information in the CURES database if the health information 6 technology system fails to meet the requirements of subparagraph 7 (E), or the entity operating the health information technology 8 system does not fulfill its obligation under subparagraph (H).

9 (2) A health care practitioner authorized to prescribe, order, 10 administer, furnish, or dispense Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule 11 IV, or Schedule V controlled substances pursuant to Section 11150 or a pharmacist shall be deemed to have complied with paragraph 12 13 (1) if the licensed health care practitioner or pharmacist has been 14 approved to access the CURES database through the process 15 developed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 209 of the Business and Professions Code. 16

(b) A request for, or release of, a controlled substance history
pursuant to this section shall be made in accordance with guidelines
developed by the department. *board*.

(c) In order to prevent the inappropriate, improper, or illegal
use of Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V
controlled substances, the <u>department</u> board may initiate the
referral of the history of controlled substances dispensed to an
individual based on data contained in the CURES database to
licensed health care practitioners, pharmacists, or both, providing
care or services to the individual.

(d) The history of controlled substances dispensed to an
individual based on data contained in the CURES database that is
received by a practitioner or pharmacist from the department *board*pursuant to this section is medical information subject to the
provisions of the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act
contained in Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 56) of Division
1 of the Civil Code.

(e) Information concerning a patient's controlled substance
history provided to a practitioner or pharmacist pursuant to this
section shall include prescriptions for controlled substances listed
in Sections 1308.12, 1308.13, 1308.14, and 1308.15 of Title 21 of
the Code of Federal Regulations.

39 (f) A health care practitioner, pharmacist, or a person acting on40 behalf of a health care practitioner or pharmacist, when acting with

reasonable care and in good faith, is not subject to civil or
administrative liability arising from false, incomplete, inaccurate,
or misattributed information submitted to, reported by, or relied
upon in the CURES database or for a resulting failure of the
CURES database to accurately or timely report that information.
(g) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
following meanings:

8 (1) "Automated basis" means using predefined criteria to trigger 9 an automated query to the CURES database, which can be 10 attributed to a specific health care practitioner or pharmacist.

11 (2) "Department" means the department specified by the 12 Governor pursuant to Section 11164.8.

13 (2) "Board" means the California State Board of Pharmacy.

(3) "Entity" means an organization that operates, or providesor makes available, a health information technology system to ahealth care practitioner or pharmacist.

17 (4) "Health information technology system" means an 18 information processing application using hardware and software 19 for the storage, retrieval, sharing of or use of patient data for communication, decisionmaking, coordination of care, or the 20 21 quality, safety, or efficiency of the practice of medicine or delivery 22 of health care services, including, but not limited to, electronic 23 medical record applications, health information exchange systems, or other interoperable clinical or health care information system. 24

25 (h) This section shall become operative on April 1, 2023.

26 SEC. 11. Section 11165.2 of the Health and Safety Code is 27 amended to read:

11165.2. (a) The Department of Justice may conduct audits
of the CURES Prescription Drug Monitoring Program system and
its users.

(b) The Department of Justice may establish, by regulation, a system for the issuance to a CURES Prescription Drug Monitoring Program subscriber of a citation which may contain an order of abatement, or an order to pay an administrative fine assessed by the Department of Justice if the subscriber is in violation of any provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted by the Department of Justice pursuant to this abortor.

37 Department of Justice pursuant to this chapter.

38 (c) The system shall contain the following provisions:

39 (1) Citations shall be in writing and shall describe with 40 particularity the nature of the violation, including specific reference

1 to the provision of law or regulation of the department determined2 to have been violated.

3 (2) Whenever appropriate, the citation shall contain an order of 4 abatement establishing a reasonable time for abatement of the 5 violation.

6 (3) In no event shall the administrative fine assessed by the 7 department exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for 8 each violation. In assessing a fine, due consideration shall be given 9 to the appropriateness of the amount of the fine with respect to 10 such factors as the gravity of the violation, the good faith of the 11 subscribers, and the history of previous violations.

(4) An order of abatement or a fine assessment issued pursuant
to a citation shall inform the subscriber that, if the subscriber
desires a hearing to contest the finding of a violation, a hearing
shall be requested by written notice to the CURES Prescription
Drug Monitoring Program within 30 days of the date of issuance
of the citation or assessment. Hearings shall be held pursuant to
Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division

19 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

20 (5) In addition to requesting a hearing, the subscriber may, 21 within 10 days after service of the citation, request in writing an 22 opportunity for an informal conference with the department 23 regarding the citation. At the conclusion of the informal conference, 24 the department may affirm, modify, or dismiss the citation, 25 including any fine levied or order of abatement issued. The decision 26 shall be deemed to be a final order with regard to the citation 27 issued, including the fine levied or the order of abatement, which 28 could include permanent suspension to the system, a monetary 29 fine, or both, depending on the gravity of the violation. However, 30 the subscriber does not waive its right to request a hearing to 31 contest a citation by requesting an informal conference. If the 32 citation is affirmed, a formal hearing may be requested within 30 33 days of the date the citation was affirmed. If the citation is 34 dismissed after the informal conference, the request for a hearing 35 on the matter of the citation shall be deemed to be withdrawn. If 36 the citation, including any fine levied or order of abatement, is 37 modified, the citation originally issued shall be considered 38 withdrawn and a new citation issued. If a hearing is requested for 39 a subsequent citation, it shall be requested within 30 days of service 40 of that subsequent citation.

1 (6) Failure of a subscriber to pay a fine within 30 days of the 2 date of assessment or comply with an order of abatement within

3 the fixed time, unless the citation is being appealed, may result in

4 disciplinary action taken by the department. If a citation is not

5 contested and a fine is not paid, the subscriber account will be 6 terminated:

7 (A) A citation may be issued without the assessment of an 8 administrative fine.

9 (B) Assessment of administrative fines may be limited to only 10 particular violations of law or department regulations.

11 (d) Notwithstanding any other law, if a fine is paid to satisfy an

12 assessment based on the finding of a violation, payment of the fine 13 shall be represented as a satisfactory resolution of the matter for

14 purposes of public disclosure.

15 (e) Administrative fines collected pursuant to this section shall

16 be deposited in the CURES Program Special Fund, available upon

17 appropriation by the Legislature. These special funds shall provide

18 support for costs associated with informal and formal hearings,

19 maintenance, and updates to the CURES Prescription Drug

20 Monitoring Program.

(f) The sanctions authorized under this section shall be separatefrom, and in addition to, any other administrative, civil, or criminal

remedies; however, a criminal action may not be initiated for a

24 specific offense if a citation has been issued pursuant to this section

25 for that offense, and a citation may not be issued pursuant to this

26 section for a specific offense if a criminal action for that offense 27 has been filed.

28 (g) This section does not prevent the department from serving

and prosecuting an accusation to suspend or revoke a subscriber

30 if grounds for that suspension or revocation exist.

31 (h) This section shall become inoperative on April 1, 2023, and,
32 as of January 1, 2024, is repealed.

33 SEC. 12. Section 11165.2 is added to the Health and Safety34 Code, to read:

35 11165.2. (a) The department specified by the Governor

36 pursuant to Section 11164.8 California State Board of Pharmacy

may conduct audits of the CURES Prescription Drug MonitoringProgram system and its users.

20 (b) The dependence of the dependence of the second seco

39 (b) The department *board* may establish, by regulation, a system40 for citation of a CURES Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

subscriber. A citation may contain an order of abatement or an
 order to pay an administrative fine assessed by the department
 board if the subscriber is in violation of this chapter or any
 regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter.

5 (c) The system shall contain all of the following provisions:

6 (1) Citations shall be in writing and shall describe with 7 particularity the nature of the violation, including specific reference 8 to the provision of law or regulation determined to have been 9 violated.

10 (2) Whenever appropriate, the citation shall contain an order of 11 abatement establishing a reasonable time for abatement of the 12 violation.

(3) The administrative fine assessed by the-department board
shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for
each violation. In assessing a fine, due consideration shall be given
to the appropriateness of the amount of the fine with respect to
factors such as the gravity of the violation, the good faith of the
subscribers, and the history of previous violations.

(4) An order of abatement or a fine assessment issued pursuantto a citation shall inform the subscriber that if the subscriber desires

21 a hearing to contest the finding of a violation, a hearing shall be

22 requested by written notice to the CURES Prescription Drug

23 Monitoring Program within 30 days of the date of issuance of the

citation. Hearings shall be held pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencingwith Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the

26 Government Code.

27 (5) In addition to requesting a hearing, the subscriber may, 28 within 10 days after service of the citation, request in writing an 29 opportunity for an informal conference with the department board 30 regarding the citation. At the conclusion of the informal conference, 31 the department board may affirm, modify, or dismiss the citation, 32 including any fine levied or order of abatement issued. The decision 33 shall be deemed to be a final order with regard to the citation 34 issued, including the fine levied or the order of abatement, which 35 could include permanent suspension from the system, a monetary 36 fine, or both, depending on the gravity of the violation. However, 37 the subscriber does not waive the right to request a hearing to 38 contest a citation by requesting an informal conference. If the 39 citation is affirmed, a formal hearing may be requested within 30 40 days of the date the citation was affirmed. If the citation is

dismissed after the informal conference, the request for a hearing
 on the matter of the citation shall be deemed to be withdrawn. If
 the citation, including any fine levied or order of abatement, is

4 modified, the citation originally issued shall be considered

5 withdrawn and a new citation issued. If a hearing is requested for

6 a subsequent citation, it shall be requested within 30 days of service

7 of the subsequent citation.

8 (6) Failure of a subscriber to pay a fine within 30 days of the 9 date of assessment or to comply with an order of abatement within 10 the fixed time, unless the citation is being appealed, may result in 11 disciplinary action taken by the <u>department</u>. *board*. If a citation is

not contested and a fine is not paid, the subscriber account shall be terminated.

14 (A) A citation may be issued without the assessment of an 15 administrative fine.

(B) Assessment of administrative fines may be limited to onlyparticular violations of statute or regulations.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, if a fine is paid to satisfy an
assessment based on a violation, payment of the fine shall be a
satisfactory resolution of the matter for purposes of public
disclosure.

(e) Administrative fines collected pursuant to this section shall
be deposited in the CURES Program Special Fund, available upon
appropriation by the Legislature. These funds shall provide support
for costs associated with informal and formal hearings,
maintenance, and updates to the CURES Prescription Drug
Monitoring Program.

(f) The sanctions authorized under this section shall be separate from, and in addition to, any other administrative, civil, or criminal remedies; however, a criminal action may not be initiated for a specific offense if a citation has been issued pursuant to this section for that offense, and a citation may not be issued pursuant to this

for that offense, and a citation may not be issued pursuant to thissection for a specific offense if a criminal action for that offense

34 has been filed.

(g) This section does not prevent the department *board* from
serving and prosecuting an accusation to suspend or revoke a
subscriber if grounds for that suspension or revocation exist.

38 (h) This section shall become operative on April 1, 2023.

39 SEC. 13. Section 11165.5 of the Health and Safety Code is 40 amended to read:

1 11165.5. (a) The Department of Justice may seek voluntarily 2 contributed private funds from insurers, health care service plans, 3 qualified manufacturers, and other donors for the purpose of 4 supporting CURES. Insurers, health care service plans, qualified 5 manufacturers, and other donors may contribute by submitting 6 their payment to the Controller for deposit into the CURES Fund 7 established pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 208 of the 8 Business and Professions Code. The department shall make 9 information about the amount and the source of all private funds 10 it receives for support of CURES available to the public. 11 Contributions to the CURES Fund pursuant to this subdivision 12 shall be nondeductible for state tax purposes. 13 (b) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or
immediate precursor listed in any schedule in Section 11055,
11056, or 11057.

(2) "Health care service plan" means an entity licensed pursuant
to the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 (Chapter
2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health
and Safety Code).

(3) "Insurer" means an admitted insurer writing health insurance,as defined in Section 106 of the Insurance Code, and an admitted

insurer writing workers' compensation insurance, as defined inSection 109 of the Insurance Code.

(4) "Qualified manufacturer" means a manufacturer of a 25 controlled substance, but does not mean a wholesaler or nonresident 26 27 wholesaler of dangerous drugs, regulated pursuant to Article 11 28 (commencing with Section 4160) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of 29 the Business and Professions Code, a veterinary food-animal drug 30 retailer, regulated pursuant to Article 15 (commencing with Section 31 4196) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions 32 Code, or an individual regulated by the Medical Board of California, the Dental Board of California, the California State 33 34 Board of Pharmacy, the Veterinary Medical Board, the Board of 35 Registered Nursing, the Physician Assistant Committee of the 36 Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of 37 California, the State Board of Optometry, or the California Board 38 of Podiatric Medicine.

39 (c) This section shall become inoperative on April 1. 2023, and,

40 as of January 1, 2024, is repealed.

1	SEC. 14. Section 11165.5 is added to the Health and Safety
2	Code, to read:
3	11165.5. (a) The department specified by the Governor
4	pursuant to Section 11164.8 California State Board of Pharmacy
5	may seek voluntarily contributed private funds from insurers,
6	health care service plans, qualified manufacturers, and other donors
7	for the purpose of supporting CURES. Insurers, health care service
8	plans, qualified manufacturers, and other donors may contribute
9	by submitting their payment to the Controller for deposit into the
10	CURES Fund established pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section
11	208 of the Business and Professions Code. The department board
12	shall make information about the amount and the source of all
13	private funds it receives for support of CURES available to the
14	public. Contributions to the CURES Fund pursuant to this
15	subdivision shall be nondeductible for state tax purposes.
16	(b) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
17	(1) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or
18	immediate precursor listed in any schedule in Section 11055,
19	11056, or 11057.
20	(2) "Health care service plan" means an entity licensed pursuant
21	to the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 (Chapter
22	2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health
23	and Safety Code).
24	(3) "Insurer" means an admitted insurer writing health insurance,
25	as defined in Section 106 of the Insurance Code, and an admitted
26	insurer writing workers' compensation insurance, as defined in
27	Section 109 of the Insurance Code.
28	(4) "Qualified manufacturer" means a manufacturer of a
29	controlled substance, but does not mean a wholesaler or nonresident
30	wholesaler of dangerous drugs, regulated pursuant to Article 11
31	(commencing with Section 4160) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of
32	the Business and Professions Code, a veterinary food-animal drug
33	retailer, regulated pursuant to Article 15 (commencing with Section
34	4196) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions
35	Code, or an individual regulated by the Medical Board of
36	California, the Dental Board of California, the California State
37	Board of Pharmacy, the Veterinary Medical Board, the Board of
38	Registered Nursing, the Physician Assistant Committee of the
39	Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of
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- 1 California, the State Board of Optometry, or the California Board
- 2 of Podiatric Medicine.
- 3 (c) This section shall become operative on April 1, 2023.

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ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2104

Introduced by Assembly Member Flora

February 14, 2022

An act to amend Sections 163 and 163.5 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2104, as introduced, Flora. Professions and vocations.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards, as defined, within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law generally requires the department and each board in the department to charge a fee of \$2 for the certification of a copy of any record, document, or paper in its custody. Existing law generally requires that the delinquency, penalty, or late fee for any licensee within the department to be 50% of the renewal fee for that license, but not less than \$25 nor more than \$150.

This bill would instead authorize the department and each board in the department to charge a fee not to exceed \$2 for the certification of a copy of any record, document, or paper in its custody. The bill would also require the delinquency, penalty, or late fee for any licensee within the department to be 50% of the renewal fee for that license, but not to exceed \$150.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 163 of the Business and Professions Code 2 is amended to read:

3 163. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, the 4 department and each board in the department-shall *may* charge a 5 fee-of *not to exceed* two dollars (\$2) for the certification of a copy 6 of any record, document, or paper in its custody or for the 7 certification of any document evidencing the content of any such 8 record, document, or paper.

9 SEC. 2. Section 163.5 of the Business and Professions Code 10 is amended to read:

163.5. Except as otherwise provided by law, the delinquency,
penalty, or late fee for any licensee within the Department of
Consumer Affairs shall be 50 percent of the renewal fee for-such *that* license in effect on the date of the renewal of the license, but
not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than but shall not *exceed* one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).

17 A delinquency, penalty, or late fee shall not be assessed until 30

18 days have elapsed from the date that the licensing agency mailed

a notice of renewal to the licensee at the licensee's last knownaddress of record. The notice shall specify the date for timely

renewal, and that failure to renew in a timely fashion shall result

22 in the assessment of a delinquency, penalty, or late fee.

In the event *If* a reinstatement or like fee is charged for the reinstatement of a license, the reinstatement fee shall be 150 percent of the renewal fee for such license in effect on the date of the reinstatement of the license, but not more than twenty-five dollars

27 (\$25) in excess of the renewal fee, except that in the event that

28 such a fee is fixed by statute at less than 150 percent of the renewal

29 fee and less than the renewal fee plus twenty-five dollars (\$25),

30 the fee so fixed shall be charged.

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AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 13, 2022

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 16, 2022

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2021-22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2145

Introduced by Assembly Member Davies

February 15, 2022

An act to amend Section 1315 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to health facilities.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2145, as amended, Davies. Dental services:-skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities/developmentally disabled. *long-term health care facilities*.

Existing law generally requires the State Department of Public Health to license, inspect, and regulate health facilities, including skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities/developmentally disabled. *long-term health care facilities, as defined.* Existing law authorizes dental services, as defined under the Dental Practice Act, to be provided in health facilities by persons licensed by the Dental Board of California. The Dental Practice Act provides for the licensing, regulation, and discipline of, among others, registered dental hygienists in alternative practice.

This bill would provide that a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice may render dental services to a patient in a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility/developmentally disabled. *long-term care facility, as defined.* The bill would also authorize a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice to provide oral health

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inservice training to staff in a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility/developmentally disabled. *long-term health care facility*.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 1315 of the Health and Safety Code is 2 amended to read:

3 1315. (a) Dental services, as defined in the Dental Practice Act, may be provided to a patient in a health facility licensed under 4 5 this chapter. Those services shall be provided by a person licensed by the State of California pursuant to Section 1611-of, or Sections 6 7 1926, 1926.01, and 1926.05 of, of the Business and Professions 8 Code. 9 (b) (1) Dental hygiene services, as defined in the Dental Practice 10 Act, may be provided to a patient in a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility/developmentally disabled long-term 11

health care facility, as defined in Section 1418, that is licensed
under this-chapter chapter, by a person licensed by the State of
California as a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice
pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 1900) of Chapter
4 of Division 2 Section 1922 of the Business and Professions Code,
practicing in accordance with those provisions.
(2) A person licensed as a registered dental hygienist in

alternative practice by the State of California pursuant to Article
9 (commencing with Section 1900) of Chapter 4 of Division 2
Section 1922 of the Business and Professions Code, practicing in
accordance with those provisions, may provide oral health inservice
training to staff in a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care
facility/developmentally disabled long-term health care facility

25 licensed under this chapter.

26 (c) This section shall not limit or restrict the right of a licensed

27 physician and surgeon to perform any acts authorized under the

28 Medical Practice Act.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 2022

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2021-22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2276

Introduced by Assembly Member Carrillo

February 16, 2022

An act to add Section <u>1750.11</u> 1750.1.5 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2276, as amended, Carrillo. Dental assistants.

Existing law, the Dental Practice Act, establishes a Dental Assisting Council of the Dental Board of California to regulate the examination, licensure, and permitting of dental assistants. Existing law authorizes a dental assistant to perform basic supportive dental procedures, including the application of topical fluoride under the direct supervision of a supervising licensed dentist.

This bill would additionally authorize dental assistants to polish the coronal surfaces of teeth or apply pit and fissure sealants under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist when the dental assistant has completed specified training and provided evidence of the completion of that training to the board. *The bill would require the supervising dentist and dental practice where the procedure is performed to be responsible for determining the competency of the dental assistant. The bill would also require the dentist practice to maintain a record of compliance with the training requirements for a minimum of 2 years after the dental assistant leaves the dental practice.*

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 1750.11 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:

3 1750.11.

4 SECTION 1. Section 1750.1.5 is added to the Business and 5 Professions Code, to read:

6 *1750.1.5.* (a) A dental assistant may polish the coronal surfaces 7 of teeth or apply pit and fissure sealants when the dental assistant

8 has completed each of the following:

9 (1) A board-approved, two-hour course in the Dental Practice 10 Act.

11 (2) A board-approved, eight-hour course in infection control.

(3) Any board-approved course in the procedure they seek toperform.

(b) The procedure shall be performed under the direct
supervision of a licensed dentist. For a pit and fissure sealant
performed by a dental assistant, the supervising dentist must review
the completed procedure.

18 (c) The supervising dentist and dental practice where the 19 procedure is performed shall be responsible for determining the 20 competency of the dental assistant, consistent with subdivision (y)

21 of Section 1680.

(d) The dental practice where the procedure is performed shall
maintain a record of compliance with the training requirements
under this section.

(e) The supervising dentist shall be listed in the record. If there
is more than one supervising dentist, each supervising dentist shall
be listed in the record.

(f) The dental practice shall maintain the record for a minimum
 of two years after the dental assistant leaves the dental practice.
 (c)

31 (g) The procedure shall be performed only after the dental

32 assistant has provided evidence to the board they have completed

33 a board-approved course in the procedure.

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ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2539

Introduced by Assembly Member Choi (Coauthors: Assembly Members Flora, Lackey, Mathis, and Voepel)

February 17, 2022

An act to add Part 3 (commencing with Section 90) to Division 1 of the Civil Code, relating to public health.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2539, as introduced, Choi. Public health: COVID-19 vaccination: proof of status.

Existing federal law, the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, authorizes the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services to approve new drugs and products, including vaccines, for introduction into interstate commerce, and authorizes the secretary to authorize vaccines for use in an emergency upon declaring a public health emergency. On February 4, 2020, the secretary determined that there is a public health emergency and declared circumstances exist justifying the authorization of emergency use of drugs and biological products. The secretary subsequently authorized the emergency use of 3 vaccines for the prevention of COVID-19, and on August 23, 2021, the secretary approved a vaccine for the prevention of COVID-19.

The California Emergency Services Act authorizes the Governor to declare a state of emergency during conditions of disaster or extreme peril to persons or property, including epidemics. On March 4, 2020, the Governor declared a state of emergency relating to the COVID-19 pandemic. Pursuant to this authority, the Governor issued several executive orders requiring individuals in specified employment, health

care, school, or other settings to provide proof of COVID-19 vaccination status, unless specified exceptions are met.

This bill would require a public or private entity that requires a member of the public to provide documentation regarding the individual's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine as a condition of receipt of any service or entrance to any place to accept a written medical record or government-issued digital medical record in satisfaction of the condition, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Part 3 (commencing with Section 90) is added 2 to Division 1 of the Civil Code, to read: 3 4 PART 3. COVID-19 VACCINE STATUS FOR SERVICE OR 5 **ENTRANCE** 6 7 90. A public or private entity that adopts or enforces any order, 8 ordinance, policy, regulation, rule, or similar measure that requires 9 a member of the public to provide documentation regarding the individual's vaccination status for any COVID-19 vaccine as a 10 condition of receipt of any service or entrance to any place shall 11 accept either of the following in satisfaction of the condition: 12 (a) A written medical record issued to the individual by the 13 14 individual's health care provider, a federal, state, or local agency, 15 a foreign government or any agency of that government, or other authorized COVID-19 vaccine provider. 16 17 (b) A digital medical record issued to the individual by a federal,

18 state, or local agency, or a foreign government or any agency of

19 that government.

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ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2948

Introduced by Assembly Member Cooper

February 18, 2022

An act to amend Section 326 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to consumer protection.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2948, as introduced, Cooper. Consumer protection: Department of Consumer Affairs: complaints.

Existing law, the Consumer Affairs Act, requires the Director of Consumer Affairs to receive complaints from consumers concerning specified issues, including the production, distribution, sale, and lease of any goods and services undertaken by any person which may endanger the public health, safety, or welfare. Existing law authorizes the director to notify the person against whom the complaint is made of the nature of the complaint and to request appropriate relief for the consumer. Existing law requires the director to advise, if appropriate, the consumer of the action taken on the complaint and of any other means which may be available to the consumer to secure relief.

This bill would instead require the director to advise, within 60 calendar days of the date that the complaint is deemed closed, the consumer of the action taken on the complaint and of any other means which may be available to the consumer to secure relief, unless doing so would be injurious to the public health, safety, or welfare.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 326 of the Business and Professions Code 2 is amended to read:

3 326. (a) Upon receipt of any complaint pursuant to Section
4 325, the director may notify the person against whom the complaint
5 is made of the nature of the complaint and may request appropriate

6 relief for the consumer.

7 (b) (1) The director shall also transmit any valid complaint to

8 the local, state state, or federal agency whose authority provides

9 the most effective means to secure the relief.

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(2) The director shall, if appropriate, advise shall advise, within
60 calendar days of the date that the complaint is deemed closed,
the consumer of the action taken on the complaint and of any other
means which may be available to the consumer to secure relief. *relief, unless doing so would be injurious to the public health, safety, or welfare.*

17 (c) If the director receives a complaint or receives information

18 from any source indicating a probable violation of any law, rule, 19 or order of any regulatory agency of the state, or if a pattern of

or order of any regulatory agency of the state, or if a pattern ofcomplaints from consumers develops, the director shall transmit

any complaint he or she considers they consider to be valid to any

appropriate law enforcement or regulatory agency and any evidence

23 or information he or she *they* may have concerning the probable

24 violation or pattern of complaints or request the Attorney General

25 to undertake appropriate legal action. It shall be the continuing

26 duty of the director to discern patterns of complaints and to

27 ascertain the nature and extent of action taken with respect to the

28 probable violations or pattern of complaints.

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AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 11, 2021

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 12, 2021

No. 652

Introduced by Senator Bates

February 19, 2021

An act to amend Sections 1646.1, 1647.2, and 1647.3 amend, repeal, and add Section 1646.1 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to dentistry.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 652, as amended, Bates. Dentistry: use of sedation: training.

Existing law, the Dental Practice Act, establishes the Dental Board of California within the Department of Consumer Affairs and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of dentists. A violation of these provisions is a crime. Existing law, among other things, prescribes requirements for dentists and assisting personnel who administer or order the administration of general anesthesia and deep sedation.

Existing law, commencing on January 1, 2022, requires a dentist to possess either a current license in good standing and a general anesthesia permit issued by the board, or another specified permit and a general anesthesia permit issued by the board, in order to administer or order the administration of deep sedation or general anesthesia on an outpatient basis for dental patients.

Existing law specifies additional requirements if the patient is under 13 years of age, including that the operating dentist and at least 2 additional personnel be present throughout the procedure and that the dentist and one additional personnel maintain current certification in Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) and airway management or

other board-approved training, as specified. Existing law authorizes the board to approve training standards for general anesthesia and deep sedation, in lieu of PALS certification, if the training standard is an equivalent or higher level of training for dental anesthesia-related emergencies as compared to PALS.

This-bill bill, beginning on July 1, 2023, would require, if the patient is 13 years of age or older, that the operating dentist and at least 2 additional personnel be present throughout the procedure and that the dentist and one additional personnel maintain current certification in Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS).

Existing law, commencing on January 1, 2022, authorizes a dentist to administer or order the administration of moderate sedation on an outpatient basis for a dental patient if specified conditions are met. Existing law specifies additional requirements if the patient is under 13 years of age, including that there be at least 2 support personnel in addition to the operating dentist present at all times during the procedure and that the operating dentist and one personnel member maintain current certification in PALS and airway management or other board-approved training.

This bill would also require, if the patient is 13 years of age or older, that there be at least 2 support personnel in addition to the operating dentist present at all times during the procedure and that the operating dentist and one personnel member maintain current certification in ACLS and airway management.

Existing law, commencing on January 1, 2022, requires a dentist who desires to administer or to order the administration of moderate sedation to apply to the board for a permit and produce evidence showing that they have successfully completed training in moderate sedation that meets specified requirements.

This bill would require a permitholder to maintain current and continuous certification in ACLS and airway management.

Because a violation of these provisions would be a crime, this bill imposes a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 1646.1 of the Business and Professions

2 Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 929 of the Statutes of
3 2018, is amended to read:

4 1646.1. (a) A dentist shall possess either a current license in 5 good standing and a general anesthesia permit issued by the board 6 or a permit under Section 1638 or 1640 and a general anesthesia 7 permit issued by the board in order to administer or order the 8 administration of deep sedation or general anesthesia on an 9 outpatient basis for dental patients.

(b) A dentist shall possess a pediatric endorsement of their
 general anesthesia permit to administer or order the administration
 of deep sedation or general anesthesia to patients under seven years
 of age.

(c) A dentist shall be physically within the dental office at the
 time of ordering, and during the administration of, general
 anesthesia or deep sedation.

(d) The operating dentist and at least two additional personnel
 shall be present throughout the procedure involving deep sedation

- or general anesthesia.
 (e) If the operating dentist is the permitted anesthesia provider,
- 21 then both of the following shall apply:
- (1) The operating dentist and at least one of the additional
 personnel shall maintain certification in one of the following:
- 24 (A) If the patient is under 13 years of age, certification in
- 25 Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) or other board-approved
- 26 training in pediatric life support and airway management, adopted
- 27 pursuant to Section 1601.8. The additional personnel who is
- 28 certified in Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) and airway
- 29 management or other board-approved training in pediatric life
- 30 support and airway management shall be solely dedicated to 31 monitoring the patient and shall be trained to read and respond to
- 32 monitoring equipment including, but not limited to, pulse oximeter,
- ardiac monitor, blood pressure, pulse, capnograph, and respiration
- 34 monitoring devices.
- 35 (B) If the patient is 13 years of age or older, certification in
- 36 Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS). The additional personnel
- 37 who is certified in ACLS and airway management shall be solely
- 38 dedicated to monitoring the patient and shall be trained to read

- 1 and respond to monitoring equipment including, but not limited
- 2 to, pulse oximeter, cardiac monitor, blood pressure, pulse,
- 3 capnograph, and respiration monitoring devices.
- 4 (2) The operating dentist shall be responsible for initiating and 5 administering any necessary emergency response.
- 6 (f) If a dedicated permitted anesthesia provider is monitoring
- 7 the patient and administering deep sedation or general anesthesia,
- 8 both of the following shall apply:
- 9 (1) The anesthesia provider and the operating dentist, or one 10 other trained personnel, shall be present throughout the procedure
- 11 and shall maintain current certification in one of the following:
- 12 (A) If the patient is under 13 years of age, Pediatric Advanced
- 13 Life Support (PALS) and airway management or other
- board-approved training in pediatric life support and airway
 management, adopted pursuant to Section 1601.8.
- (B) If the patient is 13 years of age or older, Advanced Cardiae
 Life Support (ACLS).
- 18 (2) The anesthesia provider shall be responsible for initiating
- 19 and administering any necessary emergency response and the
- 20 operating dentist, or other trained and designated personnel, shall
- 21 assist the anesthesia provider in emergency response.
- (g) This article does not apply to the administration of local
 anesthesia, minimal sedation, or moderate sedation.
- 24 SEC. 2. Section 1647.2 of the Business and Professions Code,
- as added by Section 6 of Chapter 929 of the Statutes of 2018, is
 amended to read:
- 27 1647.2. (a) A dentist may administer or order the
 28 administration of moderate sedation on an outpatient basis for a
 29 dental patient if one of the following conditions is met:
- 30 (1) The dentist possesses a current license in good standing and 31 either holds a valid general anesthesia permit or obtains a moderate
- 32 sedation permit.
- 33 (2) The dentist possesses a current permit under Section 1638
- 34 or 1640 and either holds a valid general anesthesia permit or
- 35 obtains a moderate sedation permit.
- 36 (b) A dentist shall obtain a pediatric endorsement on the
- 37 moderate sedation permit prior to administering moderate sedation
 38 to a patient under 13 years of age.
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1 (c) (1) A dentist who orders the administration of moderate 2 sedation shall be physically present in the treatment facility while 3 the patient is sedated.

4 (2) There shall be at least two support personnel in addition to 5 the operating dentist present at all times during the procedure 6 involving moderate sedation.

7 (3) For patients under 13 years of age, the operating dentist and 8 one personnel member shall maintain current certification in 9 Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) and airway management 10 or other board-approved training in pediatric life support and 11 airway management, adopted pursuant to Section 1601.8. The personnel member with current certification in Pediatric Advanced 12 13 Life Support (PALS) and airway management or other board-approved training in pediatric life support and airway 14 15 management shall be dedicated to monitoring the patient during 16 the procedure involving moderate sedation and may assist with 17 interruptible patient-related tasks of short duration, such as holding 18 an instrument. 19 (4) For patients 13 years of age or older, the operating dentist 20 and one personnel member shall maintain current certification in 21 Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS). The personnel member

22 with current certification in ACLS and airway management shall 23

be dedicated to monitoring the patient during the procedure

24 involving moderate sedation and may assist with interruptible 25 patient-related tasks of short duration, such as holding an

26 instrument.

27 (d) A dentist with a moderate sedation permit or a moderate

28 sedation permit with a pediatric endorsement shall possess the

29 training, equipment, and supplies to rescue a patient from an

30 unintended deeper level of sedation.

31 (e) This article shall not apply to the administration of local 32 anesthesia, minimal sedation, deep sedation, or general anesthesia.

33 SEC. 3. Section 1647.3 of the Business and Professions Code, 34 as added by Section 6 of Chapter 929 of the Statutes of 2018, is

35 amended to read:

36 1647.3. (a) A dentist who desires to administer or to order the

37 administration of moderate sedation shall apply to the board on

an application form prescribed by the board. The dentist shall 38

39 submit an application fee and produce evidence showing that they

1	have successfully completed training in moderate sedation that
2	meets the requirements of subdivision (c).
3	(b) The application for a permit shall include documentation
4	that equipment and drugs required by the board are on the premises.
5	(c) Training in the administration of moderate sedation shall be
6	acceptable if it meets all of the following as approved by the board:
7	(1) Consists of at least 60 hours of instruction.
8	(2) Requires satisfactory completion of at least 20 cases of
9	administration of moderate sedation for a variety of dental
10	procedures.
11	(3) Complies with the requirements of the Guidelines for
12	Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental
13	Students of the American Dental Association, including, but not
14	limited to, certification of competence in rescuing patients from a
15	deeper level of sedation than intended, and managing the airway,
16	intravascular or intraosseous access, and reversal medications.
17	(d) A dentist may apply for a pediatric endorsement for a
18	moderate sedation permit by confirming all of the following:
19	(1) Successful completion of residency in pediatric dentistry
20	accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA)
21	or the equivalent training in pediatric moderate sedation, as
22	determined by the board.
23	(2) Successful completion of at least 20 cases of moderate
24	sedation to patients under 13 years of age to establish competency
25	in pediatric moderate sedation, both at the time of the initial
26	application and at renewal. The applicant or permitholder shall
27	maintain and shall provide proof of these cases upon request by
28	the board for up to three permit renewal periods.
29	(3) In order to provide moderate sedation to children under
30	seven years of age, a dentist shall establish and maintain current
31	competency for this pediatric population by completing 20 cases
32	of moderate sedation for children under seven years of age in the
33	24-month period immediately preceding application for the
34	pediatric endorsement and for each permit renewal period.
35	(4) Current certification in Pediatric Advanced Life Support
36	(PALS) and airway management or other board-approved training
37	in pediatric life support and airway management, adopted pursuant
38	to Section 1601.8.
39	(e) A permitholder shall maintain current and continuous

40 certification in Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) and

1 airway management or other board-approved training in pediatric

2 life support and airway management, adopted pursuant to Section
 3 1601.8, for the duration of the permit.

4 (f) A permitholder shall maintain current and continuous

5 certification in Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) and airway
6 management for the duration of the permit.

7 (g) Applicants for a pediatric endorsement who otherwise qualify

8 for the pediatric endorsement but lack sufficient cases of moderate

9 sedation to patients under 13 years of age may administer moderate

10 sedation to patients under 13 years of age under the direct

11 supervision of a general anesthesia or moderate sedation

12 permitholder with a pediatric endorsement. The applicant may

13 count these cases toward the 20 required in order to qualify for the

14 applicant's pediatric endorsement.

15 (h) Moderate sedation permit holders with a pediatrie

16 endorsement seeking to provide moderate sedation to children

17 under seven years of age, but who lack sufficient cases of moderate

18 sedation to patients under seven years of age pursuant to paragraph

19 (3) of subdivision (d), may administer moderate sedation to patients

under seven years of age under the direct supervision of a
 permitholder who meets those qualifications.

22 SECTION 1. Section 1646.1 of the Business and Professions 23 Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 929 of the Statutes of 2018,

24 *is amended to read:*

1646.1. (a) A dentist shall possess either a current license in good standing and a general anesthesia permit issued by the board or a permit under Section 1638 or 1640 and a general anesthesia permit issued by the board in order to administer or order the administration of deep sedation or general anesthesia on an outpatient basis for dental patients.

(b) A dentist shall possess a pediatric endorsement of their
general anesthesia permit to administer or order the administration
of deep sedation or general anesthesia to patients under seven years
of age.

(c) A dentist shall be physically within the dental office at the
 time of ordering, and during the administration of, general
 anesthesia or deep sedation.

(d) For patients under 13 years of age, all of the following shallapply:

1 (1) The operating dentist and at least two additional personnel

2 shall be present throughout the procedure involving deep sedation3 or general anesthesia.

4 (2) If the operating dentist is the permitted anesthesia provider,5 then both of the following shall apply:

(A) The operating dentist and at least one of the additional 6 personnel shall maintain current certification in Pediatric Advanced 7 8 Life Support (PALS) or other board-approved training in pediatric 9 life support and airway management, adopted pursuant to Section 10 1601.8. The additional personnel who is certified in Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) and airway management or other 11 12 board-approved training in pediatric life support and airway 13 management shall be solely dedicated to monitoring the patient 14 and shall be trained to read and respond to monitoring equipment 15 including, but not limited to, pulse oximeter, cardiac monitor, blood pressure, pulse, capnograph, and respiration monitoring 16 17 devices.

(B) The operating dentist shall be responsible for initiating andadministering any necessary emergency response.

20 (3) If a dedicated permitted anesthesia provider is monitoring

21 the patient and administering deep sedation or general anesthesia,

22 both of the following shall apply:

(A) The anesthesia provider and the operating dentist, or oneother trained personnel, shall be present throughout the procedure

and shall maintain current certification in Pediatric Advanced Life

26 Support (PALS) and airway management or other board-approved

training in pediatric life support and airway management, adopted

28 pursuant to Section 1601.8.

(B) The anesthesia provider shall be responsible for initiating
and administering any necessary emergency response and the
operating dentist, or other trained and designated personnel, shall

32 assist the anesthesia provider in emergency response.

(e) This article does not apply to the administration of localanesthesia, minimal sedation, or moderate sedation.

(f) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2023,
and as of that date is repealed.

37 SEC. 2. Section 1646.1 is added to the Business and Professions
38 Code, to read:

39 1646.1. (a) A dentist shall possess either a current license in

40 good standing and a general anesthesia permit issued by the board

1 or a permit under Section 1638 or 1640 and a general anesthesia

2 permit issued by the board in order to administer or order the
3 administration of deep sedation or general anesthesia on an
4 outpatient basis for dental patients.

5 (b) A dentist shall possess a pediatric endorsement of their 6 general anesthesia permit to administer or order the administration 7 of deep sedation or general anesthesia to patients under seven 8 years of age.

9 (c) A dentist shall be physically within the dental office at the 10 time of ordering, and during the administration of, general 11 anesthesia or deep sedation.

(d) The operating dentist and at least two additional personnel
shall be present throughout the procedure involving deep sedation
or general anesthesia.

(e) If the operating dentist is the permitted anesthesia provider,then both of the following shall apply:

17 (1) The operating dentist and at least one of the additional18 personnel shall maintain certification in one of the following:

19 (A) If the patient is under 13 years of age, certification in

Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) or other board-approved
 training in pediatric life support and airway management, adopted

22 pursuant to Section 1601.8. The additional personnel who is

23 certified in PALS and airway management or other board-approved

24 training in pediatric life support and airway management shall

25 be solely dedicated to monitoring the patient and shall be trained

26 to read and respond to monitoring equipment including, but not

27 limited to, pulse oximeter, cardiac monitor, blood pressure, pulse,28 capnograph, and respiration monitoring devices.

29 (B) If the patient is 13 years of age or older, certification in

30 Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS). The additional personnel

31 who is certified in ACLS and airway management shall be solely

32 *dedicated to monitoring the patient and shall be trained to read*

33 and respond to monitoring equipment including, but not limited 34 to, pulse oximeter, cardiac monitor, blood pressure, pulse,

34 to, pulse oximeter, cardiac monitor, blood pressure, pulse, 35 capnograph, and respiration monitoring devices.

(2) The operating dentist shall be responsible for initiating and
 administering any necessary emergency response.

38 (f) If a dedicated permitted anesthesia provider is monitoring

39 the patient and administering deep sedation or general anesthesia,

40 *both of the following shall apply:*

(1) The anesthesia provider and the operating dentist, or one
other trained personnel, shall be present throughout the procedure
and shall maintain current certification in one of the following:

(A) If the patient is under 13 years of age, PALS and airway
management or other board-approved training in pediatric life
support and airway management, adopted pursuant to Section

7 1601.8.

- 8 (B) If the patient is 13 years of age or older, ACLS.
- 9 (2) The anesthesia provider shall be responsible for initiating
- 10 and administering any necessary emergency response and the
- 11 operating dentist, or other trained and designated personnel, shall
- 12 assist the anesthesia provider in emergency response.
- 13 (g) This article does not apply to the administration of local 14 anesthesia, minimal sedation, or moderate sedation.
- 15 (h) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2023.
- 16 <u>SEC. 4.</u>
- 17 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
- 18 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because
- 19 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
- 20 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
- 21 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
- 22 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
- 23 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
- 24 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
- 25 Constitution.

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SENATE BILL	
AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 3, 2021	
AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 5, 2021	
AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 20, 2021	
AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 20, 2021	
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 23, 2021	
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 30, 2021	
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY SEPTEMBER 2, 202	1
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 23, 2022	

Introduced by Senators Durazo and Bradford (Coauthors: Senators Becker, Hertzberg, Kamlager, Skinner, and Wiener)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bryan, Carrillo, Cristina Garcia, Gipson, Kalra, Lee, Medina, and Stone)

February 19, 2021

An act to amend Section Sections 44242.5 and 44346 of the Education Code, and to amend Sections 1203.41 and 11105 of, and to amend, repeal, and add Sections 851.93 and 1203.425 of, the Penal Code, relating to criminal records.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 731, as amended, Durazo. Criminal records: relief. (1) Existing law establishes the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to, among other things, issue teaching and services credentials. Existing law requires the commission to appoint a

Committee of Credentials and requires allegations of acts or omissions for which adverse action may be taken against applicants or holders of teaching or services credentials to be reported to the committee, including conviction for a controlled substance offense, as defined. Existing law requires the commission to deny an application for the issuance of a credential or the renewal of a credential who has been convicted of a controlled substance offense.

This bill would prohibit the record of a conviction for possession of specified controlled substances that is more than 5 years old and for which relief was granted from being presented to the committee or from being used to deny a credential.

Existing

(2) Existing law authorizes a defendant who was sentenced to a county jail for the commission of a felony and who has met specified criteria to petition to withdraw their plea of guilty or nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty after the completion of their sentence, as specified. Existing law requires the court to dismiss the accusations or information against the defendant and release them from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense, except as specified.

This bill would make this relief available to a defendant who has been convicted of any felony. *a felony, as long as that conviction does not require registration as a sex offender.*

Commencing July 1, 2022, existing

Existing law requires the Department of Justice, on a monthly basis, to review the records in the statewide criminal justice databases and identify persons who are eligible for specified automatic conviction and records of arrest relief without requiring the filing of a petition or motion. Under existing law, a person is eligible for arrest record relief if they were arrested on or after January 1, 1973, and the arrest was for a misdemeanor and the charge was dismissed or criminal proceedings have not been initiated within one year after the arrest, or the arrest was for a felony punishable in the county jail and criminal proceedings have not been initiated within 3 years after the date of the arrest. Under existing law, a person is eligible for automatic conviction record relief if, on or after January 1, 1973, they were sentenced to probation, and completed it without revocation, or if they were convicted of an infraction or a misdemeanor, and other criteria are met, as specified.

This bill would, commencing July 1, 2023, generally make this arrest record relief available to a person who has been arrested for a felony, including a felony punishable in the state prison, as specified. The bill

would, commencing July 1, 2023, additionally make this conviction record relief available for a defendant convicted, on or after January 1, 2005, of a felony for which they did not complete probation without revocation if the defendant appears to have completed all terms of incarceration, probation, mandatory supervision, postrelease supervision, and parole, and a period of four years has elapsed during which the defendant was not convicted of a new offense, except as specified.

3

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 898 and AB 1281 to be operative only if this bill, AB 898, and AB 1281 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

Existing law, commencing January 1, 2022, and subject to appropriation, requires the Department of Justice, on a monthly basis, to review the records in the statewide criminal justice databases and identify persons who are eligible for automatic conviction record relief. Under existing law, a person is eligible for automatic conviction record relief if, on or after January 1, 1973, they were sentenced to probation, and completed it without revocation, or if they were convicted of an infraction or a misdemeanor, and other criteria are met, as specified.

The bill, commencing July 1, 2023, would additionally make this conviction record relief available for a defendant convicted, on or after January 1, 2005, of a felony for which they did not complete probation without revocation if the defendant appears to have completed all terms of incarceration, probation, mandatory supervision, postrelease community supervision, and parole, and a period of 4 years has elapsed during which the defendant was not convicted of a new felony offense, except as specified. The bill would specify that conviction record relief does not release the defendant from the terms and conditions of unexpired criminal protective orders.

This bill would state that conviction record relief does not affect the authority to receive, or take adverse action based on, criminal history information for purposes of teacher credentialing or employment in public education, as specified. The bill would prohibit disclosure of information relating to a conviction for possession of specified controlled substances when the conviction is more than 5 years old and when relief has been granted under these provisions.

(3) Existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain state summary criminal history information, as defined, and to furnish this information to various state and local government officers, officials, and other prescribed entities, if needed in the course of their duties.

Existing law requires the department to provide the Commission on Teacher Credentialing with every conviction rendered against an applicant, retroactive to January 1, 2020, regardless of relief granted. Existing law makes it a crime for a person authorized by law to receive state summary criminal history information to knowingly furnish that information to a person who is not authorized to receive it.

This bill would require the department to also provide that information to school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, private schools, state special schools for the blind and deaf, or any other entity required to have a background check because of a contract with any of those entities. The bill would prohibit the department from disseminating information for a conviction for possession of specified controlled substances if that conviction is more than 5 years old and relief has been granted. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 44242.5 of the Education Code is amended 2 to read:

3 44242.5. (a) Each allegation of an act or omission by an 4 applicant for, or holder of, a credential for which he or she *the* 5 *applicant* may be subject to an adverse action shall be presented 6 to the Committee of Credentials.

7 (b) The committee has jurisdiction to commence an initial 8 review upon receipt of any of the following:

9 (1) (A) Official records of the Department of Justice, of a law

enforcement agency, of a state or federal court, and of any otheragency of this state or another state.

12 (B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), "agency of this state"

13 has the same meaning as that of "state agency" as set forth in

14 Section 11000 of the Government Code.

1 (2) An affidavit or declaration signed by a person-or persons 2 with personal knowledge of the acts alleged to constitute 3 misconduct.

4 (3) (A) A statement from an employer notifying the commission 5 that, as a result of an allegation of misconduct, or while an 6 allegation of misconduct is pending, a credentialholder has been 7 dismissed, nonreelected, suspended for more than 10 days, or 8 placed pursuant to a final adverse employment action on unpaid 9 administrative leave for more than 10 days, or has resigned or 10 otherwise left employment.

11 (B) The employer shall provide the notice described in 12 subparagraph (A) to the commission not later than 30 days after 13 the dismissal, nonreelection, suspension, placement on unpaid 14 administrative leave, resignation, or departure from employment 15 of the employee.

16 (C) For purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B), a change in 17 status due solely to unsatisfactory performance pursuant to 18 paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 44932 or a reduction 19 in force pursuant to Sections 44955 to 44958, inclusive, is not a 20 result of an allegation of misconduct.

21 (4) A notice from an employer that a complaint was filed with 22 the school district alleging sexual misconduct by a credentialholder. 23 Results of an investigation by the committee based on this 24 paragraph shall not be considered for action by the committee 25 unless there is evidence presented to the committee in the form of 26 a written or oral declaration under penalty of perjury that confirms 27 the personal knowledge of the declarant regarding the acts alleged 28 to constitute misconduct.

(5) A notice from a school district, employer, public agency, or
testing administrator of a violation of Section 44420, 44421.1,
44421.5, or 44439.

(6) (A) An affirmative response on an application submitted
to the commission as to any conviction, adverse action on, or denial
of, a license, or pending investigation into a criminal allegation or
pending investigation of a noncriminal allegation of misconduct
by a governmental licensing entity.

(B) Failure to disclose any matter set forth in subparagraph (A).
(c) An initial review commences on the date that the written
notice is mailed to the applicant or credentialholder that his or her *their* fitness to hold a credential is under review. Upon

1 commencement of a formal review pursuant to Section 44244, the

2 committee shall investigate all alleged misconduct and the3 circumstances in mitigation and aggravation. The investigation4 shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

5 (1) Investigation of the fitness and competence of the applicant 6 or credentialholder to perform the duties authorized by the 7 credential for which he or she has they have applied or that he or 8 she presently holds. they presently hold.

9 (2) Preparation of a summary of the applicable law, a summary 10 of the facts, contested and uncontested, and a summary of any 11 circumstances in aggravation or mitigation of the allegation.

12 (3) Determination of probable cause for an adverse action on 13 the credential. If the allegation is for unprofessional or immoral conduct, the committee, in any formal review conducted pursuant 14 15 to Section 44244 to determine probable cause, shall permit the employer of the credentialholder to be present while testimony is 16 17 taken. If the allegation of unprofessional or immoral conduct 18 involves sexual abuse, the employer shall be examined in the 19 meeting for any relevant evidence relating to the sexual abuse.

20 (A) If the committee determines that probable cause for an 21 adverse action does not exist, the committee shall terminate the 22 investigation.

(B) If the committee determines that probable cause for an
adverse action on the credential exists, upon receipt of a request
from an applicant or a credentialholder pursuant to Section
44244.1, the commission shall initiate an adjudicatory hearing, as
prescribed by Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part
of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, by filing an
accusation or statement of issues.

30 (d) The committee has jurisdiction to commence a formal review
31 pursuant to Section 44244 upon receipt of any of the following:

(1) (A) Official records of a state or federal court that reflect a
conviction or plea, including a plea of nolo contendere, to a
criminal offense or official records of a state court that adjudge a
juvenile to be a dependent of the court pursuant to Section 300 of
the Welfare and Institutions Code due to allegations of sexual
misconduct or physical abuse by a credentialholder or applicant.
(B) Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be construed to

39 Subparagraph (A) does not relieve the commission from the

confidentiality provisions, notice, and due process requirements
 set forth in Section 827 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

3 (2) An affidavit or declaration signed by a person-or persons
4 with personal knowledge of the acts alleged to constitute
5 misconduct.

(3) A statement described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b).

7 (4) Official records of a governmental licensing entity that
8 reflect an administrative proceeding or investigation, otherwise
9 authorized by law or regulation, which that has become final.

10 (5) A notice described in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b).

(6) A response or failure to disclose, as described in paragraph(6) of subdivision (b).

(e) (1) Upon completion of its investigation, the committee
shall report its actions and recommendations to the commission,
including its findings as to probable cause, and if probable cause
exists, its recommendations as to the appropriate adverse action.

17 (2) The findings shall be available, upon its request, to the 18 employing or last known employing school district, or, if adverse 19 action is recommended by the committee and the credentialholder 20 has not filed a timely appeal of the recommendation of the 21 committee pursuant to Section 44244.1, upon a request made within 22 five years of the date of the committee's recommendations to a 23 school district providing verification that the credentialholder has 24 applied for employment in the school district. The findings, for all 25 purposes, shall remain confidential and limited to school district 26 personnel in a direct supervisory capacity in relation to the person 27 investigated. Any A person who otherwise releases findings 28 received from the committee or the commission, absent a verified 29 release signed by the person who is the subject of the investigation, 30 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. 31 (3) The findings shall not contain any information that reveals 32 the identity of persons other than the person who is the subject of

33 the investigation.

6

(f) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) and, notwithstanding
subdivision (b), for purposes of determining whether jurisdiction
exists under subdivision (b), the commission, in accordance with
Section 44341, may make inquiries and requests for production
of information and records only from the Department of Justice,
a law enforcement agency, a state or federal court, and a licensing
agency of this-state state, or a licensing agency of another state.

1 (2) For purposes of determining whether jurisdiction exists, 2 paragraph (1) does not apply to release of personnel records. 3 (g) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), convictions for controlled 4 substance offenses listed in Section 11350 or 11377, or former 5 Section 11500 or 11500.5, of the Health and Safety Code that are more than five years old, for which relief is granted pursuant to 6 7 Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.425, or 1203.49 8 of the Penal Code, shall not be presented to the Committee on 9 Credentials. 10 SEC. 2. Section 44346 of the Education Code is amended to 11 read: 12 44346. (a) The commission shall deny-any an application for 13 the issuance of a credential or for the renewal of a credential made by any applicant who comes within any of the following classes: 14 15 (1) Has been determined to be a sexual psychopath under the provisions of *former* Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) 16 17 of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions 18 Code or under similar provisions of law of any other state. 19 (2) Has been convicted of any a sex offense, as defined in 20 Section 44010. 21 (3) Has been convicted of a controlled substance offense, as 22 defined in Section 44011. (4) Has been found to be insane through a criminal proceeding 23 by a federal court or a court in this or any other state. 24 25 (b) (1) Notwithstanding paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision 26 (a), no a person shall *not* be denied a credential solely on the basis 27 that he or she the person has been convicted of a crime specified 28 in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) if the person has 29 obtained a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon pursuant to 30 Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 4852.01) of Title 6 of Part 31 3 of the Penal Code, and if his or her probation has been terminated 32 and the information or accusation has been dismissed pursuant to 33 Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code. 34 (2) Notwithstanding any other law, the commission shall deny 35 the application of any an applicant who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to either of the following: 36 37 (A) Section 290 of the Penal Code. 38 (B) A law of any other state or of the United States when the 39 underlying offense, if committed or attempted in this state, would 91

1 require registration as a sex offender under Section 290 of the 2 Penal Code.

3 (c) (1) Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) or

4 subdivision (b), the commission may issue a credential to a person

5 convicted of a controlled substance offense offense, as defined in Section-44011 44011, if the commission determines from the 6

7

evidence presented that the person has been rehabilitated for at 8 least five years, or has received a certificate of rehabilitation and

9 pardon pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 4852.01)

10 of Title 6 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, or if the accusation or

11 information against the person has been dismissed and he or she

12 the person has been released from all disabilities and penalties

13 resulting from the offense pursuant to Section 1203.4 of the Penal 14 Code.

15 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), a person

shall not be denied a credential solely on the basis that they have 16

17 been convicted of a crime specified in Section 11350 or 11377, or

18 former Section 11500 or 11500.5, of the Health and Safety Code,

19 if that conviction is more than five years old, and for which relief

has been granted pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, 20

21 1203.42, 1203.425, or 1203.49 of the Penal Code.

22 (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (4) of subdivision (a), the 23 commission may issue a credential to a person found to be insane 24 through a criminal proceeding by a federal court or a court in this 25 or any other state if the commission determines from the evidence

26 presented that the person has been rehabilitated for at least five 27 vears.

28 SECTION 1.

29 SEC. 3. Section 851.93 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 30 851.93. (a) (1) On a monthly basis, the Department of Justice

31 shall review the records in the statewide criminal justice databases,

32 and based on information in the state summary criminal history

33 repository, shall identify persons with records of arrest that meet

the criteria set forth in paragraph (2) and are eligible for arrest 34

35 record relief.

36 (2) A person is eligible for relief pursuant to this section, if the 37 arrest occurred on or after January 1, 1973, and meets any of the 38 following conditions:

39 (A) The arrest was for a misdemeanor offense and the charge 40 was dismissed.

(B) The arrest was for a misdemeanor offense, there is no
indication that criminal proceedings have been initiated, at least
one calendar year has elapsed since the date of the arrest, and no
conviction occurred, or the arrestee was acquitted of any charges
that arose, from that arrest.
(C) The arrest was for an offense that is punishable by

imprisonment pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (h)
of Section 1170, there is no indication that criminal proceedings
have been initiated, at least three calendar years have elapsed since

the date of the arrest, and no conviction occurred, or the arresteewas acquitted of any charges arising, from that arrest.

(D) The person successfully completed any of the following,relating to that arrest:

(i) A prefiling diversion program, as defined in Section 851.87,
administered by a prosecuting attorney in lieu of filing an
accusatory pleading.

(ii) A drug diversion program administered by a superior court
pursuant to Section 1000.5, or a deferred entry of judgment
program pursuant to Section 1000 or 1000.8.

20 (iii) A pretrial diversion program, pursuant to Section 1000.4.

21 (iv) A diversion program, pursuant to Section 1001.9.

22 (v) A diversion program described in Chapter 2.8 (commencing 23 with Section 1001.20), Chapter 2.8A (commencing with Section 1001.35), Chapter 2.81 (commencing with Section 1001.40), 24 25 Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 1001.50), Chapter 2.9A 26 (commencing with Section 1001.60), Chapter 2.9B (commencing 27 with Section 1001.70), Chapter 2.9C (commencing with Section 28 1001.80), Chapter 2.9D (commencing with Section 1001.81), or 29 Chapter 2.92 (commencing with Section 1001.85), of Title 6. 30 (b) (1) The department shall grant relief to a person identified 31 pursuant to subdivision (a), without requiring a petition or motion

32 by a party for that relief if the relevant information is present in 33 the department's electronic records.

34 (2) The state summary criminal history information shall

35 include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the

36 person's arrest record, a note stating "arrest relief granted," listing

37 the date that the department granted relief, and this section. This

38 note shall be included in all statewide criminal databases with a

39 record of the arrest.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (d), an arrest
for which arrest relief has been granted is deemed not to have
occurred, and a person who has been granted arrest relief is released
from any penalties and disabilities resulting from the arrest, and
may answer any question relating to that arrest accordingly.

6 (c) On a monthly basis, the department shall electronically 7 submit a notice to the superior court having jurisdiction over the 8 criminal case, informing the court of all cases for which a 9 complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which relief was 10 granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August 1, 2022,

11 for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section 68152 of 12 the Government Code, except as provided in subdivision (d), the

13 court shall not disclose information concerning an arrest that is

14 granted relief pursuant to this section to any person or entity, in

15 any format, except to the person whose arrest was granted relief

16 or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.

17 (d) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the18 following conditions:

(1) Arrest relief does not relieve a person of the obligation to
disclose an arrest in response to a direct question contained in a
questionnaire or application for employment as a peace officer, as
defined in Section 830.

(2) Relief granted pursuant to this section has no effect on the
ability of a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92,
to access and use records that are granted relief to the same extent
that would have been permitted for a criminal justice agency had
relief not been granted.

(3) This section does not limit the ability of a district attorney
to prosecute, within the applicable statute of limitations, an offense
for which arrest relief has been granted pursuant to this section.

(4) Relief granted pursuant to this section.
 (4) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a
 person's authorization to own, possess, or have in the person's
 custody or control a firearm, or the person's susceptibility to
 conviction under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of
 Division 9 of Title 4 of Part 6, if the arrest would otherwise affect

36 this authorization or susceptibility.

37 (5) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect any

38 prohibition from holding public office that would otherwise apply

39 under law as a result of the arrest.

(6) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect the
authority to receive, or take adverse action based on, criminal
history information, including the authority to receive certified
court records received or evaluated pursuant to Section 1522,
1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or
pursuant to any statutory or regulatory provisions that incorporate
the criteria of those sections.

8 (e) This section does not limit petitions, motions, or orders for
9 arrest record relief, as required or authorized by any other law,
10 including, but not limited to, Sections 851.87, 851.90, 851.91,
11 1000.4, and 1001.9.

(f) The department shall annually publish statistics for each
county regarding the total number of arrests granted relief pursuant
to this section and the percentage of arrests for which the state
summary criminal history information does not include a
disposition, on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in Section
13010.

(g) This section shall be operative commencing July 1, 2022,subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act.

20 (h) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2023, 21 and as of that date is repealed.

22 <u>SEC. 2.</u>

23 SEC. 4. Section 851.93 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

24 851.93. (a) (1) On a monthly basis, the Department of Justice

shall review the records in the statewide criminal justice databases,and based on information in the state summary criminal history

27 repository, shall identify persons with records of arrest that meet

28 the criteria set forth in paragraph (2) and are eligible for arrest 29 record relief.

30 (2) A person is eligible for relief pursuant to this section, if the 31 arrest occurred on or after January 1, 1973, and meets any of the 32 following conditions:

33 (A) The arrest was for a misdemeanor offense and the charge34 was dismissed.

(B) The arrest was for a misdemeanor offense, there is no
indication that criminal proceedings have been initiated, at least
one calendar year has elapsed since the date of the arrest, and no
conviction occurred, or the arrestee was acquitted of any charges

39 that arose, from that arrest.

1 (C) (i) The arrest was for a felony offense not described in 2 clause (ii), there is no indication that criminal proceedings have 3 been initiated, at least three calendar years have elapsed since the 4 date of the arrest, and no conviction occurred, or the arrestee was 5 acquitted of any charges arising, from that arrest.

6 (ii) If the arrest was for an offense punishable by imprisonment 7 in the state prison for eight years or more or by imprisonment 8 pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 for eight years or more, 9 there is no indication that criminal proceedings have been initiated, 10 at least six years have elapsed since the date of the arrest, and no 11 conviction occurred, or the arrestee was acquitted of any charges 12 arising, from that arrest.

13 (D) The person successfully completed any of the following, 14 relating to that arrest:

15 (i) A prefiling diversion program, as defined in subdivision (d)

of Section 851.87, administered by a prosecuting attorney in lieuof filing an accusatory pleading.

(ii) A drug diversion program administered by a superior court
pursuant to Section 1000.5, or a deferred entry of judgment
program pursuant to Section 1000 or 1000.8.

21 (iii) A pretrial diversion program, pursuant to Section 1000.4.

22 (iv) A diversion program, pursuant to Section 1001.9.

23 (v) A diversion program described in Chapter 2.8 (commencing

with Section 1001.20), Chapter 2.8A (commencing with Section1001.35), Chapter 2.81 (commencing with Section 1001.40),

26 Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 1001.50), Chapter 2.9A

27 (commencing with Section 1001.60), Chapter 2.9B (commencing

28 with Section 1001.70), Chapter 2.9C (commencing with Section

29 1001.80), Chapter 2.9D (commencing with Section 1001.81), or

30 Chapter 2.92 (commencing with Section 1001.85), of Title 6.

31 (b) (1) The department shall grant relief to a person identified

32 pursuant to subdivision (a), without requiring a petition or motion

by a party for that relief if the relevant information is present inthe department's electronic records.

(2) The state summary criminal history information shall
include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the
person's arrest record, a note stating "arrest relief granted," listing
the date that the department granted relief, and this section. This
note shall be included in all statewide criminal databases with a

40 record of the arrest.

1 (3) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (d), an arrest 2 for which arrest relief has been granted is deemed not to have 3 occurred, and a person who has been granted arrest relief is released 4 from any penalties and disabilities resulting from the arrest, and 5 may answer any question relating to that arrest accordingly.

6 (c) On a monthly basis, the department shall electronically 7 submit a notice to the superior court having jurisdiction over the 8 criminal case, informing the court of all cases for which a 9 complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which relief was 10 granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August 1, 2022,

11 for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section 68152 of

12 the Government Code, except as provided in subdivision (d), the

13 court shall not disclose information concerning an arrest that is

14 granted relief pursuant to this section to any person or entity, in

any format, except to the person whose arrest was granted reliefor a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.

(d) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to all of thefollowing conditions:

(1) Arrest relief does not relieve a person of the obligation to
 disclose an arrest in response to a direct question contained in a
 questionnaire or application for employment as a peace officer, as

22 defined in Section 830.

(2) Relief granted pursuant to this section has no effect on the
ability of a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92,
to access and use records that are granted relief to the same extent

that would have been permitted for a criminal justice agency hadrelief not been granted.

(3) This section does not limit the ability of a district attorney
 to prosecute, within the applicable statute of limitations, an offense
 for which arrest raise has been granted purguent to this section

30 for which arrest relief has been granted pursuant to this section.

(4) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a
person's authorization to own, possess, or have in the person's
custody or control a firearm, or the person's susceptibility to

34 conviction under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of

35 Division 9 of Title 4 of Part 6, if the arrest would otherwise affect

36 this authorization or susceptibility.

37 (5) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect any

38 prohibition from holding public office that would otherwise apply

39 under law as a result of the arrest.

(6) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect the
authority to receive, or take adverse action based on, criminal
history information, including the authority to receive certified
court records received or evaluated pursuant to Section 1522,
1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or
pursuant to any statutory or regulatory provisions that incorporate
the criteria of those sections.

8 (e) This section does not limit petitions, motions, or orders for
9 arrest record relief, as required or authorized by any other law,
10 including, but not limited to, Sections 851.87, 851.90, 851.91,
11 1000.4, and 1001.9.

(f) The department shall annually publish on the OpenJustice
Web portal, as described under Section 13010, statistics for each
county regarding the total number of arrests granted relief pursuant
to this section and the percentage of arrests for which the state
summary criminal history information does not include a
disposition.

(g) This section shall be operative commencing July 1, 2023,
subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act.

20 SEC. 3.

21 SEC. 5. Section 1203.41 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1203.41. (a) If a defendant is convicted of a felony, the court,
in its discretion and in the interests of justice, may order the
following relief, subject to the conditions of subdivision (b):

25 (1) The court may permit the defendant to withdraw their plea 26 of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty, 27 or, if the defendant has been convicted after a plea of not guilty, 28 the court shall set aside the verdict of guilty, and, in either case, 29 the court shall dismiss the accusations or information against the 30 defendant and the defendant shall thereafter be released from all 31 penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense of which they 32 have been convicted, except as provided in Section 13555 of the 33 Vehicle Code. 34 (2) The relief available under this section may be granted only

after the lapse of one year following the defendant's completion
of the sentence, if the sentence was imposed pursuant to
subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (h) of Section
1170, or after the lapse of two years following the defendant's
completion of the sentence, if the sentence was imposed pursuant

to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (h) of Section
1170 or if the defendant was sentenced to the state prison.

3 (3) The relief available under this section may be granted only

4 if the defendant is not on parole or under supervision pursuant to 5 supercorrect (B) of percent (5) of subdivision (b) of Section

subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (h) of Section
1170, and is not serving a sentence for, on probation for, or charged

7 with the commission of any offense.

(4) The defendant shall be informed, either orally or in writing,
of the provisions of this section and of their right, if any, to petition
for a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon at the time they are

sentenced.
(5) The defendant may make the application and change of plea
in person or by attorney, or by a probation officer authorized in
writing.

(6) If the defendant seeks relief under this section for a felony
that resulted in a sentence to the state prison, the relief available
under this section may only be granted if that felony did not result

18 in a requirement to register as a sex offender pursuant to Chapter

19 5.5 (commencing with Section 290) of Title 9 of Part 1.

(b) Relief granted pursuant to subdivision (a) is subject to allof the following conditions:

(1) In any subsequent prosecution of the defendant for any other
offense, the prior conviction may be pleaded and proved and shall
have the same effect as if the accusation or information had not
been dismissed.

(2) The order shall state, and the defendant shall be informed,
that the order does not relieve them of the obligation to disclose
the conviction in response to any direct question contained in any
questionnaire or application for public office, for licensure by any
state or local agency or by a federally recognized tribe, or for
contracting with the California State Lottery Commission.

32 (3) Dismissal of an accusation or information pursuant to this 33 section does not permit a person to own, possess, or have in their 34 custody or control any firearm or prevent their conviction under 35 Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of Division 9 of Title

36 4 of Part 6.

(4) Dismissal of an accusation or information underlying a
conviction pursuant to this section does not permit a person
prohibited from holding public office as a result of that conviction

40 to hold public office.

1 (c) This section applies to any conviction specified in 2 subdivision (a) that occurred before, on, or after January 1, 2021. 3 (d) A person who petitions for a change of plea or setting aside 4 of a verdict under this section may be required to reimburse the 5 court for the actual costs of services rendered, whether or not the 6 petition is granted and the records are sealed or expunged, at a rate 7 to be determined by the court not to exceed one hundred fifty 8 dollars (\$150), and to reimburse the county for the actual costs of 9 services rendered, whether or not the petition is granted and the 10 records are sealed or expunged, at a rate to be determined by the 11 county board of supervisors not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars 12 (\$150), and to reimburse any city for the actual costs of services 13 rendered, whether or not the petition is granted and the records are 14 sealed or expunged, at a rate to be determined by the city council 15 not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). Ability to make 16 this reimbursement shall be determined by the court using the 17 standards set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of Section 18 987.8 and shall not be a prerequisite to a person's eligibility under 19 this section. The court may order reimbursement in any case in 20 which the petitioner appears to have the ability to pay, without 21 undue hardship, all or any portion of the costs for services 22 established pursuant to this subdivision.

(e) (1) Relief shall not be granted under this section unless the
prosecuting attorney has been given 15 days' notice of the petition
for relief. The probation officer shall notify the prosecuting attorney
when a petition is filed, pursuant to this section.

(2) It shall be presumed that the prosecuting attorney hasreceived notice if proof of service is filed with the court.

(f) If, after receiving notice pursuant to subdivision (e), the prosecuting attorney fails to appear and object to a petition for dismissal, the prosecuting attorney shall not move to set aside or otherwise appeal the grant of that petition.

(g) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not release the
defendant from the terms and conditions of any unexpired criminal
protective orders that have been issued by the court pursuant to
paragraph (1) of subdivision (i) of Section 136.2, subdivision (j)
of Section 273.5, subdivision (l) of Section 368, or subdivision
(k) of Section 646.9. These protective orders shall remain in full
affact until equiprition or until only further order by the court

39 effect until expiration or until any further order by the court

1 modifying or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the 2 underlying accusation or information.

3 (h) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect the 4 authority to receive, or take adverse action based on, criminal 5 history information, including the authority to receive certified 6 court records received or evaluated pursuant to Section 1522, 7 1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or 8 pursuant to any statutory or regulatory provisions that incorporate 9 the criteria of those sections. Relief granted pursuant to this section 10 does not make eligible a person who is otherwise ineligible to 11 provide, or receive payment for providing, in-home supportive 12 services pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 12300) 13 of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions 14 Code, or pursuant to Section 14132.95, 14132.952, or 14132.956 15 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. SEC. 4. Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code is amended to 16 17 read:

17 read: 18 1203.425. (a) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject

19 to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis,

20 the Department of Justice shall review the records in the statewide

21 criminal justice databases, and based on information in the state

22 summary criminal history repository and the Supervised Release

23 File, shall identify persons with convictions that meet the criteria

24 set forth in subparagraph (B) and are eligible for automatic 25 conviction record relief.

26 (B) A person is eligible for automatic conviction relief pursuant
 27 to this section if they meet all of the following conditions:

(i) The person is not required to register pursuant to the Sex
 Offender Registration Act.

30 (ii) The person does not have an active record for local, state,
 31 or federal supervision in the Supervised Release File.

32 (iii) Based upon the information available in the department's

33 record, including disposition dates and sentencing terms, it does

34 not appear that the person is currently serving a sentence for an

35 offense and there is no indication of pending criminal charges.

36 (iv) Except as otherwise provided in subclause (III) of clause

37 (v), there is no indication that the conviction resulted in a sentence

38 of incarceration in the state prison.

39 (v) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 1973, and
 40 meets either of the following criteria:

1 (I) The defendant was sentenced to probation and, based upon 2 the disposition date and the term of probation specified in the

3 department's records, appears to have completed their term of
 4 probation without revocation.

5 (II) The defendant was convicted of an infraction or

- 6 misdemeanor, was not granted probation, and, based upon the
- 7 disposition date and the term specified in the department's records,
- 8 the defendant appears to have completed their sentence, and at
- 9 least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of judgment.
- 10 (2) (A) Except as specified in subdivision (b), the department
- 11 shall grant relief, including dismissal of a conviction, to a person
- 12 identified pursuant to paragraph (1) without requiring a petition
- 13 or motion by a party for that relief if the relevant information is
- 14 present in the department's electronic records.
- 15 (B) The state summary criminal history information shall
- 16 include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the
- 17 person's criminal record, a note stating "relief granted," listing the
- 18 date that the department granted relief and this section. This note
- 19 shall be included in all statewide criminal databases with a record
- 20 of the conviction.
- 21 (C) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4) and in Section
- 22 13555 of the Vehicle Code, a person granted conviction relief
- 23 pursuant to this section shall be released from all penalties and
- 24 disabilities resulting from the offense of which the person has been
 25 convicted.
- 26 (3) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation
- 27 in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the department shall
- 28 electronically submit a notice to the superior court having 29 iurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of all cases
- jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of all cases
 for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which
- 31 relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August
- 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section
- 32 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court putsuant to section
 33 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in paragraph
- 34 (4), the court shall not disclose information concerning a conviction
- 35 granted relief pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a,
- 36 1203.41, or 1203.42, to any person or entity, in any format, except
- 37 to the person whose conviction was granted relief or a criminal
- 38 justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.
- 39 (4) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the 40 following conditions:

1 (A) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a 2 person of the obligation to disclose a criminal conviction in 3 response to a direct question contained in a questionnaire or application for employment as a peace officer, as defined in Section 4 5 830. 6 (B) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a person of the obligation to disclose the conviction in response to 7 a direct question contained in a questionnaire or application for 8 9 public office, or for contracting with the California State Lottery 10 Commission. 11 (C) Relief granted pursuant to this section has no effect on the 12 ability of a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92, 13 to access and use records that are granted relief to the same extent 14 that would have been permitted for a criminal justice agency had 15 relief not been granted. 16 (D) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not limit the 17 jurisdiction of the court over a subsequently filed motion to amend 18 the record, petition or motion for postconviction relief, or collateral 19 attack on a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant 20 to this section. 21 (E) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a 22 person's authorization to own, possess, or have in the person's 23 custody or control a firearm, or the person's susceptibility to conviction under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of 24 25 Division 9 of Title 4 of Part 6, if the criminal conviction would 26 otherwise affect this authorization or susceptibility. 27 (F) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a 28 prohibition from holding public office that would otherwise apply 29 under law as a result of the criminal conviction. 30 (G) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect the 31 authority to receive, or take adverse action based on, criminal 32 history information, including the authority to receive certified 33 court records received or evaluated pursuant to Section 1522, 34 1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or 35 pursuant to any statutory or regulatory provisions that incorporate 36 the criteria of those sections. 37 (H) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not make eligible 38 a person who is otherwise ineligible to provide, or receive payment

39 for providing, in-home supportive services pursuant to Article 7

40 (commencing with Section 12300) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of

1 Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or pursuant to

Section 14132.95, 14132.952, or 14132.956 of the Welfare and
Institutions Code.

4 (I) In a subsequent prosecution of the defendant for any other

5 offense, the prior conviction may be pleaded and proved and shall
6 have the same effect as if the relief had not been granted.

0 have the same chect as it the rener had not been granted.

7 (5) This section shall not limit petitions, motions, or orders for

8 relief in a criminal case, as required or authorized by any other

9 law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1203.4 and 1204.4a.

10 (6) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation

11 in the annual Budget Act, the department shall annually publish

12 statistics for each county regarding the total number of convictions

13 granted relief pursuant to this section and the total number of

14 convictions prohibited from automatic relief pursuant to

15 subdivision (b), on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in

16 Section 13010.

17 (b) (1) The prosecuting attorney or probation department may,

18 no later than 90 calendar days before the date of a person's

19 eligibility for relief pursuant to this section, file a petition to

20 prohibit the department from granting automatic relief pursuant

21 to this section, based on a showing that granting that relief would

22 pose a substantial threat to the public safety.

(2) The court shall give notice to the defendant and conduct a
 hearing on the petition within 45 days after the petition is filed.

25 (3) At a hearing on the petition pursuant to this subdivision, the

26 defendant, the probation department, the prosecuting attorney, and

27 the arresting agency, through the prosecuting attorney, may present

28 evidence to the court. Notwithstanding Sections 1538.5 and 1539,

29 the hearing may be heard and determined upon declarations,

30 affidavits, police investigative reports, copies of state summary

31 criminal history information and local summary criminal history

32 information, or any other evidence submitted by the parties that

33 is material, reliable, and relevant.

34 (4) The prosecutor or probation department has the initial burden

35 of proof to show that granting conviction relief would pose a

36 substantial threat to the public safety. In determining whether

37 granting relief would pose a substantial threat to the public safety,

38 the court may consider any relevant factors including, but not

39 limited to, either of the following:

1	(A) Declarations or evidence regarding the offense for which a
2	grant of relief is being contested.
3	(B) The defendant's record of arrests and convictions.
4	(5) If the court finds that the prosecutor or probation department
5	has satisfied the burden of proof, the burden shifts to the defendant
6	to show that the hardship of not obtaining relief outweighs the
7	threat to the public safety of providing relief. In determining
8	whether the defendant's hardship outweighs the threat to the public
9	safety, the court may consider any relevant factors including, but
10	not limited to, either of the following:
11	(A) The hardship to the defendant that has been caused by the
12	conviction and that would be caused if relief is not granted.
13	(B) Declarations or evidence regarding the defendant's good
14	character.
15	(6) If the court grants a petition pursuant to this subdivision,
16	the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of
17	Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief pursuant to
18	this section was denied, and the department shall not grant relief
19	pursuant to this section.
20	(7) A person denied relief pursuant to this section may continue
21	to be eligible for relief pursuant to Section 1203.4 or 1203.4a. If
22	the court subsequently grants relief pursuant to one of those
23	sections, the court shall furnish a disposition report to the
24	Department of Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief
25	was granted pursuant to the applicable section, and the department
26	shall grant relief pursuant to that section.
27	(c) At the time of sentencing, the court shall advise a defendant,
28	either orally or in writing, of the provisions of this section and of
29	the defendant's right, if any, to petition for a certificate of
30	rehabilitation and pardon.
31	(d) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2023,
32	and as of that date is repealed.
33	SEC. 4.1. Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code is amended to
34	read:
35	1203.425. (a) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject
36	to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis,
37	the Department of Justice shall review the records in the statewide
38	criminal justice databases, and based on information in the state
39	summary criminal history repository and the Supervised Release

39 summary criminal history repository and the Supervised Release
 40 File, shall identify persons with convictions that meet the criteria

set forth in subparagraph (B) and are eligible for automatic
 conviction record relief.

3 (B) A person is eligible for automatic conviction relief pursuant
 4 to this section if they meet all of the following conditions:

5 (i) The person is not required to register pursuant to the Sex
6 Offender Registration Act.

7 (ii) The person does not have an active record for local, state,
8 or federal supervision in the Supervised Release File.

9 (iii) Based upon the information available in the department's

10 record, including disposition dates and sentencing terms, it does

not appear that the person is currently serving a sentence for an
 offense and there is no indication of pending criminal charges.

13 (iv) Except as otherwise provided in subclause (III) of clause

(v), there is no indication that the conviction resulted in a sentence
 of incarceration in the state prison.

(v) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 1973, and
 meets either of the following criteria:

18 (I) The defendant was sentenced to probation and, based upon

the disposition date and the term of probation specified in the
 department's records, appears to have completed their term of
 probation without revocation.

(II) The defendant was convicted of an infraction or
 misdemeanor, was not granted probation, and, based upon the
 disposition date and the term specified in the department's records,

25 the defendant appears to have completed their sentence, and at 26 least one calendar war has alanced since the data of judgment

26 least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of judgment.

27 (2) (A) Except as specified in subdivision (b), the department

28 shall grant relief, including dismissal of a conviction, to a person 29 identified pursuant to paragraph (1) without requiring a petition

30 or motion by a party for that relief if the relevant information is

31 present in the department's electronic records.

32 (B) The state summary criminal history information shall

33 include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the

34 person's criminal record, a note stating "relief granted," listing the

35 date that the department granted relief and this section. This note

36 shall be included in all statewide criminal databases with a record
 37 of the conviction.

38 (C) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4) and in Section

39 13555 of the Vehicle Code, a person granted conviction relief

40 pursuant to this section shall be released from all penalties and

1	disabilities resulting from the offense of which the person has been
2	convicted.
3	(3) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an
4	appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the
5	department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court
6	having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of
7	all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and
8	for which relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing
9	on August 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant
10	to Section 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in
11	paragraph (4), the court shall not disclose information concerning
12	a conviction granted relief pursuant to this section or Section
13	1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, to any person or entity, in
14	any format, except to the person whose conviction was granted
15	relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.
16	(B) If probation is transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the
17	department shall electronically submit a notice as provided in
18	subparagraph (A) to both the transferring court and any subsequent
19	receiving court. The electronic notice shall be in a mutually agreed
20	upon format.
21	(C) If a receiving court reduces a felony to a misdemeanor
22	pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 17, or dismisses a conviction
23	pursuant to law, including, but not limited to, Section 1203.4,
24	1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.43, or 1203.49, it shall furnish
25	a disposition report to the department with the original case number
26	and CII number from the transferring court. The department shall
27	electronically submit a notice to the superior court that sentenced
28	the defendant. If probation is transferred multiple times, the
29	department shall electronically submit a notice to all other involved
30	courts. The electronic notice shall be in a mutually agreed upon
31	format.
32	(D) If a court receives notification from the department pursuant
33	to subparagraph (B), the court shall update its records to reflect
34	the reduction or dismissal. If a court receives notification that a
35	case was dismissed pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4,
36	1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, the court shall update its records to
37	reflect the dismissal and shall not disclose information concerning
38	a conviction granted relief to any person or entity, in any format,
39	except to the person whose conviction was granted relief or a

40 criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.

1 (4) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the 2 following conditions: 3

- (A) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a
- 4 person of the obligation to disclose a criminal conviction in
- 5 response to a direct question contained in a questionnaire or 6 application for employment as a peace officer, as defined in Section
- 7 830.
- 8 (B) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a 9 person of the obligation to disclose the conviction in response to
- 10 a direct question contained in a questionnaire or application for 11 public office, or for contracting with the California State Lottery
- 12 Commission.
- 13 (C) Relief granted pursuant to this section has no effect on the 14 ability of a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92, 15 to access and use records that are granted relief to the same extent 16 that would have been permitted for a criminal justice agency had 17 relief not been granted.
- 18 (D) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not limit the 19 jurisdiction of the court over a subsequently filed motion to amend 20 the record, petition or motion for postconviction relief, or collateral
- 21 attack on a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant 22 to this section.
- 23 (E) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a 24 person's authorization to own, possess, or have in the person's 25 eustody or control a firearm, or the person's susceptibility to
- 26 conviction under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of
- 27 Division 9 of Title 4 of Part 6, if the criminal conviction would
- 28 otherwise affect this authorization or susceptibility.
- 29 (F) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a
- 30 prohibition from holding public office that would otherwise apply
- 31 under law as a result of the criminal conviction.
- 32 (G) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect the
- 33 authority to receive, or take adverse action based on, criminal
- 34 history information, including the authority to receive certified
- 35 court records received or evaluated pursuant to Section 1522,
- 36 1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or
- 37 pursuant to any statutory or regulatory provisions that incorporate
- 38 the criteria of those sections.
- 39 (H) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not make eligible
- a person who is otherwise ineligible to provide, or receive payment 40
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- 1 for providing, in-home supportive services pursuant to Article 7
- 2 (commencing with Section 12300) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of
- 3 Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or pursuant to
- 4 Section 14132.95, 14132.952, or 14132.956 of the Welfare and
- 5 Institutions Code.
- 6 (I) In a subsequent prosecution of the defendant for any other
- 7 offense, the prior conviction may be pleaded and proved and shall
- 8 have the same effect as if the relief had not been granted.
- 9 (5) This section shall not limit petitions, motions, or orders for
- 10 relief in a criminal case, as required or authorized by any other
- 11 law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1203.4 and 1204.4a.
- 12 (6) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation
- 13 in the annual Budget Act, the department shall annually publish
- 14 statistics for each county regarding the total number of convictions
- 15 granted relief pursuant to this section and the total number of
- 16 convictions prohibited from automatic relief pursuant to
- 17 subdivision (b), on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in
- 18 Section 13010.
- 19 (b) (1) The prosecuting attorney or probation department may,
- 20 no later than 90 calendar days before the date of a person's
- 21 eligibility for relief pursuant to this section, file a petition to
- 22 prohibit the department from granting automatic relief pursuant
- 23 to this section, based on a showing that granting that relief would
- 24 pose a substantial threat to the public safety. If probation was
- 25 transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the prosecuting attorney
- 26 or probation department in either the receiving county or the
- 27 transferring county shall file the petition in the county of current
- 28 jurisdiction.
- 29 (2) The court shall give notice to the defendant and conduct a
- 30 hearing on the petition within 45 days after the petition is filed.
- 31 (3) At a hearing on the petition pursuant to this subdivision, the
- 32 defendant, the probation department, the prosecuting attorney, and
- 33 the arresting agency, through the prosecuting attorney, may present
- 34 evidence to the court. Notwithstanding Sections 1538.5 and 1539,
- 35 the hearing may be heard and determined upon declarations,
- 36 affidavits, police investigative reports, copies of state summary
- 37 criminal history information and local summary criminal history
- 38 information, or any other evidence submitted by the parties that
- 39 is material, reliable, and relevant.

(4) The prosecutor or probation department has the initial burden
 of proof to show that granting conviction relief would pose a
 substantial threat to the public safety. In determining whether
 granting relief would pose a substantial threat to the public safety,
 the court may consider any relevant factors including, but not
 limited to, either of the following:
 (A) Declarations or evidence regarding the offense for which a

8 grant of relief is being contested.

9 (B) The defendant's record of arrests and convictions.

10 (5) If the court finds that the prosecutor or probation department

11 has satisfied the burden of proof, the burden shifts to the defendant

12 to show that the hardship of not obtaining relief outweighs the

13 threat to the public safety of providing relief. In determining

14 whether the defendant's hardship outweighs the threat to the public

15 safety, the court may consider any relevant factors including, but

16 not limited to, either of the following:

(A) The hardship to the defendant that has been caused by the
 conviction and that would be caused if relief is not granted.

19 (B) Declarations or evidence regarding the defendant's good 20 character.

21 (6) If the court grants a petition pursuant to this subdivision,

22 the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of

23 Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief pursuant to

24 this section was denied, and the department shall not grant relief

25 pursuant to this section. If probation was transferred pursuant to

26 Section 1203.9, the department shall electronically submit a notice

27 to the transferring court, and, if probation was transferred multiple

28 times, to all other involved courts.

29 (7) A person denied relief pursuant to this section may continue

30 to be eligible for relief pursuant to Section 1203.4 or 1203.4a. If

31 the court subsequently grants relief pursuant to one of those

32 sections, the court shall furnish a disposition report to the

33 Department of Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief

34 was granted pursuant to the applicable section, and the department

35 shall grant relief pursuant to that section. If probation was

36 transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the department shall

37 electronically submit a notice that relief was granted pursuant to

38 the applicable section to the transferring court and, if probation

39 was transferred multiple times, to all other involved courts.

1 (c) At the time of sentencing, the court shall advise a defendant, 2 either orally or in writing, of the provisions of this section and of 3 the defendant's right, if any, to petition for a certificate of 4 rehabilitation and pardon. 5 (d) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2023, 6 and as of that date is repealed. 7 SEC. 4.2. Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code is amended to 8 read: 9 1203.425. (a) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject 10 to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the Department of Justice shall review the records in the statewide 11 eriminal justice databases, and based on information in the state 12 summary criminal history repository and the Supervised Release 13 File, shall identify persons with convictions that meet the criteria 14 set forth in subparagraph (B) and are eligible for automatie 15 conviction record relief. 16 17 (B) A person is eligible for automatic conviction relief pursuant 18 to this section if they meet all of the following conditions: 19 (i) The person is not required to register pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act. 20 21 (ii) The person does not have an active record for local, state, 22 or federal supervision in the Supervised Release File. 23 (iii) Based upon the information available in the department's 24 record, including disposition dates and sentencing terms, it does 25 not appear that the person is currently serving a sentence for an 26 offense and there is no indication of pending criminal charges. 27 (iv) Except as otherwise provided in subclause (III) of clause 28 (v), there is no indication that the conviction resulted in a sentence 29 of incarceration in the state prison. 30 (v) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 1973, and 31 meets either of the following criteria: 32 (I) The defendant was sentenced to probation and, based upon the disposition date and the term of probation specified in the 33 34 department's records, appears to have completed their term of 35 probation without revocation. (II) The defendant was convicted of an infraction or 36 37 misdemeanor, was not granted probation, and, based upon the 38 disposition date and the term specified in the department's records,

39 the defendant appears to have completed their sentence, and at

40 least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of judgment.

1 (2) (A) Except as specified in subdivision (b), the department 2 shall grant relief, including dismissal of a conviction, to a person 3 identified pursuant to paragraph (1) without requiring a petition 4 or motion by a party for that relief if the relevant information is 5 present in the department's electronic records. 6 (B) The state summary criminal history information shall 7 include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the person's criminal record, a note stating "relief granted," listing the 8 9 date that the department granted relief and this section. This note 10 shall be included in all statewide criminal databases with a record 11 of the conviction. 12 (C) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4) and in Section 13 13555 of the Vehicle Code, a person granted conviction relief pursuant to this section shall be released from all penalties and 14 15 disabilities resulting from the offense of which the person has been 16 convicted. 17 (3) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation 18 in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the department shall 19 electronically submit a notice to the superior court having 20 jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of all cases 21 for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which 22 relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August 23 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section 24 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in paragraph 25 (4), the court shall not disclose information concerning a conviction granted relief pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 26 27 1203.41, or 1203.42, to any person or entity, in any format, except 28 to the person whose conviction was granted relief or a criminal 29 justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92. 30 (4) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the 31 following conditions: 32 (A) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a 33 person of the obligation to disclose a criminal conviction in 34 response to a direct question contained in a questionnaire or

application for employment as a peace officer, as defined in Section
 830.

- 37 (B) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a
- 38 person of the obligation to disclose the conviction in response to
- 39 a direct question contained in a questionnaire or application for

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1	public office, or for contracting with the California State Lottery
2	Commission.
3	(C) Relief granted pursuant to this section has no effect on the
4	ability of a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92,
5	to access and use records that are granted relief to the same extent
6	that would have been permitted for a criminal justice agency had
7	relief not been granted.
8	(D) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not limit the
9	jurisdiction of the court over a subsequently filed motion to amend
10	the record, petition or motion for postconviction relief, or collateral
11	attack on a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant
12	to this section.
13	(E) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a
14	person's authorization to own, possess, or have in the person's
15	custody or control a firearm, or the person's susceptibility to
16	conviction under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of
17	Division 9 of Title 4 of Part 6, if the criminal conviction would
18	otherwise affect this authorization or susceptibility.
19	(F) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a
20	prohibition from holding public office that would otherwise apply
21	under law as a result of the criminal conviction.
22	(G) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not release a
23	person from the terms and conditions of any unexpired criminal
24	protective order that has been issued by the court pursuant to
25	paragraph (1) of subdivision (i) of Section 136.2, subdivision (j)
26	of Section 273.5, subdivision (1) of Section 368, or subdivision
27	(k) of Section 646.9. These protective orders shall remain in full
28	effect until expiration or until any further order by the court
29	modifying or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the
30	underlying conviction.
31	(H) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect the
32	authority to receive, or take adverse action based on, criminal
33	history information, including the authority to receive certified
34	court records received or evaluated pursuant to Section 1522,
35	1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or
36	pursuant to any statutory or regulatory provisions that incorporate
37	the criteria of those sections.
38	(I) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not make eligible
39	a person who is otherwise ineligible to provide, or receive payment

40 for providing, in-home supportive services pursuant to Article 7

(commencing with Section 12300) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of 1

2 Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or pursuant to

3 Section 14132.95, 14132.952, or 14132.956 of the Welfare and

4 Institutions Code.

5 (J) In a subsequent prosecution of the defendant for any other

6 offense, the prior conviction may be pleaded and proved and shall

- 7 have the same effect as if the relief had not been granted.
- 8 (5) This section shall not limit petitions, motions, or orders for
- 9 relief in a criminal case, as required or authorized by any other 10
- law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1203.4 and 1204.4a.
- 11 (6) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation

12 in the annual Budget Act, the department shall annually publish

- 13 statistics for each county regarding the total number of convictions
- granted relief pursuant to this section and the total number of 14
- 15 convictions prohibited from automatic relief pursuant to

16 subdivision (b), on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in

17 Section 13010.

18 (b) (1) The prosecuting attorney or probation department may,

19 no later than 90 calendar days before the date of a person's

20 eligibility for relief pursuant to this section, file a petition to

21 prohibit the department from granting automatic relief pursuant

22 to this section, based on a showing that granting that relief would

- 23 pose a substantial threat to the public safety.
- 24 (2) The court shall give notice to the defendant and conduct a 25 hearing on the petition within 45 days after the petition is filed.
- (3) At a hearing on the petition pursuant to this subdivision, the 26
- 27 defendant, the probation department, the prosecuting attorney, and
- 28 the arresting agency, through the prosecuting attorney, may present 29 evidence to the court. Notwithstanding Sections 1538.5 and 1539,
- 30 the hearing may be heard and determined upon declarations,

31 affidavits, police investigative reports, copies of state summary

32 eriminal history information and local summary criminal history

- 33 information, or any other evidence submitted by the parties that
- 34 is material, reliable, and relevant.

35 (4) The prosecutor or probation department has the initial burden

- 36 of proof to show that granting conviction relief would pose a
- 37 substantial threat to the public safety. In determining whether
- 38 granting relief would pose a substantial threat to the public safety,
- the court may consider any relevant factors including, but not 39
- 40 limited to, either of the following:

1	(A) Declarations or evidence regarding the offense for which a
2	grant of relief is being contested.
3	(B) The defendant's record of arrests and convictions.
4	(5) If the court finds that the prosecutor or probation department
5	has satisfied the burden of proof, the burden shifts to the defendant
6	to show that the hardship of not obtaining relief outweighs the
7	threat to the public safety of providing relief. In determining
8	whether the defendant's hardship outweighs the threat to the public
9	safety, the court may consider any relevant factors including, but
10	not limited to, either of the following:
11	(A) The hardship to the defendant that has been caused by the
12	conviction and that would be caused if relief is not granted.
13	(B) Declarations or evidence regarding the defendant's good
14	character.
15	(6) If the court grants a petition pursuant to this subdivision,
16	the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of
17	Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief pursuant to
18	this section was denied, and the department shall not grant relief
19	pursuant to this section.
20	(7) A person denied relief pursuant to this section may continue
21	to be eligible for relief pursuant to Section 1203.4 or 1203.4a. If
22	the court subsequently grants relief pursuant to one of those
23	sections, the court shall furnish a disposition report to the
24	Department of Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief
25	was granted pursuant to the applicable section, and the department
26	shall grant relief pursuant to that section.
27	(c) At the time of sentencing, the court shall advise a defendant,
28	either orally or in writing, of the provisions of this section and of
29	the defendant's right, if any, to petition for a certificate of
30	rehabilitation and pardon.
31	(d) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2023,
32	and as of that date is repealed.
33	SEC. 4.3. Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code is amended to
34	read:
35	1203.425. (a) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject
36	to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis,
37	the Department of Justice shall review the records in the statewide
38	criminal justice databases, and based on information in the state
39	summary criminal history repository and the Supervised Release

39 summary criminal history repository and the Supervised Release
 40 File, shall identify persons with convictions that meet the criteria

1 set forth in subparagraph (B) and are eligible for automatic 2 conviction record relief.

3 (B) A person is eligible for automatic conviction relief pursuant
 4 to this section if they meet all of the following conditions:

5 (i) The person is not required to register pursuant to the Sex
6 Offender Registration Act.

7 (ii) The person does not have an active record for local, state,
8 or federal supervision in the Supervised Release File.

9 (iii) Based upon the information available in the department's

10 record, including disposition dates and sentencing terms, it does

not appear that the person is currently serving a sentence for an
 offense and there is no indication of pending criminal charges.

13 (iv) Except as otherwise provided in subclause (III) of clause

(v), there is no indication that the conviction resulted in a sentence
 of incarceration in the state prison.

(v) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 1973, and
 meets either of the following criteria:

18 (I) The defendant was sentenced to probation and, based upon

the disposition date and the term of probation specified in the
 department's records, appears to have completed their term of
 probation without revocation.

(II) The defendant was convicted of an infraction or
 misdemeanor, was not granted probation, and, based upon the
 disposition date and the term specified in the department's records,
 the defendant appears to have completed their sentence, and at

26 least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of judgment.

27 (2) (A) Except as specified in subdivision (b), the department

28 shall grant relief, including dismissal of a conviction, to a person

29 identified pursuant to paragraph (1) without requiring a petition

30 or motion by a party for that relief if the relevant information is

31 present in the department's electronic records.

32 (B) The state summary criminal history information shall

33 include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the 34 person's criminal record, a note stating "relief granted," listing the

34 person's criminal record, a note stating "relief granted," listing the
 35 date that the department granted relief and this section. This note

35 shall be included in all statewide criminal databases with a record

37 of the conviction.

38 (C) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4) and in Section

39 13555 of the Vehicle Code, a person granted conviction relief

40 pursuant to this section shall be released from all penalties and

1	disabilities resulting from the offense of which the person has been
2	convicted.
3	(3) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an
4	appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the
5	department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court
6	having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of
7	all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and
8	for which relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing
9	on August 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant
10	to Section 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in
11	paragraph (4), the court shall not disclose information concerning
12	a conviction granted relief pursuant to this section or Section
13	1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, to any person or entity, in
14	any format, except to the person whose conviction was granted
15	relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.
16	(B) If probation is transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the
17	department shall electronically submit a notice as provided in
18	subparagraph (A) to both the transferring court and any subsequent
19	receiving court. The electronic notice shall be in a mutually agreed
20	upon format.
21	(C) If a receiving court reduces a felony to a misdemeanor
22	pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 17, or dismisses a conviction
23	pursuant to law, including, but not limited to, Section 1203.4,
24	1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.43, or 1203.49, it shall furnish
25	a disposition report to the department with the original case number
26	and CII number from the transferring court. The department shall
27	electronically submit a notice to the superior court that sentenced
28	the defendant. If probation is transferred multiple times, the
29	department shall electronically submit a notice to all other involved
30	courts. The electronic notice shall be in a mutually agreed upon
31	format.
32	(D) If a court receives notification from the department pursuant
33	to subparagraph (B), the court shall update its records to reflect
34	the reduction or dismissal. If a court receives notification that a
35	case was dismissed pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4,
36	1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, the court shall update its records to
37	reflect the dismissal and shall not disclose information concerning
38	a conviction granted relief to any person or entity, in any format,
39	except to the person whose conviction was granted relief or a

40 criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.

1 (4) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the 2 following conditions:

3 (A) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a

4 person of the obligation to disclose a criminal conviction in

5 response to a direct question contained in a questionnaire or

6 application for employment as a peace officer, as defined in Section 7 830.

8 (B) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a 9 person of the obligation to disclose the conviction in response to 10 a direct question contained in a questionnaire or application for

11 public office, or for contracting with the California State Lottery 12 Commission.

13 (C) Relief granted pursuant to this section has no effect on the 14 ability of a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92, 15 to access and use records that are granted relief to the same extent 16 that would have been permitted for a criminal justice agency had 17 relief not been granted.

18 (D) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not limit the 19 jurisdiction of the court over a subsequently filed motion to amend 20 the record, petition or motion for postconviction relief, or collateral 21 attack on a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant

22 to this section.

23 (E) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a 24 person's authorization to own, possess, or have in the person's

25 eustody or control a firearm, or the person's susceptibility to

26 conviction under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of

27 Division 9 of Title 4 of Part 6, if the criminal conviction would

28 otherwise affect this authorization or susceptibility.

29 (F) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a

30 prohibition from holding public office that would otherwise apply

31 under law as a result of the criminal conviction.

32 (G) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not release a

33 person from the terms and conditions of any unexpired criminal

34 protective order that has been issued by the court pursuant to

35 paragraph (1) of subdivision (i) of Section 136.2, subdivision (j)

36 of Section 273.5, subdivision (1) of Section 368, or subdivision

37 (k) of Section 646.9. These protective orders shall remain in full 38

effect until expiration or until any further order by the court 39

modifying or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the

40 underlying conviction.

1 (H) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect the 2 authority to receive, or take adverse action based on, criminal 3 history information, including the authority to receive certified 4 court records received or evaluated pursuant to Section 1522, 5 1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or 6 pursuant to any statutory or regulatory provisions that incorporate 7 the criteria of those sections. 8 (I) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not make eligible 9 a person who is otherwise ineligible to provide, or receive payment 10 for providing, in-home supportive services pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 12300) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of 11 Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or pursuant to 12 Section 14132.95, 14132.952, or 14132.956 of the Welfare and 13 Institutions Code. 14 15 (J) In a subsequent prosecution of the defendant for any other 16 offense, the prior conviction may be pleaded and proved and shall 17 have the same effect as if the relief had not been granted. 18 (5) This section shall not limit petitions, motions, or orders for 19 relief in a criminal case, as required or authorized by any other 20 law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1203.4 and 1204.4a. 21 (6) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation 22 in the annual Budget Act, the department shall annually publish 23 statistics for each county regarding the total number of convictions 24 granted relief pursuant to this section and the total number of 25 convictions prohibited from automatic relief pursuant to 26 subdivision (b), on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in 27 Section 13010. 28 (b) (1) The prosecuting attorney or probation department may, 29 no later than 90 calendar days before the date of a person's 30 eligibility for relief pursuant to this section, file a petition to 31 prohibit the department from granting automatic relief pursuant 32 to this section, based on a showing that granting that relief would 33 pose a substantial threat to the public safety. If probation was 34 transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the prosecuting attorney 35 or probation department in either the receiving county or the 36 transferring county shall file the petition in the county of current 37 jurisdiction. 38 (2) The court shall give notice to the defendant and conduct a

39 hearing on the petition within 45 days after the petition is filed.

1 (3) At a hearing on the petition pursuant to this subdivision, the 2 defendant, the probation department, the prosecuting attorney, and 3 the arresting agency, through the prosecuting attorney, may present 4 evidence to the court. Notwithstanding Sections 1538.5 and 1539, 5 the hearing may be heard and determined upon declarations, 6 affidavits, police investigative reports, copies of state summary 7 eriminal history information and local summary criminal history 8 information, or any other evidence submitted by the parties that 9 is material, reliable, and relevant. 10 (4) The prosecutor or probation department has the initial burden 11 of proof to show that granting conviction relief would pose a 12 substantial threat to the public safety. In determining whether 13 granting relief would pose a substantial threat to the public safety, 14 the court may consider any relevant factors including, but not 15 limited to, either of the following:

- (A) Declarations or evidence regarding the offense for which a
 grant of relief is being contested.
- 18 (B) The defendant's record of arrests and convictions.

19 (5) If the court finds that the prosecutor or probation department

20 has satisfied the burden of proof, the burden shifts to the defendant

21 to show that the hardship of not obtaining relief outweighs the

22 threat to the public safety of providing relief. In determining

23 whether the defendant's hardship outweighs the threat to the public

24 safety, the court may consider any relevant factors including, but

25 not limited to, either of the following:

26 (A) The hardship to the defendant that has been caused by the
 27 conviction and that would be caused if relief is not granted.

- 28 (B) Declarations or evidence regarding the defendant's good
 29 character.
- 30 (6) If the court grants a petition pursuant to this subdivision,

31 the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of

32 Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief pursuant to

33 this section was denied, and the department shall not grant relief

34 pursuant to this section. If probation was transferred pursuant to

35 Section 1203.9, the department shall electronically submit a notice

36 to the transferring court, and, if probation was transferred multiple

37 times, to all other involved courts.

38 (7) A person denied relief pursuant to this section may continue

39 to be eligible for relief pursuant to Section 1203.4 or 1203.4a. If

40 the court subsequently grants relief pursuant to one of those

1 sections, the court shall furnish a disposition report to the 2 Department of Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief 3 was granted pursuant to the applicable section, and the department 4 shall grant relief pursuant to that section. If probation was 5 transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the department shall 6 electronically submit a notice that relief was granted pursuant to 7 the applicable section to the transferring court and, if probation was transferred multiple times, to all other involved courts. 8 9 (c) At the time of sentencing, the court shall advise a defendant, either orally or in writing, of the provisions of this section and of 10 the defendant's right, if any, to petition for a certificate of 11 12 rehabilitation and pardon. 13 (d) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2023, and as of that date is repealed. 14 15 SEC. 5. Section 1203.425 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 16 1203.425. (a) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2023, and subject 17 to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, 18 the Department of Justice shall review the records in the statewide 19 eriminal justice databases, and based on information in the state summary criminal history repository and the Supervised Release 20 21 File, shall identify persons with convictions that meet the criteria 22 set forth in subparagraph (B) and are eligible for automatie 23 conviction record relief. 24 (B) A person is eligible for automatic conviction relief pursuant 25 to this section if they meet all of the following conditions: 26 (i) The person is not required to register pursuant to the Sex 27 **Offender Registration Act.** 28 (ii) The person does not have an active record for local, state, or federal supervision in the Supervised Release File. 29 30 (iii) Based upon the information available in the department's 31 record, including disposition dates and sentencing terms, it does 32 not appear that the person is currently serving a sentence for an offense and there is no indication of pending criminal charges. 33 34 (iv) The conviction meets either of the following criteria: 35 (I) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 1973, and 36 meets either of the following criteria:

37 (ia) The defendant was sentenced to probation and, based upon

38 the disposition date and the term of probation specified in the

39 department's records, appears to have completed their term of

40 probation without revocation.

(ib) The defendant was convicted of an infraction or 1 2 misdemeanor, was not granted probation, and, based upon the 3 disposition date and the term specified in the department's records, 4 the defendant appears to have completed their sentence, and at 5 least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of judgment. 6 (II) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 2005, the 7 defendant was convicted of a felony other than one for which the 8 defendant completed probation without revocation, and based upon 9 the disposition date and the sentence specified in the department's 10 records, appears to have completed all terms of incarceration, 11 probation, mandatory supervision, postrelease supervision, and 12 parole, and a period of four years has elapsed since the date on 13 which the defendant completed probation or supervision for that conviction and during which the defendant was not convicted of 14 15 a new felony offense. This subclause does not apply to a conviction 16 of a serious felony defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7, a 17 violent felony as defined in Section 667.5, or a felony offense 18 requiring registration pursuant to Chapter 5.5 (commencing with 19 Section 290) of Title 9 of Part 1. 20 (2) (A) Except as specified in subdivision (b), the department 21 shall grant relief, including dismissal of a conviction, to a person 22 identified pursuant to paragraph (1) without requiring a petition 23 or motion by a party for that relief if the relevant information is 24 present in the department's electronic records. 25 (B) The state summary criminal history information shall 26 include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the 27 person's criminal record, a note stating "relief granted," listing the 28 date that the department granted relief and this section. This note 29 shall be included in all statewide criminal databases with a record 30 of the conviction. 31 (C) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4) and in Section 32 13555 of the Vehicle Code, a person granted conviction relief 33 pursuant to this section shall be released from all penalties and 34 disabilities resulting from the offense of which the person has been 35 convicted. 36 (3) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation 37 in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the department shall 38 electronically submit a notice to the superior court having

39 jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of all cases

40 for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which

- 1 relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August
- 2 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section
- 3 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in paragraph
- 4 (4), the court shall not disclose information concerning a conviction
- 5 granted relief pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a,
- 6 1203.41, or 1203.42, to any person or entity, in any format, except
- 7 to the person whose conviction was granted relief or a criminal
- 8 justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.
- 9 (4) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the 10 following conditions:
- 11 (A) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a
- 12 person of the obligation to disclose a criminal conviction in
- 13 response to a direct question contained in a questionnaire or
- 14 application for employment as a peace officer, as defined in Section
 15 830.
- 16 (B) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a
- 17 person of the obligation to disclose the conviction in response to
- 18 a direct question contained in a questionnaire or application for
- 19 public office, or for contracting with the California State Lottery
- 20 Commission.
- 21 (C) Relief granted pursuant to this section has no effect on the
- 22 ability of a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92,
- 23 to access and use records that are granted relief to the same extent
- 24 that would have been permitted for a criminal justice agency had
- 25 relief not been granted.
- 26 (D) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not limit the
- 27 jurisdiction of the court over a subsequently filed motion to amend
- 28 the record, petition or motion for postconviction relief, or collateral
- attack on a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant
 to this section.
- 31 (E) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a
- 32 person's authorization to own, possess, or have in the person's
- 33 custody or control a firearm, or the person's susceptibility to
- 34 conviction under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of
- 35 Division 9 of Title 4 of Part 6, if the criminal conviction would
- 36 otherwise affect this authorization or susceptibility.
- 37 (F) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a
- 38 prohibition from holding public office that would otherwise apply
- 39 under law as a result of the criminal conviction.

1 (G) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect the 2 authority to receive, or take adverse action based on, criminal 3 history information, including the authority to receive certified 4 court records received or evaluated pursuant to Section 1522, 5 1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or 6 pursuant to any statutory or regulatory provisions that incorporate 7 the criteria of those sections. 8 (H) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not make eligible 9 a person who is otherwise ineligible to provide, or receive payment 10 for providing, in-home supportive services pursuant to Article 7 11 (commencing with Section 12300) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of 12 Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or pursuant to 13 Section 14132.95, 14132.952, or 14132.956 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. 14 15 (I) In a subsequent prosecution of the defendant for any other 16 offense, the prior conviction may be pleaded and proved and shall 17 have the same effect as if the relief had not been granted. 18 (J) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not release the 19 defendant from the terms and conditions of any unexpired criminal 20 protective orders that have been issued by the court pursuant to 21 paragraph (1) of subdivision (i) of Section 136.2, subdivision (j) 22 of Section 273.5, subdivision (1) of Section 368, or subdivision 23 (k) of Section 646.9. These protective orders shall remain in full 24 effect until expiration or until any further order by the court 25 modifying or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the 26 underlying accusation or information. 27 (5) This section shall not limit petitions, motions, or orders for 28 relief in a criminal case, as required or authorized by any other 29 law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1016.5, 1203.4, 1203.4a, 30 1203.4b, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.49 and 1473.7. This section shall 31 not limit petitions for a certificate of rehabilitation or pardon 32 pursuant to Chapter 3.5 of Title 6 of Part 3. 33 (6) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation 34 in the annual Budget Act, the department shall annually publish 35 statistics for each county regarding the total number of convictions

36 granted relief pursuant to this section and the total number of

37 convictions prohibited from automatic relief pursuant to

38 subdivision (b), on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in

39 Section 13010.

1 (b) (1) The prosecuting attorney or probation department may,

2 no later than 90 calendar days before the date of a person's

3 eligibility for relief pursuant to this section, file a petition to

4 prohibit the department from granting automatic relief pursuant

5 to this section, based on a showing that granting that relief would

6 pose a substantial threat to the public safety.

7 (2) The court shall give notice to the defendant and conduct a
 8 hearing on the petition within 45 days after the petition is filed.

9 (3) At a hearing on the petition pursuant to this subdivision, the

10 defendant, the probation department, the prosecuting attorney, and

11 the arresting agency, through the prosecuting attorney, may present

12 evidence to the court. Notwithstanding Sections 1538.5 and 1539,

13 the hearing may be heard and determined upon declarations,

14 affidavits, police investigative reports, copies of state summary

15 eriminal history information and local summary eriminal history

16 information, or any other evidence submitted by the parties that

17 is material, reliable, and relevant.

18 (4) The prosecutor or probation department has the initial burden

19 of proof to show that granting conviction relief would pose a

20 substantial threat to the public safety. In determining whether

21 granting relief would pose a substantial threat to the public safety,

22 the court may consider any relevant factors including, but not

23 limited to, either of the following:

24 (A) Declarations or evidence regarding the offense for which a
 25 grant of relief is being contested.

26 (B) The defendant's record of arrests and convictions.

27 (5) If the court finds that the prosecutor or probation department

28 has satisfied the burden of proof, the burden shifts to the defendant

29 to show that the hardship of not obtaining relief outweighs the

30 threat to the public safety of providing relief. In determining

31 whether the defendant's hardship outweighs the threat to the public

32 safety, the court may consider any relevant factors including, but

33 not limited to, either of the following:

34 (A) The hardship to the defendant that has been caused by the
 35 conviction and that would be caused if relief is not granted.

36 (B) Declarations or evidence regarding the defendant's good
 37 character.

38 (6) If the court grants a petition pursuant to this subdivision,

39 the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of

40 Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief pursuant to

1 this section was denied, and the department shall not grant relief 2 pursuant to this section. 3 (7) A person denied relief pursuant to this section may continue 4 to be eligible for relief pursuant to law, including, but not limited 5 to, Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.4b, or 1203.41. If the court subsequently grants relief pursuant to one of those sections, the 6 7 court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of Justice 8 pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief was granted pursuant 9 to the applicable section, and the department shall grant relief 10 pursuant to that section. 11 (c) At the time of sentencing, the court shall advise a defendant, either orally or in writing, of the provisions of this section and of 12 the defendant's right, if any, to petition for a certificate of 13 rehabilitation and pardon. 14 15 SEC. 5.1. Section 1203.425 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 16 1203.425. (a) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2023, and subject 17 to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, 18 the Department of Justice shall review the records in the statewide 19 eriminal justice databases, and based on information in the state 20 summary criminal history repository and the Supervised Release 21 File, shall identify persons with convictions that meet the criteria 22 set forth in subparagraph (B) and are eligible for automatie 23 conviction record relief. (B) A person is eligible for automatic conviction relief pursuant 24 25 to this section if they meet all of the following conditions: 26 (i) The person is not required to register pursuant to the Sex 27 **Offender Registration Act.** 28 (ii) The person does not have an active record for local, state, 29 or federal supervision in the Supervised Release File. 30 (iii) Based upon the information available in the department's 31 record, including disposition dates and sentencing terms, it does 32 not appear that the person is currently serving a sentence for an 33 offense and there is no indication of pending criminal charges. 34 (iv) The conviction meets either of the following criteria: 35 (I) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 1973, and 36 meets either of the following criteria: 37 (ia) The defendant was sentenced to probation and, based upon

the disposition date and the term of probation specified in the

39 department's records, appears to have completed their term of

40 probation without revocation.

1 (ib) The defendant was convicted of an infraction or 2 misdemeanor, was not granted probation, and, based upon the 3 disposition date and the term specified in the department's records, 4 the defendant appears to have completed their sentence, and at 5 least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of judgment. (II) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 2005, the 6 7 defendant was convicted of a felony other than one for which the 8 defendant completed probation without revocation, and based upon 9 the disposition date and the sentence specified in the department's 10 records, appears to have completed all terms of incarceration, probation, mandatory supervision, postrelease supervision, and 11 12 parole, and a period of four years has elapsed since the date on 13 which the defendant completed probation or supervision for that conviction and during which the defendant was not convicted of 14 15 a new felony offense. This subclause does not apply to a conviction of a serious felony defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7, a 16 17 violent felony as defined in Section 667.5, or a felony offense 18 requiring registration pursuant to Chapter 5.5 (commencing with 19 Section 290) of Title 9 of Part 1. 20 (2) (A) Except as specified in subdivision (b), the department 21 shall grant relief, including dismissal of a conviction, to a person 22 identified pursuant to paragraph (1) without requiring a petition 23 or motion by a party for that relief if the relevant information is 24 present in the department's electronic records. 25 (B) The state summary criminal history information shall 26 include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the 27 person's criminal record, a note stating "relief granted," listing the 28 date that the department granted relief and this section. This note 29 shall be included in all statewide criminal databases with a record 30 of the conviction. 31 (C) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4) and in Section 32 13555 of the Vehicle Code, a person granted conviction relief pursuant to this section shall be released from all penalties and 33 34 disabilities resulting from the offense of which the person has been 35 convicted. 36 (3) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an 37 appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the 38 department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court 39 having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of

40 all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and

1 for which relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing

2 on August 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant 3

to Section 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in 4

paragraph (4), the court shall not disclose information concerning

- 5 a conviction granted relief pursuant to this section or Section
- 6 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, to any person or entity, in
- 7 any format, except to the person whose conviction was granted

8 relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.

- 9 (B) If probation is transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the
- 10 department shall electronically submit a notice as provided in
- 11 subparagraph (A) to both the transferring court and any subsequent 12 receiving court. The electronic notice shall be in a mutually agreed

13 upon format.

14 (C) If a receiving court reduces a felony to a misdemeanor

- 15 pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 17, or dismisses a conviction
- pursuant to law, including, but not limited to, Section 1203.4, 16
- 17 1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.43, or 1203.49, it shall furnish
- 18 a disposition report to the department with the original case number
- 19 and CII number from the transferring court. The department shall
- 20 electronically submit a notice to the superior court that sentenced

21 the defendant. If probation is transferred multiple times, the

22 department shall electronically submit a notice to all other involved

- 23 courts. The electronic notice shall be in a mutually agreed upon 24 format.
- 25 (D) If a court receives notification from the department pursuant
- 26 to subparagraph (B), the court shall update its records to reflect
- 27 the reduction or dismissal. If a court receives notification that a
- 28 case was dismissed pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4,
- 29 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, the court shall update its records to
- 30 reflect the dismissal and shall not disclose information concerning

31 a conviction granted relief to any person or entity, in any format,

32 except to the person whose conviction was granted relief or a

- 33 eriminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.
- 34 (4) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the 35 following conditions:
- 36 (A) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a
- 37 person of the obligation to disclose a criminal conviction in
- 38 response to a direct question contained in a questionnaire or
- 39 application for employment as a peace officer, as defined in Section
- 40 830.

1 (B) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a 2 person of the obligation to disclose the conviction in response to 3 a direct question contained in a questionnaire or application for 4 public office, or for contracting with the California State Lottery 5 Commission. 6 (C) Relief granted pursuant to this section has no effect on the ability of a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92, 7 to access and use records that are granted relief to the same extent 8 9 that would have been permitted for a criminal justice agency had 10 relief not been granted. (D) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not limit the 11 12 jurisdiction of the court over a subsequently filed motion to amend the record, petition or motion for postconviction relief, or collateral 13 attack on a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant 14 15 to this section. 16 (E) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a 17 person's authorization to own, possess, or have in the person's 18 custody or control a firearm, or the person's susceptibility to 19 conviction under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of Division 9 of Title 4 of Part 6, if the criminal conviction would 20 21 otherwise affect this authorization or susceptibility. 22 (F) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a 23 prohibition from holding public office that would otherwise apply under law as a result of the criminal conviction. 24 25 (G) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect the 26 authority to receive, or take adverse action based on, criminal 27 history information, including the authority to receive certified 28 court records received or evaluated pursuant to Section 1522, 29 1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or 30 pursuant to any statutory or regulatory provisions that incorporate 31 the criteria of those sections. 32 (H) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not make eligible a person who is otherwise ineligible to provide, or receive payment 33 34 for providing, in-home supportive services pursuant to Article 7 35 (commencing with Section 12300) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or pursuant to 36

- 37 Section 14132.95, 14132.952, or 14132.956 of the Welfare and
- 38 Institutions Code.

1 (I) In a subsequent prosecution of the defendant for any other 2 offense, the prior conviction may be pleaded and proved and shall 3 have the same effect as if the relief had not been granted. 4 (J) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not release the 5 defendant from the terms and conditions of any unexpired criminal 6 protective orders that have been issued by the court pursuant to 7 paragraph (1) of subdivision (i) of Section 136.2, subdivision (j) 8 of Section 273.5, subdivision (1) of Section 368, or subdivision 9 (k) of Section 646.9. These protective orders shall remain in full 10 effect until expiration or until any further order by the court 11 modifying or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the 12 underlying accusation or information. 13 (5) This section shall not limit petitions, motions, or orders for 14 relief in a criminal case, as required or authorized by any other 15 law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1016.5, 1203.4, 1203.4a, 16 1203.4b, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.49 and 1473.7. This section shall 17 not limit petitions for a certificate of rehabilitation or pardon 18 pursuant to Chapter 3.5 of Title 6 of Part 3. 19 (6) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation 20 in the annual Budget Act, the department shall annually publish 21 statistics for each county regarding the total number of convictions 22 granted relief pursuant to this section and the total number of 23 convictions prohibited from automatic relief pursuant to 24 subdivision (b), on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in 25 Section 13010. 26 (b) (1) The prosecuting attorney or probation department may, 27 no later than 90 calendar days before the date of a person's 28 eligibility for relief pursuant to this section, file a petition to 29 prohibit the department from granting automatic relief pursuant 30 to this section, based on a showing that granting that relief would 31 pose a substantial threat to the public safety. If probation was 32 transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the prosecuting attorney 33 or probation department in either the receiving county or the 34 transferring county shall file the petition in the county of current 35 jurisdiction. 36 (2) The court shall give notice to the defendant and conduct a 37 hearing on the petition within 45 days after the petition is filed. 38 (3) At a hearing on the petition pursuant to this subdivision, the 39 defendant, the probation department, the prosecuting attorney, and the arresting agency, through the prosecuting attorney, may present 40

1 evidence to the court. Notwithstanding Sections 1538.5 and 1539,

2 the hearing may be heard and determined upon declarations,

3 affidavits, police investigative reports, copies of state summary

4 criminal history information and local summary criminal history

5 information, or any other evidence submitted by the parties that

6 is material, reliable, and relevant.

7 (4) The prosecutor or probation department has the initial burden

8 of proof to show that granting conviction relief would pose a

9 substantial threat to the public safety. In determining whether

10 granting relief would pose a substantial threat to the public safety,

11 the court may consider any relevant factors including, but not

12 limited to, either of the following:

(A) Declarations or evidence regarding the offense for which a
 grant of relief is being contested.

15 (B) The defendant's record of arrests and convictions.

16 (5) If the court finds that the prosecutor or probation department

17 has satisfied the burden of proof, the burden shifts to the defendant

18 to show that the hardship of not obtaining relief outweighs the

19 threat to the public safety of providing relief. In determining

20 whether the defendant's hardship outweighs the threat to the public

21 safety, the court may consider any relevant factors including, but

22 not limited to, either of the following:

(A) The hardship to the defendant that has been caused by the
 conviction and that would be caused if relief is not granted.

25 (B) Declarations or evidence regarding the defendant's good
 26 character.

27 (6) If the court grants a petition pursuant to this subdivision,

28 the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of

29 Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief pursuant to

30 this section was denied, and the department shall not grant relief

31 pursuant to this section. If probation was transferred pursuant to

Section 1203.9, the department shall electronically submit a notice
 to the transferring court, and, if probation was transferred multiple

to the transferring court, and, if probation was trar
 times, to all other involved courts.

35 (7) A person denied relief pursuant to this section may continue

36 to be eligible for relief pursuant to law, including, but not limited

37 to, Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.4b, or 1203.41. If the court

38 subsequently grants relief pursuant to one of those sections, the

39 court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of Justice

40 pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief was granted pursuant

1 to the applicable section, and the department shall grant relief

2 pursuant to that section. If probation was transferred pursuant to

3 Section 1203.9, the department shall electronically submit a notice

4 that relief was granted pursuant to the applicable section to the

5 transferring court and, if probation was transferred multiple times,

6 to all other involved courts.

7 (c) At the time of sentencing, the court shall advise a defendant,

8 either orally or in writing, of the provisions of this section and of

9 the defendant's right, if any, to petition for a certificate of

10 rehabilitation and pardon.

11 SEC. 6. (a) Section 4.1 of this bill incorporates amendments

12 to Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill

and Assembly Bill 898. That section of this bill shall only become
 operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or

15 before January 1, 2022, (2) each bill amends Section 1203.425 of

the Penal Code, and (3) Assembly Bill 1281 is not enacted or as

17 enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted

18 after Assembly Bill 898, in which case Sections 4, 4.2, and 4.3 of

19 this bill shall not become operative.

20 (b) Section 4.2 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section

21 1203.425 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and

22 Assembly Bill 1281. That section of this bill shall only become

23 operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or

24 before January 1, 2022, (2) each bill amends Section 1203.425 of

25 the Penal Code, (3) Assembly Bill 898 is not enacted or as enacted

26 does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted after

27 Assembly Bill 1281 in which case Sections 4, 4.1, and 4.3 of this

28 bill shall not become operative.

29 (c) Section 4.3 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section

30 1203.425 of the Penal Code proposed by this bill, Assembly Bill

31 898, and Assembly Bill 1281. That section of this bill shall only

32 become operative if (1) all three bills are enacted and become

33 effective on or before January 1, 2022, (2) all three bills amend

34 Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted

35 after Assembly Bill 898 and Assembly Bill 1281, in which case

36 Sections 4, 4.1, and 4.2 of this bill shall not become operative.

37 SEC. 7. (a) Section 5.1 of this bill incorporates amendments

38 to Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code proposed by this bill and

39 Assembly Bill 898. That section of this bill shall become operative

40 if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before

1 January 1, 2022, (2) each bill amends Section 1203.425 of the

2 Penal Code, and (3) Assembly Bill 1281 is not enacted or as

3 enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted

4 after Assembly Bill 898, in which case Section 5 of this bill shall

5 not become operative and subdivision (b) of this section shall not6 apply.

7 (b) Section 5.1 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section

8 1203.425 of the Penal Code proposed by this bill, Assembly Bill

9 898, and Assembly Bill 1281. That section of this bill shall become

10 operative if (1) all three bills are enacted and become effective on

11 or before January 1, 2022, (2) each bill amends Section 1203.425

12 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after Assembly Bill

13 898 and Assembly Bill 1281, in which case Section 5 of this bill

14 shall not become operative and subdivision (a) of this section shall

15 not apply.

16 SEC. 6. Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code is amended to 17 read:

18 1203.425. (a) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject 19 to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis,

20 the Department of Justice shall review the records in the statewide 21 criminal justice databases, and based on information in the state

summary criminal history repository and the Supervised Release

23 File, shall identify persons with convictions that meet the criteria

set forth in subparagraph (B) and are eligible for automatic conviction record relief.

(B) A person is eligible for automatic conviction relief pursuant
to this section if they meet all of the following conditions:

(i) The person is not required to register pursuant to the SexOffender Registration Act.

(ii) The person does not have an active record for local, state,or federal supervision in the Supervised Release File.

(iii) Based upon the information available in the department's
record, including disposition dates and sentencing terms, it does
not appear that the person is currently serving a sentence for an
offense and there is no indication of pending criminal charges.

36 (iv) Except as otherwise provided in subclause (III) of clause
37 (v), there is no indication that the conviction resulted in a sentence
38 of incarceration in the state prison.

(v) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 1973, andmeets either of the following criteria:

1 (I) The defendant was sentenced to probation and, based upon 2 the disposition date and the term of probation specified in the 3 department's records, appears to have completed their term of 4 probation without revocation.

5 (II) The defendant was convicted of an infraction or 6 misdemeanor, was not granted probation, and, based upon the 7 disposition date and the term specified in the department's records, 8 the defendant appears to have completed their sentence, and at 9 least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of judgment.

10 (2) (A) Except as specified in subdivision (b), the department 11 shall grant relief, including dismissal of a conviction, to a person 12 identified pursuant to paragraph (1) without requiring a petition 13 or motion by a party for that relief if the relevant information is 14 present in the department's electronic records.

15 (B) The state summary criminal history information shall 16 include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the 17 person's criminal record, a note stating "relief granted," listing the 18 date that the department granted relief and this section. This note 19 shall be included in all statewide criminal databases with a record 20 of the conviction.

(C) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4) and in Section
13555 of the Vehicle Code, a person granted conviction relief
pursuant to this section shall be released from all penalties and
disabilities resulting from the offense of which the person has been
convicted.

26 (3) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an 27 appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the 28 department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court 29 having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of 30 all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and 31 for which relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing 32 on August 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant 33 to Section 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in 34 paragraph (4), the court shall not disclose information concerning 35 a conviction granted relief pursuant to this section or Section 36 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, to any person or entity, in 37 any format, except to the person whose conviction was granted 38 relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92. 39 (B) If probation is transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the

40 department shall electronically submit a notice as provided in

1 subparagraph (A) to both the transferring court and any subsequent

2 receiving court. The electronic notice shall be in a mutually agreed3 upon format.

4 (C) If a receiving court reduces a felony to a misdemeanor 5 pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 17, or dismisses a conviction pursuant to law, including, but not limited to, Section 1203.4, 6 1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.43, or 1203.49, it shall furnish 7 8 a disposition report to the department with the original case number 9 and CII number from the transferring court. The department shall 10 electronically submit a notice to the superior court that sentenced 11 the defendant. If probation is transferred multiple times, the

12 department shall electronically submit a notice to all other involved 13 courts. The electronic notice shall be in a mutually agreed upon 14 format

14 format.

15 (D) If a court receives notification from the department pursuant

16 to subparagraph (B), the court shall update its records to reflect

17 the reduction or dismissal. If a court receives notification that a

18 case was dismissed pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4,

19 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, the court shall update its records to 20 reflect the dismissal and shall not disclose information concerning

a conviction granted relief to any person or entity, in any format,

except to the person whose conviction was granted relief or a

23 criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.

24 (4) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the25 following conditions:

(A) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a
person of the obligation to disclose a criminal conviction in
response to a direct question contained in a questionnaire or
application for employment as a peace officer, as defined in Section
830.

(B) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a
person of the obligation to disclose the conviction in response to
a direct question contained in a questionnaire or application for
public office, or for contracting with the California State Lottery
Commission.

(C) Relief granted pursuant to this section has no effect on the
ability of a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92,
to access and use records that are granted relief to the same extent
that would have been permitted for a criminal justice agency had

40 relief not been granted.

1 (D) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not limit the 2 jurisdiction of the court over a subsequently filed motion to amend 3 the record, petition or motion for postconviction relief, or collateral 4 attack on a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant 5 to this section.

6 (E) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a 7 person's authorization to own, possess, or have in the person's 8 custody or control a firearm, or the person's susceptibility to 9 conviction under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of 10 Division 9 of Title 4 of Part 6, if the criminal conviction would 11 otherwise affect this authorization or susceptibility.

(F) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a
 prohibition from holding public office that would otherwise apply

14 under law as a result of the criminal conviction.

15 (G) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not release a 16 person from the terms and conditions of any unexpired criminal 17 protective order that has been issued by the court pursuant to 18 paragraph (1) of subdivision (i) of Section 136.2, subdivision (j) 19 of Section 273.5, subdivision (1) of Section 368, or subdivision 20 (k) of Section 646.9. These protective orders shall remain in full 21 effect until expiration or until any further order by the court 22 modifying or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the 23 underlying conviction.

(H) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect the 24 25 authority to receive, or take adverse action based on, criminal 26 history information, including the authority to receive certified court records received or evaluated pursuant to Section 1522, 27 28 1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or 29 pursuant to any statutory or regulatory provisions that incorporate 30 the criteria of those sections. 31 (I) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not make eligible

a person who is otherwise ineligible to provide, or receive payment
for providing, in-home supportive services pursuant to Article 7
(commencing with Section 12300) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of
Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or pursuant to
Section 14132.95, 14132.952, or 14132.956 of the Welfare and

37 Institutions Code.

38 (J) In a subsequent prosecution of the defendant for any other

39 offense, the prior conviction may be pleaded and proved and shall

40 have the same effect as if the relief had not been granted.

1 (K) (i) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect 2 the authority to receive, or take adverse action based on, criminal 3 history information, including the authority to receive certified 4 court records received or evaluated pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 44000) of Chapter 1, Article 3 5 (commencing with Section 44240) and Article 8 (commencing with 6 7 Section 44330) of Chapter 2, Article 1 (commencing with Section 8 44420) of Chapter 3, Article 3 (commencing with Section 44930) 9 of Chapter 4, and Article 1 (commencing with Section 45100) and Article 6 (commencing with Section 45240) of Chapter 5, of Part 10 25 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Education Code, or pursuant to 11 any statutory or regulatory provisions that relate to, incorporate, 12 13 expand upon, or interpret the authority of those provisions. 14 (ii) Notwithstanding clause (i) or any other law, information 15 relating to a conviction for a controlled substance offense listed in Section 11350 or 11377, or former Section 11500 or 11500.5, 16 17 of the Health and Safety Code that is more than five years old, for 18 which relief is granted pursuant to this section, shall not be 19 disclosed. 20 (5) This section shall not limit petitions, motions, or orders for 21 relief in a criminal case, as required or authorized by any other 22 law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1203.4 and 1204.4a. 23 (6) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, the department shall annually publish 24 25 statistics for each county regarding the total number of convictions 26 granted relief pursuant to this section and the total number of 27 convictions prohibited from automatic relief pursuant to 28 subdivision (b), on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in 29 Section 13010. 30 (b) (1) The prosecuting attorney or probation department may, 31 no later than 90 calendar days before the date of a person's 32 eligibility for relief pursuant to this section, file a petition to prohibit the department from granting automatic relief pursuant 33 34 to this section, based on a showing that granting that relief would 35 pose a substantial threat to the public safety. If probation was transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the prosecuting attorney 36 37 or probation department in either the receiving county or the 38 transferring county shall file the petition in the county of current

39 jurisdiction.

1 (2) The court shall give notice to the defendant and conduct a 2 hearing on the petition within 45 days after the petition is filed.

3 (3) At a hearing on the petition pursuant to this subdivision, the 4 defendant, the probation department, the prosecuting attorney, and 5 the arresting agency, through the prosecuting attorney, may present 6 evidence to the court. Notwithstanding Sections 1538.5 and 1539, 7 the hearing may be heard and determined upon declarations, 8 affidavits, police investigative reports, copies of state summary 9 criminal history information and local summary criminal history 10 information, or any other evidence submitted by the parties that 11 is material, reliable, and relevant.

(4) The prosecutor or probation department has the initial burden
of proof to show that granting conviction relief would pose a
substantial threat to the public safety. In determining whether
granting relief would pose a substantial threat to the public safety,
the court may consider any relevant factors including, but not
limited to, either of the following:

(A) Declarations or evidence regarding the offense for which agrant of relief is being contested.

20 (B) The defendant's record of arrests and convictions.

(5) If the court finds that the prosecutor or probation department has satisfied the burden of proof, the burden shifts to the defendant to show that the hardship of not obtaining relief outweighs the threat to the public safety of providing relief. In determining whether the defendant's hardship outweighs the threat to the public safety, the court may consider any relevant factors including, but not limited to, either of the following:

(A) The hardship to the defendant that has been caused by theconviction and that would be caused if relief is not granted.

30 (B) Declarations or evidence regarding the defendant's good31 character.

(6) If the court grants a petition pursuant to this subdivision,
the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of
Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief pursuant to
this section was denied, and the department shall not grant relief
pursuant to this section. If probation was transferred pursuant to
Section 1203.9, the department shall electronically submit a notice
to the transferring court, and, if probation was transferred multiple

39 times, to all other involved courts.

1 (7) A person denied relief pursuant to this section may continue to be eligible for relief pursuant to Section 1203.4 or 1203.4a. If 2 3 the court subsequently grants relief pursuant to one of those 4 sections, the court shall furnish a disposition report to the 5 Department of Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief was granted pursuant to the applicable section, and the department 6 7 shall grant relief pursuant to that section. If probation was 8 transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the department shall 9 electronically submit a notice that relief was granted pursuant to the applicable section to the transferring court and, if probation 10 was transferred multiple times, to all other involved courts. 11

(c) At the time of sentencing, the court shall advise a defendant, 12 13 either orally or in writing, of the provisions of this section and of the defendant's right, if any, to petition for a certificate of 14 15 rehabilitation and pardon.

(d) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2023, and, 16 17 as of January 1, 2024, is repealed.

SEC. 7. Section 1203.425 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 18 19 1203.425. (a) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2023, and subject

to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, 20 21 the Department of Justice shall review the records in the statewide 22 criminal justice databases, and based on information in the state 23 summary criminal history repository and the Supervised Release File, shall identify persons with convictions that meet the criteria 24 25 set forth in subparagraph (B) and are eligible for automatic 26 conviction record relief.

27 (B) A person is eligible for automatic conviction relief pursuant 28 to this section if they meet all of the following conditions:

29 (i) The person is not required to register pursuant to the Sex 30 Offender Registration Act.

31 (ii) The person does not have an active record for local, state, 32 or federal supervision in the Supervised Release File.

33 (iii) Based upon the information available in the department's 34 record, including disposition dates and sentencing terms, it does 35 not appear that the person is currently serving a sentence for an 36 offense and there is no indication of pending criminal charges.

37

(iv) The conviction meets either of the following criteria:

38 (I) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 1973, and

39 meets either of the following criteria:

(ia) The defendant was sentenced to probation and, based upon
 the disposition date and the term of probation specified in the
 department's records, appears to have completed their term of
 probation without revocation.

5 (ib) The defendant was convicted of an infraction or
6 misdemeanor, was not granted probation, and, based upon the
7 disposition date and the term specified in the department's records,
8 the defendant appears to have completed their sentence, and at
9 least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of judgment.

10 (II) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 2005, the 11 defendant was convicted of a felony other than one for which the 12 defendant completed probation without revocation, and based 13 upon the disposition date and the sentence specified in the department's records, appears to have completed all terms of 14 15 incarceration, probation, mandatory supervision, postrelease community supervision, and parole, and a period of four years 16 17 has elapsed since the date on which the defendant completed 18 probation or supervision for that conviction and during which the 19 defendant was not convicted of a new felony offense. This subclause does not apply to a conviction of a serious felony defined in 20 21 subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7, a violent felony as defined in 22 Section 667.5, or a felony offense requiring registration pursuant 23 to Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 290) of Title 9 of Part 24 1.

(2) (A) Except as specified in subdivision (b), the department
shall grant relief, including dismissal of a conviction, to a person
identified pursuant to paragraph (1) without requiring a petition
or motion by a party for that relief if the relevant information is
present in the department's electronic records.

30 (B) The state summary criminal history information shall 31 include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding 32 the person's criminal record, a note stating "relief granted,"

33 listing the date that the department granted relief and this section.

This note shall be included in all statewide criminal databaseswith a record of the conviction.

36 (C) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4) and in
37 Section 13555 of the Vehicle Code, a person granted conviction
38 relief pursuant to this section shall be released from all penalties

39 and disabilities resulting from the offense of which the person has

40 *been convicted*.

1 (3) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an 2 appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the 3 department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior 4 court having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the 5 court of all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which relief was granted pursuant to this 6 7 section. Commencing on August 1, 2022, for any record retained 8 by the court pursuant to Section 68152 of the Government Code, 9 except as provided in paragraph (4), the court shall not disclose information concerning a conviction granted relief pursuant to 10 this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, to 11 12 any person or entity, in any format, except to the person whose conviction was granted relief or a criminal justice agency, as 13 14 defined in Section 851.92. 15 (B) If probation is transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the

16 department shall electronically submit a notice as provided in
17 subparagraph (A) to both the transferring court and any
18 subsequent receiving court. The electronic notice shall be in a
19 mutually agreed upon format.

20 (C) If a receiving court reduces a felony to a misdemeanor 21 pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 17, or dismisses a conviction 22 pursuant to law, including, but not limited to, Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.43, or 1203.49, it shall furnish 23 a disposition report to the department with the original case 24 25 number and CII number from the transferring court. The 26 department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court that sentenced the defendant. If probation is transferred 27 28 multiple times, the department shall electronically submit a notice 29 to all other involved courts. The electronic notice shall be in a 30 mutually agreed upon format.

31 (D) If a court receives notification from the department pursuant 32 to subparagraph (B), the court shall update its records to reflect the reduction or dismissal. If a court receives notification that a 33 34 case was dismissed pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 35 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, the court shall update its records 36 to reflect the dismissal and shall not disclose information 37 concerning a conviction granted relief to any person or entity, in 38 any format, except to the person whose conviction was granted

39 relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.

1 (4) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the 2 following conditions:

(A) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a 3 4 person of the obligation to disclose a criminal conviction in 5 response to a direct question contained in a questionnaire or 6 application for employment as a peace officer, as defined in Section 7 830.

8 (B) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a 9 person of the obligation to disclose the conviction in response to 10 a direct question contained in a questionnaire or application for 11 public office, or for contracting with the California State Lottery 12 Commission.

13 (C) Relief granted pursuant to this section has no effect on the 14 ability of a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92, 15 to access and use records that are granted relief to the same extent 16

that would have been permitted for a criminal justice agency had 17 relief not been granted.

18 (D) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not limit the 19 jurisdiction of the court over a subsequently filed motion to amend 20 the record, petition or motion for postconviction relief, or collateral

21 attack on a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant 22 to this section.

23 (E) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a 24 person's authorization to own, possess, or have in the person's 25 custody or control a firearm, or the person's susceptibility to 26 conviction under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of Division 9 of Title 4 of Part 6, if the criminal conviction would 27 28 otherwise affect this authorization or susceptibility.

29

(F) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a 30 prohibition from holding public office that would otherwise apply

31 under law as a result of the criminal conviction.

32 (G) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not release a 33 person from the terms and conditions of any unexpired criminal

34 protective order that has been issued by the court pursuant to

35 paragraph (1) of subdivision (i) of Section 136.2, subdivision (j)

36 of Section 273.5, subdivision (1) of Section 368, or subdivision (k)

37 of Section 646.9. These protective orders shall remain in full effect

38 until expiration or until any further order by the court modifying

39 or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the underlying

40 conviction.

1 (H) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect the 2 authority to receive, or take adverse action based on, criminal 3 history information, including the authority to receive certified 4 court records received or evaluated pursuant to Section 1522, 5 1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or 6 pursuant to any statutory or regulatory provisions that incorporate 7 the criteria of those sections. 8 (I) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not make eligible 9 a person who is otherwise ineligible to provide, or receive payment for providing, in-home supportive services pursuant to Article 7 10 (commencing with Section 12300) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of 11 Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or pursuant to 12 Section 14132.95, 14132.952, or 14132.956 of the Welfare and 13 14 Institutions Code. 15 (J) In a subsequent prosecution of the defendant for any other offense, the prior conviction may be pleaded and proved and shall 16 17 have the same effect as if the relief had not been granted. 18 (K) (i) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect 19 the authority to receive, or take adverse action based on, criminal history information, including the authority to receive certified 20 21 court records received or evaluated pursuant to Article 1 22 (commencing with Section 44000) of Chapter 1, Article 3 (commencing with Section 44240) and Article 8 (commencing with 23 Section 44330) of Chapter 2, Article 1 (commencing with Section 24

44420) of Chapter 3, Article 3 (commencing with Section 44930)
of Chapter 4, Article 1 (commencing with Section 45100) and

27 Article 6 (commencing with Section 45240) of Chapter 5, of Part

28 25 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Education Code, or pursuant to

29 any statutory or regulatory provisions that relate to, incorporate,

30 expand upon or interpret the authority of those provisions.

31 (ii) Notwithstanding clause (i) or any other law, information

32 for a conviction for a controlled substance offense listed in Section

33 11350 or 11377, or former Section 11500 or 11500.5, of the Health

34 and Safety Code that is more than five years old, for which relief

35 is granted pursuant to this section, shall not be disclosed.

36 (L) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not release the

37 *defendant from the terms and conditions of any unexpired criminal*

38 protective orders that have been issued by the court pursuant to

39 paragraph(1) of subdivision (i) of Section 136.2, subdivision (j)

40 of Section 273.5, subdivision (l) of Section 368, or subdivision (k)

1 of Section 646.9. These protective orders shall remain in full effect

2 until expiration or until any further order by the court modifying

3 or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the underlying

4 accusation or information.

5 (5) This section shall not limit petitions, motions, or orders for

6 relief in a criminal case, as required or authorized by any other

7 law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1016.5, 1203.4, 1203.4a,

8 1203.4b, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.49, and 1473.7. This section

9 shall not limit petitions for a certificate of rehabilitation or pardon

10 pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 4852.01) of 11 Title 6 of Part 3.

12 (6) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation 13 in the annual Budget Act, the department shall annually publish 14 statistics for each county regarding the total number of convictions 15 granted relief pursuant to this section and the total number of 16 convictions prohibited from automatic relief pursuant to 17 subdivision (b), on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in 18 Section 13010.

(b) (1) The prosecuting attorney or probation department may,
no later than 90 calendar days before the date of a person's
eligibility for relief pursuant to this section, file a petition to
prohibit the department from granting automatic relief pursuant
to this section, based on a showing that granting that relief would
pose a substantial threat to the public safety. If probation was

25 transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the prosecuting attorney

26 or probation department in either the receiving county or the27 transferring county shall file the petition in the county of current

28 jurisdiction.

(2) The court shall give notice to the defendant and conduct a
hearing on the petition within 45 days after the petition is filed.

31 (3) At a hearing on the petition pursuant to this subdivision, the

defendant, the probation department, the prosecuting attorney,and the arresting agency, through the prosecuting attorney, may

34 present evidence to the court. Notwithstanding Sections 1538.5

35 and 1539, the hearing may be heard and determined upon 36 declarations, affidavits, police investigative reports, copies of state

summary criminal history information and local summary criminal

38 *history information, or any other evidence submitted by the parties*

39 that is material, reliable, and relevant.

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(4) The prosecutor or probation department has the initial 2 burden of proof to show that granting conviction relief would pose 3 a substantial threat to the public safety. In determining whether 4 granting relief would pose a substantial threat to the public safety, 5 the court may consider any relevant factors including, but not *limited to, either of the following:* 6 7 (A) Declarations or evidence regarding the offense for which 8 a grant of relief is being contested. 9 (B) The defendant's record of arrests and convictions. (5) If the court finds that the prosecutor or probation department 10 has satisfied the burden of proof, the burden shifts to the defendant to show that the hardship of not obtaining relief outweighs the 12 threat to the public safety of providing relief. In determining 13 whether the defendant's hardship outweighs the threat to the public 14 15 safety, the court may consider any relevant factors including, but not limited to, either of the following: 16 17 (A) The hardship to the defendant that has been caused by the 18 conviction and that would be caused if relief is not granted. 19 (B) Declarations or evidence regarding the defendant's good 20 character. (6) If the court grants a petition pursuant to this subdivision, 22 the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of 23 Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief pursuant to this section was denied, and the department shall not grant relief 24 25 pursuant to this section. If probation was transferred pursuant to 26 Section 1203.9, the department shall electronically submit a notice 27 to the transferring court, and, if probation was transferred multiple 28 times. to all other involved courts. 29 (7) A person denied relief pursuant to this section may continue 30 to be eligible for relief pursuant to law, including, but not limited 31 to, Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.4b, or 1203.41. If the court 32 subsequently grants relief pursuant to one of those sections, the 33 court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of Justice 34 pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief was granted pursuant 35 to the applicable section, and the department shall grant relief pursuant to that section. If probation was transferred pursuant to 36 37 Section 1203.9, the department shall electronically submit a notice 38 that relief was granted pursuant to the applicable section to the

39 transferring court and, if probation was transferred multiple times,

40 to all other involved courts.

1 (c) At the time of sentencing, the court shall advise a defendant,

2 either orally or in writing, of the provisions of this section and of
3 the defendant's right, if any, to petition for a certificate of
4 rehabilitation and pardon.

5 (*d*) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2023.

6 SEC. 8. Section 11105 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

7 11105. (a) (1) The Department of Justice shall maintain state 8 summary criminal history information.

9 (2) As used in this section:

(A) "State summary criminal history information" means the
master record of information compiled by the Attorney General
pertaining to the identification and criminal history of a person,
such as name, date of birth, physical description, fingerprints,
photographs, dates of arrests, arresting agencies and booking
numbers, charges, dispositions, sentencing information, and similar
data about the person.

(B) "State summary criminal history information" does not refer
to records and data compiled by criminal justice agencies other
than the Attorney General, nor does it refer to records of complaints
to or investigations conducted by, or records of intelligence
information or security procedures of, the office of the Attorney
General and the Department of Justice.

(b) The Attorney General shall furnish state summary criminal
history information to the following, if needed in the course of
their duties, provided that when information is furnished to assist
an agency, officer, or official of state or local government, a public
utility, or any other entity, in fulfilling employment, certification,
or licensing duties, Chapter 1321 of the Statutes of 1974 and

29 Section 432.7 of the Labor Code shall apply:

30 (1) The courts of the state.

31 (2) Peace officers of the state, as defined in Section 830.1,

32 subdivisions (a) and (e) of Section 830.2, subdivision (a) of Section

33 830.3, subdivision (a) of Section 830.31, and subdivisions (a) and

34 (b) of Section 830.5.35 (3) District attorne

(3) District attorneys of the state.

36 (4) Prosecuting city attorneys or city prosecutors of a city within37 the state.

38 (5) City attorneys pursuing civil gang injunctions pursuant to

39 Section 186.22a, or drug abatement actions pursuant to Section

- 1 3479 or 3480 of the Civil Code, or Section 11571 of the Health
- 2 and Safety Code.
- 3 (6) Probation officers of the state.
- 4 (7) Parole officers of the state.
- 5 (8) A public defender or attorney of record when representing
- 6 a person in proceedings upon a petition for a certificate of 7 rehabilitation and pardon pursuant to Section 4852.08.

(9) A public defender or attorney of record when representing
a person in a criminal case or a juvenile delinquency proceeding,
including all appeals and postconviction motions, or a parole,
mandatory supervision pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision
(h) of Section 1170, or postrelease community supervision
revocation or revocation extension proceeding, if the information
is requested in the course of representation.

15 (10) An agency, officer, or official of the state if the state summary criminal history information is required to implement a 16 17 statute or regulation that expressly refers to specific criminal 18 conduct applicable to the subject person of the state summary 19 criminal history information, and contains requirements or exclusions, or both, expressly based upon that specified criminal 20 21 conduct. The agency, officer, or official of the state authorized by 22 this paragraph to receive state summary criminal history 23 information may perform state and federal criminal history information checks as provided for in subdivision (u). The 24 25 Department of Justice shall provide a state or federal response to 26 the agency, officer, or official pursuant to subdivision (p).

27 (11) A city, county, city and county, or district, or an officer or official thereof, if access is needed in order to assist that agency. 28 29 officer, or official in fulfilling employment, certification, or 30 licensing duties, and if the access is specifically authorized by the 31 city council, board of supervisors, or governing board of the city, 32 county, or district if the state summary criminal history information 33 is required to implement a statute, ordinance, or regulation that 34 expressly refers to specific criminal conduct applicable to the 35 subject person of the state summary criminal history information, 36 and contains requirements or exclusions, or both, expressly based 37 upon that specified criminal conduct. The city, county, city and 38 county, district, or the officer or official thereof authorized by this 39 paragraph may also transmit fingerprint images and related

information to the Department of Justice to be transmitted to the
 Federal Bureau of Investigation.

3 (12) The subject of the state summary criminal history 4 information under procedures established under Article 5 5 (commencing with Section 11120).

6 (13) A person or entity when access is expressly authorized by 7 statute if the criminal history information is required to implement 8 a statute or regulation that expressly refers to specific criminal 9 conduct applicable to the subject person of the state summary 10 criminal history information, and contains requirements or 11 exclusions, or both, expressly based upon that specified criminal 12 conduct.

(14) Health officers of a city, county, city and county, or district
when in the performance of their official duties enforcing Section
120175 of the Health and Safety Code.

16 (15) A managing or supervising correctional officer of a county17 jail or other county correctional facility.

(16) A humane society, or society for the prevention of cruelty
to animals, for the specific purpose of complying with Section
14502 of the Corporations Code for the appointment of humane
officers.

22 (17) Local child support agencies established by Section 17304 23 of the Family Code. When a local child support agency closes a 24 support enforcement case containing state summary criminal 25 history information, the agency shall delete or purge from the file 26 and destroy documents or information concerning or arising from 27 offenses for or of which the parent has been arrested, charged, or 28 convicted, other than for offenses related to the parent's having 29 failed to provide support for minor children, consistent with the 30 requirements of Section 17531 of the Family Code.

(18) County child welfare agency personnel who have beendelegated the authority of county probation officers to access state

33 summary criminal history information pursuant to Section 272 of

34 the Welfare and Institutions Code for the purposes specified in

35 Section 16504.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Information

36 from criminal history records provided pursuant to this subdivision 37 shall not be used for a purpose other than those specified in this

shall not be used for a purpose other than those specified in thissection and Section 16504.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

39 When an agency obtains records both on the basis of name checks

1 and fingerprint checks, final placement decisions shall be based 2 only on the records obtained pursuant to the fingerprint check.

3 (19) The court of a tribe, or court of a consortium of tribes, that

4 has entered into an agreement with the state pursuant to Section
5 10553.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. This information
6 may be used only for the purposes specified in Section 16504.5
7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and for tribal approval or
8 tribal licensing of foster care or adoptive homes. Article 6
9 (commencing with Section 11140) shall apply to officers, members,
10 and employees of a tribal court receiving state summary criminal

11 history information pursuant to this section.

(20) Child welfare agency personnel of a tribe or consortium
of tribes that has entered into an agreement with the state pursuant
to Section 10553.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and to
whom the state has delegated duties under paragraph (2) of
subdivision (a) of Section 272 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
The purposes for use of the information shall be for the purposes

18 specified in Section 16504.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code

19 and for tribal approval or tribal licensing of foster care or adoptive

20 homes. When an agency obtains records on the basis of name 21 checks and fingerprint checks, final placement decisions shall be

based only on the records obtained pursuant to the fingerprint

check. Article 6 (commencing with Section 11140) shall apply to

24 child welfare agency personnel receiving criminal record offender

25 information pursuant to this section.

(21) An officer providing conservatorship investigations
pursuant to Sections 5351, 5354, and 5356 of the Welfare and
Institutions Code.

(22) A court investigator providing investigations or reviews
in conservatorships pursuant to Section 1826, 1850, 1851, or
2250.6 of the Probate Code.

32 (23) A person authorized to conduct a guardianship investigation
 33 pursuant to Section 1513 of the Probate Code.

34 (24) A humane officer pursuant to Section 14502 of the
35 Corporations Code for the purposes of performing the officer's
36 duties.

37 (25) A public agency described in subdivision (b) of Section

38 15975 of the Government Code, for the purpose of oversight and

39 enforcement policies with respect to its contracted providers.

1 (26) (A) A state entity, or its designee, that receives federal tax 2 information. A state entity or its designee that is authorized by this 3 paragraph to receive state summary criminal history information 4 also may transmit fingerprint images and related information to 5 the Department of Justice to be transmitted to the Federal Bureau 6 of Investigation for the purpose of the state entity or its designee 7 obtaining federal level criminal offender record information from 8 the Department of Justice. This information shall be used only for 9 the purposes set forth in Section 1044 of the Government Code. (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "federal tax information," 10 "state entity" and "designee" are as defined in paragraphs (1), (2), 11 12 and (3), respectively, of subdivision (f) of Section 1044 of the 13 Government Code.

14 (c) The Attorney General may furnish state summary criminal 15 history information and, when specifically authorized by this subdivision, federal level criminal history information upon a 16 17 showing of a compelling need to any of the following, provided 18 that when information is furnished to assist an agency, officer, or 19 official of state or local government, a public utility, or any other entity in fulfilling employment, certification, or licensing duties, 20 21 Chapter 1321 of the Statutes of 1974 and Section 432.7 of the 22 Labor Code shall apply:

(1) A public utility, as defined in Section 216 of the Public
Utilities Code, that operates a nuclear energy facility when access
is needed in order to assist in employing persons to work at the
facility, provided that, if the Attorney General supplies the data,
the Attorney General shall furnish a copy of the data to the person
to whom the data relates.

29 (2) A peace officer of the state other than those included in30 subdivision (b).

31 (3) An illegal dumping enforcement officer as defined in32 subdivision (i) of Section 830.7.

33 (4) A peace officer of another country.

(5) Public officers, other than peace officers, of the United States, other states, or possessions or territories of the United States, provided that access to records similar to state summary criminal history information is expressly authorized by a statute of the United States, other states, or possessions or territories of the United States if the information is needed for the performance of their official duties.

(6) A person when disclosure is requested by a probation, parole,
or peace officer with the consent of the subject of the state
summary criminal history information and for purposes of
furthering the rehabilitation of the subject.

5 (7) The courts of the United States, other states, or territories 6 or possessions of the United States.

7 (8) Peace officers of the United States, other states, or territories8 or possessions of the United States.

9 (9) An individual who is the subject of the record requested if 10 needed in conjunction with an application to enter the United States 11 or a foreign nation.

(10) (A) (i) A public utility, as defined in Section 216 of the 12 13 Public Utilities Code, or a cable corporation as defined in subparagraph (B), if receipt of criminal history information is 14 15 needed in order to assist in employing current or prospective employees, contract employees, or subcontract employees who, 16 17 in the course of their employment, may be seeking entrance to 18 private residences or adjacent grounds. The information provided 19 shall be limited to the record of convictions and arrests for which 20 the person is released on bail or on their own recognizance pending 21 trial.

(ii) If the Attorney General supplies the data pursuant to this
paragraph, the Attorney General shall furnish a copy of the data
to the current or prospective employee to whom the data relates.

25 (iii) State summary criminal history information is confidential 26 and the receiving public utility or cable corporation shall not 27 disclose its contents, other than for the purpose for which it was 28 acquired. The state summary criminal history information in the 29 possession of the public utility or cable corporation and all copies 30 made from it shall be destroyed not more than 30 days after 31 employment or promotion or transfer is denied or granted, except 32 for those cases where a current or prospective employee is out on 33 bail or on their own recognizance pending trial, in which case the 34 state summary criminal history information and all copies shall be 35 destroyed not more than 30 days after the case is resolved.

(iv) A violation of this paragraph is a misdemeanor, and shall
give the current or prospective employee who is injured by the
violation a cause of action against the public utility or cable
corporation to recover damages proximately caused by the
violations. A public utility's or cable corporation's request for

state summary criminal history information for purposes of
 employing current or prospective employees who may be seeking
 entrance to private residences or adjacent grounds in the course
 of their employment shall be deemed a "compelling need" as
 required to be shown in this subdivision.

6 (v) This section shall not be construed as imposing a duty upon
7 public utilities or cable corporations to request state summary
8 criminal history information on current or prospective employees.
9 (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "cable corporation" means

a corporation or firm that transmits or provides television, computer, or telephone services by cable, digital, fiber optic, satellite, or comparable technology to subscribers for a fee.

13 (C) Requests for federal level criminal history information 14 received by the Department of Justice from entities authorized 15 pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be forwarded to the Federal 16 Bureau of Investigation by the Department of Justice. Federal level 17 criminal history information received or compiled by the 18 Department of Justice may then be disseminated to the entities 19 referenced in subparagraph (A), as authorized by law.

20 (11) A campus of the California State University or the 21 University of California, or a four-year college or university 22 accredited by a regional accreditation organization approved by 23 the United States Department of Education, if needed in 24 conjunction with an application for admission by a convicted felon 25 to a special education program for convicted felons, including, but 26 not limited to, university alternatives and halfway houses. Only 27 conviction information shall be furnished. The college or university 28 may require the convicted felon to be fingerprinted, and any inquiry 29 to the department under this section shall include the convicted 30 felon's fingerprints and any other information specified by the 31 department.

32 (12) A foreign government, if requested by the individual who 33 is the subject of the record requested, if needed in conjunction with 34 the individual's application to adopt a minor child who is a citizen 35 of that foreign nation. Requests for information pursuant to this 36 paragraph shall be in accordance with the process described in 37 Sections 11122 to 11124, inclusive. The response shall be provided 38 to the foreign government or its designee and to the individual 39 who requested the information.

1 (d) Whenever an authorized request for state summary criminal 2 history information pertains to a person whose fingerprints are on 3 file with the Department of Justice and the department has no 4 criminal history of that person, and the information is to be used 5 for employment, licensing, or certification purposes, the fingerprint 6 card accompanying the request for information, if any, may be 7 stamped "no criminal record" and returned to the person or entity 8 making the request. 9 (e) Whenever state summary criminal history information is

10 furnished as the result of an application and is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes, the Department 11 12 of Justice may charge the person or entity making the request a 13 fee that it determines to be sufficient to reimburse the department 14 for the cost of furnishing the information. In addition, the 15 Department of Justice may add a surcharge to the fee to fund maintenance and improvements to the systems from which the 16 17 information is obtained. Notwithstanding any other law, a person 18 or entity required to pay a fee to the department for information 19 received under this section may charge the applicant a fee sufficient to reimburse the person or entity for this expense. All moneys 20 21 received by the department pursuant to this section, Sections 22 11105.3 and 26190, and former Section 13588 of the Education 23 Code shall be deposited in a special account in the General Fund 24 to be available for expenditure by the department to offset costs 25 incurred pursuant to those sections and for maintenance and 26 improvements to the systems from which the information is 27 obtained upon appropriation by the Legislature.

(f) Whenever there is a conflict, the processing of criminal
fingerprints and fingerprints of applicants for security guard or
alarm agent registrations or firearms qualification permits
submitted pursuant to Section 7583.9, 7583.23, 7596.3, or 7598.4
of the Business and Professions Code shall take priority over the
processing of other applicant fingerprints.

34 (g) It is not a violation of this section to disseminate statistical
35 or research information obtained from a record, provided that the
36 identity of the subject of the record is not disclosed.

(h) It is not a violation of this section to include information
obtained from a record in (1) a transcript or record of a judicial or

39 administrative proceeding or (2) any other public record if the

inclusion of the information in the public record is authorized by
 a court, statute, or decisional law.

3 (i) Notwithstanding any other law, the Department of Justice 4 or a state or local law enforcement agency may require the 5 submission of fingerprints for the purpose of conducting state 6 summary criminal history information checks that are authorized 7 by law.

8 (j) The state summary criminal history information shall include 9 any finding of mental incompetence pursuant to Chapter 6 10 (commencing with Section 1367) of Title 10 of Part 2 arising out 11 of a complaint charging a felony offense specified in Section 290.

(k) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal
summary criminal history information is furnished by the
Department of Justice as the result of an application by an
authorized agency or organization and the information is to be
used for peace officer employment or certification purposes. As
used in this subdivision, a peace officer is defined in Chapter 4.5
(commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law, whenever state summary
criminal history information is initially furnished pursuant to
paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall disseminate the
following information:

(A) Every conviction rendered against the applicant.

(B) Every arrest for an offense for which the applicant is
presently awaiting trial, whether the applicant is incarcerated or
has been released on bail or on their own recognizance pending
trial.

(C) Every arrest or detention, except for an arrest or detention
resulting in an exoneration, provided, however, that where the
records of the Department of Justice do not contain a disposition
for the arrest, the Department of Justice first makes a genuine effort

32 to determine the disposition of the arrest.

33 (D) Every successful diversion.

23

34 (E) Every date and agency name associated with all retained

peace officer or nonsworn law enforcement agency employee
 preemployment criminal offender record information search
 requests.

38 (F) Sex offender registration status of the applicant.

39 (G) Sentencing information, if present in the department's40 records at the time of the response.

11

(*l*) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal
summary criminal history information is furnished by the
Department of Justice as the result of an application by a criminal
justice agency or organization as defined in Section 13101, and
the information is to be used for criminal justice employment,
licensing, or certification purposes.

7 (2) Notwithstanding any other law, whenever state summary 8 criminal history information is initially furnished pursuant to 9 paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall disseminate the 10 following information:

(A) Every conviction rendered against the applicant.

12 (B) Every arrest for an offense for which the applicant is 13 presently awaiting trial, whether the applicant is incarcerated or 14 has been released on bail or on their own recognizance pending 15 trial.

16 (C) Every arrest for an offense for which the records of the 17 Department of Justice do not contain a disposition or which did 18 not result in a conviction, provided that the Department of Justice 19 first makes a genuine effort to determine the disposition of the arrest. However, information concerning an arrest shall not be 20 21 disclosed if the records of the Department of Justice indicate or if 22 the genuine effort reveals that the subject was exonerated, 23 successfully completed a diversion or deferred entry of judgment program, or the arrest was deemed a detention, or the subject was 24 25 granted relief pursuant to Section 851.91.

(D) Every date and agency name associated with all retained
peace officer or nonsworn law enforcement agency employee
preemployment criminal offender record information search
requests.

30 (E) Sex offender registration status of the applicant.

31 (F) Sentencing information, if present in the department's32 records at the time of the response.

(m) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal 33 34 summary criminal history information is furnished by the 35 Department of Justice as the result of an application by an authorized agency or organization pursuant to Section 1522, 36 37 1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or 38 a statute that incorporates the criteria of any of those sections or this subdivision by reference, and the information is to be used for 39 40 employment, licensing, or certification purposes.

1 (2) Notwithstanding any other law, whenever state summary 2 criminal history information is initially furnished pursuant to 3 paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall disseminate the 4 following information:

5 (A) Every conviction of an offense rendered against the 6 applicant, except a conviction for which relief has been granted 7 pursuant to Section 1203.49.

8 (B) Every arrest for an offense for which the applicant is 9 presently awaiting trial, whether the applicant is incarcerated or 10 has been released on bail or on their own recognizance pending 11 trial.

12 (C) Every arrest for an offense for which the Department of 13 Social Services is required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of 14 Section 1522 of the Health and Safety Code to determine if an 15 applicant has been arrested. However, if the records of the 16 Department of Justice do not contain a disposition for an arrest, 17 the Department of Justice shall first make a genuine effort to 18 determine the disposition of the arrest.

19 (D) Sex offender registration status of the applicant.

20 (E) Sentencing information, if present in the department's 21 records at the time of the response.

(3) Notwithstanding the requirements of the sections referenced
in paragraph (1) of this subdivision, the Department of Justice
shall not disseminate information about an arrest subsequently
deemed a detention or an arrest that resulted in the successful
completion of a diversion program, exoneration, or a grant of relief
pursuant to Section 851.91.

(n) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal
summary criminal history information, to be used for employment,
licensing, or certification purposes, is furnished by the Department
of Justice as the result of an application by an authorized agency,

32 organization, or individual pursuant to any of the following:

33 (A) Paragraph (10) of subdivision (c), when the information is34 to be used by a cable corporation.

35 (B) Section 11105.3 or 11105.4.

36 (C) Section 15660 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

37 (D) A statute that incorporates the criteria of any of the statutory

38 provisions listed in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C), or of this 39 subdivision, by reference.

23

1 (2) With the exception of applications submitted by 2 transportation companies authorized pursuant to Section 11105.3, 3 and notwithstanding any other law, whenever state summary 4 criminal history information is initially furnished pursuant to 5 paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall disseminate the 6 following information:

(A) Every conviction, except a conviction for which relief has 7 8 been granted pursuant to Section 1203.49, rendered against the 9 applicant for a violation or attempted violation of an offense 10 specified in subdivision (a) of Section 15660 of the Welfare and 11 Institutions Code. However, with the exception of those offenses 12 for which registration is required pursuant to Section 290, the 13 Department of Justice shall not disseminate information pursuant 14 to this subdivision unless the conviction occurred within 10 years 15 of the date of the agency's request for information or the conviction is over 10 years old but the subject of the request was incarcerated 16 17 within 10 years of the agency's request for information.

(B) Every arrest for a violation or attempted violation of an
offense specified in subdivision (a) of Section 15660 of the Welfare
and Institutions Code for which the applicant is presently awaiting
trial, whether the applicant is incarcerated or has been released on

22 bail or on their own recognizance pending trial.

(C) Sex offender registration status of the applicant.

(D) Sentencing information, if present in the department'srecords at the time of the response.

26 (o) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal 27 summary criminal history information is furnished by the 28 Department of Justice as the result of an application by an authorized agency or organization pursuant to Section 379 or 1300 29 30 of the Financial Code, or a statute that incorporates the criteria of 31 either of those sections or this subdivision by reference, and the 32 information is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification 33 purposes.

34 (2) Notwithstanding any other law, whenever state summary
35 criminal history information is initially furnished pursuant to
36 paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall disseminate the
37 following information:

38 (A) Every conviction rendered against the applicant for a39 violation or attempted violation of an offense specified in Section

1 1300 of the Financial Code, except a conviction for which relief
 2 has been granted pursuant to Section 1203.49.

3 (B) Every arrest for a violation or attempted violation of an 4 offense specified in Section 1300 of the Financial Code for which 5 the applicant is presently awaiting trial, whether the applicant is 6 incarcerated or has been released on bail or on their own 7 recognizance pending trial.

8 (C) Sentencing information, if present in the department's 9 records at the time of the response.

10 (p) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal criminal history information is furnished by the Department of 11 12 Justice as the result of an application by an agency, organization, 13 or individual not defined in subdivision (k), (l), (m), (n), or (o), or by a transportation company authorized pursuant to Section 14 15 11105.3, or a statute that incorporates the criteria of that section or this subdivision by reference, and the information is to be used 16 17 for employment, licensing, or certification purposes. 18 (2) Notwithstanding any other law, whenever state summary

rowinistancing any other raw, whenever state summary criminal history information is initially furnished pursuant to paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall disseminate the following information:

22 (A) Every conviction rendered against the applicant, except a 23 conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.425, or 1203.49. The 24 25 Commission on Teacher-Credentialing Credentialing, school 26 districts, county offices of education, charter schools, private 27 schools, state special schools for the blind and deaf, or any other 28 entity required to have a background check because of a contract 29 with a school district, county office of education, charter school, 30 private school, or the state special schools for the blind and deaf, 31 shall receive every conviction rendered against an applicant, 32 retroactive to January 1, 2020, regardless of relief granted pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.425, or 33 34 1203.49. 35 (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) or any other law, 36 information for a conviction for a controlled substance offense

37 listed in Section 11350 or 11377, or former Section 11500 or

38 11500.5, of the Health and Safety Code that is more than five years

39 old, for which relief is granted pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a,

40 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.425, or 1203.49, shall not be disseminated.

1 (B)

2 (C) Every arrest for an offense for which the applicant is 3 presently awaiting trial, whether the applicant is incarcerated or 4 has been released on bail or on their own recognizance pending

- 5 trial.
- 6 (C)

7

(D) Sex offender registration status of the applicant.

8 (D)

9 (E) Sentencing information, if present in the department's 10 records at the time of the response.

(q) All agencies, organizations, or individuals defined in
subdivisions (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), and (p) may contract with the
Department of Justice for subsequent notification pursuant to
Section 11105.2. This subdivision shall not supersede sections that

15 mandate an agency, organization, or individual to contract with

the Department of Justice for subsequent notification pursuant toSection 11105.2.

18 (r) This section does not require the Department of Justice to 19 cease compliance with any other statutory notification 20 requirements.

(s) The provisions of Section 50.12 of Title 28 of the Code of
Federal Regulations are to be followed in processing federal
criminal history information.

(t) Whenever state or federal summary criminal history 24 25 information is furnished by the Department of Justice as the result 26 of an application by an authorized agency, organization, or 27 individual defined in subdivisions (k) to (p), inclusive, and the 28 information is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification 29 purposes, the authorized agency, organization, or individual shall 30 expeditiously furnish a copy of the information to the person to 31 whom the information relates if the information is a basis for an 32 adverse employment, licensing, or certification decision. When furnished other than in person, the copy shall be delivered to the 33 34 last contact information provided by the applicant.

(u) (1) If a fingerprint-based criminal history information check
is required pursuant to any statute, that check shall be requested
from the Department of Justice and shall be applicable to the person
identified in the referencing statute. The agency or entity identified
in the statute shall submit to the Department of Justice fingerprint
images and related information required by the Department of

1 Justice of the types of applicants identified in the referencing

2 statute, for the purpose of obtaining information as to the existence3 and content of a record of state or federal convictions and state or

4 federal arrests and also information as to the existence and content

5 of a record of the state or federal arrests for which the Department

6 of Justice establishes that the person is free on bail or on their own

7 recognizance pending trial or appeal.

8 (2) If requested, the Department of Justice shall transmit 9 fingerprint images and related information received pursuant to 10 this section to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose 11 of obtaining a federal criminal history information check. The 12 Department of Justice shall review the information returned from 13 the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and compile and disseminate 14 a response or a fitness determination, as appropriate, to the agency 15 or entity identified in the referencing statute.

(3) The Department of Justice shall provide a state- or
federal-level response or a fitness determination, as appropriate,
to the agency or entity identified in the referencing statute, pursuant
to the identified subdivision.

(4) The agency or entity identified in the referencing statute
shall request from the Department of Justice subsequent notification
service, as provided pursuant to Section 11105.2, for persons
described in the referencing statute.

(5) The Department of Justice shall charge a fee sufficient tocover the reasonable cost of processing the request described inthis subdivision.

27 SEC. 9. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to 28 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because 29 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 30 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or

infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty

32 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

33 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

34 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

35 Constitution.

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Introduced by Senator Ochoa Bogh

January 31, 2022

An act to amend Section 2827 of, and to add Section 1646.14 to, the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 889, as introduced, Ochoa Bogh. Nurse anesthetists.

Existing law, the Dental Practice Act, establishes the Dental Board of California in the Department of Consumer Affairs for the licensure and regulation of dentists. The act governs, among other things, the use of general anesthesia and deep sedation, as defined, for adult patients and patients under 13 years of age. The act requires a dentist to possess either a current license in good standing and a general anesthesia permit or a general anesthesia permit together with a maxillofacial surgery permit or a special permit to administer general anesthesia or deep sedation on an outpatient basis for dental patients.

Existing law, the Nurse Anesthetists Act, provides for the certification and regulation of nurse anesthetists by the Board of Registered Nursing, which is within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Under existing law, the utilization of a nurse anesthetist to provide anesthesia services is required to be approved by the acute care facility administration and the appropriate committee, and at the discretion of the physician, dentist, or podiatrist. If a general anesthetic agent is administered in a dental office, existing law requires the dentist to hold a permit authorized by the provisions governing a dentist's use of deep sedation and general anesthesia.

This bill would allow a nurse anesthetist to administer general anesthesia or deep sedation to dental patients if the nurse anesthetist receives a permit from the Dental Board of California. This bill would

require that a nurse anesthetist, in order to administer deep sedation or general anesthesia, apply to the board and provide, among other things, evidence that the nurse anesthetist has met specified educational requirements. This bill would authorize the board to require an onsite inspection and evaluation prior to the issuance or renewal of a permit, and would require that a nurse anesthetist who fails that inspection and evaluation have their permit suspended, as specified. This bill would authorize a nurse anesthetist to apply to the board for an endorsement to perform general anesthesia or deep sedation on a child under 7 years of age.

This bill would also require a nurse anesthetist that is providing general anesthesia or deep sedation in a dental office to do so in accordance with the provisions of the Dental Practice Act that govern the use of general anesthesia or deep sedation in a dental office and in accordance with specified provisions of the Nursing Practice Act. By expanding the scope of existing crimes under the Dental Practice Act and the Nurse Anesthetists Act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 2827 of the Business and Professions
 Code is amended to read:

3 2827. The utilization of a nurse anesthetist to provide anesthesia
4 services in an acute care facility shall be approved by the acute

5 care facility administration and the appropriate committee, and at

6 the discretion of the physician, dentist or podiatrist. If a general

7 anesthetic agent is administered in a dental office, the dentist shall

8 hold a permit authorized by Article 2.7 (commencing with Section

9 1646) of Chapter 4 or, commencing January 1, 2022, Article 2.75

10 (commencing with Section 1646) of Chapter 4. General anesthesia

11 or deep sedation administered in a dental office by a nurse

12 anesthetist shall be in accordance with all of the following:

1 (a) Article 2.7 (commencing with Section 1646) of Chapter 4

2 or, commencing January 1, 2022, Article 2.75 (commencing with
3 Section 1646) of Chapter 4.

4 (b) Paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 2725.

5 SEC. 2. Section 1646.14 is added to the Business and 6 Professions Code, to read:

7 1646.14. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1646.1 and 1647.2, a certified registered 8 9 nurse anesthetist licensed pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with 10 Section 2725) of Chapter 6 and certified as a nurse anesthetist 11 pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 2825) of Chapter 12 6 may administer general anesthesia or deep sedation in the office 13 of a licensed dentist to dental patients without regard to whether 14 the dentist possesses a permit issued pursuant to this article, if all 15 of the following are met:

16 (1) The nurse anesthetist holds a valid general anesthesia permit17 issued by the Dental Board of California pursuant to subdivision18 (b).

19 (2) The nurse anesthetist meets the requirements of subdivision20 (d) of Section 1646.1

(b) A nurse anesthetist who desires to administer general
anesthesia or deep sedation as set forth in subdivision (a) shall
apply to the board on an application form prescribed by the board
and shall submit all of the following:

25 (1) The payment of an application fee prescribed by this article.

(2) Evidence satisfactory to the board and the Board of
Registered Nursing showing that the applicant has successfully
completed an accredited program pursuant to subdivision (b) of
Section 2826.

30 (3) Documentation demonstrating that all equipment and drugs
31 required by the board are on the premises for use in any dental
32 office in which the nurse anesthetist administers general anesthesia
33 or deep sedation.

(c) Prior to issuance or renewal of a permit pursuant to this
section, the board may, at its discretion, require an onsite inspection
and evaluation of the facility, equipment, and personnel, including,
but not limited to, the certified registered nurse anesthetist and
procedures utilized. At least one of the people evaluating the
procedures utilized by the nurse anesthetist shall be a certified
registered nurse anesthetist expert in outpatient general anesthesia

- or deep sedation who has been authorized or retained under contract 1
- 2 by the board for this purpose.
- 3 (d) A nurse anesthetist who has failed an onsite inspection and
- 4 evaluation shall have their permit suspended automatically for 30
- 5 days after the date on which the board notifies the nurse anesthetist
- of the failure unless within that time period the nurse anesthetist 6
- 7 has retaken and passed an onsite inspection and evaluation. A nurse
- 8 anesthetist who is issued a permit under this article shall be subject
- 9 to an onsite inspection and evaluation at least once every five years.
- Refusal to submit to an inspection shall result in automatic denial 10
- or revocation of the permit. 11
- (e) A nurse anesthetist who additionally meets the requirements 12 13 of paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 1646.2 may
- apply to the board for a pediatric endorsement to provide general 14 anesthesia or deep sedation to a child under seven years of age. A
- 15
- nurse anesthetist without sufficient cases to obtain a pediatric 16 17 endorsement may qualify for the endorsement pursuant to the
- requirements of subdivision (d) of Section 1646.2. 18
- 19 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
- 20 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because
- 21 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
- 22 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
- 23 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
- 24 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
- 25 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
- the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 26
- 27 Constitution.

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Introduced by Senator Ochoa Bogh (Coauthors: Senators Jones and Nielsen)

February 15, 2022

An act to amend Sections 701, 703, 1006.5, and 2734 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1031, as introduced, Ochoa Bogh. Healing arts boards: inactive license fees.

Existing law establishes healing arts boards in the Department of Consumer Affairs to ensure private businesses and professions deemed to engage in activities which have potential impact upon the public health, safety, and welfare are adequately regulated in order to protect the people of California. Existing law requires each healing arts board to issue inactive licenses to holders of active licenses whose license is not punitively restricted by that board. Existing law prohibits the holder of an inactive license from engaging in any activity for which an active license is required. Existing law requires the renewal fee for an active license to apply to an inactive license, unless the board establishes a lower fee.

This bill would instead require the renewal fee for an inactive license to be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the amount of the fee for a renewal of an active license, unless the board establishes a lower fee. The bill would make conforming and other nonsubstantive changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 701 of the Business and Professions Code 2 is amended to read:

701. (a) As used in this article, "board" refers to any *a* healing 3 4 arts board, division, or examining committee which that licenses 5 or certifies health professionals.

(b) Each healing arts board referred to in this division shall 6 issue, upon application and payment of the normal renewal fee, 7 8 inactive license renewal fee, in an amount determined by the board pursuant to Section 703, an inactive license or certificate to a 9 current holder of an active license or certificate whose license or 10 certificate is not suspended, revoked, or otherwise punitively 11 12 restricted by that board. 13 SEC. 2. Section 703 of the Business and Professions Code is 14 amended to read:

15 703. (a) An inactive healing arts license or certificate issued pursuant to this article shall be renewed during the same time 16 17 period at which an active license or certificate is renewed. In order to renew a license or certificate issued pursuant to this article, the 18 19 holder thereof need not of the license or certificate is not required 20 to comply with any continuing education requirement for renewal 21 of an active license or certificate.

22 (b) The Notwithstanding any other law, the renewal fee for a 23 license or certificate in an active status shall apply also for inactive

24 status shall be one-half of the amount of the fee for the renewal of

25 a license or certificate in an-inactive active status, unless-a lower

26 fee has been established by the issuing board. the issuing board 27 establishes a lower fee.

28 SEC. 3. Section 1006.5 of the Business and Professions Code 29 is amended to read:

30 1006.5. Notwithstanding any other law, the amount of

regulatory fees necessary to carry out the responsibilities required 31 32 by the Chiropractic Initiative Act and this chapter are fixed in the

following schedule: 33

(a) Fee to apply for a license to practice chiropractic: three 34 35 hundred seventy-one dollars (\$371).

36 (b) Fee for initial license to practice chiropractic: one hundred

eighty-six dollars (\$186). 37

1 (c) Fee to renew an active or inactive license to practice 2 chiropractic: three hundred thirteen dollars (\$313). 3 (d) Fee to apply for approval as a continuing education provider: 4 eighty-four dollars (\$84). 5 (e) Biennial continuing education provider renewal fee: fifty-six dollars (\$56). 6 (f) Fee to apply for approval of a continuing education course: 7 8 fifty-six dollars (\$56) per course. (g) Fee to apply for a satellite office certificate: sixty-two dollars 9 10 (\$62). 11 (h) Fee to renew a satellite office certificate: thirty-one dollars 12 (\$31). 13 (i) Fee to apply for a license to practice chiropractic pursuant 14 to Section 9 of the Chiropractic Initiative Act: three hundred 15 seventy-one dollars (\$371). (i) Fee to apply for a certificate of registration of a chiropractic 16 17 corporation: one hundred eighty-six dollars (\$186). (k) Fee to renew a certificate of registration of a chiropractic 18 19 corporation: thirty-one dollars (\$31). (l) Fee to file a chiropractic corporation special report: thirty-one 20 21 dollars (\$31). 22 (m) Fee to apply for approval as a referral service: five hundred 23 fifty-seven dollars (\$557). (n) Fee for an endorsed verification of licensure: one hundred 24 25 twenty-four dollars (\$124). 26 (o) Fee for replacement of a lost or destroyed license: fifty 27 dollars (\$50). 28 (p) Fee for replacement of a satellite office certificate: fifty 29 dollars (\$50). 30 (q) Fee for replacement of a certificate of registration of a 31 chiropractic corporation: fifty dollars (\$50). 32 (r) Fee to restore a forfeited or canceled license to practice 33 chiropractic: double the annual renewal fee specified in subdivision 34 (c). 35 (s) Fee to apply for approval to serve as a preceptor: thirty-one 36 dollars (\$31). 37 (t) Fee to petition for reinstatement of a revoked license: three 38 hundred seventy-one dollars (\$371). 39 (u) Fee to petition for early termination of probation: three hundred seventy-one dollars (\$371). 40 99

- 1 (v) Fee to petition for reduction of penalty: three hundred 2 seventy-one dollars (\$371).
- 3 SEC. 4. Section 2734 of the Business and Professions Code is 4 amended to read:
- 5 2734. Upon application in writing to the board and payment
- 6 of the biennial renewal fee, a renewal fee, in an amount determined
- 7 by the board pursuant to Section 703, a licensee may have his their
- 8 license placed in an inactive status for an indefinite period of time.
- 9 A licensee whose license is in an inactive status-may shall not
- 10 practice nursing. However, such a licensee does not have the
- 11 *licensee is not required* to comply with the continuing education
- 12 standards of Section 2811.5.

Ο

No. 1237

Introduced by Senator Newman

February 17, 2022

An act to amend Section 114.3 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1237, as amended, Newman. Licenses: military service.

Existing law provides for the regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs and for the licensure or registration of individuals in that regard. Existing law authorizes any licensee or registrant whose license expired while the licensee or registrant was on active duty as a member of the California National Guard or the United States Armed Forces to reinstate the licensee's or registrant's license without examination or penalty if certain requirements are met.

Existing law requires the boards described above, with certain exceptions, to waive the renewal fees, continuing education requirements, and other renewal requirements as determined by the board, if any are applicable, of any licensee or registrant who is called to active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces or the California National Guard if certain requirements are met. Existing law, except as specified, prohibits a licensee or registrant from engaging in any activities requiring a license while a waiver is in effect.

This bill would require the boards to waive the renewal fee of any licensee or registrant who is called to active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces or the California National Guard if the licensee or registrant is stationed outside of California. *define the phrase*

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"called to active duty" to include active duty in the United States Armed Forces and on duty in the California National Guard, as specified. This bill would also make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 114.3 of the Business and Professions 1 2 Code is amended to read:

3 114.3. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, every board, as defined in Section 22, within the department shall waive the 4 5 renewal fees, continuing education requirements, and other renewal requirements as determined by the board, if any are applicable, 6 7 for a licensee or registrant called to active duty as a member of 8 the United States Armed Forces or the California National Guard 9 if all of the following requirements are met:

10

(1) The licensee or registrant possessed a current and valid 11 license with the board at the time the licensee or registrant was 12 called to active duty.

13 (2) The renewal requirements are waived only for the period 14 during which the licensee or registrant is on active duty service.

15 (3) Written documentation that substantiates the licensee or registrant's active duty service is provided to the board. 16

17 (b) For purposes of this section, the phrase "called to active

duty" shall have the same meaning as "active duty" as defined in 18

19 Section 101 of Title 10 of the United States Code and shall

20 additionally include individuals who are on active duty in the

21 California National Guard, whether due to proclamation of a state

22 of insurrection pursuant to Section 143 of the Military and Veterans

23 Code or due to a proclamation of a state extreme emergency or

24 when the California National Guard is otherwise on active duty 25 pursuant to Section 146 of the Military and Veterans Code.

26 (b)

27 (c) (1) Except as specified in paragraph (2), the licensee or 28 registrant shall not engage in any activities requiring a license

29 during the period that the waivers provided by this section are in 30 effect.

31 (2) If the licensee or registrant will provide services for which 32 the licensee or registrant is licensed while on active duty, the board

- shall convert the license status to military active and no private
 practice of any type shall be permitted.
- 3 (c)

(d) In order to engage in any activities for which the licensee
or registrant is licensed once discharged from active duty, the
licensee or registrant shall meet all necessary renewal requirements
as determined by the board within six months from the licensee's

- 8 or registrant's date of discharge from active duty service.
- 9 (d)
- 10 (e) After a licensee or registrant receives notice of the licensee
- 11 or registrant's discharge date, the licensee or registrant shall notify
- 12 the board of their discharge from active duty within 60 days of 13 receiving their notice of discharge.
- 14 (e) A board shall waive the renewal fees of a licensee or
- 15 registrant called to active duty as a member of the United States
- 16 Armed Forces or the California National Guard if the licensee or
- 17 registrant is stationed outside of California.
- (f) A board may adopt regulations to carry out the provisionsof this section.
- 20 (g) This section shall not apply to any board that has a similar
- 21 license renewal waiver process statutorily authorized for that board.

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Introduced by Senator Leyva

February 18, 2022

An act to amend Section 328 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1310, as introduced, Leyva. Professions and vocations: consumer complaints.

Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs under the direction of the Director of Consumer Affairs, and requires the director to receive complaints from consumers concerning prescribed matters, including violations of California law governing businesses and professions licensed by any agency of the department, and promulgated regulations. Existing law requires the director, through the Division of Investigation, to implement complaint prioritization guidelines for boards within the department to utilize in prioritizing their respective complaint and investigative workloads. Existing law requires the director to amend the guidelines to include the category of "allegations of serious harm to a minor" under the "urgent" or "highest priority" level on or before July 1, 2019.

This bill would require the director to post these guidelines on the department's internet website and periodically amend this material. The bill would remove the obsolete provision requiring the director to amend the guidelines to include the category described above under the "urgent" or "highest priority" level.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 328 of the Business and Professions Code 2 is amended to read:

3 328. (a) In order to implement the Consumer Protection

4 Enforcement Initiative of 2010, the director, through the Division

5 of Investigation, shall implement "Complaint Prioritization

6 Guidelines" for boards to utilize in prioritizing their respective

7 complaint and investigative workloads. The guidelines shall be

8 used to determine the referral of complaints to the division and

9 those that are retained by the health care boards for investigation.

10 The director shall post these guidelines on the department's

11 internet website and shall periodically amend this material.

12 (b) Neither the Medical Board of California nor the Podiatric

13 Medical Board of California shall be required to utilize the

14 guidelines implemented pursuant to subdivision (a).

15 (c) On or before July 1, 2019, the director shall amend the

16 guidelines implemented pursuant to subdivision (a) to include the

17 category of "allegations of serious harm to a minor" under the

18 "urgent" or "highest priority" level.

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Introduced by Senator Jones

February 18, 2022

An act to add Section 114.6 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1365, as introduced, Jones. Licensing boards: procedures.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law authorizes a board to deny, suspend, or revoke a license on the grounds that the applicant or licensee has been subject to formal discipline, as specified, or convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the application is made, as specified.

This bill would require each board within the department to publicly post on its internet website a list of criteria used to evaluate applicants with criminal convictions so that potential applicants for licensure may be better informed about their possibilities of gaining licensure before investing time and resources into education, training, and application fees. The bill would require the department to establish a process to assist each board in developing its internet website, as specified.

The bill would also require the department to develop a process for each board to use in verifying applicant information and performing background checks of applicants, and would require that process to require applicants with convictions to provide certified court documents instead of listing convictions on application documents. The bill would further require the board to develop a procedure to provide for an informal appeals process that would occur between an initial license denial and an administrative law hearing.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 114.6 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:

3 114.6. (a) Each board within the department shall publicly 4 post on its internet website a list of criteria used to evaluate 5 applicants with criminal convictions so that potential applicants 6 for licensure may be better informed about their possibilities of 7 gaining licensure before investing time and resources into 8 education, training, and application fees.

9 (b) The department shall do all of the following:

10 (1) (A) Establish a process to assist each board in developing 11 its internet website in compliance with subdivision (a).

12 (B) As part of this process, the department shall disseminate 13 materials to, and serve as a clearing house to, boards in order to 14 provide guidance and best practices in assisting applicants with 15 criminal convictions gain employment.

15 criminal convictions gain employment. 16 (2) (A) Develop a process for each board t

16 (2) (A) Develop a process for each board to use in verifying 17 applicant information and performing background checks of 18 applicants.

19 (B) In developing this process, the board may examine the model 20 used for performing background checks of applicants established 21 by the Department of Insurance. The process developed shall 22 require applicants with convictions to provide certified court 23 documents instead of listing convictions on application documents. 24 This process shall prevent license denials due to unintentional 25 reporting errors. This process shall also include procedures to 26 expedite the fee-waiver process for any low-income applicant 27 requesting a background check.

(3) (A) Develop a procedure to provide for an informal appealsprocess.

30 (B) In developing this informal appeals process, the department 31 may examine the model for informal appeals used by the Bureau 32 of Sequeity and Investigative Services. The informal appeals

32 of Security and Investigative Services. The informal appeals

- process shall occur between an initial license denial and an administrative law hearing. 1
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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 21, 2022

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 19, 2022

SENATE BILL

No. 1443

Introduced by Senator Roth

February 18, 2022

An act to amend Sections 1601.1, 1616.5, 2456.1, 5000, 5015.6, 5510, 5517, 5620, 5621, 5622, 6710, 6714, 6981, 7000.5, 7011, 7511.5, 7512.3, 7512.14, 7512.15, 7520.3, 7525.1, 7529, 7533.5, 7538, 7538, 7539, 7573.5, 7576, 7588.8, 7593.1, 7593.5, 7599.80, 7599.345, 7602, 7653, 7712.5, 7712.9, 7729, 7729.3, 7729.4, 7729.5, 7729.6, 7729.7, 7729.8, 7729.10, 7730, 7730.1, 7730.2, 7730.3, 7730.4, 7730.5, 7730.6, 7730.7, 7730.8, 7730.10, 7730.11, 8000, 8005, 8030.2, 8030.4, 8030.6, 8030.8, 8050, 8051, 8710, 9812.5, 9830.5, 9832.5, 9847.5, 9849, 9851, 9853, 9855.9, 9860, 9862.5, 9863, 9873, <u>18602</u>, and <u>18613</u> of and 18602 of, and to add Section 7729.11 to, the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations, and making an appropriation therefore.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1443, as amended, Roth. The Department of Consumer Affairs.

Under existing law, the Department of Consumer Affairs is comprised of various boards, bureaus, commissions, committees, and similarly constituted agencies that license and regulate the practice of various professions and vocations.

This bill would continue in existence several of these boards, bureaus, and commissions, including the Dental Board of California, the California Board of Accountancy, and the California Architects Board, among others, until January 1, 2025, and make related conforming changes.

Existing law specifies that all osteopathic physician's and surgeon's certificates shall expire at midnight on the last day of the birth month of the licensee during the 2nd year of a 2-year term. Existing law requires the Osteopathic Medical Board of California to establish by regulation procedures for the administration of a birth date renewal program.

This bill, instead, would specify that physician's and surgeon's certificates shall be issued for 2 years and shall expire at midnight on the last day of the month in which the license was issued. The bill would also remove the provisions requiring the board to establish procedures for the administration of a birth date renewal program.

Existing law, the Private Investigator Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of private investigators by the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services and makes violations of those provisions a crime. Existing law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the bureau to issue a private investigator license to a limited liability company.

This bill would extend that date to January 1, 2025. By extending the operation of these provisions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law, the Alarm Company Act, establishes the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services headed by the Chief of the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services within the Department of Consumer Affairs and sets forth its powers and duties over the licensure, registration, and regulation of alarm company operators. Existing law prohibits a person from engaging in the activities of an alarm company operator unless the person holds a valid alarm company operator's license. Existing law makes a violation of these provisions a crime. Existing law authorizes the bureau to establish fees and penalties for licensure and registration. Existing law, beginning on January 1, 2024, prohibits an alarm company operator from conducting business under these provisions as a limited liability company.

This bill would extend that date until January 1, 2025, and make other conforming changes. By extending the operation of these provisions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law, the Cemetery and Funeral Act, establishes the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau within the Department of Consumer Affairs and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of cemeteries, crematories, funeral establishments, and their personnel. Existing law authorizes the bureau to set the amount, within specified parameters, of various fees and regulatory charges under the act,

including fees and charges relating to a certificate of authority, a crematory license, a funeral director's license, a funeral establishment's license, an embalmer's license, a cemetery broker's license, a cemetery salesperson's license, a cremated remains disposer, a crematory manager license, a cemetery manager license, a cemetery authority operating a cemetery, and a hydrolysis facility license.

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This bill would remove the bureau's authority to set the amount of those fees and, instead, specify the amount of each fee. The bill would establish a delinquent renewal fee for a funeral establishment license. The bill would make other conforming changes.

Existing law authorizes a cemetery authority that maintains a cemetery to place its cemetery under endowment care and establish, maintain, and operate an endowment care fund. Existing law prohibits commingling special care funds derived from trusts created by a revocable agreement for investment and requires those funds to be accounted for separately from all other funds. Existing law requires a cemetery authority to file with the bureau an annual audit report of the endowment care fund and special care fund, as specified.

This bill would establish fees for filing an annual report on the endowment care fund and special care fund, as specified.

Existing law requires, until January 1, 2024, funds generated by fees received by the Court Reporters Board of California, pursuant to specified provisions, in excess of funds needed to support the board's operating budget for the fiscal year, to be transferred from the Court Reporters' Fund and used by the board for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a Transcript Reimbursement Fund, which is continuously appropriated, to provide shorthand reporting services to low-income litigants in civil cases who are unable to otherwise afford those services.

This bill would continue the operation of provisions that provide for funds to be transferred into the Transcript Reimbursement Fund until January 1, 2025, and make other conforming changes. By continuing the transfer of funds into a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of shorthand reporters by the Court Reporters Board of California. Existing law subjects a person or entity to certain penalties if the person or entity engages in specified acts relating to shorthand reporting, including any act that constitutes shorthand reporting, unless the person or entity is a licensed shorthand reporter, a shorthand reporting corporation, or one

of specified other persons or entities not subject to those provisions. Existing law makes a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor. Existing law, on and after July 1, 2022, and until January 1, 2024, authorizes an entity that is not a shorthand reporting corporation to engage in specified acts if the entity is approved for registration by the board, as specified.

This bill would authorize an entity that is not a shorthand reporting corporation to engage in those specified acts if the entity is approved for registration by the board, as specified, until January 1, 2025. Because a violation of the provisions regulating shorthand reporting is a crime, by expanding the provisions described above to apply to these additional registrants, the bill would expand the scope of a crime and impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law specifies that there is in the Department of Consumer Affairs a Bureau of Household Goods and Services, under the supervision and control of a director. Existing law, the Electronic and Appliance Repair Dealer Registration Law, regulates service dealers, as defined, and applies its provisions, until January 1, 2023, to service contractors. Among other things, existing law, until January 1, 2023, requires the director to gather evidence of specified violations by any service contractor and to conduct spot check investigations of service contractors throughout the state on a continuous basis. Existing law establishes the Electronic and Appliance Repair Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, and establishes a specified fee structure that, among other things, specifies the initial registration fee and annual renewal fee for a service dealer or service contractor who does not operate a place of business in this state. Existing law revises those provisions and repeals the provisions applicable to an out-of-state service contractor on January 1, 2023.

This bill would continue to extend applicability of those provisions to service contractors, and would authorize the continued exercise of specified responsibilities by the director to service contractors until January 1, 2024. The bill would extend the fee schedule and provisions applicable to an out-of-state service contractor until January 1, 2024. Because the bill would continue the operation of provisions that require service contractors to pay fees that are deposited into a continuously appropriated fund, the Electronic and Appliance Repair Fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: ²/₃. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1601.1 of the Business and Professions
 Code is amended to read:

3 1601.1. (a) There shall be in the Department of Consumer Affairs the Dental Board of California in which the administration 4 5 of this chapter is vested. The board shall consist of eight practicing 6 dentists, one registered dental hygienist, one registered dental 7 assistant, and five public members. Of the eight practicing dentists, 8 one shall be a member of a faculty of any California dental college, 9 and one shall be a dentist practicing in a nonprofit community clinic. The appointing powers, described in Section 1603, may 10 11 appoint to the board a person who was a member of the prior board. 12 The board shall be organized into standing committees dealing 13 with examinations, enforcement, and other subjects as the board

14 deems appropriate.

15 (b) For purposes of this chapter, any reference in this chapter 16 to the Board of Dental Examiners shall be deemed to refer to the 17 Dental Board of California

17 Dental Board of California.

(c) The board shall have all authority previously vested in the
existing board under this chapter. The board may enforce all
disciplinary actions undertaken by the previous board.

(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,and as of that date is repealed. Notwithstanding any other law, the

repeal of this section renders the board subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

25 SEC. 2. Section 1616.5 of the Business and Professions Code

26 is amended to read:

27 1616.5. (a) The board, by and with the approval of the director,

28 may appoint a person exempt from civil service who shall be 29 designated as an executive officer and who shall exercise the

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powers and perform the duties delegated by the board and vested in the executive officer by this chapter. (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed. SEC. 3. Section 2456.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read: 2456.1. All osteopathic physician's and surgeon's certificates shall be issued for two years and shall expire at-12 midnight on the last day of the birth month of the licensee in which the license was issued during the second year of-a the two-year term if not renewed on or before that day. The board shall establish by regulation procedures for the administration of a birth date renewal program, including, but not limited to, the establishment of a system of staggered license expiration dates such that a relatively equal number of licenses expire monthly. To renew an unexpired license, the licensee shall, on or before the dates on which it would otherwise expire, apply for renewal on a form prescribed by the board and pay the prescribed renewal fee. SEC. 3. SEC. 4. Section 5000 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read: 5000. (a) There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs the California Board of Accountancy, which consists of 15 members, 7 of whom shall be licensees, and 8 of whom shall be public members who shall not be licentiates of the board or registered by the board. The board has the powers and duties conferred by this chapter. (b) The Governor shall appoint four of the public members, and the seven licensee members as provided in this section. The Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each appoint two public members. In appointing the seven licensee members, the Governor shall appoint individuals representing a cross section of the accounting profession. (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed. (d) Notwithstanding any other law, the repeal of this section renders the board subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature. However, the review of the board 97

1 shall be limited to reports or studies specified in this chapter and

2 those issues identified by the appropriate policy committees of the

3 Legislature and the board regarding the implementation of new

4 licensing requirements.

5 <u>SEC. 4.</u>

6 *SEC. 5.* Section 5015.6 of the Business and Professions Code 7 is amended to read:

8 5015.6. The board may appoint a person exempt from civil
9 service who shall be designated as an executive officer and who
10 shall exercise the powers and perform the duties delegated by the

11 board and vested in the executive officer by this chapter.

12 This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, 13 and as of that date is repealed.

14 SEC. 5.

15 SEC. 6. Section 5510 of the Business and Professions Code 16 is amended to read:

17 5510. There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs a18 California Architects Board which consists of 10 members.

Any reference in law to the California Board of ArchitecturalExaminers shall mean the California Architects Board.

21 This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,

22 and as of that date is repealed. Notwithstanding any other law, the

23 repeal of this section renders the board subject to review by the

24 appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

25 SEC. 6.

26 SEC. 7. Section 5517 of the Business and Professions Code 27 is amended to read:

5517. The board may appoint a person exempt from civil
service who shall be designated as an executive officer and who
shall exercise the powers and perform the duties delegated by the

31 board and vested in the executive officer by this chapter.

This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,and as of that date is repealed.

34 <u>SEC. 7.</u>

35 *SEC.* 8. Section 5620 of the Business and Professions Code 36 is amended to read:

37 5620. The duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities, and

38 jurisdiction of the California State Board of Landscape Architects

39 that were succeeded to and vested with the Department of

40 Consumer Affairs in accordance with Chapter 908 of the Statutes

1 of 1994 are hereby transferred to the California Architects Board.

2 The Legislature finds that the purpose for the transfer of power is

3 to promote and enhance the efficiency of state government and

4 that assumption of the powers and duties by the California

5 Architects Board shall not be viewed or construed as a precedent

6 for the establishment of state regulation over a profession or 7 vocation that was not previously regulated by a board, as defined 8 in Section 477

8 in Section 477.

9 (a) There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs a California

Architects Board as defined in Article 2 (commencing with Section5510) of Chapter 3 of Division 3.

12 Whenever in this chapter "board" is used, it refers to the 13 California Architects Board.

(b) Except as provided herein, the board may delegate itsauthority under this chapter to the Landscape Architects TechnicalCommittee.

(c) After review of proposed regulations, the board may direct
the examining committee to notice and conduct hearings to adopt,
amend, or repeal regulations pursuant to Section 5630, provided
that the board itself shall take final action to adopt, amend, or
repeal those regulations.

(d) The board shall not delegate its authority to discipline a
landscape architect or to take action against a person who has
violated this chapter.

(e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,and as of that date is repealed.

27 SEC. 8.

28 SEC. 9. Section 5621 of the Business and Professions Code 29 is amended to read:

5621. (a) There is hereby created within the jurisdiction of the
 board, a Landscape Architects Technical Committee, hereinafter

32 referred to in this chapter as the landscape architects committee.

33 (b) The landscape architects committee shall consist of five

34 members who shall be licensed to practice landscape architecture

in this state. The Governor shall appoint three of the members.The Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly

37 shall appoint one member each.

38 (c) The initial members to be appointed by the Governor are as

39 follows: one member for a term of one year; one member for a

40 term of two years; and one member for a term of three years. The

1 Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly shall

2 initially each appoint one member for a term of four years.

3 Thereafter, appointments shall be made for four-year terms, 4 expiring on June 1 of the fourth year and until the appointment

5 and qualification of the member's successor or until one year shall

6 have elapsed, whichever first occurs. Vacancies shall be filled for

7 the unexpired term.

8 (d) No person shall serve as a member of the landscape 9 architects committee for more than two consecutive terms.

(e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,and as of that date is repealed.

11 and as of that date is repo

12 <u>SEC. 9.</u>

13 *SEC. 10.* Section 5622 of the Business and Professions Code 14 is amended to read:

15 5622. (a) The landscape architects committee may assist the
board in the examination of candidates for a landscape architect's
license and, after investigation, evaluate and make
recommendations regarding potential violations of this chapter.

(b) The landscape architects committee may investigate, assist,

and make recommendations to the board regarding the regulation
 of landscape architects in this state.

(c) The landscape architects committee may perform duties and
functions that have been delegated to it by the board pursuant to
Section 5620.

25 (d) The landscape architects committee may send a26 representative to all meetings of the full board to report on the27 committee's activities.

(e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,and as of that date is repealed.

30 SEC. 10.

31 *SEC. 11.* Section 6710 of the Business and Professions Code 32 is amended to read:

33 6710. (a) There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs a

34 Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists,

35 which consists of 15 members.

36 (b) Any reference in any law or regulation to the Board of

37 Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, or 38 the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, is

the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, isdeemed to refer to the Board for Professional Engineers, Land

40 Summer and Carlaciste

40 Surveyors, and Geologists.

1 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,

and as of that date is repealed. Notwithstanding any other law, therepeal of this section renders the board subject to review by the

4 appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

5 SEC. 11.

6 *SEC. 12.* Section 6714 of the Business and Professions Code 7 is amended to read:

8 6714. The board shall appoint an executive officer at a salary

9 to be fixed and determined by the board with the approval of the 10 Director of Finance.

11 This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, 12 and as of that date is repealed.

13 SEC. 12.

14 *SEC. 13.* Section 6981 of the Business and Professions Code 15 is amended to read:

16 6981. Notwithstanding any other law, the powers and duties 17 of the bureau, as set forth in this chapter, shall be subject to review

18 by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature. The review

19 shall be performed as if this chapter were scheduled to be repealed

20 as of January 1, 2025.

21 SEC. 13.

- 22 SEC. 14. Section 7000.5 of the Business and Professions Code 23 is amended to read:
- 24 7000.5. (a) There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs

25 a Contractors State License Board, which consists of 15 members.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the repeal of
this section renders the board subject to review by the appropriate
policy committees of the Legislature.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,

30 and as of that date is repealed.

31 SEC. 14.

32 *SEC. 15.* Section 7011 of the Business and Professions Code 33 is amended to read:

34 7011. (a) The board, by and with the approval of the director,
35 shall appoint a registrar of contractors and fix the registrar's
36 compensation.

37 (b) The registrar shall be the executive officer and secretary of

the board and shall carry out all of the administrative duties asprovided in this chapter and as delegated to the registrar by the

40 board.

(c) For the purpose of administration of this chapter, there may
be appointed a deputy registrar, a chief reviewing and hearing
officer, and, subject to Section 159.5, other assistants and
subordinates as may be necessary.

5 (d) Appointments shall be made in accordance with the 6 provisions of civil service laws.

7 (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,8 and as of that date is repealed.

9 <u>SEC. 15.</u>

- 10 SEC. 16. Section 7511.5 of the Business and Professions Code 11 is amended to read:
- 7511.5. Notwithstanding any other law, the powers and duties
 of the bureau, as set forth in this chapter, shall be subject to review
 by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature. The review
 shall be performed as if this chapter were scheduled to be repealed
- 16 as of January 1, 2025.

17 SEC. 16.

18 SEC. 17. Section 7512.3 of the Business and Professions Code,

as amended by Section 76 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020,is amended to read:

- 7512.3. (a) As used in this chapter, "person" includes any
 individual, firm, company, limited liability company, association,
 organization, partnership, and corporation.
- (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,and as of that date is repealed.

26 <u>SEC. 17.</u>

27 SEC. 18. Section 7512.3 of the Business and Professions Code,

as amended by Section 77 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020,is amended to read:

- 30 7512.3. (a) As used in this chapter, "person" includes any
 31 individual, firm, company, association, organization, partnership,
 32 and corporation.
- 33 (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025.
 34 SEC. 18.
- 35 *SEC. 19.* Section 7512.14 of the Business and Professions 36 Code is amended to read:
- 37 7512.14. (a) As used in this chapter, "member" means an
- individual who is a member of a limited liability company asspecified in Section 17704.01 of the Corporations Code.

1 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,

2 and as of that date is repealed.

3 <u>SEC. 19.</u>

4 *SEC. 20.* Section 7512.15 of the Business and Professions 5 Code is amended to read:

6 7512.15. (a) As used in this chapter, "manager" means an 7 individual designated under an operating agreement of a 8 manager-managed limited liability company who is responsible 9 for performing the management functions for the limited liability 10 company specified in subdivision (c) of Section 17704.07 of the 11 Corporations Code.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,and as of that date is repealed.

14 SEC. 20.

15 *SEC. 21.* Section 7520.3 of the Business and Professions Code 16 is amended to read:

17 7520.3. (a) As a condition of the issuance, reinstatement, 18 reactivation, or continued valid use of a license under this chapter, 19 a limited liability company shall, in accordance with this section, 20 maintain a policy or policies of insurance against liability imposed 21 on or against it by law for damages arising out of claims based 22 upon acts, errors, or omissions arising out of the private investigator 23 services it provides. (b) The total aggregate limit of liability under the policy or 24

policies of insurance required under this section shall be as follows:
(1) For a limited liability company licensee with five or fewer
persons named as members pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section
7525.1, the aggregate limit shall not be less than one million dollars
(\$1,000,000).

30 (2) For a limited liability company licensee with more than five 31 persons named as members pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 32 7525.1, an additional one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of 33 insurance shall be obtained for each person named as members of 34 the licensee except that the maximum amount of insurance is not 35 required to exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in any one 36 designated period, less amounts paid in defending, settling, or 37

37 discharging claims as set forth under this section.

38 (c) Prior to the issuance, reinstatement, or reactivation of a

39 limited liability company license as provided under this chapter,

40 the applicant or licensee shall, in the manner prescribed by the

bureau, submit the information and documentation required by
 this section and requested by the bureau, demonstrating compliance

3 with the financial security requirements specified by this section.

4 (d) For any insurance policy secured by a licensee in satisfaction

5 of this section, a Certificate of Liability Insurance, signed by an

6 authorized agent or employee of the insurer, shall be submitted

7 electronically or otherwise to the bureau. The insurer issuing the

8 certificate shall report to the bureau the following information for 9 any policy required under this section: name, license number,

policy number, dates that coverage is scheduled to commence and

11 lapse, and cancellation date if applicable. The insurer shall list the

12 bureau as the certificate holder for the purposes of receiving

13 notifications related to the policy's status.

(e) (1) If a licensee fails to maintain sufficient insurance as
required by this section, or fails to provide proof of the required
insurance upon request by the bureau, the license is subject to
suspension and shall be automatically suspended pursuant to this
subdivision until the date that the licensee provides proof to the
bureau of compliance with the insurance coverage requirement.

20 (2) Prior to an automatic suspension, the bureau shall notify the 21 licensee, in writing, that it has 30 days to provide proof to the 22 bureau of having the required insurance or the license shall be 23 automatically suspended.

(3) If the licensee fails to provide proof of insurance coveragewithin this period, the bureau may automatically suspend thelicense.

(f) If the license of a limited liability company is suspended
pursuant to subdivision (e), each member of the limited liability
company shall be personally liable up to one million dollars
(\$1,000,000) each for damages resulting to third parties in
connection with the company's performance, during the period of
suspension, of any act or contract when a license is required by
this chapter.

(g) On and after July 1, 2018, a licensee organized as a limited
liability company shall report a paid or pending claim against its
liability insurance to the bureau, which shall post a notice of the
claim on the Department of Consumer Affairs BreEZe License
Verification Internet Web page.

39 (h) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,40 and as of that date is repealed.

1 <u>SEC. 21.</u>

SEC. 22. Section 7525.1 of the Business and Professions Code,
as amended by Section 81 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020,
is amended to read:

- 5 7525.1. An application shall be verified and shall include:
- 6 (a) The full name and business address of the applicant.
- 7 (b) The name under which the applicant intends to do business.
- 8 (c) A statement as to the general nature of the business in which

9 the applicant intends to engage.

10 (d) A verified statement of their experience qualifications.

(e) (1) If the applicant is an individual, a qualified manager, a 11 12 partner of a partnership, an officer of a corporation designated in 13 subdivision (h), or a member, officer, or manager of a limited 14 liability company designated in subdivision (i), one personal identification form provided by the bureau upon which shall appear 15 a photograph taken within one year immediately preceding the 16 17 date of the filing of the application together with two legible sets 18 of fingerprints, one set of which shall be forwarded to the Federal 19 Bureau of Investigation for purposes of a background check, on a form approved by the Department of Justice, and a personal 20 21 description of each person, respectively. The identification form

shall include residence addresses and employment history for the

23 previous five years and be signed under penalty of perjury.

(2) The bureau may impose a fee not to exceed three dollars
 (\$3) for processing classifiable fingerprint cards submitted by
 applicants, excluding those submitted into an electronic fingerprint

27 system using electronic fingerprint technology.

28 (f) In addition, if the applicant for a license is an individual, the 29 application shall list all other names known as or used during the

30 past 10 years and shall state that the applicant is to be personally 31 and actively in charge of the business for which the license is 32 sought. If any other qualified manager is to be actively in charge of the business, the application shall be subscribed, verified, and 33 34 signed by the applicant, under penalty of perjury. If any other 35 person is to be actively in charge of the business, the application shall also be subscribed, verified, and signed by that person under 36 37 penalty of perjury.

(g) If the applicants for a license are copartners, the application
shall state the true names and addresses of all partners and the
name of the partner to be actively in charge of the business for

1 which the license is sought and list all other names known as or 2 used during the past 10 years. If a qualified manager other than a 3 partner is to be actively in charge of the business, then the 4 application shall be subscribed, verified, and signed by all of the 5 partners under penalty of perjury. If any other person is to be 6 actively in charge of the business, the application shall also be 7 subscribed, verified, and signed by that person, under penalty of 8 perjury, under penalty of perjury by all of the partners and the 9 qualified manager, or by all of the partners or the qualified 10 manager.

11 (h) If the applicant for a license is a corporation, the application 12 shall state the true names and complete residence addresses of the 13 chief executive officer, secretary, chief financial officer, and any 14 other corporate officer who will be active in the business to be 15 licensed. The application shall also state the name and address of 16 the designated person to be actively in charge of the business for 17 which the license is sought. The application shall be subscribed, 18 verified, and signed by a duly authorized officer of the applicant 19 and by the qualified manager thereof, under penalty of perjury. 20 (i) If the applicant for a license is a limited liability company, 21 the application shall state the true name and complete residence

22 address of each member, manager, and any officer who will be 23 active in the business to be licensed. A certified copy of the articles 24 of organization, as filed by the Secretary of State, shall be supplied 25 to the bureau upon request. In the case of a manager-managed 26 limited liability company, the application shall be subscribed, 27 verified, and signed by a manager; otherwise, in the case of a 28 member-managed limited liability company, the application shall 29 be subscribed, verified, and signed by a duly authorized member 30 of the applicant and by the qualified manager thereof. The 31 application shall also state whether any of the members, managers, 32

officers, or the qualified manager has ever used an alias.(j) Any other information, evidence, statements, or documents

34 as may be required by the director.

35 (k) At the discretion of the applicant, a valid email address.

36 (*l*) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,

and as of that date is repealed.

1 SEC. 22.

2 SEC. 23. Section 7525.1 of the Business and Professions Code, 3 as amended by Section 82 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020, 4 is amended to read:

5 7525.1. An application shall be verified and shall include:

(a) The full name and business address of the applicant. 6

7 (b) The name under which the applicant intends to do business.

8 (c) A statement as to the general nature of the business in which

9 the applicant intends to engage.

(d) A verified statement of their experience qualifications. 10

(e) (1) If the applicant is an individual, a qualified manager, a 11 12 partner of a partnership, or an officer of a corporation designated 13 in subdivision (h), one personal identification form provided by 14 the bureau upon which shall appear a photograph taken within one 15 year immediately preceding the date of the filing of the application together with two legible sets of fingerprints, one set of which 16 17 shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for 18 purposes of a background check, on a form approved by the 19 Department of Justice, and a personal description of each person, respectively. The identification form shall include residence 20 21 addresses and employment history for the previous five years and 22 be signed under penalty of perjury.

(2) The bureau may impose a fee not to exceed three dollars 23 (\$3) for processing classifiable fingerprint cards submitted by 24 25 applicants, excluding those submitted into an electronic fingerprint 26 system using electronic fingerprint technology.

27 (f) In addition, if the applicant for a license is an individual, the 28 application shall list all other names known as or used during the 29 past 10 years and shall state that the applicant is to be personally 30 and actively in charge of the business for which the license is 31 sought. If any other qualified manager is to be actively in charge 32 of the business, the application shall be subscribed, verified, and 33 signed by the applicant, under penalty of perjury. If any other 34 person is to be actively in charge of the business, the application 35 shall also be subscribed, verified, and signed by that person under 36 penalty of perjury.

37 (g) If the applicants for a license are copartners, the application 38 shall state the true names and addresses of all partners and the 39 name of the partner to be actively in charge of the business for 40 which the license is sought and list all other names known as or

1 used during the past 10 years. If a qualified manager other than a 2 partner is to be actively in charge of the business, then the 3 application shall be subscribed, verified, and signed by all of the 4 partners under penalty of perjury. If any other person is to be 5 actively in charge of the business, the application shall also be 6 subscribed, verified, and signed under penalty of perjury by that 7 person, by all of the partners and the qualified manager, or by all 8 of the partners or the qualified manager. 9 (h) If the applicant for a license is a corporation, the application 10 shall state the true names and complete residence addresses of the

chief executive officer, secretary, chief financial officer, and any

12 other corporate officer who will be active in the business to be

13 licensed. The application shall also state the name and address of

14 the designated person to be actively in charge of the business for

15 which the license is sought. The application shall be subscribed,

16 verified, and signed by a duly authorized officer of the applicant

17 and by the qualified manager thereof, under penalty of perjury.

(i) Any other information, evidence, statements, or documentsas may be required by the director.

20 (j) At the discretion of the applicant, a valid email address.

21 (k) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025.

22 SEC. 23.

SEC. 24. Section 7529 of the Business and Professions Code,
as amended by Section 83 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020,
is amended to read:

7529. (a) (1) Upon the issuance of and with each biennial
renewal of a license, a license in the form of an enhanced photo
identification card of the size, design, and content as may be
determined by the director or the director's designee shall be issued
by the bureau to each licensee, as follows:

31 (A) If the licensee is an individual, the enhanced photo 32 identification card shall be issued to the licensee and to the 33 licensee's qualified manager.

34 (B) If the licensee is a partnership, the enhanced photo

identification card shall be issued to each partner of the partnership
licensee active in the business and to the licensee's qualified
manager.

38 (C) If the licensee is a corporation, the enhanced photo

39 identification card shall be issued to each officer active in the

40 business and to the licensee's qualified manager.

1 (D) If the licensee is a limited liability company, the enhanced

2 photo identification card shall be issued to each member, officer,
3 and manager of the licensee active in the business and to the

4 licensee's qualified manager.

5 (2) The enhanced photo identification card is evidence that the licensee is licensed pursuant to this chapter. The card shall contain 6 7 the name of the licensee, license expiration date, and a photograph 8 of the licensee. The enhanced photo identification card shall clearly 9 state that the person is licensed as a private investigator or is the qualified manager or officer of the licensee. The enhanced photo 10 identification card is to be composed of a durable material and 11 12 may incorporate technologically advanced security features. The 13 bureau may recover its costs in an amount sufficient to reimburse 14 the department's costs for furnishing the enhanced photo identification card. The fee charged shall not exceed the actual 15 direct costs for system development, maintenance, and processing 16 17 necessary to provide this service. The total amount of costs shall 18 be recovered by including that amount in the fee charged for the 19 initial application of and renewal of licensure. When the position, office, or association with a licensee belonging to a person to whom 20 21 a card is issued is terminated, the person shall surrender the card 22 to the licensee and, within five days thereafter, the licensee shall 23 mail or deliver the card to the bureau for cancellation. Every person, while engaged in any activity for which licensure is 24 25 required, shall display the person's valid enhanced photo 26 identification card as provided by regulation.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,and as of that date is repealed.

29 <u>SEC. 24.</u>

30 *SEC. 25.* Section 7529 of the Business and Professions Code, 31 as amended by Section 84 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020, 32 is amended to read:

7529. (a) Upon the issuance of and with each biennial renewal
of a license, a license in the form of an enhanced photo
identification card of the size, design, and content as may be
determined by the director or the director's designee shall be issued
by the bureau to each licensee, as follows:

38 (1) If the licensee is an individual, the enhanced photo 39 identification card shall be issued to the licensee and to the 40 licensee's qualified manager.

1 (2) If the licensee is a partnership, the enhanced photo 2 identification card shall be issued to each partner of the partnership 3 licensee active in the business and to the licensee's qualified 4 manager.

5 (3) If the licensee is a corporation, the enhanced photo 6 identification card shall be issued to each officer active in the 7 business and to the licensee's qualified manager.

8 (b) The enhanced photo identification card is evidence that the 9 licensee is licensed pursuant to this chapter. The card shall contain 10 the name of the licensee, license expiration date, and a photograph 11 of the licensee. The enhanced photo identification card shall clearly 12 state that the person is licensed as a private investigator or is the 13 qualified manager or officer of the licensee. The enhanced photo 14 identification card is to be composed of a durable material and 15 may incorporate technologically advanced security features. The 16 bureau may recover its costs in an amount sufficient to reimburse 17 the department's costs for furnishing the enhanced photo 18 identification card. The fee charged shall not exceed the actual 19 direct costs for system development, maintenance, and processing 20 necessary to provide this service. The total amount of costs shall 21 be recovered by including that amount in the fee charged for the 22 initial application of and renewal of licensure. When the position, 23 office, or association with a licensee belonging to a person to whom 24 a card is issued is terminated, the person shall surrender the card 25 to the licensee and, within five days thereafter, the licensee shall 26 mail or deliver the card to the bureau for cancellation. Every 27 person, while engaged in any activity for which licensure is 28 required, shall display the person's valid enhanced photo 29 identification card as provided by regulation. 30 (c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025.

31 SEC. 25.

32 SEC. 26. Section 7533.5 of the Business and Professions Code,

as amended by Section 85 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020,is amended to read:

7533.5. (a) A licensee shall notify the bureau within 30 days
of any change in its corporate officers required to be named
pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 7525.1 or members or
managers required to be named pursuant to subdivision (i) of

39 Section 7525.1, and of any addition of a new partner.

1 (b) Applications, on forms prescribed by the director, shall be 2 submitted by all new officers, members or managers, and partners. 3 The director may suspend or revoke a license issued under this 4 chapter if the director determines that the new officer, member or 5 manager, or partner of a licensee has committed any of the acts constituting grounds to deny an application for a license or to take 6 7 disciplinary action against a licensee pursuant to Section 7538 or 8 7538.5, respectively. (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, 9 and as of that date is repealed. 10 SEC. 26. 11 12 SEC. 27. Section 7533.5 of the Business and Professions Code, 13 as amended by Section 86 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020, is amended to read: 14 15 7533.5. (a) A licensee shall notify the bureau within 30 days of any change in its corporate officers required to be named 16 17 pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 7525.1, and of any addition 18 of a new partner. 19 (b) Applications, on forms prescribed by the director, shall be 20 submitted by all new officers and partners. The director may 21 suspend or revoke a license issued under this chapter if the director 22 determines that the new officer or partner of a licensee has 23 committed any of the acts constituting grounds to deny an application for a license or to take disciplinary action against a 24 25 licensee pursuant to Section 7538 or 7538.5, respectively. 26 (c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025. 27 SEC. 27. 28 SEC. 28. Section 7538 of the Business and Professions Code. 29 as amended by Section 87 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020, 30 is amended to read: 31 7538. (a) After a hearing the director may deny a license unless 32 the applicant makes a showing satisfactory to the director that the applicant, if an individual, and the applicant's qualified manager 33 34 have not, or, if the applicant is a person other than an individual, 35 that its qualified manager and each of its officers, partners, 36 members, or managers have not: 37 (1) Committed any act that, if committed by a licensee, would

be a ground for the suspension or revocation of a license underthis chapter.

40 (2) Committed any act constituting dishonesty or fraud.

(3) Committed any act or crime constituting grounds for denial
 of licensure under Section 480, including illegally using, carrying,
 or possessing a deadly weapon.

4 (4) Been refused a license under this chapter or had a license 5 revoked.

6 (5) Been an officer, partner, qualified manager, member, or
7 manager of any person who has been refused a license under this
8 chapter or whose license has been revoked.

9 (6) While unlicensed committed, or aided and abetted the 10 commission of, any act for which a license is required by this 11 chapter.

(7) Knowingly made any false statement in their application.

13 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,

14 and as of that date is repealed.

15 SEC. 28.

12

SEC. 29. Section 7538 of the Business and Professions Code,
as amended by Section 88 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020,
is amended to read:

19 7538. (a) After a hearing the director may deny a license unless 20 the applicant makes a showing satisfactory to the director that the

20 the applicant makes a showing satisfactory to the director that the 21 applicant, if an individual, and the applicant's qualified manager

have not, or, if the applicant is a person other than an individual,

that its qualified manager and each of its officers and partners have

24 not:

(1) Committed any act that, if committed by a licensee, wouldbe a ground for the suspension or revocation of a license underthis chapter.

28 (2) Committed any act constituting dishonesty or fraud.

29 (3) Committed any act or crime constituting grounds for denial

- of licensure under Section 480, including illegally using, carrying,
 or possessing a deadly weapon.
- 32 (4) Been refused a license under this chapter or had a license33 revoked.

34 (5) Been an officer, partner, or qualified manager of any person
35 who has been refused a license under this chapter or whose license
36 has been revoked.

37 (6) While unlicensed committed, or aided and abetted the38 commission of, any act for which a license is required by this39 chapter.

40 (7) Knowingly made any false statement in their application.

1 (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025.

2 <u>SEC. 29.</u>

3 SEC. 30. Section 7538.5 of the Business and Professions Code,

4 as amended by Section 89 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020,
5 is amended to read:

6 7538.5. (a) The director may refuse to issue any license 7 provided for in this chapter to any of the following:

8 (1) An individual who has had any license revoked, has a license 9 currently under suspension, or failed to renew their license while 10 under suspension.

11 (2) An individual who, while acting as a partner of a partnership, 12 an officer or director of a corporation, or a member, manager, or

13 officer of a limited liability company, had their license revoked,

14 has a license currently under suspension, or failed to renew their

15 license while under suspension.

(3) An individual who, while acting as a partner of the
partnership, an officer, director of the corporation, or a member,
manager, or officer of a limited liability company meets both of
the following conditions:

(A) The individual was a partner of any partnership, an officer
or director of any corporation, or a member, manager, or officer
of any limited liability company whose license was revoked, is
currently under suspension, or was not renewed while under
suspension.

(B) While acting as a partner, officer, director, member, or
manager, they participated in any of the prohibited acts for which
the license was revoked or suspended.

(4) An individual who is serving or has served as the qualified
manager for any licensee that has had its license revoked, is
currently under suspension, or failed to renew while under
suspension.

32 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,33 and as of that date is repealed.

34 SEC. 30.

35 SEC. 31. Section 7538.5 of the Business and Professions Code,

as amended by Section 90 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020,is amended to read:

38 7538.5. (a) The director may refuse to issue any license

39 provided for in this chapter to any of the following:

(1) An individual who has had any license revoked, has a license
currently under suspension, or failed to renew their license while
under suspension.

4 (2) An individual who, while acting as a partner of a partnership,

5 or an officer or director of a corporation, had their license revoked,6 has a license currently under suspension, or failed to renew their

7 license while under suspension.

8 (3) An individual, who, while acting as a partner of the 9 partnership, or an officer or director of the corporation, meets both 10 of the following conditions:

(A) The individual was a partner of any partnership, or an officer
or director of any corporation, whose license was revoked, is
currently under suspension, or was not renewed while under
suspension.

(B) The individual, while acting as a partner, officer, or director,
 participated in any of the prohibited acts for which the license was
 revoked or suspended.

18 (4) An individual who is serving or has served as the qualified 19 manager for any licensee that has had its license revoked, is 20 currently under suspension, or failed to renew while under 21 suspension.

(b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025.
SEC. 31.

SEC. 32. Section 7539 of the Business and Professions Code,
as amended by Section 91 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020,
is amended to read:

7539. (a) Any licensee or officer, director, partner, member,
manager, or qualified manager of a licensee may divulge to any
law enforcement officer or district attorney, or their representative,
any information they may acquire as to any criminal offense, but
they shall not divulge to any other person, except as otherwise
required by law, any information acquired by them except at the
direction of the employer or client for whom the information was

34 obtained.

35 (b) A licensee or officer, director, partner, member, manager,

36 qualified manager, or employee of a licensee shall not knowingly

37 make any false report to their employer or client for whom38 information was being obtained.

39 (c) A written report shall not be submitted to a client except by 40 the licensee, qualified manager, or a person authorized by one or

1 either of them, and the person submitting the report shall exercise

2 diligence in ascertaining whether or not the facts and information3 in the report are true and correct.

4 (d) A licensee, or officer, director, partner, manager, member,
5 qualified manager, or employee of a licensee shall not use a badge
6 in connection with the official activities of the licensee's business.

(e) A licensee, or officer, director, partner, manager, member,
qualified manager, or employee of a licensee, shall not use a title,
or wear a uniform, or use an insignia, or use an identification card,
or make any statement with the intent to give an impression that

11 they are connected in any way with the federal government, a state

12 government, or any political subdivision of a state government.

(f) A licensee, or officer, partner, manager, member, qualified
manager, or employee of a licensee shall not use any identification
to indicate that they are licensed as a private investigator other
than the official identification card issued by the bureau or the
business card regularly used by the business. However, a licensee
may issue an employer identification card.

19 (g) A licensee, or officer, director, partner, manager, member,

qualified manager, or employee of a licensee, shall not enter anyprivate building or portion thereof, except premises commonly

accessible to the public, without the consent of the owner or of theperson in legal possession thereof.

(h) A licensee shall not permit an employee or agent in their
own name to advertise, engage clients, furnish reports or present
bills to clients, or in any manner conduct business for which a
license is required under this chapter. All business of the licensee
shall be conducted in the name of and under the control of the
licensee.

30 (i) A licensee, or officer, director, partner, manager, member, 31 qualified manager, or employee of a licensee shall not knowingly 32 and directly solicit employment from any person who has directly 33 sustained bodily injury or from that person's spouse or other family 34 member to obtain authorization on behalf of the injured person as 35 an investigator to investigate the accident or act that resulted in 36 injury or death to that person or damage to the property of that 37 person. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the soliciting of 38 employment from that injured person's attorney, insurance 39 company, self-insured administrator, insurance adjuster, employer, 40 or any other person having an indirect interest in the investigation

1 of the injury. This subdivision shall not apply to any business agent

2 or attorney employed by a labor organization. A licensee, or officer,

3 director, partner, manager, member, or qualified manager of a

4 licensee shall not pay or compensate any of their employees or

5 agents on the basis of a bonus, bounty, or quota system whereby

6 a premium is placed on the number of employer or client rule7 violations or infractions purportedly discovered as a result of any

8 investigation made by a licensee.

9 (j) A licensee shall not use a fictitious business name in 10 connection with the official activities of the licensee's business, 11 except as provided by the bureau.

(k) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,and as of that date is repealed.

14 SEC. 32.

SEC. 33. Section 7539 of the Business and Professions Code,
as amended by Section 92 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020,
is amended to read:

18 7539. (a) A licensee or officer, director, partner, or qualified 19 manager of a licensee may divulge to any law enforcement officer 20 or district attorney, or their representative, any information they 21 may acquire as to any criminal offense, but they shall not divulge 22 to any other person, except as otherwise required by law, any 23 information acquired by them except at the direction of the 24 employer or client for whom the information was obtained.

(b) A licensee or officer, director, partner, qualified manager,
or employee of a licensee shall not knowingly make any false
report to their employer or client for whom information was being
obtained.

29 (c) A written report shall not be submitted to a client except by

30 the licensee, qualified manager, or a person authorized by one or 31 either of them, and the person submitting the report shall exercise

either of them, and the person submitting the report shall exercisediligence in ascertaining whether or not the facts and information

33 in the report are true and correct.

34 (d) A licensee, or officer, director, partner, qualified manager,

or employee of a licensee shall not use a badge in connection withthe official activities of the licensee's business.

37 (e) A licensee, or officer, director, partner, qualified manager,

or employee of a licensee, shall not use a title, or wear a uniform,
or use an insignia, or use an identification card, or make any
statement with the intent to give an impression that they are

1 connected in any way with the federal government, a state 2 government, or any political subdivision of a state government.

3 (f) A licensee, or officer, partner, qualified manager, or 4 employee of a licensee shall not use any identification to indicate 5 that they are licensed as a private investigator other than the official 6 identification card issued by the bureau or the business card 7 regularly used by the business. However, a licensee may issue an 8 employer identification card.

9 (g) A licensee, or officer, director, partner, qualified manager, 10 or employee of a licensee, shall not enter any private building or 11 portion thereof, except premises commonly accessible to the public, 12 without the consent of the owner or of the person in legal 13 possession thereof.

(h) A licensee shall not permit an employee or agent in their
own name to advertise, engage clients, furnish reports or present
bills to clients, or in any manner conduct business for which a
license is required under this chapter. All business of the licensee
shall be conducted in the name of and under the control of the
licensee.

(i) A licensee, or officer, director, partner, qualified manager, 20 21 or employee of a licensee, shall not knowingly and directly solicit 22 employment from any person who has directly sustained bodily 23 injury or from that person's spouse or other family member to obtain authorization on behalf of the injured person as an 24 25 investigator to investigate the accident or act that resulted in injury 26 or death to that person or damage to the property of that person. 27 This subdivision does not prohibit the soliciting of employment 28 from that injured person's attorney, insurance company, 29 self-insured administrator, insurance adjuster, employer, or any 30 other person having an indirect interest in the investigation of the 31 injury. This subdivision does not apply to any business agent or 32 attorney employed by a labor organization. A licensee, officer, director, partner, or qualified manager of a licensee shall not pay 33 34 or compensate any of their employees or agents on the basis of a 35 bonus, bounty, or quota system whereby a premium is placed on 36 the number of employer or client rule violations or infractions 37 purportedly discovered as a result of any investigation made by a

38 licensee.

(j) A licensee shall not use a fictitious business name in 1 2 connection with the official activities of the licensee's business, 3 except as provided by the bureau.

4 (k) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025. 5 SEC. 33.

SEC. 34. Section 7573.5 of the Business and Professions Code 6 7 is amended to read:

8 7573.5. Notwithstanding any other law, the powers and duties 9 of the bureau, as set forth in this chapter, shall be subject to review 10 by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature. The review

shall be performed as if this chapter were scheduled to be repealed 11

12 as of January 1, 2025.

13 SEC. 34.

14 SEC. 35. Section 7576 of the Business and Professions Code 15 is amended to read:

16 7576. Notwithstanding any other law, the powers and duties 17 of the bureau, as set forth in this chapter, shall be subject to review

18 by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature. The review

- 19 shall be performed as if this chapter were scheduled to be repealed
- 20 as of January 1, 2025.

21 SEC. 35.

22 SEC. 36. Section 7588.8 of the Business and Professions Code 23 is amended to read:

7588.8. Notwithstanding any other law, the powers and duties 24 25 of the bureau, as set forth in this chapter, shall be subject to review

26 by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature. The review

27 shall be performed as if this chapter were scheduled to be repealed

28 as of January 1, 2025.

29 SEC. 36.

30 SEC. 37. Section 7593.1 of the Business and Professions Code,

31 as amended by Section 23 of Chapter 376 of the Statutes of 2021,

32 is amended to read:

33 7593.1. (a) Each individual applicant, partner of a partnership, 34 designated officer of a corporation, member, officer, or manager

35

of a limited liability company, and a qualified manager shall submit 36 with the application one personal identification form provided by

37 the chief, with two legible sets of fingerprints, one set of which

38 shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for

39 purposes of a background check, and personal description of each

40 such person, respectively. The identification form shall include

years.

 residence addresses and employment history for the previous five

3	(b) The bureau may impose a fee not to exceed three dollars
4	(\$3) for processing classifiable fingerprint cards submitted by
5	applicants excluding those submitted into an electronic fingerprint
6	system using electronic fingerprint technology.
7	(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,
8	and as of that date is repealed.
9	SEC. 37.
10	SEC. 38. Section 7593.1 of the Business and Professions Code,
11	as amended by Section 24 of Chapter 376 of the Statutes of 2021,
12	is amended to read:
13	7593.1. (a) Each individual applicant, partner of a partnership,
14	designated officer of a corporation, and a qualified manager shall
15	submit with the application, one personal identification form
16	provided by the chief, with two legible sets of fingerprints, one
17	set of which shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of
18	Investigation for purposes of a background check, and personal
19	description of each such person, respectively. The identification
20	form shall include residence addresses and employment history
21	for the previous five years.
22	(b) The bureau may impose a fee not to exceed three dollars
23	(\$3) for processing classifiable fingerprint cards submitted by
24	applicants excluding those submitted into an electronic fingerprint
25	system using electronic fingerprint technology.
26	(c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025.
27	SEC. 38.
28	SEC. 39. Section 7593.5 of the Business and Professions Code
29	is amended to read:
30	7593.5. (a) If the applicant for a license is a limited liability
31	company, the application shall state the true names and complete
32	residence addresses of each member, manager, and any other
33	officer who will be active in the business to be licensed. A copy
34	of the articles of organization issued by the Secretary of State shall
35	be supplied to the bureau upon request. The application shall also
36	state the name and address of the designated person to be actively
37	in charge of the business for which the license is sought. The
38	application shall be subscribed, verified, and signed by a duly
39	authorized member of the applicant under penalty of perjury.

1 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,

- 2 and as of that date is repealed.
- 3 SEC. 39.

4 SEC. 40. Section 7599.80 of the Business and Professions 5 Code is amended to read:

7599.80. Notwithstanding any other law, the powers and duties 6

of the bureau, as set forth in this chapter, shall be subject to review 7

by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature. The review 8

9 shall be performed as if this chapter were scheduled to be repealed

10 as of January 1, 2025.

SEC. 40. 11

12 SEC. 41. Section 7599.345 of the Business and Professions 13 Code is amended to read:

7599.345. Notwithstanding any other law, commencing January 14

15 1, 2025, a licensee shall not conduct business under this chapter 16 as a limited liability company.

17 SEC. 41.

18 SEC. 42. Section 7602 of the Business and Professions Code 19 is amended to read:

20 7602. (a) (1) There is in the department the Cemetery and 21 Funeral Bureau, under the supervision and control of the director.

22 (2) The director may appoint a chief at a salary to be fixed and 23 determined by the director, with the approval of the Director of

24

Finance. The duty of enforcing and administering this chapter is 25 vested in the chief, and the chief is responsible to the director. The

26 chief shall serve at the pleasure of the director.

27 (3) Every power granted or duty imposed upon the director 28 under this chapter may be exercised or performed in the name of 29 the director by a deputy director or by the chief, subject to 30 conditions and limitations the director may prescribe.

31 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, the powers and duties of the 32 bureau, as set forth in this chapter, shall be subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature. The review 33 34 shall be performed as if this chapter is scheduled to be repealed 35 on January 1, 2025.

SEC. 43. Section 7653 of the Business and Professions Code 36 37 is amended to read:

38 7653. (a) The bureau shall adopt, and may from time to time

39 amend, rules and regulations prescribing standards of knowledge

40 and experience and financial responsibility for applicants for

1 certificates of authority. In reviewing an application for a certificate

2 of authority, the bureau may consider acts of incorporators, officers,

3 directors, and stockholders of the applicant, which shall constitute

4 grounds for the denial of a certificate of authority under Division

5 1.5 (commencing with Section 475).

(b) Upon receipt of an application for a certificate of authority,
the bureau may cause an investigation to be made of the physical
status, plans, specifications, and financing of the proposed
cemetery, and any other qualifications required of the applicant
under this act, and for this purpose may subpoena witnesses,

11 administer oaths, and take testimony.

(c) At the time of the filing of the application required by this 12 13 section, the applicant shall pay to the Cemetery and Funeral Fund the sum fixed by the bureau at not in excess of four hundred dollars 14 15 (\$400) of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) to defray the expenses of investigation. In the event the sum shall be insufficient to defray 16 17 all of the expenses, the applicant shall, within five days after 18 request, deposit an additional sum sufficient to defray those 19 expenses, provided that the total sum shall not exceed nine hundred 20 dollars (\$900).

21 (d) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2016.

22 SEC. 44. Section 7712.5 of the Business and Professions Code 23 is amended to read:

7712.5. (a) The bureau shall adopt, and may from time to time 24 25 amend, rules and regulations prescribing standards of knowledge 26 and experience and financial responsibility for applicants for a 27 crematory license. In reviewing an application for a crematory 28 license, the bureau may consider acts of the applicant, including 29 acts of incorporators, officers, directors, and stockholders of the 30 applicant, which shall constitute grounds for the denial of a 31 crematory license under Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 32 475).

33 (b) Upon receipt of an application for a crematory license, the 34 bureau may cause an investigation to be made of the physical 35 status, plans, specifications, and financing of the proposed crematory, the character of the applicant, including, if applicable, 36 37 its officers, directors, shareholders, or members, and any other 38 qualifications required of the applicant under this article, and for 39 this purpose may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and take 40 testimony.

1 (c) At the time of the filing of the application required by this 2 article, the applicant shall pay to the Cemetery and Funeral Fund 3 the sum fixed by the bureau at not in excess of four hundred dollars 4 (\$400) of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) to defray the expenses 5 of investigation. In the event the sum shall be insufficient to defray 6 all of the expenses, the applicant shall, within five days after 7 request therefor, deposit an additional sum sufficient to defray 8 such expenses, provided that the total sum shall not exceed nine 9 hundred dollars (\$900).

10 (d) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2016.

11 SEC. 45. Section 7712.9 of the Business and Professions Code 12 is amended to read:

13 7712.9. (a) Every crematory licensee operating a crematory 14 pursuant to a license issued in compliance with this article shall 15 pay an annual regulatory charge for each-crematory, to be fixed 16 by the bureau at not more than four hundred dollars (\$400). 17 crematory of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750). In addition to an 18 annual regulatory charge for each crematory, every licensee 19 operating a crematory pursuant to a license issued pursuant to this 20 article shall pay an additional charge to be fixed by the bureau at 21 not more than eight dollars and fifty cents (\$8.50) of eleven dollars 22 and fifty cents (\$11.50) per cremation made during the preceding 23 quarter, which charges shall be deposited in the Cemetery and 24 Funeral Fund. 25 (b) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2016. 26 SEC. 46. Section 7729 of the Business and Professions Code

*is amended to read:*7729. The amount of the fees prescribed by this chapter shall

- be fixed according to the following-schedule with the minimum
 amount specified being the amount fixed on January 1, 1988.
 schedule:
- 32 (a) The application fee for a funeral director's license shall be 33 not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than two
- 34 hundred dollars (\$200). three hundred eighty dollars (\$380).
- 35 (b) The application fee for change of location of a funeral 36 establishment's license shall be not less than one hundred fifty
- 37 dollars (\$150) and not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
- 38 four hundred seventy dollars (\$470).
- 39 (c) The application fee for permission to assign a funeral 40 establishment's license shall be not less than two hundred dollars
 - 97

1	(\$200) and not more than three hundred dollars (\$300). five
2	hundred sixty dollars (\$560).

(d) The license renewal fee payable by a licensed funeral director 3

4 shall be not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more

5 than two hundred dollars (\$200). three hundred eighty dollars 6 (\$380). The fee for a delinquent renewal of a funeral director's

license shall be 150 percent of the timely renewal fee. 7

(e) The application fee for an embalmer's license and the 8 9 examination on the state's laws required under paragraph (2) of 10 subdivision (a) of Section 7646 for the license shall be not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than one hundred 11

12 fifty dollars (\$150). two hundred eighty dollars (\$280).

13 (f) The renewal fee payable by a licensed embalmer shall be

not less than seventy-five dollars (\$75) and not more than one 14

15 hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125). one hundred ninety dollars 16 (\$190). The fee for a delinquent renewal of an embalmer's license

17 shall be 150 percent of the timely renewal fee.

18 (g) The application fee for a certificate of registration as an 19 apprentice embalmer shall be not less than thirty dollars (\$30) and 20 not more than sixty dollars (\$60). one hundred twenty dollars

21 (\$120).

22 (h) The fee for an application by a funeral establishment for

23 approval to train apprentice embalmers and for renewal of that

24 approval shall be not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more 25 than one hundred dollars (\$100). one hundred ninety dollars

26 (\$190).

27 (i) The application fee for a funeral director's examination shall

28 be not less than seventy-five dollars (\$75) and not more than one 29

hundred dollars (\$100). one hundred ninety dollars (\$190).

30 (j) The fee for a timely filing of an individual report or a

31 combined report on preneed trust funds shall be not less than one

32 hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than two hundred dollars

33 (\$200). five hundred dollars (\$500). The fee for a late filing of any

34 report on preneed trust funds shall be 150 percent of the applicable 35 timely fee.

36 (k) The application fee for permission to change the name 37 appearing on a funeral establishment's license shall be not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than two hundred 38 39 dollars (\$200), three hundred dollars (\$300), and for permission

40 to change the name on any other license or certificate, not less than

twenty dollars (\$20) and not more than forty dollars (\$40). shall
 be twenty-five dollars (\$25).

3 (*l*) The application fee for a duplicate funeral director's license,

4 a duplicate funeral establishment's license, a duplicate embalmer's

5 license, or a duplicate certificate of registration as an apprentice

6 embalmer, shall be not less than twenty dollars (\$20) and not more

7 than forty dollars (\$40). fifty dollars (\$50).

8 (m) The fee for filing a report of a change of corporate officers,

9 managers, or preneed trust fund trustees shall be-not less than
10 twenty-five dollars (\$25) and not more than fifty dollars (\$50).

(n) The application fee for a funeral establishment license shall

12 be not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) and not more than

13 four hundred dollars (\$400). seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750).

14 (o) The license renewal fee for a licensed funeral establishment

15 shall be not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) nor more than

16 four hundred dollars (\$400). seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750).

17 The fee for a delinquent renewal of a funeral establishment license18 shall be 150 percent of the timely renewal fee.

19 SEC. 47. Section 7729.3 of the Business and Professions Code 20 is amended to read:

21 7729.3. The original cemetery broker's license fee shall be
22 fixed by the bureau at not more than four hundred dollars (\$400).

23 seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750).

24 SEC. 48. Section 7729.4 of the Business and Professions Code 25 is amended to read:

7729.4. (a) The original cemetery broker's license fee is
payable at the time of the filing of an application for an original
cemetery broker's license.

(b) If the applicant fails the required written examination, he or
 she they may be permitted to take another examination upon the

filing of an application for reexamination and the payment of a

32 reexamination fee. This reexamination fee shall be fixed by the

33 bureau at not more than one hundred dollars (\$100). one hundred

34 *ninety dollars (\$190).*

35 (c) No part of any original cemetery broker's license fee or

reexamination fee is refundable. It is deemed earned upon receiptby the bureau, whether the accompanying application for a license

37 by the bureau, whether the accompanies38 is complete or incomplete.

SEC. 49. Section 7729.5 of the Business and Professions Code

40 *is amended to read:*

1 7729.5. The annual renewal fee for a cemetery broker's license

2 shall be fixed by the bureau at not more than three hundred dollars
3 (\$300). five hundred sixty dollars (\$560).

 $5 \quad (\Rightarrow 500)$. Jive nunarea sixty aonars ($\Rightarrow 500$).

4 SEC. 50. Section 7729.6 of the Business and Professions Code 5 is amended to read:

7729.6. If the licensee is a cemetery brokerage corporation, 6 7 the license issued to it entitles one officer only, on behalf of the 8 corporation, to engage in the business of a cemetery broker without 9 the payment of a further fee, that officer to be designated in the application of the corporation for a license. For each other officer 10 of a licensed cemetery brokerage corporation, through whom it 11 engages in the business of a cemetery broker, the annual renewal 12 fee, in addition to the fee paid by the corporation, shall be fixed 13 14 by the bureau at not more than one hundred dollars (\$100). one 15 hundred ninety dollars (\$190).

16 SEC. 51. Section 7729.7 of the Business and Professions Code 17 is amended to read:

18 7729.7. If the licensee is a cemetery brokerage copartnership, 19 the license issued to it entitles one member only of the copartnership to engage on behalf of the copartnership in the 20 21 business of a cemetery broker, which member shall be designated 22 in the application of the copartnership for a license. For each other member of the copartnership who on behalf of the copartnership 23 engages in the business of a cemetery broker, the annual renewal 24 25 fee, in addition to the fee paid by the copartnership, shall be fixed 26 by the bureau at not more than one hundred dollars (\$100). one 27 hundred ninety dollars (\$190).

28 SEC. 52. Section 7729.8 of the Business and Professions Code 29 is amended to read:

30 7729.8. The cemetery salesperson's license fee shall be fixed
31 by the bureau at not more than thirty dollars (\$30). sixty dollars
32 (\$60).

33 SEC. 53. Section 7729.10 of the Business and Professions Code 34 is amended to read:

35 7729.10. The annual renewal fee for a cemetery salesperson's
36 license shall be fixed by the bureau at not more than twenty-five

37 dollars (\$25). *fifty dollars (\$50)*.

38 SEC. 54. Section 7729.11 is added to the Business and 39 Professions Code, to read:

1 7729.11. The fee for a timely filing of an annual report on the 2 endowment care fund and special care fund by a certificate of authority shall be five hundred dollars (\$500). The fee for a late 3 4 filing of an annual report on the endowment care fund and special 5 care fund shall be 150 percent of the applicable timely fee. 6 SEC. 55. Section 7730 of the Business and Professions Code 7 is amended to read: 7730. For a branch office broker's license, the fee shall be fixed 8

9 by the bureau at not more than one hundred dollars (\$100). one

10 hundred ninety dollars (\$190).

11 SEC. 56. Section 7730.1 of the Business and Professions Code 12 is amended to read:

13 7730.1. The cremated remains disposer registration fee shall
14 be one hundred *ninety* dollars (\$100). (\$190).

15 SEC. 57. Section 7730.2 of the Business and Professions Code 16 is amended to read:

17 7730.2. The renewal fee for a cremated remains disposer 18 registration shall be fifty dollars (\$50). *one hundred dollars* (\$100).

SEC. 58. Section 7730.3 of the Business and Professions Codeis amended to read:

- 7730.3. For change of name or of address of licensee on the
 records of the bureau, the fee shall be fixed by the bureau at not
 more than twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- 24 SEC. 59. Section 7730.4 of the Business and Professions Code 25 is amended to read:

7730.4. For transfer of a salesperson's license on change of
employer, the fee shall be fixed by the bureau at not more than
twenty-five dollars (\$25). fifty dollars (\$50).

SEC. 60. Section 7730.5 of the Business and Professions Code
is amended to read:

31 7730.5. For a duplicate license the fee shall be fixed by the
32 bureau at not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25). *fifty dollars*33 (\$50).

34 SEC. 61. Section 7730.6 of the Business and Professions Code 35 is amended to read:

36 7730.6. (a) For reinstatement of a license within the fiscal

37 year, the fee shall be fixed by the bureau at not more than
38 twenty-five dollars (\$25). *fifty dollars* (\$50).

39 (b) As used in this section, "reinstatement of a license" means40 the reissuance of a canceled cemetery broker's license, or a

- cemetery salesperson's license which was canceled during the year 1
- 2 for which it was issued upon the salesperson's withdrawal from 3 the employ of a cemetery broker.
- 4 SEC. 62. Section 7730.7 of the Business and Professions Code 5 is amended to read:
- 7730.7. (a) The fee for a crematory manager examination and 6 7 reexamination-may not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500). shall 8 be six hundred eighty dollars (\$680).
- 9
- (b) The license fee to obtain a crematory manager license-may not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100). shall be one hundred thirty 10 11 dollars (\$130).
- 12 (c) The renewal fee for a crematory manager license-may not 13 exceed one hundred dollars (\$100). shall be one hundred fifty 14 dollars (\$150).
- 15 SEC. 63. Section 7730.8 of the Business and Professions Code 16 is amended to read:
- 17 7730.8. (a) The fee for a cemetery manager examination-and 18 reexamination may not exceed nine hundred dollars (\$900). shall 19 be eight hundred dollars (\$800).
- 20 (b) The license fee to obtain a cemetery manager license-may 21 not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100). shall be one hundred thirty 22 dollars (\$130).
- 23 (c) The renewal fee for a cemetery manager license-may not 24 exceed one hundred dollars (\$100). shall be one hundred fifty 25 dollars (\$150).
- SEC. 64. Section 7730.10 of the Business and Professions Code 26 27 is amended to read:
- 28 7730.10. (a) Every cemetery authority operating a cemetery shall pay an annual regulatory charge for each cemetery to be fixed 29 30 by the bureau at not more than four hundred dollars (\$400). of
- 31 seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750). In addition to an annual
- 32 regulatory charge for each cemetery, an additional quarterly charge 33
- to be fixed by the bureau at not more than eight dollars and fifty 34 cents (\$8.50) eleven dollars and fifty cents (\$11.50) for each burial,
- 35 entombment, or inurnment made during the preceding quarter shall
- be paid to the bureau and these charges shall be deposited in the 36
- 37 Cemetery and Funeral Fund. If the cemetery authority performs a
- 38 burial, entombment, or inurnment, and the cremation was
- 39 performed at a crematory located on the grounds of the cemetery
- 40 and under common ownership with the cemetery authority, the
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- 1 total of all additional charges shall be not more than-eight dollars
- 2 and fifty cents (\$8.50). eleven dollars and fifty cents (\$11.50).
- 3 (b) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2016.
- 4 SEC. 65. Section 7730.11 of the Business and Professions Code 5 is amended to read:
- 6 7730.11. (a) The bureau shall establish the fee to obtain or 7 renew a hydrolysis facility license, which shall not exceed the
- 8 reasonable cost of license administration.
- 9 (b) Every licensee operating a hydrolysis facility pursuant to a
- 10 license issued pursuant to this article shall pay an additional charge
- 11 to be fixed by the bureau of not more than eight dollars and fifty
- 12 cents (\$8.50) eleven dollars and fifty cents (\$11.50) per hydrolysis
- 13 made during the preceding quarter, which charges shall be 14 deposited into the Cemetery and Funeral Fund.
- 15 (c) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2020.
- 16 SEC. 42.
- 17 SEC. 66. Section 8000 of the Business and Professions Code 18 is amended to read:
- 19 8000. (a) There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs a 20 Court Reporters Board of California, which consists of five 21 members, three of whom shall be public members and two of 22 whom shall be holders of certificates issued under this chapter 23 who have been actively engaged as shorthand reporters within this 24 state for at least five years immediately preceding their 25 appointment.
- (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,and as of that date is repealed.
- 28 (c) Notwithstanding any other law, repeal of this section renders
- 29 the board subject to review by the appropriate policy committees
- 30 of the Legislature.
- 31 SEC. 43.
- 32 *SEC.* 67. Section 8005 of the Business and Professions Code 33 is amended to read:
- 34 8005. (a) The Court Reporters Board of California is charged 35 with the executive functions necessary for effectuating the purposes 36 of this chapter. It may appoint committees as it deems necessary 37 or proper. The board may appoint, prescribe the duties, and fix the 38 salary of an executive officer. Except as provided by Section 159.5, 39 the board may also employ other employees as may be necessary,
- 40 subject to civil service and other law.

1 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,

2 and as of that date is repealed.

3 <u>SEC. 44.</u>

4 *SEC.* 68. Section 8030.2 of the Business and Professions Code 5 is amended to read:

8030.2. (a) (1) To provide shorthand reporting services to 6 low-income litigants in civil cases, who are unable to otherwise 7 8 afford those services, funds generated by fees received by the board 9 pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 8031 in excess of funds needed to support the board's operating budget for the fiscal year 10 in which a transfer described below is made shall be used by the 11 board for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a Transcript 12 13 Reimbursement Fund. The Transcript Reimbursement Fund shall 14 be funded by a transfer of funds from the Court Reporters' Fund 15 in the amount of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) annually. The board is authorized to transfer funds in increments 16 17 of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for a total of three 18 hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000). Notwithstanding any other 19 provision of this article, a transfer to the Transcript Reimbursement 20 Fund in excess of the fund balance established at the beginning of 21 each fiscal year shall not be made by the board if the transfer will 22 result in the reduction of the balance of the Court Reporters' Fund 23 to an amount less than six months' operating budget. (2) If funds are appropriated to the Transcript Reimbursement 24 25 Fund from a source other than fees received by the board pursuant 26 to subdivision (c) of Section 8031, those funds shall not be subject to the annual transfer limit of three hundred thousand dollars 27 28 (\$300,000) described in paragraph (1). 29 (b) Refunds and unexpended funds that are anticipated to remain

in the Transcript Reimbursement Fund at the end of the fiscal year
shall be considered by the board in establishing the fee assessment
pursuant to Section 8031 so that the assessment shall maintain the
level of funding for the Transcript Reimbursement Fund, as
specified in subdivision (a), in the following fiscal year.

35 specified in subdivision (a), in the following itsear year.
 35 (c) The Transcript Reimbursement Fund is hereby created in

the State Treasury. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the
Government Code, moneys in the Transcript Reimbursement Fund
are continuously appropriated for the purposes of this chapter.

39 (d) (1) Applicants who have been reimbursed pursuant to this 40 chapter for services provided to litigants and who are awarded

1 court costs or attorney's fees by judgment or by settlement 2 agreement shall refund the full amount of that reimbursement to 3 the fund within 00 days of receipt of the sword or settlement

3 the fund within 90 days of receipt of the award or settlement.

- 4 (2) An applicant appearing prose who has been reimbursed for 5 services provided to litigants under this chapter shall refund the
- 6 full amount reimbursed if a court orders the applicant's fee waiver
- 7 withdrawn or denied retroactively pursuant to Section 68636 of
- 8 the Government Code, within 90 days of the court's order
- 9 withdrawing or denying the fee waiver.

10 (e) Subject to the limitations of this chapter, the board shall

11 maintain the fund at a level that is sufficient to pay all qualified

12 claims. To accomplish this objective, the board shall utilize all

refunds, unexpended funds, fees, and any other moneys receivedby the board.

(f) Notwithstanding Section 16346 of the Government Code,
all unencumbered funds remaining in the Transcript
Reimbursement Fund as of January 1, 2025, shall be transferred

18 to the Court Reporters' Fund.

(g) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,and as of that date is repealed.

21 SEC. 45.

- 22 SEC. 69. Section 8030.4 of the Business and Professions Code 23 is amended to read:
- 24 8030.4. As used in this chapter:
- 25 (a) "Applicant" means a qualified legal services project, qualified support center, other qualified project, or pro bono 26 attorney applying to receive funds from the Transcript 27 28 Reimbursement Fund established by this chapter. The term 29 "applicant" includes an indigent person appearing pro se to 30 represent themself at any stage of the case and applying to receive 31 funds from the Transcript Reimbursement Fund established in 32 Section 8030.2.

33 (b) "Case" means a single legal proceeding from its inception,

through all levels of hearing, trial, and appeal, until its ultimateconclusion and disposition.

36 (c) "Certified shorthand reporter" means a shorthand reporter

- 37 certified pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 8020)
- 38 performing shorthand reporting services pursuant to Section 8017.

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1 (d) "Developmentally Disabled Assistance Act" means the 2 Developmentally Disabled Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of

3 1975 (Public Law 94-103), as amended.

4 (e) "Fee-generating case" means any case or matter that, if 5 undertaken on behalf of an eligible client by an attorney in private

6 practice, reasonably may be expected to result in payment of a fee7 for legal services from an award to a client, from public funds, or

8 from an opposing party. A reasonable expectation as to payment

9 of a legal fee exists wherever a client enters into a contingent fee

10 agreement with the client's lawyer. If there is no contingent fee

11 agreement, a case is not considered fee generating if adequate

12 representation is deemed to be unavailable because of the

13 occurrence of any of the following circumstances:

14 (1) If the applicant has determined that referral is not possible15 because of any of the following:

(A) The case has been rejected by the local lawyer referral
service, or if there is no such service, by two private attorneys who
have experience in the subject matter of the case.

19 (B) Neither the referral service nor any lawyer will consider the 20 case without payment of a consultation fee.

(C) The case is of the type that private attorneys in the areaordinarily do not accept, or do not accept without prepayment ofa fee.

(D) Emergency circumstances compel immediate action before
referral can be made, but the client is advised that, if appropriate
and consistent with professional responsibility, referral will be
attempted at a later time.

(2) If recovery of damages is not the principal object of the case
 and a request for damages is merely ancillary to an action for
 equitable or other nonpecuniary relief or inclusion of a
 counterclaim requesting damages is necessary for effective defense

32 or because of applicable rules governing joinder of counterclaims.

(3) If a court appoints an applicant or an employee of an
applicant pursuant to a statute or a court rule or practice of equal
applicability to all attorneys in the jurisdiction.

36 (4) In any case involving the rights of a claimant under a
37 public-supported benefit program for which entitlement to benefit
38 is based on need.

39 (f) (1) "Indigent person" means any of the following:

(A) A person whose income is 125 percent or less of the current
 poverty threshold established by the United States Office of
 Management and Budget.

4 (B) A person who is eligible for supplemental security income.

5 (C) A person who is eligible for, or receiving, free services 6 under the federal Older Americans Act or the Developmentally

7 Disabled Assistance Act.

8 (D) A person whose income is 75 percent or less of the 9 maximum level of income for lower income households as defined 10 in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, for purposes of 11 a program that provides legal assistance by an attorney in private 12 practice on a pro bono basis.

- 13 (E) A person who qualifies for a waiver of fees pursuant to 14 Section 68632 of the Government Code.
- (2) For the purposes of this subdivision, the income of a person
 who is disabled shall be determined after deducting the costs of
 medical and other disability-related special expenses.

18 (g) "Lawyer referral service" means a lawyer referral program 19 authorized by the State Bar of California pursuant to the rules of 20 professional conduct.

- (h) "Legal Services Corporation" means the Legal Services
 Corporation established under the Legal Services Corporation Act
 of 1974 (Public Law 93-355), as amended.
- (i) "Older Americans Act" means the Older Americans Act of1965 (Public Law 89-73), as amended.

(j) "Other qualified project" means a nonprofit organization
formed for charitable or other public purposes, that does not receive
funds from the Legal Services Corporation or pursuant to the
federal Older Americans Act, and provides free legal services to
indigent persons.

(k) "Pro bono attorney" means any attorney, law firm, or legal
corporation, licensed to practice law in this state, that undertakes,
without charge to the party, the representation of an indigent
person, referred by a qualified legal services project, qualified
support center, or other qualified project, in a case not considered
to be fee generating, as defined in this chapter.

37 (*l*) "Qualified legal services project" means a nonprofit project,
38 incorporated and operated exclusively in California, that provides

- 39 as its primary purpose and function legal services without charge
- 40 to indigent persons, has a board of directors or advisory board

composed of both attorneys and consumers of legal services, and 1 2 provides for community participation in legal services 3 programming. A legal services project funded, either in whole or 4 in part, by the Legal Services Corporation or with the federal Older 5 Americans Act funds is presumed to be a qualified legal services 6 project for the purposes of this chapter. (m) "Qualified support center" means an incorporated nonprofit 7 8 legal services center that has an office or offices in California that

9 provide legal services or technical assistance without charge to
10 qualified legal services projects and their clients on a multicounty
11 basis in California. A support center funded, either in whole or in

part, by the Legal Services Corporation or with the federal OlderAmericans Act funds is presumed to be a qualified legal services

14 project for the purposes of this chapter.

(n) "Rules of professional conduct" means those rules adoptedby the State Bar of California pursuant to Sections 6076 and 6077.

17 (o) "Supplemental security income recipient" means an 18 individual receiving or eligible to receive payments under Title

19 XVI of the Social Security Act (Public Law 92-603), as amended,

20 or payment under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 12000) of

21 Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(p) "Vexatious litigant" means a person as defined in subdivision(b) of Section 391 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(q) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,and as of that date is repealed.

26 <u>SEC. 46.</u>

27 SEC. 70. Section 8030.6 of the Business and Professions Code 28 is amended to read:

29 8030.6. (a) The board shall disburse funds from the Transcript 30 Reimbursement Fund for the costs, exclusive of per diem charges 31 by official reporters, of preparing either an original transcript and 32 one copy thereof, or where appropriate, a copy of the transcript, of court or deposition proceedings, or both, incurred as a 33 34 contractual obligation between the shorthand reporter and the 35 applicant, for litigation conducted in California. If there is no 36 deposition transcript, the board may reimburse the applicant or the 37 certified shorthand reporter designated in the application for per 38 diem costs. The rate of per diem for depositions shall not exceed 39 seventy-five dollars (\$75) for one-half day, or one hundred 40 twenty-five dollars (\$125) for a full day. If a transcript is ordered

1 within one year of the date of the deposition, but subsequent to

2 the per diem having been reimbursed by the Transcript

Reimbursement Fund, the amount of the per diem shall be deductedfrom the regular customary charges for a transcript. Reimbursement

5 may be obtained pursuant to the following provisions:

6 (1) The applicant or certified shorthand reporter shall promptly

submit to the board the certified shorthand reporter's invoice for
transcripts together with the appropriate documentation as is
required by this chapter.

10 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the board shall promptly

11 determine if the applicant or the certified shorthand reporter is 12 entitled to reimbursement under this chapter and shall make

12 entitled to reimbursement under13 payment as follows:

14 (A) Regular customary charges for preparation of original 15 deposition transcripts and one copy thereof, or a copy of the 16 transcripts.

(B) Regular customary charges for expedited deposition
transcripts up to a maximum of two thousand five hundred dollars
(\$2,500) per case.

(C) Regular customary charges for the preparation of original
 transcripts and one copy thereof, or a copy of transcripts of court
 proceedings.

(D) Regular customary charges for expedited or daily charges
 for preparation of original transcripts and one copy thereof or a
 copy of transcripts of court proceedings.

26 (E) The charges shall not include notary or handling fees. The 27 charges may include actual shipping costs and exhibits, except 28 that the cost of exhibits may not exceed thirty-five cents (\$0.35)

29 each or a total of thirty-five dollars (\$35) per transcript.

30 (3) The maximum amount reimbursable by the fund under
31 paragraph (2) shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000)
32 per case per year.

33 (4) A vexatious litigant shall be ineligible to receive funds from

34 the Transcript Reimbursement Fund. However, a vexatious litigant

35 may become eligible to receive funds if the vexatious litigant is

36 no longer subject to the provisions of Title 3A (commencing with

37 Section 391) of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure pursuant to

38 Section 391.8 of Code of Civil Procedure.

1 (5) Disbursements to cover the costs of providing transcripts to 2 all applicants appearing pro se pursuant to this section shall not

3 exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per case.

4 (6) If entitled, and funds are available, the board shall disburse 5 the appropriate sum to the applicant or the certified shorthand reporter when the documentation described in Section 8030.8 6 7 accompanies the application. A notice shall be sent to the recipient 8 requiring the recipient to file a notice with the court in which the 9 action is pending stating the sum of reimbursement paid pursuant to this section. The notice filed with the court shall also state that 10 if the sum is subsequently included in any award of costs made in 11 the action, that the sum is to be ordered refunded by the applicant 12 13 to the Transcript Reimbursement Fund whenever the sum is 14 actually recovered as costs. The court shall not consider whether 15 payment has been made from the Transcript Reimbursement Fund in determining the appropriateness of any award of costs to the 16 17 parties. The board shall also notify the applicant that the reimbursed sum has been paid to the certified shorthand reporter and shall 18 19 notify the applicant of the duty to refund any of the sum actually 20 recovered as costs in the action. 21 (7) If not entitled, the board shall return a copy of the invoice

to the applicant and the designated certified shorthand reportertogether with a notice stating the grounds for denial.

(8) The board shall complete its actions under this section within30 days of receipt of the invoice and all required documentation,

26 including a completed application.

(9) Applications for reimbursements from the fund shall be filedon a first-come-first-served basis.

29 (10) Applications for reimbursement that cannot be paid from

the fund due to insufficiency of the fund for that fiscal year shallbe held over until the next fiscal year to be paid out of the renewed

fund. Applications held over shall be given a priority standing inthe next fiscal year.

34 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,35 and as of that date is repealed.

36 <u>SEC. 47.</u>

SEC. 71. Section 8030.8 of the Business and Professions Codeis amended to read:

8030.8. (a) For purposes of this chapter, documentationaccompanying an invoice is sufficient to establish entitlement for

1 reimbursement from the Transcript Reimbursement Fund if it is

2 filed with the executive officer on an application form prescribed

3 by the board that is complete in all respects, and that establishes 4 all of the following:

(1) The case name and number and that the litigant or litigants
requesting the reimbursement are indigent persons. If the applicant
is an indigent person appearing pro se the application shall be

8 accompanied by a copy of the fee waiver form approved by the

9 court in the matter for which the applicant seeks reimbursement.

10 (2) The applicant is qualified under the provisions of this 11 chapter.

(3) The case is not a fee-generating case, as defined in Section8030.4.

(4) The invoice or other documentation shall evidence that the
certified shorthand reporter to be reimbursed was, at the time the
services were rendered, a duly licensed certified shorthand reporter.

(5) The invoice shall be accompanied by a statement, signed bythe applicant, stating that the charges are for transcripts actuallyprovided as indicated on the invoice.

(6) The applicant has acknowledged, in writing, that as a
condition of entitlement for reimbursement that the applicant agrees
to refund the entire amount disbursed from the Transcript
Reimbursement Fund from any costs or attorney's fees awarded
to the applicant by the court or provided for in any settlement
agreement in the case.

26 (7) The certified shorthand reporter's invoice for transcripts27 shall include separate itemizations of charges claimed, as follows:

(A) Total charges and rates for customary services in preparation
of an original transcript and one copy or a copy of the transcript
of depositions.

31 (B) Total charges and rates for expedited deposition transcripts.

32 (C) Total charges and rates in connection with transcription of 33 court proceedings.

34 (b) For an applicant claiming to be eligible pursuant to 35 subdivision (j), (*l*), or (m) of Section 8030.4, a letter from the 36 director of the project or center, certifying that the project or center 37 meets the standards set forth in one of those subdivisions and that 38 the litigant or litigants are indigent persons, is sufficient 39 documentation to establish eligibility.

1 (c) For an applicant claiming to be eligible pursuant to 2 subdivision (k) of Section 8030.4, a letter certifying that the 3 applicant meets the requirements of that subdivision, that the case 4 is not a fee-generating case, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 5 8030.4, and that the litigant or litigants are indigent persons, together with a letter from the director of a project or center defined 6 in subdivision (j), (l), or (m) of Section 8030.4 certifying that the 7 8 litigant or litigants had been referred by that project or center to 9 the applicant, is sufficient documentation to establish eligibility. 10 (d) The applicant may receive reimbursement directly from the board if the applicant has previously paid the certified shorthand 11 12 reporter for transcripts as provided in Section 8030.6. To receive 13 payment directly, the applicant shall submit, in addition to all other 14 required documentation, an itemized statement signed by the 15 certified shorthand reporter performing the services that describes payment for transcripts in accordance with the requirements of 16 17 Section 8030.6. 18 (e) The board may prescribe appropriate forms to be used by 19 applicants and certified shorthand reporters to facilitate these 20 requirements. 21 (f) This chapter does not restrict the contractual obligation or 22 payment for services, including, but not limited to, billing the 23 applicant directly, during the pendency of the claim. (g) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, 24 25 and as of that date is repealed. 26 SEC. 48. 27 SEC. 72. Section 8050 of the Business and Professions Code, 28 as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 214 of the Statutes of 2021, 29 is amended to read: 30 8050. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to enhance the 31 regulation of licensed shorthand reporters and shorthand reporting 32 corporations pursuant to this section, by imposing specific penalties in addition to other remedies permitted by this chapter that seek 33 34 to discourage practices that are inconsistent with the integrity and 35 impartiality required of officers of the court, to promote 36 competition based upon the quality and price of shorthand reporting 37 services, and to ensure consistent regulation of corporations owned 38 by certificate holders and those not owned by certificate holders. 39 (b) This section shall apply to an individual or entity that does 40 any of the following:

1 (1) Any act that constitutes shorthand reporting that occurs 2 wholly or partly in this state.

3 (2) Employs, independently contracts with, or recruits a licensed
4 shorthand reporter to report or transcribe deposition testimony in
5 a court proceeding or in a deposition.

6 (3) Contracts with a resident of this state by mail or otherwise
7 that requires either party to perform licensed shorthand reporting
8 wholly or partly in this state.

9 (4) Independently contracts with or is employed by an entity 10 that does any of the acts described in paragraphs (1) to (3), 11 inclusive.

12 (c) (1) This section does not apply to an individual, whether 13 acting as an individual or as an officer, director, or shareholder of 14 a shorthand reporting corporation, as defined in Section 8040, who 15 possesses a valid license, issued pursuant to Section 8018 or a 16 valid registration issued pursuant to Section 8051, that may be 17 revoked or suspended by the board, or to a shorthand reporting 18 corporation that is in compliance with Section 8044.

(2) This section does not apply to a court, a party to litigation,
an attorney of a party, or a full-time employee of a party or the
attorney of a party, who provides or contracts for certified
shorthand reporting for purposes related to the litigation.

(d) An individual or entity described in subdivision (b) shallnot do any of the following:

(1) Seek compensation for a transcript that is in violation of the
minimum transcript format standards set forth in Section 2473 of
Article 8 of Division 24 of Title 16 of the California Code of
Regulations.

(2) Seek compensation for a certified court transcript applying
fees higher than those set out in Section 69950 of the Government
Code.

(3) Make a transcript available to one party in advance of other
parties, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 2025.510 of the
Code of Civil Procedure, or offer or provide a service to only one
party as described in subdivision (b) of Section 2025.320 of the

36 Code of Civil Procedure.

37 (4) Fail to promptly notify a party of a request for preparation

of all or any part of a transcript, excerpts, or expedites for oneparty without the other parties' knowledge, as described in

paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 2475 of Article 8 of
 Division 24 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.

3 (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a

4 licensed shorthand reporter, shorthand reporting corporation, or
5 an individual or entity described in subdivision (b), from offering
6 or providing long-term or multicase volume discounts or services
7 ancillary to reporting and transcribing a deposition, arbitration, or

8 judicial proceeding in contracts that are subject to laws related to

9 shorthand reporting.

(f) An individual or entity that violates this section shall be
subject to a civil fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)
per violation.

(g) The Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney, or
the board may bring a civil action for a violation of this section,
including an action for injunctive relief and any other appropriate
relief, and shall be entitled, if they are the prevailing party, to
recover reasonable attorney's fees.

(h) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,and as of that date is repealed.

20 SEC. 49.

SEC. 73. Section 8050 of the Business and Professions Code,
as added by Section 3 of Chapter 214 of the Statutes of 2021, is
amended to read:

24 8050. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to enhance the 25 regulation of licensed shorthand reporters and shorthand reporting 26 corporations pursuant to this section, by imposing specific penalties 27 in addition to other remedies permitted by this chapter that seek 28 to discourage practices that are inconsistent with the integrity and 29 impartiality required of officers of the court and to promote 30 competition based upon the quality and price of shorthand reporting 31 services.

32 (b) This section shall apply to an individual or entity that does33 any of the following:

34 (1) Any act that constitutes shorthand reporting that occurs35 wholly or partly in this state.

36 (2) Employs, independently contracts with, or recruits a licensed37 shorthand reporter to report or transcribe deposition testimony in

38 a court proceeding or in a deposition.

(3) Contracts with a resident of this state by mail or otherwise
 that requires either party to perform licensed shorthand reporting
 wholly or partly in this state.

4 (4) Independently contracts with or is employed by an entity 5 that does any of the acts described in paragraphs (1) to (3), 6 inclusive.

7 (c) (1) This section does not apply to an individual, whether 8 acting as an individual or as an officer, director, or shareholder of 9 a shorthand reporting corporation, as defined in Section 8040, who 10 possesses a valid license, issued pursuant to Section 8018, that 11 may be revoked or suspended by the board, or to a shorthand 12 reporting corporation that is in compliance with Section 8044.

(2) This section does not apply to a court, a party to litigation,
an attorney of the party, or a full-time employee of the party or
the attorney of the party, who provides or contracts for certified
shorthand reporting for purposes related to the litigation.

17 (d) An individual or entity described in subdivision (b) shall18 not do any of the following:

19 (1) Seek compensation for a transcript that is in violation of the

20 minimum transcript format standards set forth in Section 2473 of
21 Article 8 of Division 24 of Title 16 of the California Code of
22 Regulations.

23 (2) Seek compensation for a certified court transcript applying
24 fees other than those set out in Section 69950 of the Government
25 Code.

(3) Make a transcript available to one party in advance of other
parties, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 2025.510 of the
Code of Civil Procedure, or offer or provide a service to only one
party as described in subdivision (b) of Section 2025.320 of the
Code of Civil Procedure.

(4) Fail to promptly notify a party of a request for preparation
of all or any part of a transcript, excerpts, or expedites for one
party without the other parties' knowledge, as described in
paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 2475 of Article 8 of
Division 24 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a
licensed shorthand reporter, shorthand reporting corporation, or
an individual or entity described in subdivision (b), from offering
or providing long-term or multicase volume discounts or services

40 ancillary to reporting and transcribing a deposition, arbitration, or

- 1 judicial proceeding in contracts that are subject to laws related to 2 shorthand reporting.
- 3 (f) An individual or entity that violates this section shall be
 4 subject to a civil fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)
 5 per violation.
- (g) The Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney, or
 the board may bring a civil action for a violation of this section,
 including an action for injunctive relief and any other appropriate
 relief, and shall be entitled, if they are the prevailing party, to
- 10 recover reasonable attorney's fees.
- (h) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025.
 SEC. 50.
- 13 SEC. 74. Section 8051 of the Business and Professions Code 14 is amended to read:
- 8051. (a) On and after July 1, 2022, an entity that is not a
 shorthand reporting corporation may, wherever incorporated in
 the United States, engage in the conduct described in subdivision
 (b) of Section 8050 if it is approved for registration by the board
- 19 after meeting all of the following requirements:
- 20 (1) The entity pays an annual registration fee to the board, in 21 an amount determined by the board, not to exceed five hundred
- dollars (\$500). The fee shall not exceed the board's cost ofadministering this section.
- (2) The entity has designated a board-certified reporter-in-charge 24 25 who is a full-time employee of the registered entity and a resident 26 of California, and who holds a currently valid California license 27 at all times as a certified shorthand reporter where the certificate 28 holder has no restrictions on their license and is not subject to a 29 pending board accusation or investigation at the time of the entity's 30 application for registration. The reporter-in-charge shall be 31 responsible to the board for an entity's compliance with all state 32 laws and regulations pertaining to and within the scope of the 33 practice of certified shorthand reporting and any acts of the entity 34 pertaining to and within the scope of the practice of a certificate 35 holder shall be deemed acts of the reporter-in-charge. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as permitting the board to restrict, 36 37 suspend, or revoke the license of a reporter-in-charge for conduct 38 committed or directed by another person unless the 39 reporter-in-charge had knowledge of or knowingly participated in 40 such conduct.
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(3) The entity agrees in the registration to abide by the laws,
 regulations, and standards of practice applicable to businesses that
 render shorthand reporting services pursuant to Section 13401 of
 the Corporations Code, except for the requirements of Sections
 8040 and 8044.

6 (b) An entity shall provide the board with all of the following 7 information for consideration of initial registration pursuant to 8 subdivision (a):

9 (1) The name and certificate number of the entity's certified 10 reporter-in-charge.

11 (2) Whether the entity, a controlling officer or parent corporation 12 of the entity, the entity's reporter-in-charge, or any of its officers, 13 employees, or independent contractors, has been subject to any 14 enforcement action, relating to the provision of court reporting 15 services, by a state or federal agency within five years before submitting the initial registration. If so, the entity shall provide 16 17 the board a copy of the operative complaint with the initial 18 registration.

19 (3) Whether the entity, within five years before submitting the

20 registration, has settled, or been adjudged to have liability for, a 21 civil complaint alleging the entity or the entity's reporter-in-charge

engaged in misconduct relating to the provision of court reporting

23 services for more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

(4) Any additional documentation the board reasonably deemsnecessary for consideration in the initial registration process.

(c) Within 90 days of receiving a completed application for initial registration, including any disclosures made pursuant to subdivision (b), the board shall either approve the entity's registration or deny the application upon a finding that a substantial risk would be posed to the public, which shall be subsequently provided to the applicant in writing with specificity as to the basis

32 of that finding.

33 (d) A registration issued by the board pursuant to this section34 shall be valid for one year, at which time it may be approved for

renewal by the board upon meeting the requirements of subdivision(a).

37 (e) A registered entity shall notify the board in writing within

38 30 days of the date when a reporter-in-charge ceases to act as the

39 reporter-in-charge and propose another certificate holder to take 40 over as the reporter-in-charge. The proposed replacement

1 reporter-in-charge shall be subject to approval by the board. If

2 disapproved, the entity shall propose another replacement within

3 15 days of the date of disapproval and shall continue to name

4 proposed replacements until a reporter-in-charge is approved by 5 the board.

6 (f) The board shall revoke the registration of an entity if the 7 board determines the entity:

8 (1) Engaged, in whole or in part, through officers, employees, 9 or independent contractors that are not certificate holders, in acts 10 that are within the scope of practice of a certificate holder, unless 11 otherwise permitted by law.

(2) Directed or authorized the reporter-in-charge to violate state
laws or regulations pertaining to shorthand reporting or offering
financial incentives to the reporter-in-charge for engaging in acts
that violate state law.

16 (g) In addition to revoking an entity's registration as required 17 by subdivision (f), a registration issued under this section may be 18 revoked, suspended, denied, restricted, or subjected to other 19 disciplinary action as the board deems fit for violations of the laws 20 or regulations pertaining to shorthand reporting by the entity's 21 officers, employees, or independent contractors, including the 22 issuance of citations and fines.

(h) The board shall consider suspending the registration of an
entity for a minimum of one year if the license of its
reporter-in-charge is suspended or revoked for violating this section
more than twice in a consecutive five-year period.

27 (i) An entity shall have the right to reasonable notice and 28 opportunity to comment to and before the board regarding any 29 determination to deny or revoke registration before that 30 determination becomes final. An entity may seek review of a board 31 decision to deny or revoke registration under this section either in 32 an administrative hearing under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government 33 34 Code or through an action brought pursuant to Section 1085 of the 35 Code of Civil Procedure.

36 (j) A certificate holder shall not engage in the practice of
37 shorthand reporting on behalf of an entity that the reporter knows
38 or should know is not registered with the board and shall verify
39 whether a person or entity is registered with the board before

engaging in the practice of shorthand reporting on behalf of that
 person or entity.

3 (k) The board shall create and make available on its internet
4 website a directory of registered entities. The board shall not take
5 action against a certificate holder solely for a violation of
6 subdivision (j) if the certificate holder reasonably relied on the
7 board's directory stating that the entity was registered at the time.
8 (l) The board may adopt regulations to implement this section.
9 (m) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1,

10 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

11 SEC. 51.

12 *SEC.* 75. Section 8710 of the Business and Professions Code 13 is amended to read:

14 8710. (a) The Board for Professional Engineers, Land
15 Surveyors, and Geologists is vested with power to administer the
16 provisions and requirements of this chapter, and may make and
17 enforce rules and regulations that are reasonably necessary to carry
18 out its provisions.

19 (b) The board may adopt rules and regulations of professional

20 conduct that are not inconsistent with state and federal law. The

rules and regulations may include definitions of incompetence and
 negligence. Every person who holds a license or certificate issued

by the board pursuant to this chapter, or a license or certificate

issued to a civil engineer pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with

25 Section 6700), shall be governed by these rules and regulations.

26 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,

27 and as of that date is repealed. Notwithstanding any other law, the

28 repeal of this section renders the board subject to review by the

29 appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

30 SEC. 52.

31 SEC. 76. Section 9812.5 of the Business and Professions Code 32 is amended to read:

33 9812.5. The director shall gather evidence of violations of this

34 chapter and of any regulation established hereunder by any service

35 contractor, whether registered or not, and by any employee, partner,

36 officer, or member of any service contractor. The director shall,

on their own initiative, conduct spot check investigations of servicecontractors throughout the state on a continuous basis.

This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed.

1 SEC. 53.

2 SEC. 77. Section 9830.5 of the Business and Professions Code 3 is amended to read:

4 9830.5. (a) Each service contractor shall pay the fee required 5 by this chapter for each place of business operated by them in this state and shall register with the bureau upon forms prescribed by 6 7 the director. The forms shall contain sufficient information to 8 identify the service contractor, including name, address, retail 9 seller's permit number, if a permit is required under the Sales and Use Tax Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 10 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code), a copy of the certificate of 11 qualification as filed with the Secretary of State if the service 12 13 contractor is a foreign corporation, and other identifying data to be prescribed by the bureau. If the business is to be carried on 14 15 under a fictitious name, that fictitious name shall be stated. If the service contractor is a partnership, identifying data shall be stated 16 17 for each partner. If the service contractor is a private company that does not file an annual report on Form 10-K with the Securities 18 19 and Exchange Commission, data shall be included for each of the 20 officers and directors of the company as well as for the individual 21 in charge of each place of the service contractor's business in the 22 State of California, subject to any regulations the director may 23 adopt. If the service contractor is a publicly held corporation or a 24 private company that files an annual report on Form 10-K with 25 the Securities and Exchange Commission, it shall be sufficient for purposes of providing data for each of the officers and directors 26 of the corporation or company to file with the director the most 27 28 recent annual report on Form 10-K that is filed with the Securities 29 and Exchange Commission. 30 (b) A service contractor who does not operate a place of business 31 in this state but who sells, issues, or administers service contracts 32 in this state, shall hold a valid registration issued by the bureau

and shall pay the registration fee required by this chapter as if they

34 had a place of business in this state.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024,and as of that date is repealed.

37 SEC. 54.

38 SEC. 78. Section 9832.5 of the Business and Professions Code

39 is amended to read:

9832.5. (a) Registrations issued under this chapter shall expire
 no more than 12 months after the issue date. The expiration date
 of registrations shall be set by the director in a manner to best
 distribute renewal procedures throughout the year.

5 (b) To renew an unexpired registration, the service contractor 6 shall, on or before the expiration date of the registration, apply for 7 renewal on a form prescribed by the director, and pay the renewal 8 fee prescribed by this chapter.

9 (c) To renew an expired registration, the service contractor shall 10 apply for renewal on a form prescribed by the director, pay the 11 renewal fee in effect on the last regular renewal date, and pay all 12 accrued and unpaid delinquency and renewal fees.

(d) Renewal is effective on the date that the application is filed,the renewal fee is paid, and all delinquency fees are paid.

15 (e) For purposes of implementing the distribution of the renewal

16 of registrations throughout the year, the director may extend, by

17 not more than six months, the date fixed by law for renewal of a

18 registration, except that, in that event, any renewal fee that may 19 be involved shall be prorated in such a manner that no person shall

be involved shall be prorated in such a manner that no person shallbe required to pay a greater or lesser fee than would have been

21 required had the change in renewal dates not occurred.

(f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024,and as of that date is repealed.

24 SEC. 55.

25 SEC. 79. Section 9847.5 of the Business and Professions Code 26 is amended to read:

9847.5. (a) Each service contractor shall maintain those records
as are required by the regulations adopted to carry out the
provisions of this chapter for a period of at least three years. These
records shall be open for reasonable inspection by the director or
other law enforcement officials.

32 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024,33 and as of that date is repealed.

34 SEC. 56.

35 *SEC. 80.* Section 9849 of the Business and Professions Code, 36 as amended by Section 12 of Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 2018,

37 is amended to read:

38 9849. (a) The expiration of a valid registration shall not deprive

39 the director of jurisdiction to proceed with any investigation or

40 hearing on a cease and desist order against a service dealer or

- 1 service contractor or to render a decision to suspend, revoke, or
- 2 place on probation a registration.
- 3 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024,
- 4 and as of that date is repealed.
- 5 SEC. 57.

6 SEC. 81. Section 9849 of the Business and Professions Code,

7 as amended by Section 13 of Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 2018,8 is amended to read:

9 9849. (a) The expiration of a valid registration shall not deprive

10 the director of jurisdiction to proceed with any investigation or

- 11 hearing on a cease and desist order against a service dealer or to 12 render a decision to suspend, revoke, or place on probation a
- 13 registration.
- (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2024.
 SEC. 58.
- *SEC. 82.* Section 9851 of the Business and Professions Code,
 as amended by Section 14 of Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 2018,
 is amended to read:

19 9851. (a) The superior court in and for the county wherein any

20 person carries on, or attempts to carry on, business as a service

dealer or service contractor in violation of the provisions of thischapter, or any regulation thereunder, shall, on application of the

director, issue an injunction or other appropriate order restraining

that conduct.

(b) The proceedings under this section shall be governed by
Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 525) of Title 7 of Part 2 of
the Code of Civil Procedure, except that the director shall not be

28 required to allege facts necessary to show or tending to show lack

29 of an adequate remedy at law or irreparable injury.

30 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024,31 and as of that date is repealed.

32 <u>SEC. 59.</u>

33 SEC. 83. Section 9851 of the Business and Professions Code,

34 as amended by Section 15 of Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 2018, 35 is amended to read:

35 is amended to read:

36 9851. (a) The superior court in and for the county wherein any

37 person carries on, or attempts to carry on, business as a service

38 dealer in violation of the provisions of this chapter, or any 39 regulation thereunder, shall, on application of the director, issue

40 an injunction or other appropriate order restraining that conduct.

1 (b) The proceedings under this section shall be governed by 2 Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 525) of Title 7 of Part 2 of 3 the Code of Civil Procedure, except that the director shall not be 4 required to allege facts necessary to show or tending to show lack 5 of an adequate remedy at law or irreparable injury.

6 (c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2024.
7 SEC. 60.

8 SEC. 84. Section 9853 of the Business and Professions Code, 9 as amended by Section 16 of Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 2018, 10 is amended to read:

11 9853. (a) A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following 12 a plea of nolo contendere made to a charge substantially related 13 to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a service dealer or 14 service contractor is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning 15 of this article. The director may suspend, revoke, or place on 16 probation a registration, or may deny registration, when the time 17 for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been 18 affirmed on appeal or when an order granting probation is made 19 suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent 20 order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, allowing that person 21 to withdraw their plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, 22 or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, 23 information, or indictment.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024,and as of that date is repealed.

26 SEC. 61.

SEC. 85. Section 9853 of the Business and Professions Code,
as amended by Section 17 of Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 2018,
is amended to read:

30 9853. (a) A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following 31 a plea of nolo contendere made to a charge substantially related 32 to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a service dealer is 33 deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this article. The 34 director may suspend, revoke, or place on probation a registration, 35 or may deny registration, when the time for appeal has elapsed, or 36 the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or when 37 an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of 38 sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 39 of the Penal Code allowing that person to withdraw their plea of

- 1 guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict
- 2 of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, information, or indictment.
- 3 (b) This section shall become operative January 1, 2024.
- 4 <u>SEC. 62.</u>
- 5 *SEC.* 86. Section 9855.9 of the Business and Professions Code 6 is amended to read:
- 7 9855.9. This article shall remain in effect only until January8 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed.
- 9 SEC. 63.
- 10 SEC. 87. Section 9860 of the Business and Professions Code,
- as amended by Section 22 of Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 2018,is amended to read:
- 9860. (a) The director shall establish procedures for accepting
 complaints from the public against any service dealer or service
 contractor.
- (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024,and as of that date is repealed.
- 18 SEC. 64.
- 19 SEC. 88. Section 9860 of the Business and Professions Code,
- as amended by Section 23 of Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 2018,is amended to read:
- 9860. (a) The director shall establish procedures for acceptingcomplaints from the public against any service dealer.
- (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2024.
 SEC. 65.
- 26 SEC. 89. Section 9862.5 of the Business and Professions Code 27 is amended to read:
- 28 9862.5. (a) If a complaint indicates a possible violation of this
- 29 chapter or of the regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, the
- 30 director may advise the service contractor of the contents of the
- 31 complaint and, if the service contractor is so advised, the director
- shall make a summary investigation of the facts after the servicecontractor has had reasonable opportunity to reply thereto.
- (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024,
 and as of that date is repealed.
- 36 <u>SEC. 66.</u>
- 37 SEC. 90. Section 9863 of the Business and Professions Code,
- 38 as amended by Section 25 of Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 2018,
- 39 is amended to read:

1 9863. (a) If, upon summary investigation, it appears probable 2 to the director that a violation of this chapter, or the regulations 3 thereunder, has occurred, the director, in their discretion, may 4 suggest measures that in the director's judgment would compensate 5 the complainant for the damages they suffered as a result of the 6 alleged violation. If the service dealer or service contractor accepts 7 the director's suggestions and performs accordingly, the director 8 shall give that fact due consideration in any subsequent disciplinary 9 proceeding. If the service dealer or service contractor declines to 10 abide by the suggestions of the director, the director may 11 investigate further and may institute disciplinary proceedings in 12 accordance with the provisions of this chapter. 13 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, 14 and as of that date is repealed. 15 SEC. 67. SEC. 91. Section 9863 of the Business and Professions Code, 16

as amended by Section 26 of Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 2018,
is amended to read:

19 9863. (a) If, upon summary investigation, it appears probable 20 to the director that a violation of this chapter, or the regulations 21 thereunder, has occurred, the director, in their discretion, may 22 suggest measures that in the director's judgment would compensate 23 the complainant for the damages they suffered as a result of the alleged violation. If the service dealer accepts the director's 24 25 suggestions and performs accordingly, the director shall give that 26 fact due consideration in any subsequent disciplinary proceeding. If the service dealer declines to abide by the suggestions of the 27 28 director, the director may investigate further and may institute 29 disciplinary proceedings in accordance with the provisions of this 30 chapter. 31 (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2024.

32 <u>SEC. 68.</u>

33 SEC. 92. Section 9873 of the Business and Professions Code,

as added by Section 3 of Chapter 29 of the Statutes of 2019, isamended to read:

36 9873. The fees prescribed by this chapter shall be set by the37 director by regulation, according to the following schedule:

38 (a) (1) The initial registration fee for an electronic repair

industry service dealer or for an appliance repair industry service

40 dealer is not more than two hundred five dollars (\$205) for each

1 place of business in this state. The initial registration fee for a 2 service contractor is not more than ninety-five dollars (\$95) for

3 each place of business in this state.

4 (2) The initial registration fee for a person who engages in 5 business as both an electronic repair industry service dealer and 6 an appliance repair industry service dealer is not more than four 7 hundred five dollars (\$405) for each place of business in this state. 8 The initial registration fee for a person who is a service contractor 9 and engages in business as either an electronic repair industry 10 service dealer or an appliance repair industry service dealer is not 11 mere then three hundred dollars (\$200) for each place of husiness

more than three hundred dollars (\$300) for each place of businessin this state.

(3) The initial registration fee for a person who engages in both
 the electronic repair industry and the appliance repair industry as
 a service dealer and is a service contractor is not more than five
 hundred dollars (\$500) for each place of business in this state

16 hundred dollars (\$500) for each place of business in this state.

(4) A service dealer or service contractor who does not operate
a place of business in this state, but engages in the electronic repair
industry or the appliance repair industry, or sells, issues, or
administers service contracts in this state, shall pay the registration
fee specified herein as if that service dealer or service contractor
had a place of business in this state.

(b) (1) The annual registration renewal fee for an electronic
repair industry service dealer or for an appliance repair industry
service dealer is not more than two hundred five dollars (\$205)
for each place of business in this state, if renewed prior to its
expiration date. The annual registration renewal fee for a service
contractor is ninety-five dollars (\$95) for each place of business
in this state, if renewed prior to its expiration date.

30 (2) The annual renewal fee for a service dealer who engages in
31 the business as both an electronic repair industry service dealer
32 and an appliance repair industry service dealer is not more than

33 four hundred dollars (\$400) for each place of business in this state.

(3) The annual renewal fee for a service dealer who engages in
the electronic repair industry and the appliance repair industry and
is a service contractor is not more than four hundred seventy-five

37 dollars (\$475) for each place of business in this state.

38 (4) A service dealer or service contractor who does not operate

39 a place of business in this state, but who engages in the electronic

40 repair industry or the appliance repair industry, or sells or issues

1 service contracts in this state, shall pay the renewal fee specified

2 herein as if that service dealer or service contractor had a place of3 business in this state.

4 (c) The delinquency fee is an amount equal to 50 percent of the

5 renewal fee for a license in effect on the date of renewal of the6 license, except as otherwise provided in Section 163.5.

7 (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 8 2024, and as of that date is repealed.

9 <u>SEC. 69.</u>

10 SEC. 93. Section 9873 of the Business and Professions Code,

as added by Section 4 of Chapter 29 of the Statutes of 2019, isamended to read:

13 9873. The fees prescribed by this chapter shall be set by the14 director by regulation, according to the following schedule:

15 (a) The initial registration fee for an electronic repair industry 16 service dealer or for an appliance repair industry service dealer is 17 not more than two hundred five dollars (\$205) for each place of 18 business in this state. The initial registration fee for a person who 19 engages in business as both an electronic repair industry service 20 dealer and an appliance repair industry service dealer is not more

21 than four hundred five dollars (\$405).

- 22 (b) The annual registration renewal fee for an electronic repair 23 industry service dealer or for an appliance repair industry service 24 dealer is not more than two hundred five dollars (\$205) for each 25 place of business in this state, if renewed prior to its expiration 26 date. The annual renewal fee for a service dealer who engages in 27 the business as both an electronic repair industry service dealer 28 and an appliance repair industry service dealer is not more than 29 four hundred dollars (\$400).
- 30 (c) The delinquency fee is an amount equal to 50 percent of the 31 renewal fee for a license in effect on the date of renewal of the 32 license, except as otherwise provided in Section 163.5.
- (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2024.
- 34 SEC. 70.

35 *SEC. 94.* Section 18602 of the Business and Professions Code 36 is amended to read:

37 18602. (a) Except as provided in this section, there is in the

38 Department of Consumer Affairs the State Athletic Commission,

39 which consists of seven members. Five members shall be appointed

40 by the Governor, one member shall be appointed by the Senate

- 1 Committee on Rules, and one member shall be appointed by the
- 2 Speaker of the Assembly.
- 3 The members of the commission appointed by the Governor are
- 4 subject to confirmation by the Senate pursuant to Section 1322 of5 the Government Code.
- 6 No person who is currently licensed, or who was licensed within 7 the last two years, under this chapter may be appointed or 8 reappointed to, or serve on, the commission.
- 9 (b) In appointed to, or serve on, the commission. 9 (b) In appointing commissioners under this section, the 10 Governor, the Senate Committee on Rules, and the Speaker of the 11 Assembly shall make every effort to ensure that at least four of 12 the members of the commission shall have experience and 13 demonstrate expertise in one of the following areas:
- (1) A licensed physician or surgeon having expertise or
 specializing in neurology, neurosurgery, head trauma, or sports
 medicine. Sports medicine includes, but is not limited to,
- 17 physiology, kinesiology, or other aspects of sports medicine.
- 18 (2) Financial management.
- 19 (3) Public safety.
- 20 (4) Past experience in the activity regulated by this chapter,
 21 either as a contestant, a referee or official, a promoter, or a venue
 22 operator.
- (c) Each member of the commission shall be appointed for a
 term of four years. All terms shall end on January 1. Vacancies
 occurring prior to the expiration of the term shall be filled by
 appointment for the unexpired term. No commission member may
- 27 serve more than two consecutive terms.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter,members first appointed shall be subject to the following terms:
- 30 (1) The Governor shall appoint two members for two years, two31 members for three years, and one member for four years.
- 32 (2) The Senate Committee on Rules shall appoint one member33 for four years.
- 34 (3) The Speaker of the Assembly shall appoint one member for35 four years.
- 36 (e) (1) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1,
 37 2025, and as of that date is repealed.
- 38 (2) Notwithstanding any other law, the repeal of this section
- 39 renders the board subject to review by the appropriate policy
- 40 committees of the Legislature.

1 SEC. 71. Section 18613 of the Business and Professions Code 2 is amended to read: 3 18613. (a) (1) The commission shall appoint a person exempt 4 from civil service who shall be designated as an executive officer 5 and who shall exercise the powers and perform the duties delegated 6 by the commission and vested in the executive officer by this 7 chapter. The appointment of the executive officer is subject to the 8 approval of the Director of Consumer Affairs. 9 (2) The commission may employ a chief athletic inspector. If 10 the commission employs a chief athletic inspector, the chief athletic 11 inspector shall exercise the powers and perform the duties delegated 12 by the commission and authorized by the executive officer related

- 13 to the regulation of events under this chapter.
- 14 (3) The commission may employ an assistant chief athletic
- 15 inspector. If the commission employs an assistant chief athletic
- 16 inspector, the assistant chief athletic inspector shall assist the chief
- 17 athletic inspector in exercising the powers and performing the
- 18 duties delegated by the commission and authorized by the executive
- 19 officer related to the regulation of events under this chapter.
- 20 (4) The commission may employ in accordance with Section
- 154 other personnel as may be necessary for the administration of
 this chapter.
- 23 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025,
- 24 and as of that date is repealed.
- 25 <u>SEC. 72.</u>

26 SEC. 95. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant 27 to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because 28 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 29 30 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 31 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of 32 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 33

34 Constitution.

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Introduced by Senator Archuleta

February 18, 2022

An act to amend Section 1636.5 of, and to repeal Section 1636.6 of, the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1471, as introduced, Archuleta. Dentistry: foreign dental schools. Existing law, the Dental Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of dentists and dental assistants by the Dental Board of California. The act, prior to January 1, 2020, required a foreign dental school seeking approval to submit an application to the board, including, among other things, a finding that the educational program of the foreign dental school is equivalent to that of similar accredited institutions in the United States and adequately prepares its students for the practice of dentistry. The act also required an approved institution to submit a renewal application every 7 years and to pay a specified renewal fee.

The act, beginning on January 1, 2020, prohibits the board from accepting new applications for approval of foreign dental schools, and instead requires foreign dental schools seeking approval to complete the international consultative and accreditation process with the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association (CODA) or a comparable accrediting body approved by the board. The act requires previously approved foreign dental schools to complete the CODA process or comparable accreditation by January 1, 2024, to remain approved, unless the foreign dental school was renewed by the board prior to January 1, 2020, through a date between January 1, 2024, and June 30, 2026, in which case the act provides the foreign dental school's approval is maintained through that date. The also act provides that graduates of a foreign dental school whose

program was approved by the board prior to January 1, 2020, through any date before January 1, 2024, and who enrolled in the program prior to January 1, 2020, are eligible for licensure.

This bill would require previously approved foreign dental schools to complete the CODA process or comparable accreditation by January 1, 2024, to remain approved, unless the foreign dental school was renewed by the board prior to January 1, 2020, through June 30, 2026, in which case the foreign dental school's approval would be maintained through that date. The bill would repeal the provision providing that a graduate of a foreign dental school whose program was approved by the board prior to January 1, 2020, through any date before January 1, 2024, and who enrolled in the program prior to January 1, 2020, is eligible for licensure.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1636.5 of the Business and Professions
 Code is amended to read:

3 1636.5. Notwithstanding Section 1636.4, any foreign dental4 school whose program was renewed by the board prior to January

5 1, 2020, through any date between January 1, 2024, and June 30,

6 2026, shall maintain approval through that date. Upon expiration7 of the approval, the foreign dental school shall be required to

8 comply with the provisions of Section 1636.4.

9 SEC. 2. Section 1636.6 of the Business and Professions Code 10 is repealed.

11 1636.6. Notwithstanding Section 1636.4, graduates of a foreign

12 dental school whose program was approved by the board prior to

13 January 1, 2020, through any date before January 1, 2024, and

14 who enrolled in the program prior to January 1, 2020, shall be

15 eligible for licensure pursuant to Section 1628.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 29, 2022

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 21, 2022

SENATE BILL

No. 1495

Introduced by Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development (Senators Roth (Chair), Archuleta, Bates, Becker, Dodd, Eggman, Hurtado, Jones, Leyva, Melendez, Min, Newman, Ochoa Bogh, and Pan)

March 15, 2022

An act to amend Sections 205, 1753.55, 1910.5, 1922, 1926, 1926.01, 1926.05, 1936.1, 2023.5, 2240, 2401, 2435.1, 2516, 2725.4, 2746.55, 2786.3, 3502.4, 3520, 3537.10, 3537.15, 3537.25, 3537.30, 3537.35, 3537.40, 3537.50, 4170, 4175, 4846.5, 4883, 4980.03, 4980.396, 4996.20, 4999.12, 6534, 6538, 6560, 6561, 7086.10, 7506.1, 7520.3, 7523, 7583.10, 7583.30, 7585.8, 7841.2, 9888.5, 10083.2, 10140.6, 10153.2, 10153.3, 10153.4, 10159.5, 10165, 10166.01, 10166.02, 10166.03, 10166.04, 10166.06, 10166.07, 10166.08, 10166.10, 10166.15, 10166.16, 10166.17, 10235.5, 10236.4, and 12303 of, to amend and repeal Section 10151 of, and to repeal Section 7583.15 of, the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1495, as amended, Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development. Professions and vocations.

(1) Chapter 143 of the Statutes of 2021 renamed the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development as the Department of Health Care Access and Information, and requires any reference to the office to be deemed a reference to the department.

This bill would update the name of the department in provisions relating to healing arts that reference the office.

(2) Existing law, the Dental Practice Act, establishes the Dental Hygiene Board of California within the Department of Consumer Affairs for the licensure and regulation of dental hygienists. Under existing law, a licensee is required, as a condition of license renewal, to submit, and certify under penalty of perjury, assurances satisfactory to the board that they will, during the succeeding 2-year period, inform themselves of the developments in the practice of dental hygiene occurring since the original issuance of their licenses, as specified.

Under this bill, the assurances required as a condition of license renewal would be that the licensee had, during the preceding 2-year period, informed themselves of those developments, as specified. By changing what assurances a licensee is required to submit to the board, the bill would expand the scope of the crime of perjury, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law, the Physician Assistant Practice Act, establishes the Physician Assistant Board for the licensure and regulation of physician assistants. Existing law creates the Physician Assistant Fund and makes all money in the fund available, upon appropriation of the Legislature, to carry out the provisions of the act. Existing law requires the Medical Board of California to report to the Controller the amount and source of all collections made under the act and to pay all those sums into the State Treasury, where they are required to be credited to the fund. Chapter 649 of the Statutes of 2021 removed the provision that placed the Physician Assistant Board within the jurisdiction of the Medical Board of California.

This bill would remove those reporting and payment requirements from the Medical Board of California, and would, instead, impose them on the Physician Assistant Board.

Chapter 332 of the Statutes of 2012, among other things, renamed the Physician Assistant Committee as the Physician Assistant Board. This bill would update the name of the Physician Assistant Board in

provisions relating to healing arts that reference the board.

(4) Existing law, the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act, establishes the Veterinary Medical Board in the Department of Consumer Affairs for the licensure and regulation of veterinarians. Existing law requires a licensee to biennially apply for renewal of their license, and requires the board to issue renewal to those applicants that have completed a minimum of 36 hours of continuing education in the preceding 2 years. Existing law generally requires continuing education hours to be earned

by attending courses relevant to veterinary medicine and sponsored or cosponsored by certain entities.

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This bill would delete an obsolete provision relating to continuing education hours earned by attending courses sponsored or cosponsored by those entities between January 1, 2000, and January 1, 2001.

The Veterinary Medicine Practice Act authorizes the board to deny, revoke, or suspend a licensee or registrant or assess a fine if a licensee or registrant makes a statement, claim, or advertisement that they are a veterinary specialist or board certified unless they are certified by a specified organization.

This bill would add an additional organization to certify a licensee or registrant for this purpose.

(5) Existing law establishes the Board of Behavioral Sciences within the Department of Consumer Affairs, and requires the board to regulate various registrants and licensees under prescribed acts, including the Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist Act, the Clinical Social Worker Practice Act, the Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor Act, and the Educational Psychologist Practice Act. Under the Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist Act, the Clinical Social Worker Practice Act, and the Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor Act, applicants for licensure are required to complete a certain amount of supervised experience and direct supervisor contact. Existing law defines "supervisor" for purposes of those acts to mean an individual who meets certain requirements, including, among others, having, for at least 2 years within the 5-year period immediately preceding any supervision, practiced psychotherapy, provided psychological counseling pursuant to a provision of the Educational Psychologist Practice Act, or provided specified direct clinical supervision of psychotherapy.

This bill would correct erroneous cross-references to the provision of the Educational Psychologist Practice Act mentioned above.

(6) Existing law, the Geologist and Geophysicist Act, requires the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, which is within the Department of Consumer Affairs, to administer its provision relating to the licensure and regulation of geologists and geophysicists. Existing law requires an applicant for certification as a geologist-in-training to meet certain requirements, including either of 2 education requirements fulfilled at a school or university whose curricula whose curricula meet criteria established by the board.

Under the bill, the board would not be required to verify an applicant's eligibility for certification as a geologist-in-training except that an

applicant for certification as a geologist-in-training would be required to sign or acknowledge a statement of eligibility at the time of submission of the application attesting to the completion of the above-described education requirements and the rules of the board. By requiring an applicant to submit an attestation to the board, the bill would expand the scope of the crime of perjury, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(7) Existing federal law, the Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008 ("SAFE Act"), encourages states to establish a Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry for the residential mortgage industry to increase uniformity, reduce regulatory burden, enhance consumer protection, and reduce fraud, as specified.

Existing state law, the Real Estate Law, governs the licensing and regulation of real estate licensees, as defined, as administered by the Real Estate Commissioner. Existing law, the California Residential Mortgage Lending Act, regulates the business of making residential mortgage loans and servicing residential mortgage loans, and prohibits a person from engaging in these activities without first obtaining a license from the Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation. Existing law, the California Financing Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of finance lenders, brokers, and specified program administrators by the Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation.

Existing law requires certain licensees under the Real Estate Law, the California Financing Law, and the California Residential Mortgage Lending Act, including mortgage loan originators, to also be licensed and registered through, and regulated by, the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry. Existing law requires the Real Estate Commissioner and the Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation to regularly report violations of specified state law provisions implementing the SAFE Act and specified enforcement actions to the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry. Existing law authorizes those commissioners to establish relationships or contracts with the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry or other entities designated by the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry to collect and maintain records and process certain fees.

This bill would instead refer to the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry in the provisions of the Real Estate Law as the "Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry."

Existing law requires an applicant for an original real estate broker license examination to successfully complete courses of study in specified subjects, including real estate practice and legal aspects of real estate. Existing law also requires an applicant for a real estate salesperson license examination or for both the examination and license to successfully complete courses of study in specified subjects, including real estate principles and real estate practice. Existing law, beginning January 1, 2023, revises the real estate practice course for an applicant for a real estate broker or salesperson license to include a component on implicit bias, as specified, and revises the legal aspects of real estate course for that applicant to include a component on state and federal fair housing laws, as specified.

This bill would include the component on state and federal fair housing laws in the real estate practice course instead of the legal aspects of real estate course, and would further delay the revision to the real estate practice course until January 1, 2024. The bill would make clarifying changes to the educational requirement provisions.

(8) Under existing law, the Department of Food and Agriculture has general supervision of the weights and measures and weighing and measuring devices sold or used in the state. Existing law authorizes the department to establish criteria and procedures for certification of laboratories to perform measurement services that are determined by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to be beyond the existing equipment capabilities of the department, or when warranted by financial or workload considerations.

Existing law requires that the state standards of weights and measures by which all state and county standards of weights and measures are required to be tried, proved, and sealed include, among other specified standards, metrological standards in the possession of laboratories certified to perform measurement services pursuant to the above-described law.

This bill would update the cross-reference to the law governing certification of laboratories to perform measurement services in the above-described provision.

(9) Existing law, the Professional Fiduciaries Act, created the Professional Fiduciaries Bureau in the Department of Consumer Affairs and requires the bureau to license and regulate professional fiduciaries, as specified. Existing law requires the bureau to maintain specific records concerning its licensees on file, including the names of trusts and decedent's estates currently administered by the licensee and the

case names, court locations, and case numbers of all conservatorship, guardianship, or trust or other estate administration cases that are closed for which the licensee served as the conservator, guardian, trustee, or personal representative. Existing law also requires that the bureau maintain information on whether the licensee has ever resigned as a conservator, guardian, trustee, personal representative, agent under a durable power of attorney for health care, or agent under a durable power of attorney for finances, in a specific case.

This bill would specify that the bureau is required to maintain the above-described information relating to the names of trusts and decedent's estates currently administered by a licensee and the case names, court locations, and case numbers of all conservatorship, guardianship, or trust or other estate administration cases that are closed for which the licensee served as the conservator, guardian, trustee, or personal representative regardless of whether the case is court supervised or court appointed. The bill would also require that the bureau maintain the case names, court locations, and case numbers of conservatorships, guardianships, or trusts or other estate administration cases that are closed for which the licensee served as agent under durable power of attorney for finance or health care. The bill would also require that the bureau maintain information on whether the licensee has settled a matter in which a complaint has been filed with the court in a specific case.

Existing law provides that a license issued under the Professional Fiduciaries Act expires one year after it was issued on the last day of the month in which it was issued and authorizes a licensee to renew a license, as provided. Existing law requires that a licensee complete 15 hours of approved continuing education courses each year, including at least two hours in ethics or cultural competency, as specified, in order to renew a license or restore a license from retired status to active status.

This bill would, instead, require that the above-described 15 hours of approved continuing education courses, as specified, be completed each annual renewal cycle.

Existing law requires licensees under the Professional Fiduciaries Act to maintain client records and to make those records available for audit by the bureau.

This bill would specify that a licensee is required to make client records available for audit or review by the bureau upon request.

Existing law requires licensees under the Professional Fiduciaries Act to annually submit to the bureau a statement under penalty of perjury containing specified information, including the case names, court

locations, and case numbers for all matters where the licensee has been appointed by the court.

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This bill would, instead, require that the above-described statement include the case names, court locations, and case numbers of all conservatorship, guardianship, trust, and other estate administration cases that are closed for which the licensee served as the conservator, guardian, trustee, agent under a durable power of attorney for finance or health care, and personal representative of a decedent's estate. The bill would additionally require that the annual statement include the names of the licensee's current conservatees, wards, principals under a durable power of attorney for health care, or principals under a durable power of attorney for finances, and the names of trusts and decedent's estates currently administered by the licensee, as provided. By requiring that a licensee provide this information under penalty of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(10) Existing law, the Private Investigator Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of private investigators and makes violations of those provisions a crime. Existing law requires limited liability companies licensed as private investigators to maintain an insurance policy against liability imposed against it arising out of the private investigator services it provides and requires the licensee to report any paid or pending claim against its insurance to the bureau. Existing law requires the bureau to post a notice of the claim on the Department of Consumer Affairs BreEZe License Verification internet webpage.

This bill would instead require the licensee to report annually, on and after March 1, 2023, any claim paid during the prior calendar year, and would require the bureau to create a form for that purpose, and would remove the requirement that the bureau post a notice of the claim. Because a violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of a crime.

(11) Existing law, the Private Security Services Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of private security services, including private patrol operators. Existing law requires security guards to carry a security guard registration card while on duty and carry a firearms permit while carrying a firearm on duty, except as specified. Existing law requires a security guard, who in the course of business or employment carries a firearm, to take a course in the power to arrest and, on and after January 1, 2023, a course in the appropriate use of force. Existing law requires a security guard registration application to include the expiration

date of the license or certification of the course provider for those courses. Existing law requires an applicant to pay a \$10 certification fee for the replacement of a certified firearms qualification card.

This bill would repeal the requirement that the expiration date of the license or certification of the course provider be included in the security guard registration application. The bill would repeal the requirement that the applicant pay a \$10 certification fee and would instead require the applicant to pay a fee as otherwise prescribed for the replacement of a certified firearms qualification card.

Existing law authorizes the Director of Consumer Affairs to require a licensed private patrol operator to suspend a security guard from employment if the director determines they may present an undue hazard to the public safety.

This bill would repeal that provision.

(12) Existing law, the Automotive Repair Act, provides for the registration and regulation of automotive repair dealers by the Bureau of Automotive Repair in the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires the Director of Consumer Affairs to issue vehicle safety systems inspection licenses to stations and technicians to conduct inspections of, and repairs to, safety systems of vehicles. Existing law requires the director to develop inspection criteria and standards for specific safety systems and to adopt regulations as specified, including to develop a certification process for vehicles and a form for a certificate of compliance that contains, among other things, the name of the owner of the vehicle.

This bill would remove the requirement that the form contain the name of the owner of the vehicle.

(13) Existing law, the Contractors State License Law, establishes the Contractors State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of contractors. Existing law establishes the Solar Energy System Restitution Program for the purpose of providing restitution to certain consumers with a solar energy system installed by a contractor on a single-family residence, as specified. Existing law requires the board to display a notice, as specified, that a licensee was the subject of a payment from the program if the licensee caused a payment of an award to a consumer pursuant to the program.

This bill would specify that the board is required to display this notice for a licensee whose license is revoked or pending revocation and who caused a payment of an award to a consumer pursuant to the program.

(14) Existing law, the Collateral Recovery Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of repossession agencies by the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services under the supervision and control of the Director of Consumer Affairs.

This bill would remove an obsolete reference in the act.

This bill would additionally make various nonsubstantive changes in the above-mentioned provisions.

(15) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 205 of the Business and Professions
- 2 Code, as amended by Section 8.5 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes 3 of 2020, is amended to read:
- 4
- 205. (a) There is in the State Treasury the Professions and 5 Vocations Fund. The fund shall consist of the following special
- 6 funds:
- 7 (1) Accountancy Fund.
- 8 (2) California Architects Board Fund.
- 9 (3) Athletic Commission Fund.
- (4) Barbering and Cosmetology Contingent Fund. 10
- (5) Cemetery and Funeral Fund. 11
- (6) Contractors License Fund. 12
- 13 (7) State Dentistry Fund.
- 14 (8) Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation Fund.
- 15 (9) California Architects Board-Landscape Architects Fund.
- 16 (10) Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California.
- 17 (11) Optometry Fund.
- 18 (12) Pharmacy Board Contingent Fund.
- (13) Physical Therapy Fund. 19
- 20 (14) Private Security Services Fund.
- (15) Professional Engineer's, Land Surveyor's, and Geologist's 21
- 22 Fund.
- 23 (16) Consumer Affairs Fund.

- 1 (17) Behavioral Sciences Fund.
- 2 (18) Licensed Midwifery Fund.
- 3 (19) Court Reporters' Fund.
- 4 (20) Veterinary Medical Board Contingent Fund.
- 5 (21) Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians Fund.
- 6 (22) Electronic and Appliance Repair Fund.
- 7 (23) Acupuncture Fund.
- 8 (24) Physician Assistant Fund.
- 9 (25) Board of Podiatric Medicine Fund.
- 10 (26) Psychology Fund.
- 11 (27) Respiratory Care Fund.
- 12 (28) Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing
- 13 Aid Dispensers Fund.
- 14 (29) Board of Registered Nursing Fund.
- 15 (30) Animal Health Technician Examining Committee Fund.
- 16 (31) State Dental Hygiene Fund.
- 17 (32) Structural Pest Control Fund.
- 18 (33) Structural Pest Control Education and Enforcement Fund.
- 19 (34) Structural Pest Control Research Fund.
- 20 (35) Household Movers Fund.
- 21 (b) For accounting and recordkeeping purposes, the Professions
- 22 and Vocations Fund shall be deemed to be a single special fund,
- 23 and each of the several special funds therein shall constitute and
- 24 be deemed to be a separate account in the Professions and 25 Vocations Fund. Each account or fund shall be available for
- expenditure only for the purposes as are now or may hereafter beprovided by law.
- 28 SEC. 2. Section 1753.55 of the Business and Professions Code29 is amended to read:
- 30 1753.55. (a) A registered dental assistant in extended functions

31 is authorized to perform the additional duties as set forth in

- 32 subdivision (b) pursuant to the order, control, and full professional
- 33 responsibility of a supervising dentist, if the licensee meets one of
- 34 the following requirements:
- 35 (1) Is licensed on or after January 1, 2010.
- 36 (2) Is licensed before January 1, 2010, and has successfully
- 37 completed a board-approved course in the additional procedures
- 38 specified in paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (7) to (11), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 1752.5
- 39 subdivision (b) of Section 1753.5.

97

1 (b) (1) Determine which radiographs to perform on a patient 2 who has not received an initial examination by the supervising 3 dentist for the specific purpose of the dentist making a diagnosis 4 and treatment plan for the patient. In these circumstances, the 5 dental assistant in extended functions shall follow protocols 6 established by the supervising dentist. This paragraph only applies 7 in the following settings:

8 (A) In a dental office setting.

9 (B) In public health settings, using telehealth, as defined by 10 Section 2290.5, for the purpose of communication with the 11 supervising dentist, including, but not limited to, schools, head 12 start and preschool programs, and community clinics, under the 13 general supervision of a dentist.

14 (2) Place protective restorations, which for this purpose are 15 identified as interim therapeutic restorations, and defined as a 16 direct provisional restoration placed to stabilize the tooth until a 17 licensed dentist diagnoses the need for further definitive treatment. 18 An interim therapeutic restoration consists of the removal of soft 19 material from the tooth using only hand instrumentation, without 20 the use of rotary instrumentation, and subsequent placement of an 21 adhesive restorative material. Local anesthesia shall not be 22 necessary for interim therapeutic restoration placement. Interim 23 therapeutic restorations shall be placed only in accordance with

24 both of the following:

25 (A) In either of the following settings:

26 (i) In a dental office setting, under the direct or general27 supervision of a dentist as determined by the dentist.

(ii) In public health settings, using telehealth, as defined by
Section 2290.5, for the purpose of communication with the
supervising dentist, including, but not limited to, schools, head
start and preschool programs, and community clinics, under the
general supervision of a dentist.

(B) After the diagnosis, treatment plan, and instruction toperform the procedure provided by a dentist.

(c) The functions described in subdivision (b) may be performed
by a registered dental assistant in extended functions only after
completion of a program that includes training in performing those
functions, or after providing evidence, satisfactory to the board,

39 of having completed a board-approved course in those functions.

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1 (d) No later than January 1, 2018, the board shall adopt 2 regulations to establish requirements for courses of instruction for 3 the procedures authorized to be performed by a registered dental 4 assistant in extended functions pursuant to this section using the 5 competency-based training protocols established by the Health Workforce Pilot Project (HWPP) No. 172 through the Department 6 7 of Health Care Access and Information. The board shall submit 8 to the committee proposed regulatory language for the curriculum 9 for the Interim Therapeutic Restoration to the committee for the 10 purpose of promulgating regulations for registered dental hygienists and registered dental hygienists in alternative practice as described 11 12 in Section 1910.5. The language submitted by the board shall 13 mirror the instructional curriculum for the registered dental 14 assistant in extended functions. Any subsequent amendments to 15 the regulations that are promulgated by the board for the Interim Therapeutic Restoration curriculum shall be submitted to the 16 17 committee. 18 (e) The board may issue a permit to a registered dental assistant 19 in extended functions who files a completed application, including the fee, to provide the duties specified in this section after the board 20 21 has determined the registered dental assistant in extended functions 22 has completed the coursework required in subdivision (c). 23 (f) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2018. 24 SEC. 3. Section 1910.5 of the Business and Professions Code 25 is amended to read: 26 1910.5. (a) In addition to the duties specified in Section 1910,

a registered dental hygienist is authorized to perform the following
additional duties, as specified:

(1) Determine which radiographs to perform on a patient who
has not received an initial examination by the supervising dentist
for the specific purpose of the dentist making a diagnosis and
treatment plan for the patient. In these circumstances, the dental
hygienist shall follow protocols established by the supervising
dentist. This paragraph only applies in the following settings:

35 (A) In a dental office setting.

36 (B) In a public health setting, using telehealth, as defined by 37 Section 2290.5, for the purpose of communication with the 38 supervising dentist, including, but not limited to, schools, head 39 start and preschool programs, and community clinics.

1 (2) Place protective restorations, which for this purpose are 2 identified as interim therapeutic restorations, and defined as a 3 direct provisional restoration placed to stabilize the tooth until a 4 licensed dentist diagnoses the need for further definitive treatment. 5 An interim therapeutic restoration consists of the removal of soft 6 material from the tooth using only hand instrumentation, without 7 the use of rotary instrumentation, and subsequent placement of an 8 adhesive restorative material. Local anesthesia shall not be 9 necessary for interim therapeutic restoration placement. Interim 10 therapeutic restorations shall be placed only in accordance with

11 both of the following:

12 (A) In either of the following settings:

13 (i) In a dental office setting.

(ii) In a public health setting, using telehealth, as defined by
Section 2290.5, for the purpose of communication with the
supervising dentist, including, but not limited to, schools, head
start and preschool programs, and community clinics.

18 (B) After the diagnosis, treatment plan, and instruction to 19 perform the procedure provided by a dentist.

20 (b) The functions described in subdivision (a) may be performed

21 by a registered dental hygienist only after completion of a program

22 that includes training in performing those functions, or after

providing evidence, satisfactory to the dental hygiene board, ofhaving completed a dental hygiene board-approved course in those

25 functions.

26 (c) No later than January 1, 2018, the dental hygiene board shall 27 adopt regulations to establish requirements for courses of 28 instruction for the procedures authorized to be performed by a 29 registered dental hygienist and registered dental hygienist in 30 alternative practice pursuant to Sections 1910.5 and 1926.05, using 31 the competency-based training protocols established by the Health 32 Workforce Pilot Project (HWPP) No. 172 through the Department 33 of Health Care Access and Information. The dental hygiene board 34 shall use the curriculum submitted by the board pursuant to Section 35 1753.55 to adopt regulatory language for approval of courses of 36 instruction for the interim therapeutic restoration. Any subsequent 37 amendments to the regulations for the interim therapeutic 38 restoration curriculum that are promulgated by the dental hygiene 39 board shall be agreed upon by the board and the dental hygiene 40 board.

1 (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2018.

2 SEC. 4. Section 1922 of the Business and Professions Code is3 amended to read:

4 1922. The dental hygiene board shall license as a registered 5 dental hygienist in alternative practice a person who demonstrates 6 satisfactory performance on an examination in California law and 7 ethics required by the dental hygiene board and who completes an 8 application form and pays all application fees required by the dental 9 hygiene board and meets either of the following requirements:

(a) Holds a current California license as a registered dentalhygienist and meets the following requirements:

(1) Has been engaged in the practice of dental hygiene, as
defined in Section 1908, as a registered dental hygienist in any
setting, including, but not limited to, educational settings and public
health settings, for a minimum of 2,000 hours during the
immediately preceding 36 months.

17 (2) Has successfully completed a bachelor's degree or its 18 equivalent, recognized as a minimum of 120 semester credit hours 19 or 180 quarter credit hours in postsecondary education, from a college or institution of higher education that is accredited by a 20 21 national or regional accrediting agency recognized by the United 22 States Department of Education, and a minimum of 150 hours of 23 additional educational requirements, as prescribed by the dental hygiene board by regulation, that are consistent with good dental 24 25 and dental hygiene practice, including, but not necessarily limited 26 to, dental hygiene technique and theory including gerontology and 27 medical emergencies, and business administration and practice 28 management. 29 (b) Has received a letter of acceptance into the employment

utilization phase of the Health Workforce Pilot Project No. 155
established by the Department of Health Care Access and
Information pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section
128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107 of the Health and

34 Safety Code.

35 SEC. 5. Section 1926 of the Business and Professions Code is 36 amended to read:

37 1926. In addition to practices authorized in Section 1925, a

38 registered dental hygienist in alternative practice may perform the 30 duties authorized pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1007

39 duties authorized pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1907,

1 subdivision (a) of Section 1908, and subdivisions (a) and (b) of2 Section 1910 in the following settings:

3 (a) Residences of the homebound.

(b) Schools.

4

26

5 (c) Residential facilities and other institutions and medical 6 settings that a residential facility patient has been transferred to 7 for outpatient services.

8 (d) Dental health professional shortage areas, as certified by the

9 Department of Health Care Access and Information in accordance

10 with existing office guidelines.

11 (e) Dental offices.

SEC. 6. Section 1926.01 of the Business and Professions Codeis amended to read:

14 1926.01. (a) In addition to practices authorized in Section 15 1925, a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice may 16 perform the duties authorized pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) 17 of Section 1909 with documented consultation with a collaborating 18 dentist in the following settings:

19 (1) Residences of the homebound.

20 (2) Residential facilities and other institutions and medical
21 settings that a residential facility patient has been transferred to
22 for outpatient services.

23 (3) Dental health professional shortage areas, as certified by the

24 Department of Health Care Access and Information in accordance25 with existing office guidelines.

(4) Dental offices.

(b) The registered dental hygienist in alternative practice shall
have all of the following immediately available when services
authorized in this section are being performed:

30 (1) One additional individual trained in basic life support 31 qualified to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation during an 32 emergency.

33 (2) Equipment and supplies for emergency response, including34 oxygen.

35 SEC. 7. Section 1926.05 of the Business and Professions Code 36 is amended to read:

37 1926.05. (a) In addition to the duties specified in Section 1926,

a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice is authorizedto perform the duties pursuant to Section 1910.5, in the following

40 settings:

1 (1) Residences of the homebound.

 $2 \qquad (2) Schools.$

3 (3) Residential facilities and other institutions.

4 (4) Dental or medical settings.

5 (5) Dental health professional shortage areas, as certified by the

6 Department of Health Care Access and Information in accordance

7 with existing office guidelines.

8 (b) A registered dental hygienist in alternative practice is 9 authorized to perform the duties pursuant to paragraph (2) of 10 subdivision (a) of Section 1910.5 in the settings specified in this 11 section after there has been a diagnosis, treatment plan, and 12 instruction to perform the procedure provided by a dentist.

SEC. 8. Section 1936.1 of the Business and Professions Codeis amended to read:

15 1936.1. (a) The dental hygiene board shall require, as a condition of license renewal, that licensees submit assurances 16 17 satisfactory to the dental hygiene board that they had, during the 18 preceding two-year period, informed themselves of the 19 developments in the practice of dental hygiene occurring since the original issuance of their licenses by pursuing one or more courses 20 21 of study satisfactory to the dental hygiene board, or by other means 22 deemed equivalent by the dental hygiene board. The dental hygiene 23 board shall adopt, amend, and revoke regulations providing for the suspension of the licenses at the end of the two-year period 24 25 until compliance with the assurances provided for in this section 26 is accomplished. The dental hygiene board shall conduct random 27 audits of at least 5 percent of the licensee population each year to 28 ensure compliance of the continuing education requirement. 29 (b) The dental hygiene board shall also, as a condition of license 30 renewal, require licensees to successfully complete a portion of 31 the required continuing education hours in specific areas adopted

in regulations by the dental hygiene board. The dental hygiene
board may prescribe this mandatory coursework within the general
areas of patient care, health and safety, and law and ethics. The

35 mandatory coursework prescribed by the dental hygiene board 36 shall not exceed seven and one-half hours per renewal period. Any

37 mandatory coursework required by the dental hygiene board shall

38 be credited toward the continuing education requirements

established by the dental hygiene board pursuant to subdivision(a).

(c) The providers of courses referred to in this section shall be
 approved by the dental hygiene board. Providers approved by the
 dental board shall be deemed approved by the dental hygiene board.
 SEC. 9. Section 2023.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6 2023.5. (a) The board, in conjunction with the Board of 7 Registered Nursing, and in consultation with the Physician 8 Assistant-Committee *Board* and professionals in the field, shall 9 review issues and problems surrounding the use of laser or intense 10 light pulse devices for elective cosmetic procedures by physicians 11 and surgeons, nurses, and physician assistants. The review shall

12 include, but need not be limited to, all of the following:

13 (1) The appropriate level of physician supervision needed.

14 (2) The appropriate level of training to ensure competency.

15 (3) Guidelines for standardized procedures and protocols that

16 address, at a minimum, all of the following:

17 (A) Patient selection.

18 (B) Patient education, instruction, and informed consent.

19 (C) Use of topical agents.

(D) Procedures to be followed in the event of complications orside effects from the treatment.

22 (E) Procedures governing emergency and urgent care situations.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify theprohibition against the unlicensed practice of medicine.

25 SEC. 9.

26 *SEC. 10.* Section 2240 of the Business and Professions Code 27 is amended to read:

28 2240. (a) A physician and surgeon who performs a medical 29 procedure outside of a general acute care hospital, as defined in 30 subdivision (a) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, 31 that results in the death of any patient on whom that medical 32 treatment was performed by the physician and surgeon, or by a person acting under the physician and surgeon's orders or 33 34 supervision, shall report, in writing on a form prescribed by the 35 board, that occurrence to the board within 15 days after the 36 occurrence.

(b) A physician and surgeon who performs a scheduled medical
procedure outside of a general acute care hospital, as defined in
subdivision (a) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code,

40 that results in the transfer to a hospital or emergency center for

- medical treatment for a period exceeding 24 hours, of any patient 1
- on whom that medical treatment was performed by the physician 2
- 3 and surgeon, or by a person acting under the physician and
- 4 surgeon's orders or supervision, shall report, in writing, on a form
- 5 prescribed by the board that occurrence, within 15 days after the
- occurrence. The form shall contain all of the following information: 6
- 7 (1) Name of the patient's physician in the outpatient setting.
- 8 (2) Name of the physician with hospital privileges.
- 9 (3) Name of the patient and patient identifying information.
- (4) Name of the hospital or emergency center where the patient 10
- was transferred. 11
- 12 (5) Type of outpatient procedures being performed.
- 13 (6) Events triggering the transfer.
- 14 (7) Duration of the hospital stay.
- 15 (8) Final disposition or status, if not released from the hospital,
- 16 of the patient.
- 17 (9) Physician's practice specialty and ABMS certification, if 18 applicable.
- 19 (c) The form described in subdivision (b) shall be constructed
- in a format to enable the physician and surgeon to transmit the 20 21 information in paragraphs (5) to (9), inclusive, to the board in a
- 22 manner that the physician and surgeon and the patient are
- 23 anonymous and their identifying information is not transmitted to
- the board. The entire form containing information described in 24
- 25 paragraphs (1) to (9), inclusive, shall be placed in the patient's 26 medical record.
- 27 (d) The board shall aggregate the data and publish an annual report on the information collected pursuant to subdivisions (a) 28 29 and (b).
- 30 (e) On and after January 1, 2002, the data required in subdivision 31 (b) shall be sent to the Department of Health Care Access and
- 32 Information instead of the board. The Department of Health Care
- Access and Information may revise the reporting requirements to 33
- 34
- fit state and national standards, as applicable. The board shall work 35 with the Department of Health Care Access and Information in
- developing the reporting mechanism to satisfy the data collection 36
- 37 requirements of this section.
- 38 (f) The failure to comply with this section constitutes 39 unprofessional conduct.

1 <u>SEC. 10.</u>

2 SEC. 11. Section 2401 of the Business and Professions Code 3 is amended to read:

4 2401. (a) Notwithstanding Section 2400, a clinic operated 5 primarily for the purpose of medical education by a public or 6 private nonprofit university medical school, which is approved by the board or the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, may 7 8 charge for professional services rendered to teaching patients by 9 licensees who hold academic appointments on the faculty of the 10 university, if the charges are approved by the physician and surgeon 11 in whose name the charges are made.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 2400, a clinic operated under
subdivision (p) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code
may employ licensees and charge for professional services rendered
by those licensees. However, the clinic shall not interfere with,
control, or otherwise direct the professional judgment of a
physician and surgeon in a manner prohibited by Section 2400 or
any other law.

19 (c) Notwithstanding Section 2400, a narcotic treatment program 20 operated under Section 11876 of the Health and Safety Code and 21 regulated by the State Department of Health Care Services, may 22 employ licensees and charge for professional services rendered by 23 those licensees. However, the narcotic treatment program shall 24 not interfere with, control, or otherwise direct the professional 25 judgment of a physician and surgeon in a manner prohibited by 26 Section 2400 or any other law. 27 (d) Notwithstanding Section 2400, a hospital that is owned and

operated by a licensed charitable organization, that offers only
pediatric subspecialty care, that, before January 1, 2013, employed
licensees on a salary basis, and that has not charged for professional
services rendered to patients may, commencing January 1, 2013,
charge for professional services rendered to patients, provided the
following conditions are met:

34 (1) The hospital does not increase the number of salaried35 licensees by more than five licensees each year.

36 (2) The hospital does not expand its scope of services beyond37 pediatric subspecialty care.

38 (3) The hospital accepts each patient needing its scope of

services regardless of the patient's ability to pay, including whetherthe patient has any form of health care coverage.

1 (4) The medical staff concur by an affirmative vote that the 2 licensee's employment is in the best interest of the communities 3 served by the hospital.

4 (5) The hospital does not interfere with, control, or otherwise 5 direct a physician and surgeon's professional judgment in a manner 6 prohibited by Section 2400 or any other law.

7 (e) (1) Notwithstanding Section 2400, until January 1, 2024, a
8 federally certified critical access hospital may employ licensees
9 and charge for professional services rendered by those licensees
10 to patients, provided both of the following conditions are met:

11 (A) The medical staff concur by an affirmative vote that the 12 licensee's employment is in the best interest of the communities 13 served by the hospital.

(B) The hospital does not interfere with, control, or otherwise
 direct a physician and surgeon's professional judgment in a manner
 prohibited by Section 2400 or any other law.

17 (2) (A) On or before July 1, 2023, the Department of Health Care Access and Information shall provide a report to the 18 19 Legislature containing data about the impact of paragraph (1) on federally certified critical access hospitals and their ability to recruit 20 21 and retain physicians and surgeons between January 1, 2017, and 22 January 1, 2023, inclusive. This report shall be submitted in 23 compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code. The requirement for submitting a report imposed under this 24 25 subparagraph is inoperative on July 1, 2027. 26 (B) The Department of Health Care Access and Information

shall determine the format of the report, as well as the methods
and data elements to be utilized in the development of the report.
(C) On and after July 1, 2017, a federally certified critical access

hospital that is employing licensees and charging for professional services rendered by those licensees to patients under this section shall submit to the office, on or before July 1 of each year, a report for any year in which that hospital has employed or is employing licensees and charging for professional services rendered by those licensees to patients. The report shall include data elements as

required by the office and shall be submitted in a format as required
by the Department of Health Care Access and Information. The
requirement for submitting reports imposed under this

39 subparagraph shall be inoperative on July 1, 2023.

1 <u>SEC. 11.</u>

2 SEC. 12. Section 2435.1 of the Business and Professions Code 3 is amended to read:

4 2435.1. (a) In addition to the fees charged for the initial 5 issuance or biennial renewal of a physician and surgeon's certificate 6 pursuant to Section 2435, and at the time those fees are charged, 7 the board shall charge each applicant or renewing licensee an 8 additional twenty fue dollar (\$25) for for the number of this

8 additional twenty-five dollar (\$25) fee for the purposes of this9 section.

10 (b) Payment of this twenty-five dollar (\$25) fee shall be 11 voluntary, paid at the time of application for initial licensure or

biennial renewal, and due and payable along with the fee for theinitial certificate or biennial renewal.

(c) The board shall transfer all funds collected pursuant to this
section, on a monthly basis, to the Department of Health Care
Access and Information to augment the local assistance line item
of the annual Budget Act in support of the Song-Brown Family
Physician Training Act (Article 1 (commencing with Section
128200) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 107 of the Health and
Safety Code).

21 SEC. 12.

22 *SEC. 13.* Section 2516 of the Business and Professions Code 23 is amended to read:

24 2516. (a) Each licensed midwife who assists, or supervises a
25 student midwife in assisting, in childbirth that occurs in an
26 out-of-hospital setting shall annually report to the Department of
27 Health Care Access and Information. The report shall be submitted
28 no later than March 30, for the prior calendar year, in a form
29 specified by the board and shall contain all of the following:
30 (1) The midwife's name and license number.

31 (2) The calendar year being reported.

32 (3) The following information with regard to cases in California

33 in which the midwife, or the student midwife supervised by the

34 midwife, assisted during the previous year when the intended place

35 of birth at the onset of care was an out-of-hospital setting:

36 (A) The total number of clients served as primary caregiver at37 the onset of care.

(B) The number by county of live births attended as primarycaregiver.

1 (C) The number, by county, of cases of fetal demise, infant 2 deaths, and maternal deaths attended as primary caregiver at the 3 discovery of the demise or death.

4 (D) The number of women whose primary care was transferred 5 to another health care practitioner during the antepartum period, 6 and the reason for each transfer.

(E) The number, reason, and outcome for each elective hospital
 transfer during the intrapartum or postpartum period.

9 (F) The number, reason, and outcome for each urgent or 10 emergency transport of an expectant mother in the antepartum 11 period.

12 (G) The number, reason, and outcome for each urgent or
13 emergency transport of an infant or mother during the intrapartum
14 or immediate postpartum period.

(H) The number of planned out-of-hospital births at the onsetof labor and the number of births completed in an out-of-hospitalsetting.

(I) The number of planned out-of-hospital births completed inan out-of-hospital setting that were any of the following:

- 20 (i) Twin births.
- 21 (ii) Multiple births other than twin births.
- 22 (iii) Breech births.

23 (iv) Vaginal births after the performance of a cesarean section.

24 (J) A brief description of any complications resulting in the 25 morbidity or mortality of a mother or a neonate.

26 (K) Any other information prescribed by the board in 27 regulations.

(b) The Department of Health Care Access and Informationshall maintain the confidentiality of the information submitted

30 pursuant to this section, and shall not permit any law enforcement

31 or regulatory agency to inspect or have copies made of the contents

32 of any reports submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) for any

33 purpose, including, but not limited to, investigations for licensing,

34 certification, or regulatory purposes.

(c) The Department of Health Care Access and Information
shall report to the board, by April 30, those licensees who have
met the requirements of subdivision (a) for that year.

38 (d) The board shall send a written notice of noncompliance to

39 each licensee who fails to meet the reporting requirement of

40 subdivision (a). Failure to comply with subdivision (a) will result

in the midwife being unable to renew their license without first
 submitting the requisite data to the Department of Health Care
 Access and Information for the year for which that data was
 missing or incomplete. The board shall not take any other action
 against the licensee for failure to comply with subdivision (a).

6 (e) The board, in consultation with the Department of Health 7 Care Access and Information and the Midwifery Advisory Council, 8 shall devise a coding system related to data elements that require 9 coding in order to assist in both effective reporting and the 10 aggregation of data pursuant to subdivision (f). The Department 11 of Health Care Access and Information shall utilize this coding 12 system in its processing of information collected for purposes of 13 subdivision (f).

(f) The Department of Health Care Access and Information shall
report the aggregate information collected pursuant to this section
to the board by July 30 of each year. The board shall include this
information in its annual report to the Legislature.

18 (g) The board, with input from the Midwifery Advisory Council, 19 may adjust the data elements required to be reported to better 20 coordinate with other reporting systems, including the reporting 21 system of the Midwives Alliance of North America (MANA), 22 while maintaining the data elements unique to California. To better 23 capture data needed for the report required by this section, the 24 concurrent use of systems, including MANA's, by licensed 25 midwives is encouraged.

(h) Notwithstanding any other law, a violation of this sectionshall not be a crime.

SEC. 13. Section 2725.4 of the Business and Professions Code
 is amended to read:

30 2725.4. Notwithstanding this chapter, the following shall apply: 31 (a) In order to perform an abortion by aspiration techniques 32 pursuant to Section 2253, a person with a license or certificate to 33 practice as a nurse practitioner or a certified nurse-midwife shall 34 complete training recognized by the Board of Registered Nursing. 35 Beginning January 1, 2014, and until January 1, 2016, the 36 competency-based training protocols established by Health 37 Workforce Pilot Project (HWPP) No. 171 through the Department 38 of Health Care Access and Information shall be used. 39 (b) In order to perform an abortion by aspiration techniques

40 pursuant to Section 2253, a person with a license or certificate to

1 practice as a nurse practitioner or a certified nurse-midwife shall

2 adhere to standardized procedures developed in compliance with

3 subdivision (c) of Section 2725 that specify all of the following:

- 4 (1) The extent of supervision by a physician and surgeon with 5 relevant training and expertise.
- 6 (2) Procedures for transferring patients to the care of the 7 physician and surgeon or a hospital.
- 8 (3) Procedures for obtaining assistance and consultation from
 9 a physician and surgeon.
- (4) Procedures for providing emergency care until physician
 assistance and consultation are available.
- 12 (5) The method of periodic review of the provisions of the 13 standardized procedures.

14 (c) A nurse practitioner or certified nurse-midwife who has 15 completed training and achieved clinical competency through

16 HWPP No. 171 shall be authorized to perform abortions by

17 aspiration techniques pursuant to Section 2253, in adherence to

18 standardized procedures described in subdivision (b).

19 (d) It is unprofessional conduct for any nurse practitioner or

20 certified nurse-midwife to perform an abortion by aspiration

21 techniques pursuant to Section 2253 without prior completion of

22 training and validation of clinical competency.

23 SEC. 14. Section 2746.55 of the Business and Professions24 Code is amended to read:

25 2746.55. (a) For all maternal or neonatal transfers to the 26 hospital setting during labor or the immediate postpartum period, 27 for which the intended place of birth was an out-of-hospital setting 28 at the onset of labor, or for any maternal, fetal, or neonatal death 29 that occurred in the out-of-hospital setting during labor or the 30 immediate postpartum period, and for which the intended birth 31 care provider is a certified nurse-midwife in the out-of-hospital 32 setting, the department shall collect, and the certified nurse-midwife 33 shall be required to submit, within 90 days of the transfer or death, 34 the following data in the form determined by the department. The

35 data shall include all of the following:

36 (1) Attendant's name, for the certified nurse-midwife who 37 attended the patient at the time of transfer, or who attended the

38 patient at the time of maternal, fetal, or neonatal death.

1 (2) Attendant's license number, for the certified nurse-midwife

2 who attended the patient at the time of transfer, or who attended3 the patient at the time of maternal, fetal, or neonatal death.

4 (3) The child's date of delivery for births attended by the 5 nurse-midwife.

6 (4) The sex of the child, for births attended by the 7 nurse-midwife.

- 8 (5) The date of birth of the parent giving birth.
- 9 (6) The date of birth of the parent not giving birth.
- 10 (7) The residence ZIP Code of the parent giving birth.
- 11 (8) The residence county of the parent giving birth.
- (9) The weight of the parent giving birth (prepregnancy weightand delivery weight of parent giving birth).
- 14 (10) The height of the parent giving birth.
- 15 (11) The race and ethnicity of the genetic parents, unless the 16 parent declines to disclose.
- 17 (12) The obstetric estimate of gestation (completed weeks), at18 time of transfer.
- 19 (13) The total number of prior live births.
- 20 (14) The principal source of payment code for delivery.
- (15) Any complications and procedures of pregnancy andconcurrent illnesses up until time of transfer or death.
- (16) Any complications and procedures of labor and deliveryup until time of transfer or death.
- (17) Any abnormal conditions and clinical procedures relatedto the newborn up until time of transfer or death.
- 27 (18) Fetal presentation at birth, or up until time of transfer.
- (19) Whether this pregnancy is a multiple pregnancy (more thanone fetus this pregnancy).
- 30 (20) Whether the patient has had a previous cesarean section.
- 31 (21) If the patient had a previous cesarean, indicate how many.
- 32 (22) The intended place of birth at the onset of labor, including,
- but not limited to, home, freestanding birth center, hospital, clinic,doctor's office, or other location.
- 35 (23) Whether there was a maternal death.
- 36 (24) Whether there was a fetal death.
- 37 (25) Whether there was a neonatal death.
- 38 (26) Hospital transfer during the intrapartum or postpartum
- 39 period, including, who was transferred (mother, infant, or both)

- and the complications, abnormal conditions, or other indications 1
- 2 that resulted in the transfer.
- 3 (27) The name of the transfer hospital, or other hospital 4 identification method as required, such as the hospital identification 5 number.
- 6 (28) The county of the transfer hospital.
- 7 (29) The ZIP Code of the transfer hospital.
- 8 (30) The date of the transfer.
- (31) Other information as prescribed by the State Department 9 10 of Public Health.
- (b) In the event of a maternal, fetal, or neonatal death that 11 12 occurred in an out-of-hospital setting during labor or the immediate
- postpartum period, a certified nurse-midwife shall submit to the 13
- department, within 90 days of the death, all of the following data 14
- 15 in addition to the data required in subdivision (a):
- (1) The date of the maternal, neonatal, or fetal death. 16
- 17 (2) The place of delivery, for births attended by the 18 nurse-midwife.
- 19 (3) The county of the place of delivery, for births attended by 20 the nurse-midwife.
- 21 (4) The ZIP Code of the place of delivery, for births attended 22 by the nurse-midwife.
- (5) The APGAR scores, for births attended by the 23 24 nurse-midwife. 25
 - (6) The birthweight, for births attended by the nurse-midwife.
- (7) The method of delivery, for births attended by the 26 27 nurse-midwife.
- 28 (c) The data submitted pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) shall
- 29 be in addition to the certificate of live birth information required 30 pursuant to Sections 102425 and 102426 of the Health and Safety 31 Code.
- 32 (d) For those cases that involve a hospital transfer, the department shall link the data submitted by the certified 33 34 nurse-midwife, pursuant to subdivision (a), to the live birth data 35 reported by hospitals to the department, pursuant to Sections 102425 and 102426 of the Health and Safety Code, and to the 36 37 patient discharge data that reflects the birth hospitalization and 38 reported by hospitals to the Department of Health Care Access 39 and Information, so that additional data reflecting the outcome can
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be incorporated into the aggregated reports submitted pursuant to
 subdivision (i).

3 (e) The department may adjust, improve, or expand the data 4 elements required to be reported pursuant to subdivisions (a) and 5 (b) to better coordinate with other data collection and reporting 6 systems, or in order to collect more accurate data, as long as the 7 minimum data elements in subdivisions (a) and (b) are preserved. 8 (f) The department shall treat the information and data gathered 9 pursuant to this section, for the creation of the reports described 10 in subdivision (i), as confidential records, and shall not permit the 11 disclosure of any patient or certified nurse-midwife information 12 to any law enforcement or regulatory agency for any purpose, 13 including, but not limited to, investigations for licensing, certification, or regulatory purposes. This subdivision shall not 14 15 prevent the department from responding to inquiries from the 16 Board of Registered Nursing as to whether a licensee has reported 17 pursuant to this section.

18 (g) The information collected by the department pursuant to 19 this section, and not otherwise subject to current confidentiality 20 requirements, shall be treated as confidential records and shall 21 only be made available for use consistent with paragraph (1) of, 22 paragraph (4) of, and subparagraph (A) of paragraph (8) of, 23 subdivision (a) of Section 102430 of the Health and Safety Code 24 and pursuant to the application, review, and approval process 25 established by the department pursuant to Section 102465 of the 26 Health Safety Code.

27 (h) At the time of each certified nurse-midwife's license renewal, 28 the Board of Registered Nursing shall send a written notification 29 to the certified nurse-midwife notifying them of the mandated vital 30 records reporting requirements for out-of-hospital births pursuant 31 to subdivisions (a) and (b) and Section 102415 of the Health and 32 Safety Code and that a violation of this section shall subject the 33 certified nurse-midwife to disciplinary or administrative action by 34 the board.

(i) (1) The department shall report to the Legislature on the
data collected pursuant to this section. The report shall include the
aggregate information, including, but not limited to, birth outcomes
of patients under the care of a certified nurse-midwife in an
out-of-hospital setting at the onset of labor, collected pursuant to

1	this section and Sections 102425 and 102426 of the Health and
2	Safety Code.
3	(2) The first report, to reflect a 12-month period of time, shall
4	be submitted no later than four and one-half years after the State
5	Department of Public Health receives an appropriation as specified
6	in subdivision (m) and each subsequent report reflecting a
7	12-month reporting period shall be submitted annually to the
8	Legislature every year thereafter.
9	(3) A report required under this subdivision shall be submitted
10	in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
11	(j) All reports, including those submitted to the Legislature or
12	made publicly available, shall utilize standard public health
13	reporting practices for accurate dissemination of these data
14	elements, specifically in regards to the reporting of small numbers
15	in a way that does not risk a confidentiality or other disclosure
16	breach. No identifying information in regards to the patient or the
17	nurse-midwife shall be disclosed in the reports submitted pursuant
18	to subdivision (i).
19	(k) A violation of this section shall subject the certified
20	nurse-midwife to disciplinary or administrative action by the Board
21	of Registered Nursing.
22	(l) For purposes of this section, "department" means the State
23	Department of Public Health.
24	(m) This section shall become operative only upon the
25	Legislature making an appropriation to implement the provisions
26	of this section.
27	SEC. 15. Section 2786.3 of the Business and Professions Code
28	is amended to read:
29	2786.3. (a) Until the end of the 2021–22 academic year, and
30	whenever the Governor declares a state of emergency for a county
31	in which an agency or facility used by an approved nursing
32	program for direct patient care clinical practice is located and is
33	no longer available due to the conditions giving rise to the state
34	of emergency, the director of the approved nursing program may
35	submit to a board nursing education consultant requests to do any
36	of the following:
37	(1) Utilize a clinical setting during the state of emergency or
38	until the end of the academic term without the following:

- 39
- (A) Approval by the board.(B) Written agreements with the clinical facility. 40

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(C) Submitting evidence of compliance with board regulations 2 relating to the utilization of clinical settings, except as necessary 3 for a board nursing education consultant to ensure course objectives 4 and faculty responsibilities will be met. 5 (2) Utilize preceptorships during the state of emergency or until 6 the end of the academic term without having to maintain written policies relating to the following: 8 (A) Identification of criteria used for preceptor selection. (B) Provision for a preceptor orientation program that covers 10 the policies of the preceptorship and preceptor, student, and faculty responsibilities. 12 (C) Identification of preceptor qualifications for both the primary 13 and the relief preceptor. 14 (D) Description of responsibilities of the faculty, preceptor, and 15 student for the learning experiences and evaluation during 16 preceptorship. (E) Maintenance of preceptor records that includes names of 18 all current preceptors, registered nurse licenses, and dates of 19 preceptorships. 20 (F) Plan for an ongoing evaluation regarding the continued use of preceptors. 22 (3) Request that the approved nursing program be allowed to 23 reduce the required number of direct patient care hours to 50 24 percent in geriatrics and medical-surgical and 25 percent in mental 25 health-psychiatric nursing, obstetrics, and pediatrics if all of the 26 following conditions are met: (A) No alternative agency or facility has a sufficient number of 28 open placements that are available and accessible within 25 miles 29 of the approved nursing program for direct patient care clinical 30 practice hours in the same subject matter area. An approved nursing 31 program shall submit, and not be required to provide more than, 32 the following: 33 (i) The list of alternative agencies or facilities listed within 25 34 miles of the impacted approved nursing program, campus, or 35 location, as applicable, using the facility finder on the Department 36 of Health Care Access and Information's internet website. (ii) The list of courses impacted by the loss of clinical 38 placements due to the state of emergency and the academic term 39 the courses are offered.

1 (iii) Whether each of the listed alternative agencies or facilities

2 would meet the course objectives for the courses requiring 3 placements.

4 (iv) Whether the approved nursing program has contacted each

5 of the listed alternative agencies or facilities about the availability

- of clinical placements. The approved nursing program shall not 6
- 7 be required to contact a clinical facility that would not meet course
- 8 objectives.
- 9 (v) The date of contact or attempted contact.

(vi) The number of open placements at each of the listed 10

alternative agencies or facilities that are available for the academic 11

term for each course. If an alternative agency or facility does not 12

13 respond within 48 hours, the approved nursing program may list

- the alternative agency or facility as unavailable. If the alternative 14
- 15 agency or facility subsequently responds before the submission of
- the request to a board nursing education consultant, the approved 16
- 17 nursing program shall update the list to reflect the response.

18 (vii) Whether the open and available placements are accessible

19 to the students and faculty. An open and available placement is

20 accessible if there are no barriers that otherwise prohibit a student

21 from entering the facility, including, but not limited to, the lack

22 of personal protective equipment or cost-prohibitive infectious

disease testing. An individual's personal unwillingness to enter an 23

alternative agency or facility does not make a placement 24

25 inaccessible.

26 (viii) The total number of open and available placements that 27 are accessible to the students and faculty compared to the total 28 number of placements needed.

29 (B) The substitute clinical practice hours not in direct patient

30 care provide a learning experience, as defined by the board

31 consistent with Section 2708.1, that is at least equivalent to the

32 learning experience provided by the direct patient care clinical 33 practice hours.

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(C) Once the applicable state of emergency has terminated

35 pursuant to Section 8629 of the Government Code, the temporary

reduction provided in paragraph (3) shall cease as soon as 36 37

practicable or by the end of the academic term, whichever is sooner. 38

(D) The substitute clinical practice hours not in direct patient 39 care that are simulation experiences are based on the best practices

40 published by the International Nursing Association for Clinical

1 Simulation and Learning, the National Council of State Boards of

Nursing, the Society for Simulation in Healthcare, or equivalent
 standards approved by the board.

4 (E) A maximum of 25 percent of the direct patient care hours 5 specified in paragraph (3) in geriatrics and medical-surgical may

6 be completed via telehealth.

7 (4) Request that the approved nursing program allow theory to

8 precede clinical practice if all of the following conditions are met:
 9 (A) No alternative agency or facility located within 25 miles of

10 the impacted approved nursing program, campus, or location, as

applicable, has a sufficient number of open placements that are

12 available and accessible to the approved nursing program for direct

13 patient care clinical practice hours in the same subject matter area.

14 An approved program shall not be required to submit more than

15 required under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3).

(B) Clinical practice takes place in the academic term
 immediately following theory.

18 (C) Theory is taught concurrently with clinical practice not in
 19 direct patient care if no direct patient care experiences are available.

20 (b) If the conditions in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), or (4) of

21 subdivision (a), as applicable to the request, are met, a board

22 nursing education consultant shall approve the request. If an

23 approved nursing program fails to submit information satisfactory

24 to the board nursing education consultant, or fails to meet the 25 conditions specified, the board nursing education consultant shall

25 conditions specified, the board nursing education consultant shall 26 deny the request. If the request is not approved or denied on or

27 before 5:00 p.m. on the date seven business days after receipt of

28 the request, the request shall be deemed approved.

29 (c) (1) Within 30 days of the effective date of this section, the

30 board's executive officer shall develop a uniform method for
 31 evaluating requests and granting approvals pursuant to this section.

32 (2) The executive officer may revise the uniform method

33 developed pursuant to this subdivision from time to time, as

34 necessary. The development or revision of the uniform method

35 shall be exempt from the requirements of the Administrative

36 Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of

37 Part 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

38 (3) The board's nursing education consultants shall use the

39 uniform method to evaluate requests and grant approvals pursuant

40 to this section.

1 <u>SEC. 16.</u>

2 SEC. 15. Section 3502.4 of the Business and Professions Code 3 is amended to read:

4 3502.4. (a) In order to receive authority from the physician 5 assistant's supervising physician and surgeon to perform an abortion by aspiration techniques pursuant to Section 2253, a 6 7 physician assistant shall complete training either through training 8 programs approved by the board pursuant to Section 3513 or by 9 training to perform medical services that augment the physician assistant's current areas of competency pursuant to Section 10 1399.543 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations. 11 Beginning January 1, 2014, and until January 1, 2016, the training 12 and clinical competency protocols established by Health Workforce 13 14 Pilot Project (HWPP) No. 171 through the Department of Health 15 Care Access and Information shall be used as training and clinical

16 competency guidelines to meet this requirement.

(b) In order to receive authority from the physician assistant's
supervising physician and surgeon to perform an abortion by
aspiration techniques pursuant to Section 2253, a physician
assistant shall comply with protocols developed in compliance
with Section 3502 that specify:

(1) The extent of supervision by a physician and surgeon withrelevant training and expertise.

24 (2) Procedures for transferring patients to the care of the 25 physician and surgeon or a hospital.

26 (3) Procedures for obtaining assistance and consultation from27 a physician and surgeon.

(4) Procedures for providing emergency care until physicianassistance and consultation are available.

30 (5) The method of periodic review of the provisions of the 31 protocols.

(c) The training protocols established by HWPP No. 171 shall
be deemed to meet the standards of the board. A physician assistant
who has completed training and achieved clinical competency
through HWPP No. 171 shall be authorized to perform abortions
by aspiration techniques pursuant to Section 2253, in adherence

37 to protocols described in subdivision (b).

38 (d) It is unprofessional conduct for any physician assistant to

39 perform an abortion by aspiration techniques pursuant to Section

- 1 2253 without prior completion of training and validation of clinical
- 2 competency.
- 3 SEC. 17.
- 4 *SEC. 16.* Section 3520 of the Business and Professions Code 5 is amended to read:

3520. Within 10 days after the beginning of each calendar 6 month, the board shall report to the Controller the amount and 7 8 source of all collections made under this chapter and at the same 9 time pay all those sums into the State Treasury, where they shall 10 be credited to the Physician Assistant Fund, which fund is hereby 11 created. All money in the fund shall be available, upon 12 appropriation of the Legislature, to carry out the purpose of this 13 chapter.

14 SEC. 18.

15 *SEC. 17.* Section 3537.10 of the Business and Professions Code 16 is amended to read:

17 3537.10. (a) Subject to the other provisions of this article, the 18 Department of Health Care Access and Information, hereafter in 19 this article referred to as the department, shall coordinate the establishment of an international medical graduate physician 20 21 assistant training program, to be conducted at an appropriate 22 educational institution or institutions. The goal of the program 23 shall be to place as many international medical graduate physician 24 assistants in medically underserved areas as possible in order to 25 provide greater access to care for the growing population of 26 medically indigent and underserved. The method for accomplishing 27 this goal shall be to train foreign medical graduates to become 28 licensed as physician assistants at no cost to the participants in 29 return for a commitment from the participants to serve full time 30 in underserved areas for a four-year period. 31 (b) By February 1, 1994, or one month after federal funds to

32 implement this article become available, whichever occurs later,

33 the department shall establish a training program advisory task

34 force. The task force shall be comprised of representatives from

- 35 all of the following groups:
- 36 (1) Physician assistant program directors.
- 37 (2) Foreign medical graduates.
- 38 (3) The California Academy of Physician Assistants.
- 39 (4) Nonprofit community health center directors.
- 40 (5) Physicians.

- 1 (6) The board, at the board's option.
- 2 The department may, instead, serve solely as a consultant to the
- 3 task force.
- 4 (c) The task force shall do all of the following:
- 5 (1) Develop a recommended curriculum for the training program
- 6 that shall be from 12 to 15 months in duration and shall, at a
- 7 minimum, meet curriculum standards consistent with the board's
- 8 regulations. The program shall be subject to the board's approval.
- 9 By April 1, 1994, or three months after federal funds to implement
- 10 this article become available, whichever occurs later, the
- 11 curriculum shall be presented by the department to the Committee
- 12 on Allied Health Education and Accreditation of the American
- 13 Medical Association, or its successor organization, for approval.
- 14 (2) Develop recommended admission criteria for participation15 in the pilot and ongoing program.
- 16 (3) Assist in development of linkages with academic institutions
- 17 for the purpose of monitoring and evaluating the pilot program.
- 18 <u>SEC. 19.</u>
- 19 SEC. 18. Section 3537.15 of the Business and Professions Code 20 is amended to read:
- 21 3537.15. (a) Before establishing an ongoing international 22 medical graduate physician assistant training program, the Department of Health Care Access and Information shall coordinate 23 the establishment of a pilot program commencing September 1, 24 25 1994, or eight months after federal funds to implement this article become available, whichever occurs later, to test the validity and 26 27 effectiveness of the recommended training curriculum developed 28 by the task force. The task force shall, with the advice and 29 assistance of the academic institutions offering the pilot program
- assistance of the academic institutions offering the prot program
 curriculum, and subject to their approval, select 10 international
 medical graduates to participate in the pilot program.
- 32 (b) After two classes have graduated from the pilot program, the task force, with the advice and assistance of the academic 33 34 institutions, shall evaluate the results of the pilot program, to 35 determine whether a permanent program should be established. The department may modify curriculum as needed and make 36 37 appropriate revisions in order to ensure program integrity and 38 compliance with established standards. Any permanent 39 international medical graduate physician assistant training program
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1 shall commence at the beginning of the year following the 2 completion of the evaluation.

3 <u>SEC. 20.</u>

4 *SEC. 19.* Section 3537.25 of the Business and Professions Code 5 is amended to read:

6 3537.25. Both the pilot and the ongoing training program shall

7 provide training at no cost to the participants in return for a written,

8 enforceable agreement by the participants to, upon obtaining

9 licensure under this article, serve a minimum of four years as a

10 full-time physician assistant in an area of California designated

by the Department of Health Care Access and Information as a

12 medically underserved area pursuant to Section 3537.35.

13 SEC. 21.

14 *SEC. 20.* Section 3537.30 of the Business and Professions Code 15 is amended to read:

16 3537.30. (a) The Legislature recognizes that the goal of this 17 program would be compromised if participants do not observe 18 their commitments under this program to provide the required 19 service in a medically underserved area. The goal of this program 20 would not be met if all that it accomplished was merely to license 21 physician assistants that served populations that are not medically 22 underserved.

(b) Since damages would be difficult or impossible to ascertain
in the event of default by the participant, this section shall set forth
the extent of liquidated damages that shall be recoverable by the

26 program in the case of default.27 (c) In the case of default by a participant who has successfully

completed the program and has obtained licensure under this article, the program shall collect the following damages from the participant:

31 (1) The total cost expended by the program for the training of 32 the applicant, and interest thereon from the date of default.

33 (2) The total amount needed for the program to seek cover as34 set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 3537.35.

35 (3) The costs of enforcement, including, but not limited to, the
36 costs of collecting the liquidated damages, the costs of litigation,
37 and attorney's fees.

38 (d) The Attorney General may represent the department, or the

39 board, or both in any litigation necessitated by this article, or, if

- 1 the Attorney General declines, the department, or the board, or2 both may hire other counsel for this purpose.
- 3 (e) Funds collected pursuant to subdivision (c) shall be allocated 4 as follows:
- 5 (1) Costs of training recovered pursuant to paragraph (1) of
- 6 subdivision (c) shall be allocated to the department to be used upon
 7 appropriation for the continuing training program pursuant to this
 8 article.
- 9 (2) Costs of seeking cover recovered pursuant to paragraph (2)
- 10 of subdivision (c) shall be deposited in the Physician Assistant
- Training Fund established pursuant to Section 3537.40 for the
 purposes of providing grants pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section
 3537.35.
- 14 (3) Costs of enforcement recovered pursuant to paragraph (3)
- of subdivision (c) shall be allocated between the department, andthe Attorney General, or other counsel, according to actual costs.
- 17 SEC. 22.
- 18 *SEC. 21.* Section 3537.35 of the Business and Professions Code 19 is amended to read:
- 20 3537.35. The Department of Health Care Access and
 21 Information shall, in addition to other duties described in this
 22 article, do all of the following:
- (a) Determine those areas of the state that are medically
 underserved in that they have a higher percentage of medically
 underserved and indigent persons and would benefit from the
 services of additional persons licensed as physician assistants.
- 27 (b) Determine the total cost of seeking cover as specified in 28 paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 3537.30. To determine the cost, the department shall study the market forces that are at 29 30 work creating the scarcity of these physician assistants in these 31 medically underserved areas, and determine the annual level of 32 additional funding that would be required by a health facility, 33 clinic, or other health care provider in those areas to motivate a 34 physician assistant to serve full-time in those underserved areas. 35 This amount shall be calculated so that when added to the 36 prevailing rate for these services in the underserved area, would 37 make these positions so attractive that physician assistants would 38 be motivated to serve in those areas. This amount, which shall 39 equal the cost to the department to place a qualified physician
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assistant in the underserved area, times four years shall be the total
 cost of seeking cover.

3 (c) Provide grants, as funds become available in the Physician 4 Assistant Training Fund, to applicant health care providers that 5 provide services in medically underserved areas for the purpose of funding additional full-time physician assistant positions in 6 7 those areas to provide services in lieu of defaulting physician 8 assistants. Participating providers shall use these grants to attract 9 physician assistants that are from outside the area and shall 10 demonstrate that the grant actually increases the number of physician assistants serving the underserved population. The 11 12 grantee shall demonstrate that the grant did not merely shift a 13 physician assistant from one medically underserved area to another, 14 but rather, resulted in a net increase in the number of physician 15 assistants serving the underserved population as a whole. Licensees under this article shall not directly or indirectly receive grants 16

17 under this section.

18 SEC. 23.

SEC. 22. Section 3537.40 of the Business and Professions Codeis amended to read:

21 3537.40. The Physician Assistant Training Fund is hereby 22 created in the State Treasury for the purpose of receipt of funds 23 collected pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 24 3537.30. The Physician Assistant Training Fund shall be available 25 to the Department of Health Care Access and Information for the 26 purpose of providing grants pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 27 Section 28 Section 29 Section 29 Section 20 Section

27 3537.35, upon appropriation by the Legislature.

28 SEC. 24.

SEC. 23. Section 3537.50 of the Business and Professions Codeis amended to read:

31 3537.50. No General Fund revenues shall be expended to carry 32 out this article. The implementation of the pilot program and, if applicable, the permanent program established by this article shall 33 34 be contingent upon the availability of federal funds, which do not 35 divert or detract from funds currently utilized to underwrite existing physician assistant training programs or to fund existing functions 36 37 of the board. The new funding shall be sufficient to cover the full 38 additional cost to the educational institution or institutions that 39 establish the program or programs, the cost of tuition and 40 attendance for the students in the program or programs, and any

1 additional costs, including enforcement costs, that the department

2 or the board incurs as a result of implementing this article. This

3 article does not impose any obligations upon the department, the

4 board, or any physician assistant training program in the absence

5 of adequate funding as described in this section. This article does

6 not preclude applicants for the program established by this article

from seeking state or federal scholarship funds, or state and federal
 loan repayment funds available to physician assistant students, or

8 loan repayment funds available to physician assistant students, or
9 require any applicants be granted preference in the award of those

funds. This article does not impair the autonomy of any institution

11 that offers a physician assistant training program.

12 SEC. 24. Section 4170 of the Business and Professions Code 13 is amended to read:

4170. (a) No prescriber shall dispense drugs or dangerous
devices to patients in his or her the prescriber's office or place of
prestice uplace all of the following conditions are met:

16 practice unless all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are dispensed tothe prescriber's own patient, and the drugs or dangerous devicesare not furnished by a nurse or physician attendant.

(2) The dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are necessary in
the treatment of the condition for which the prescriber is attending
the patient.

(3) The prescriber does not keep a pharmacy, open shop, or
 drugstore, advertised or otherwise, for the retailing of dangerous
 drugs, dangerous devices, or poisons.

(4) The prescriber fulfills all of the labeling requirements
imposed upon pharmacists by Section 4076, all of the
recordkeeping requirements of this chapter, and all of the packaging
requirements of good pharmaceutical practice, including the use
of childproof containers.

(5) The prescriber does not use a dispensing device unless-he or she the prescriber personally owns the device and the contents of the device, and personally dispenses the dangerous drugs or dangerous devices to the patient packaged, labeled, and recorded in accordance with paragraph (4).

36 (6) The prescriber, prior to dispensing, offers to give a written
37 prescription to the patient that the patient may elect to have filled
38 by the prescriber or by any pharmacy.

39 (7) The prescriber provides the patient with written disclosure40 that the patient has a choice between obtaining the prescription

from the dispensing prescriber or obtaining the prescription at a
 pharmacy of the patient's choice.

3 (8) A certified nurse-midwife who functions pursuant to a 4 standardized procedure or protocol described in Section 2746.51, 5 a nurse practitioner who functions pursuant to a standardized 6 procedure described in Section 2836.1, or protocol, a physician 7 assistant who functions pursuant to Section 3502.1, or a 8 naturopathic doctor who functions pursuant to Section 3640.5, 9 may hand to a patient of the supervising physician and surgeon a 10 properly labeled prescription drug prepackaged by a physician and surgeon, a manufacturer as defined in this chapter, or a pharmacist. 11 12 (b) The Medical Board of California, the California State Board 13 of Optometry, the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine, the Dental Board of California, the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, 14 15 the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Veterinary Medical Board, and the 16 17 Physician Assistant-Committee Board shall have authority with 18 the California State Board of Pharmacy to ensure compliance with 19 this section, and those boards are specifically charged with the 20 enforcement of this chapter with respect to their respective 21 licensees. 22 (c) "Prescriber," as used in this section, means a person, who 23

holds a physician's and surgeon's certificate, a license to practice 24 optometry, a license to practice naturopathic medicine, a license 25 to practice dentistry, a license to practice veterinary medicine, or 26 a certificate to practice podiatry, and who is duly registered by the 27 Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of 28 California, the California State Board of Optometry, the Bureau 29 of Naturopathic Medicine, the Dental Board of California, the 30 Veterinary Medical Board, or the California Board of Podiatric 31 Medicine.

32 SEC. 25. Section 4175 of the Business and Professions Code 33 is amended to read:

4175. (a) The California State Board of Pharmacy shall
promptly forward to the appropriate licensing entity, including the
Medical Board of California, the Veterinary Medical Board, the
Dental Board of California, the California State Board of
Optometry, the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, the
Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Board of Registered
Nursing, the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine, or the Physician

- 1 Assistant-Committee, Board, all complaints received related to
- 2 dangerous drugs or dangerous devices dispensed by a prescriber,

3 certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, naturopathic doctor,

4 or physician assistant pursuant to Section 4170.

- 5 (b) All complaints involving serious bodily injury due to
- 6 dangerous drugs or dangerous devices dispensed by prescribers,
- 7 certified nurse-midwives, nurse practitioners, naturopathic doctors,
- 8 or physician assistants pursuant to Section 4170 shall be handled
- 9 by the Medical Board of California, the Dental Board of California,
- 10 the California State Board of Optometry, the California Board of
- 11 Podiatric Medicine, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California,
- 12 the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine, the Board of Registered
- 13 Nursing, the Veterinary Medical Board, or the Physician Assistant
- 14 Committee as a case of greatest potential harm to a patient.
- 15 SEC. 25.

16 SEC. 26. Section 4846.5 of the Business and Professions Code 17 is amended to read:

- 18 4846.5. (a) Except as provided in this section, the board shall
- issue renewal licenses only to those applicants that have completeda minimum of 36 hours of continuing education in the precedingtwo years.
- (b) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, continuing education
 hours shall be earned by attending courses relevant to veterinary
 medicine and sponsored or cosponsored by any of the following:
- 25 (A) American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA)
 26 accredited veterinary medical colleges.
- (B) Accredited colleges or universities offering programsrelevant to veterinary medicine.
- 29 (C) The American Veterinary Medical Association.
- 30 (D) American Veterinary Medical Association recognized 31 specialty or affiliated allied groups.
- 32 (E) American Veterinary Medical Association's affiliated state 33 veterinary medical associations.
- 34 (F) Nonprofit annual conferences established in conjunction35 with state veterinary medical associations.
- 36 (G) Educational organizations affiliated with the American
 37 Veterinary Medical Association or its state affiliated veterinary
 38 medical associations.
- 39 (H) Local veterinary medical associations affiliated with the40 California Veterinary Medical Association.
 - 97

1 (I) Federal, state, or local government agencies.

2 (J) Providers accredited by the Accreditation Council for 3 Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) or approved by the

4 American Medical Association (AMA), providers recognized by

5 the American Dental Association Continuing Education

6 Recognition Program (ADA CERP), and AMA or ADA affiliated

7 state, local, and specialty organizations.

8 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a total of six hours or less 9 of the required 36 hours of continuing education may be earned

10 by doing either of the following, or a combination thereof:

(A) Up to six hours may be earned by taking self-study courses,
which may include, but are not limited to, reading journals, viewing
video recordings, or listening to audio recordings.

14 (B) Up to four hours may be earned by providing pro bono 15 spaying or neutering services under the supervision of a public 16 animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of 17 cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue group. 18 The services shall be administered at a facility that is appropriately 19 equipped and staffed to provide those services. The service shall 20 be provided to a household with a demonstrated financial need for 21 reduced-cost services.

(3) The board may approve other continuing veterinary medicaleducation providers not specified in paragraph (1).

(A) The board has the authority to recognize national continuing
education approval bodies for the purpose of approving continuing
education providers not specified in paragraph (1).

(B) Applicants seeking continuing education provider approvalshall have the option of applying to the board or to aboard-recognized national approval body.

30 (4) For good cause, the board may adopt an order specifying,

on a prospective basis, that a provider of continuing veterinary
medical education authorized pursuant to paragraph (1) or (3) is
no longer an acceptable provider.

(c) A person renewing their license issued pursuant to Section
4846.4, or a person applying for relicensure or for reinstatement
of their license to active status, shall submit proof of compliance
with this section to the board certifying that the person is in
compliance with this section. Any false statement submitted
pursuant to this section shall be a violation subject to Section 4831.

1 (d) This section shall not apply to a veterinarian's first license 2 renewal. This section shall apply only to second and subsequent 2 license apply only to second and subsequent

3 license renewals granted on or after January 1, 2002.

4 (e) The board shall have the right to audit the records of all 5 applicants to verify the completion of the continuing education 6 requirement. Applicants shall maintain records of completion of required continuing education coursework for a period of four 7 8 years and shall make these records available to the board for 9 auditing purposes upon request. If the board, during this audit, 10 questions whether any course reported by the veterinarian satisfies the continuing education requirement, the veterinarian shall provide 11

information to the board concerning the content of the course; thename of its sponsor and cosponsor, if any; and specify the specific

14 curricula that was of benefit to the veterinarian.

15 (f) A veterinarian desiring an inactive license or to restore an inactive license under Section 701 shall submit an application on 16 17 a form provided by the board. In order to restore an inactive license 18 to active status, the veterinarian shall have completed a minimum 19 of 36 hours of continuing education within the last two years preceding application. The inactive license status of a veterinarian 20 21 shall not deprive the board of its authority to institute or continue 22 a disciplinary action against a licensee.

(g) Knowing misrepresentation of compliance with this article
 by a veterinarian constitutes unprofessional conduct and grounds
 for disciplinary action or for the issuance of a citation and the
 imposition of a civil penalty pursuant to Section 4883.

(h) The board, in its discretion, may exempt from the continuing
education requirement any veterinarian who for reasons of health,
military service, or undue hardship cannot meet those requirements.
Applications for waivers shall be submitted on a form provided
by the board.

(i) The administration of this section may be funded through
professional license and continuing education provider fees. The
fees related to the administration of this section shall not exceed
the costs of administering the corresponding provisions of this
section.

(j) For those continuing education providers not listed in
paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the board or its recognized
national approval agent shall establish criteria by which a provider
of continuing education shall be approved. The board shall initially

1 review and approve these criteria and may review the criteria as

2 needed. The board or its recognized agent shall monitor, maintain, 3 and manage related records and data. The board may impose an

4 application fee, not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200)

5 biennially, for continuing education providers not listed in

6 paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).

7 (k) (1) Beginning January 1, 2018, a licensed veterinarian who 8 renews their license shall complete a minimum of one credit hour 9 of continuing education on the judicious use of medically important antimicrobial drugs every four years as part of their continuing 10 11 education requirements.

12 (2) For purposes of this subdivision, "medically important 13 antimicrobial drug" means an antimicrobial drug listed in Appendix A of the federal Food and Drug Administration's Guidance for 14 15 Industry #152, including critically important, highly important, and important antimicrobial drugs, as that appendix may be 16 17 amended.

18 SEC. 26.

19 SEC. 27. Section 4883 of the Business and Professions Code 20 is amended to read:

- 21 4883. The board may deny, revoke, or suspend a license or 22 registration or assess a fine as provided in Section 4875 for any 23 of the following:
- (a) Conviction of a crime substantially related to the 24 25 qualifications, functions, or duties of veterinary medicine, surgery, 26 or dentistry, in which case the record of the conviction shall be 27 conclusive evidence.

28 (b) For having professional connection with, or lending the 29 licensee's or registrant's name to, any illegal practitioner of 30 veterinary medicine and the various branches thereof.

31 (c) Violation or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, any 32 of the provisions of this chapter.

33 (d) Fraud or dishonesty in applying, treating, or reporting on 34 tuberculin or other biological tests.

35 (e) Employment of anyone but a veterinarian licensed in the 36 state to demonstrate the use of biologics in the treatment of animals. 37

(f) False or misleading advertising.

38 (g) Unprofessional conduct, that includes, but is not limited to, 39 the following:

1 (1) Conviction of a charge of violating any federal statutes or 2 rules or any statute or rule of this state regulating dangerous drugs 3 or controlled substances. The record of the conviction is conclusive 4 evidence thereof. A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction 5 following a plea of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this section. The board may order the license 6 7 or registration to be suspended or revoked, or assess a fine, or 8 decline to issue a license or registration, when the time for appeal 9 has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on 10 appeal or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under 11 Section 1203.4, 1210.1, or 3063.1 of the Penal Code allowing the 12 13 person to withdraw a plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, 14 or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, 15 information, or indictment.

16 (2) (A) The use of, or prescribing for or administering to 17 oneself, any controlled substance.

18 (B) The use of any of the dangerous drugs specified in Section 19 4022, or of alcoholic beverages to the extent, or in any manner as 20 to be dangerous or injurious to a person licensed or registered 21 under this chapter, or to any other person or to the public, or to the 22 extent that the use impairs the ability of the person so licensed or 23 registered to conduct with safety the practice authorized by the 24 license or registration.

(C) The conviction of more than one misdemeanor or any felony
involving the use, consumption, or self-administration of any of
the substances referred to in this section or any combination
thereof, and the record of the conviction is conclusive evidence.

29 A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of 30 nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning 31 of this section. The board may order the license or registration to 32 be suspended or revoked or assess a fine, or may decline to issue a license or registration, when the time for appeal has elapsed or 33 34 the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or when 35 an order granting probation is made suspending imposition of 36 sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4, 37 1210.1, or 3063.1 of the Penal Code allowing the person to 38 withdraw a plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting 39 aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, 40 information, or indictment.

(3) A violation of any federal statute, rule, or regulation or any
 of the statutes, rules, or regulations of this state regulating
 dangerous drugs or controlled substances.

4 (h) Failure to keep the licensee's or registrant's premises and 5 all equipment therein in a clean and sanitary condition.

6 (i) Fraud, deception, negligence, or incompetence in the practice 7 of veterinary medicine.

8 (j) Aiding or abetting in any acts that are in violation of any of 9 the provisions of this chapter.

10 (k) The employment of fraud, misrepresentation, or deception11 in obtaining the license or registration.

(*l*) The revocation, suspension, or other discipline by another
state or territory of a license, certificate, or registration to practice
veterinary medicine or as a veterinary technician in that state or
territory.

16 (m) Cruelty to animals, conviction on a charge of cruelty to 17 animals, or both.

(n) Disciplinary action taken by any public agency in any state
 or territory for any act substantially related to the practice of
 veterinary medicine or the practice of a veterinary technician.

(o) Violation, or the assisting or abetting violation, of any
 regulations adopted by the board pursuant to this chapter.

(p) Accepting, soliciting, or offering any form of remuneration
from or to a cannabis licensee if the veterinarian or the
veterinarian's immediate family have a financial interest with the
cannabis licensee. For purposes of this subdivision, the following
definitions shall apply:

(1) "Cannabis licensee" shall have the same meaning as"licensee" in Section 26001.

30 (2) "Financial interest" shall have the same meaning as in 31 Section 650.01.

32 (q) Discussing medicinal cannabis with a client while the
33 veterinarian is employed by, or has an agreement with, a cannabis
34 licensee. For purposes of this subdivision, "cannabis licensee"

35 shall have the same meaning as "licensee" in Section 26001.

36 (r) Distributing any form of advertising for cannabis in37 California.

38 (s) Making any statement, claim, or advertisement that the

39 licensee or registrant is a veterinary specialist or board certified

40 unless they are certified by an American Veterinary Medical

Association-Recognized Veterinary Specialty Organization or a
 National Association of Veterinary Technicians in
 America-Recognized Veterinary Specialty Organization.

4 (t) Exercising control over, interfering with, or attempting to 5 influence the professional judgment of another California-licensed

6 veterinarian or registered veterinary technician through coercion,7 extortion, inducement, collusion, or intimidation through any

8 means, including, but not limited to, compensation, in order to

9 require the other California-licensed veterinarian or registered

10 veterinary technician to perform veterinary services in a manner

inconsistent with current veterinary medical practice in this state.
 SEC. 27.

SEC. 28. Section 4980.03 of the Business and Professions Codeis amended to read:

4980.03. (a) "Board," as used in this chapter, means the Boardof Behavioral Sciences.

(b) "Associate," as used in this chapter, means an unlicensed
person who has earned a master's or doctoral degree qualifying
the person for licensure and is registered with the board as an
associate.

(c) "Trainee," as used in this chapter, means an unlicensed
person who is currently enrolled in a master's or doctoral degree
program, as specified in Sections 4980.36 and 4980.37, that is
designed to qualify the person for licensure under this chapter, and
who has completed no less than 12 semester units or 18 quarter
units of coursework in any qualifying degree program.

(d) "Applicant for licensure," as used in this chapter, means an
unlicensed person who has completed the required education and
required hours of supervised experience for licensure.

30 (e) "Advertise," as used in this chapter, includes, but is not

31 limited to, any public communication, as defined in subdivision32 (a) of Section 651, the issuance of any card, sign, or device to any

32 (a) of Section 651, the issuance of any card, sign, or device to any33 person, or the causing, permitting, or allowing of any sign or

marking on, or in, any building or structure, or in any newspaper

35 or magazine or in any directory, or any printed matter whatsoever,

36 with or without any limiting qualification. Signs within religious

37 buildings or notices in church bulletins mailed to a congregation

38 are not advertising within the meaning of this chapter.

39 (f) "Experience," as used in this chapter, means experience in 40 interpersonal relationships, psychotherapy, marriage and family

therapy, direct clinical counseling, and nonclinical practice that
 satisfies the requirements for licensure as a marriage and family
 therapist.

4 (g) "Supervisor," as used in this chapter, means an individual 5 who meets all of the following requirements:

6 (1) Has held an active license for at least two years within the 7 five-year period immediately preceding any supervision as any of 8 the following:

9 (A) A licensed professional clinical counselor, licensed marriage 10 and family therapist, psychologist licensed pursuant to Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900), licensed clinical social 11 12 worker, licensed educational psychologist, or equivalent 13 out-of-state license. A licensed educational psychologist may only supervise the provision of educationally related mental health 14 15 services that are consistent with the scope of practice of an 16 educational psychologist, as specified in Section 4989.14.

(B) A physician and surgeon who is certified in psychiatry by
the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or an out-of-state
licensed physician and surgeon who is certified in psychiatry by
the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.

21 (2) For at least two years within the five-year period immediately 22 preceding any supervision, has practiced psychotherapy, provided 23 psychological counseling pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision 24 (a) of Section 4989.14, or provided direct clinical supervision of 25 psychotherapy performed by marriage and family therapist trainees, 26 associate marriage and family therapists, associate professional 27 clinical counselors, or associate clinical social workers. Supervision 28 of psychotherapy performed by a social work intern or a 29 professional clinical counselor trainee shall be accepted if the 30 supervision provided is substantially equivalent to the supervision 31 required for registrants.

32 (3) Has received training in supervision as specified in this33 chapter and by regulation.

34 (4) Has not provided therapeutic services to the supervisee.

(5) Has and maintains a current and active license that is notunder suspension or probation as one of the following:

37 (A) A marriage and family therapist, professional clinical
38 counselor, clinical social worker, or licensed educational
39 psychologist, issued by the board.

1 (B) A psychologist licensed pursuant to Chapter 6.6 2 (commencing with Section 2900).

3 (C) A physician and surgeon who is certified in psychiatry by4 the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.

5 (6) Is not a spouse, domestic partner, or relative of the 6 supervisee.

7 (7) Does not currently have or previously had a personal, 8 professional, or business relationship with the supervisee that 9 undermines the authority or effectiveness of the supervision.

10 (h) "Client centered advocacy," as used in this chapter, includes,

but is not limited to, researching, identifying, and accessing
resources, or other activities, related to obtaining or providing
services and supports for clients or groups of clients receiving
psychotherapy or counseling services.

(i) "Accredited," as used in this chapter, means a school, college,
or university accredited by either the Commission on Accreditation
for Marriage and Family Therapy Education or a regional or

national institutional accrediting agency that is recognized by the

19 United States Department of Education.

20 (j) "Approved," as used in this chapter, means a school, college,

21 or university that possessed unconditional approval by the Bureau

22 for Private Postsecondary Education at the time of the applicant's

23 graduation from the school, college, or university.

24 SEC. 28.

25 SEC. 29. Section 4980.396 of the Business and Professions26 Code is amended to read:

4980.396. (a) On or after January 1, 2021, an applicant for
licensure as a marriage and family therapist shall show, as part of
the application, that they have completed a minimum of six hours
of coursework or applied experience under supervision in suicide
risk assessment and intervention. This requirement shall be met
in one of the following ways:

(1) Obtained as part of their qualifying graduate degree program.
 To satisfy this requirement, the applicant shall submit to the board
 a written certification from the registrar or training director of the

35 a written certification from the registral of training director of the 36 educational institution or program from which the applicant 37 graduated stating that the coursework required by this section is

38 included within the institution's curriculum required for graduation

39 at the time the applicant graduated, or within the coursework that

40 was completed by the applicant.

1 (2) Obtained as part of their applied experience. Applied 2 experience can be met in any of the following settings: practicum 3 or associateship that meets the requirement of this chapter, formal 4 postdoctoral placement that meets the requirements of Section 5 2911, or other qualifying supervised experience. To satisfy this 6 requirement, the applicant shall submit to the board a written 7 certification from the director of training for the program or 8 primary supervisor where the qualifying experience has occurred 9 stating that the training required by this section is included within 10 the applied experience.

(3) By taking a continuing education course that meets the
requirements of Section 4980.54. To satisfy this requirement, the
applicant shall submit to the board a certification of completion.

14 (b) As a one-time requirement, a licensee prior to the time of 15 their first renewal after January 1, 2021, or an applicant for 16 reactivation or reinstatement to an active license status on or after 17 January 1, 2021, shall have completed a minimum of six hours of 18 coursework or applied experience under supervision in suicide 19 risk assessment and intervention, using one of the methods specified in subdivision (a). Proof of compliance with this section 20 21 shall be certified under penalty of perjury that they are in 22 compliance with this section and shall be retained for submission 23 to the board upon request.

24 SEC. 29.

25 *SEC. 30.* Section 4996.20 of the Business and Professions Code 26 is amended to read:

4996.20. (a) "Supervisor," as used in this chapter, means anindividual who meets all of the following requirements:

(1) Has held an active license for at least two years within thefive-year period immediately preceding any supervision as either:

31 (A) A licensed professional clinical counselor, licensed marriage 32 and family therapist, psychologist licensed pursuant to Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900), licensed clinical social 33 34 worker, licensed educational psychologist, or equivalent 35 out-of-state license. A licensed educational psychologist may only 36 supervise the provision of educationally related mental health 37 services that are consistent with the scope of practice of an 38 educational psychologist, as specified in Section 4989.14.

39 (B) A physician and surgeon who is certified in psychiatry by40 the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or an out-of-state

1 licensed physician and surgeon who is certified in psychiatry by

2 the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.

3 (2) For at least two years within the five-year period immediately

4 preceding any supervision, has practiced psychotherapy, provided

5 psychological counseling pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision

6 (a) of Section 4989.14, or provided direct clinical supervision of

7 psychotherapy performed by associate clinical social workers,

8 associate marriage and family therapists or trainees, or associate9 professional clinical counselors. Supervision of psychotherapy

10 performed by a social work intern or a professional clinical

counselor trainee shall be accepted if the supervision provided issubstantially equivalent to the supervision required for registrants.

(3) Has received training in supervision as specified in this

14 chapter and by regulation.

15 (4) Has not provided therapeutic services to the supervisee.

16 (5) Has and maintains a current and active license that is not 17 under suspension or probation as one of the following:

18 (A) A marriage and family therapist, professional clinical19 counselor, clinical social worker, or licensed educational20 psychologist issued by the board.

21 (B) A psychologist licensed pursuant to Chapter 6.6 22 (commencing with Section 2900).

(C) A physician and surgeon who is certified in psychiatry bythe American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.

25 (6) Is not a spouse, domestic partner, or relative of the 26 supervisee.

(7) Does not currently have or previously had a personal,
professional, or business relationship with the supervisee that
undermines the authority or effectiveness of the supervision.

30 (b) As used in this chapter, the term "supervision" means 31 responsibility for, and control of, the quality of mental health and

31 responsibility for, and control of, the quality of mental health and32 related services provided by the supervisee. Consultation or peer

discussion shall not be considered supervision and shall not qualify

34 as supervised experience.

35 "Supervision" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

36 (1) Ensuring the extent, kind, and quality of counseling
37 performed is consistent with the education, training, and experience
38 of the supervisee.

39 (2) Monitoring and evaluating the supervisee's assessment,40 diagnosis, and treatment decisions and providing regular feedback.

1 (3) Monitoring and evaluating the supervisee's ability to provide 2 services at the site or sites where the supervisee is practicing and 3 to the particular clientele being served.

4 (4) Monitoring and addressing clinical dynamics, including, but
5 not limited to, countertransference-, intrapsychic-, interpersonal-,
6 or trauma-related issues that may affect the supervisory or the
7 practitioner-patient relationship.

8 (5) Ensuring the supervisee's compliance with laws and 9 regulations governing the practice of clinical social work.

(6) Reviewing the supervisee's progress notes, process notes,and other patient treatment records, as deemed appropriate by thesupervisor.

13 (7) With the client's written consent, providing direct 14 observation or review of audio or video recordings of the 15 supervisee's counseling or therapy, as deemed appropriate by the 16 supervisor.

17 **SEC. 30.**

18 *SEC. 31.* Section 4999.12 of the Business and Professions Code 19 is amended to read:

4999.12. For purposes of this chapter, the following terms havethe following meanings:

22 (a) "Board" means the Board of Behavioral Sciences.

23 (b) "Accredited" means a school, college, or university 24 accredited by a regional or national institutional accrediting agency 25 that is recognized by the United States Department of Education

that is recognized by the United States Department of Education.
(c) "Approved" means a school, college, or university that
possessed unconditional approval by the Bureau for Private
Postsecondary Education at the time of the applicant's graduation

29 from the school, college, or university.

(d) "Applicant for licensure" means an unlicensed person who
 has completed the required education and required hours of
 supervised experience for licensure.

(e) "Licensed professional clinical counselor" or "LPCC" means
 a person licensed under this chapter to practice professional clinical
 counseling, as defined in Section 4999.20.

(f) "Associate" means an unlicensed person who meets the
requirements of Section 4999.42 and is registered with the board.
(g) "Clinical counselor trainee" means an unlicensed person

39 who is currently enrolled in a master's or doctoral degree program,

40 as specified in Section 4999.32 or 4999.33, that is designed to

1 qualify the person for licensure and who has completed no less

2 than 12 semester units or 18 quarter units of coursework in any3 qualifying degree program.

4 (h) "Supervisor" means an individual who meets all of the 5 following requirements:

(1) Has held an active license for at least two years within the
five-year period immediately preceding any supervision as either:
(A) A licensed professional clinical counselor, licensed marriage
and family therapist, psychologist licensed pursuant to Chapter
6.6 (commencing with Section 2900), licensed clinical social
worker, licensed educational psychologist, or equivalent
out-of-state license. A licensed educational psychologist may only

supervise the provision of educationally related mental health services that are consistent with the scope of practice of an educational psychologist, as specified in Section 4989.14.

16 (B) A physician and surgeon who is certified in psychiatry by 17 the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, or an out-of-state 18 licensed physician and surgeon who is certified in psychiatry by

19 the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.

20 (2) For at least two years within the five-year period immediately 21 preceding any supervision, has practiced psychotherapy, provided

22 psychological counseling pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision

23 (a) of Section 4989.14, or provided direct clinical supervision of

24 psychotherapy performed by marriage and family therapist trainees,

associate marriage and family therapists, associate professionalclinical counselors, or associate clinical social workers. Supervision

of psychotherapy performed by a social work intern or a professional clinical counselor trainee shall be accepted if the

supervision provided is substantially equivalent to the supervisionrequired for registrants.

31 (3) Has received training in supervision as specified in this32 chapter and by regulation.

33 (4) Has not provided therapeutic services to the supervisee.

34 (5) Has and maintains a current and active license that is not35 under suspension or probation as one of the following:

36 (A) A marriage and family therapist, professional clinical
37 counselor, clinical social worker, or licensed educational
38 psychologist issued by the board.

39 (B) A psychologist licensed pursuant to Chapter 6.640 (commencing with Section 2900).

1 (C) A physician and surgeon who is certified in psychiatry by 2 the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.

3 (6) Is not a spouse, domestic partner, or relative of the 4 supervisee.

5 (7) Does not currently have or previously had a personal, 6 professional, or business relationship with the supervisee that 7 undermines the authority or effectiveness of the supervision.

8 (i) "Client centered advocacy" includes, but is not limited to, 9 researching, identifying, and accessing resources, or other activities, 10 related to obtaining or providing services and supports for clients 11 or groups of clients receiving psychotherapy or counseling services.

12 (j) "Advertising" or "advertise" includes, but is not limited to, 13 the issuance of any card, sign, or device to any person, or the 14 causing, permitting, or allowing of any sign or marking on, or in, 15 any building or structure, or in any newspaper or magazine or in 16 any directory, or any printed matter whatsoever, with or without 17 any limiting qualification. It also includes business solicitations 18 communicated by radio or television broadcasting. Signs within 19 church buildings or notices in church bulletins mailed to a 20 congregation are not advertising within the meaning of this chapter.

(k) "Referral" means evaluating and identifying the needs of a
client to determine whether it is advisable to refer the client to
other specialists, informing the client of that judgment, and
communicating that determination as requested or deemed
appropriate to referral sources.

(*l*) "Research" means a systematic effort to collect, analyze, and
interpret quantitative and qualitative data that describes how social
characteristics, behavior, emotion, cognitions, disabilities, mental
disorders, and interpersonal transactions among individuals and
organizations interact.

(m) "Supervision" means responsibility for, and control of, the
quality of mental health and related services provided by the
supervisee. Consultation or peer discussion shall not be considered
supervision and shall not qualify as supervised experience.
Supervision includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

36 (1) Ensuring the extent, kind, and quality of counseling
37 performed is consistent with the education, training, and experience
38 of the supervisee.

39 (2) Monitoring and evaluating the supervisee's assessment,40 diagnosis, and treatment decisions and providing regular feedback.

1 (3) Monitoring and evaluating the supervisee's ability to provide 2 services at the site or sites where the supervisee is practicing and 3 to the particular clientele being served.

4 (4) Monitoring and addressing clinical dynamics, including, but

not limited to, countertransference-, intrapsychic-, interpersonal-,
or trauma-related issues that may affect the supervisory or the
practitioner-patient relationship.

8 (5) Ensuring the supervisee's compliance with laws and 9 regulations governing the practice of licensed professional clinical 10 counseling.

(6) Reviewing the supervisee's progress notes, process notes,and other patient treatment records, as deemed appropriate by thesupervisor.

14 (7) With the client's written consent, providing direct
15 observation or review of audio or video recordings of the
16 supervisee's counseling or therapy, as deemed appropriate by the
17 supervisor.

(n) "Clinical setting" means any setting that meets both of thefollowing requirements:

20 (1) Lawfully and regularly provides mental health counseling21 or psychotherapy.

(2) Provides oversight to ensure that the associate's work meets
the experience and supervision requirements set forth in this
chapter and in regulation and is within the scope of practice of the
profession.

26 <u>SEC. 31.</u>

27 *SEC. 32.* Section 6534 of the Business and Professions Code 28 is amended to read:

29 6534. (a) The bureau shall maintain the following information 30 in each licensee's file, shall make this information available to a 31 court for any purpose, including the determination of the 32 appropriateness of appointing or continuing the appointment of, 33 or removing, the licensee as a conservator, guardian, trustee, 34 personal representative of a decedent's estate, agent under a durable 35 power of attorney for health care, or agent under a durable power 36 of attorney for finances, and shall otherwise keep this information 37 confidential, except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c) of this 38 section:

39 (1) The names of the licensee's current conservatees, wards,

40 principals under a durable power of attorney for health care, or

principals under a durable power of attorney for finances, and the 1

2 names of the trusts or estates currently administered by the licensee,

3 whether the case is court supervised or non-court supervised.

4 (2) The aggregate dollar value of all assets currently under the 5 licensee's supervision as a professional fiduciary.

6 (3) The licensee's current addresses and telephone numbers for 7 their place of business and place of residence.

8 (4) Whether the licensee has ever been removed for cause as a 9 conservator, guardian, trustee, personal representative of a 10 decedent's estate, agent under a durable power of attorney for

11 health care, or agent under a durable power of attorney for finances,

12 or has ever resigned or settled a matter in which a complaint against

13 the licensee has been filed with the court as a conservator, guardian,

14 trustee, personal representative of a decedent's estate, agent under

15 a durable power of attorney for health care, or agent under a durable

16 power of attorney for finances, in a specific case, the circumstances

17 causing that removal or resignation, and the case names, court

18 locations, and case numbers associated with the removal or 19 resignation.

20 (5) The case names, court locations, and case numbers of all 21 conservatorship, guardianship, or trust or other estate 22 administration cases that are closed for which the licensee served 23 as the conservator, guardian, trustee, agent under a durable power 24 of attorney for finance or health care, or personal representative 25 of a decedent's estate, whether the case is court supervised or

26 non-court supervised.

27 (6) Information regarding any discipline imposed upon the 28 licensee by the bureau.

29 (7) Whether the licensee has filed for bankruptcy or held a 30 controlling financial interest in a business that filed for bankruptcy 31

in the last 10 years.

32 (b) The bureau shall make the information in paragraphs (2), 33 (4), (6), and (7) of subdivision (a) available to the public.

34 (c) The bureau shall also publish information regarding licensees

35 on the Internet as specified in Section 27. The information shall 36 include, but shall not be limited to, information regarding license

37 status and the information specified under subdivision (b).

38 SEC. 32.

39 SEC. 33. Section 6538 of the Business and Professions Code 40 is amended to read:

1 6538. (a) (1) To qualify for licensure, an applicant shall have
2 completed 30 hours of prelicensing education courses provided
3 by an educational program approved by the bureau.

4 (2) Beginning January 1, 2023, the prelicensing education 5 courses shall include at least one hour of instruction in cultural 6 competency.

7 (b) (1) To renew a license, or to restore a license from retired 8 status to active status, a licensee shall complete 15 hours of 9 approved continuing education courses each annual renewal cycle. (2) Beginning January 1, 2023, as part of the approved 10 continuing education courses required by paragraph (1), a licensee 11 12 shall complete at least two hours of instruction in ethics, two hours 13 of instruction in cultural competency, or two hours of instruction 14 in both ethics and cultural competency every annual renewal cycle. (c) The cost of any educational course required by this chapter 15

16 shall not be borne by any client served by a licensee.

(d) For purposes of this section, "cultural competency" means
understanding and applying cultural and ethnic data to the process
of providing services that includes, but is not limited to,
information on the appropriate services for the lesbian, gay,
bisexual, transgender, and intersex communities, ethnic
communities, and religious communities.

23 SEC. 33.

24 *SEC. 34.* Section 6560 of the Business and Professions Code 25 is amended to read:

26 6560. A licensee shall keep complete and accurate client
27 records, and shall make those records available for audit or review
28 by the bureau upon request.

29 SEC. 34.

30 *SEC. 35.* Section 6561 of the Business and Professions Code 31 is amended to read:

6561. (a) A licensee shall initially, and annually thereafter,
file with the bureau a statement under penalty of perjury containing
the following:

35 (1) The licensee's business address, telephone number, and36 facsimile number.

37 (2) Whether or not the licensee has been removed for cause as
38 a conservator, guardian, trustee, personal representative of a
39 decedent's estate, agent under a durable power of attorney for
40 health care, or agent under a durable power of attorney for finances.

1 The licensee may file an additional statement of the issues and 2 facts pertaining to the case.

3 (3) The names of the licensee's current conservatees, wards, 4 principals under a durable power of attorney for health care, or 5 principals under a durable power of attorney for finances, and the 6 names of trusts and decedent's estates currently administered by 7 the licensee, whether the cases are court supervised or non-court 8 supervised, and including court names, court locations, and case 9 numbers where applicable.

10 (4) The case names, court locations, and case numbers of all 11 conservatorship, guardianship, trust and other estate administration 12 cases that are closed for which the licensee served as the 13 conservator, guardian, trustee, agent under a durable power of 14 attorney for finance or health care, and personal representative of 15 a decedent's estate, whether the case is court supervised or 16 non-court supervised.

(5) Whether the licensee has been found by a court to havebreached a fiduciary duty.

(6) Whether the licensee has resigned or settled a matter in
which a complaint against the licensee has been filed with the
court, along with the case number and a statement of the issues
and facts pertaining to the allegations.

(7) Any licenses or professional certificates held by the licensee.

(8) Any ownership or beneficial interests in any businesses or
other enterprises held by the licensee or by a family member that
receives or has received payments from a client of the licensee.

(9) Whether the licensee has filed for bankruptcy or held acontrolling financial interest in a business that filed for bankruptcyin the last ten years.

30 (10) The name of any persons or entities that have an interest31 in the licensee's professional fiduciary business.

32 (11) Whether the licensee has been convicted of a crime.

33 (b) The statement by the licensee required by this section may 34 be filed electronically with the bureau, in a form approved by the

35 bureau. However, any additional statement filed under paragraph

36 (2) of subdivision (a) shall be filed in writing.

37 <u>SEC. 35.</u>

23

38 SEC. 36. Section 7086.10 of the Business and Professions Code

39 is amended to read:

1 7086.10. (a) For any licensee whose license is revoked or 2 pending revocation whose actions have caused the payment of an 3 award to a consumer pursuant to the program, the board shall 4 display a notice on the public license detail on the board's internet 5 website stating that the licensee was the subject of a payment 6 pursuant to the program. 7 (b) The notice specified in subdivision (a) shall remain on the 8 board's internet website until seven years after the date of the 9 payment. 10 (c) This section shall operate independently of, and is not subject 11 to, Section 7124.6. 12 SEC. 36. 13 SEC. 37. Section 7506.10 of the Business and Professions Code 14 is amended to read: 15 7506.10. (a) Every initial registration shall expire one year following the date of issuance, unless renewed as provided in this 16 17 section. A renewal registration shall expire two years following 18 the date of renewal, unless renewed as provided in this section. 19 (b) At least 60 days prior to the expiration, the bureau shall mail 20 a renewal form to the registrant at the licensee's place of business. 21 A registrant who desires to renew their registration shall forward 22 to the bureau for each registration the properly completed renewal form obtained from the bureau, with the renewal fee prescribed 23 by this chapter, for renewal of their registration. Until the 24 25 registration renewal certificate is issued, a registrant may continue 26 to work with a temporary registration renewal certificate on a 27 secure form prescribed by the chief and issued by the qualified 28 certificate holder that has been embossed by the bureau with the 29 state seal for a period not to exceed 120 days from the date of 30 expiration of the registration. 31 (c) A licensee shall provide to their registrants information 32 regarding procedures for renewal of registration. 33 (d) A registration that is not renewed within 60 days after its 34 expiration may not be renewed. If the registration is renewed within 35 60 days after its expiration, the registrant, as a condition precedent 36 to renewal, shall pay the renewal fee and also pay the delinquency 37 fee prescribed in this chapter. Registrants working with expired

38 registrations shall pay all accrued fees and penalties prior to

39 renewal or reregistration.

1 (e) Upon renewal, evidence of renewal, as the director may 2 prescribe, shall be issued to the registrant. If evidence of renewal 3 has not been delivered to the registrant prior to the date of 4 expiration, the registrant may present evidence of renewal to 5 substantiate continued registration for a period not to exceed 60 6 days after the date of expiration or a temporary registration renewal 7 certificate, as described in subdivision (b).

8 (f) A registration shall not be renewed until any and all fines 9 assessed pursuant to this chapter and not resolved in accordance

10 with this chapter have been paid.

11 SEC. 37.

12 SEC. 38. Section 7520.3 of the Business and Professions Code 13 is amended to read:

14 7520.3. (a) As a condition of the issuance, reinstatement, 15 reactivation, or continued valid use of a license under this chapter, 16 a limited liability company shall, in accordance with this section, 17 maintain a policy or policies of insurance against liability imposed 18 on or against it by law for damages arising out of claims based 19 upon acts, errors, or omissions arising out of the private investigator 20 services it provides. 21 (b) The total aggregate limit of liability under the policy or

21 (b) The total aggregate limit of liability under the policy or 22 policies of insurance required under this section shall be as follows: 23 (1) For a limit of liability and the library section of the policy of

(1) For a limited liability company licensee with five or fewerpersons named as members pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section

7525.1, the aggregate limit shall not be less than one million dollars
(\$1,000,000).

27 (2) For a limited liability company licensee with more than five 28 persons named as members pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 29 7525.1, an additional one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of 30 insurance shall be obtained for each person named as members of 31 the licensee except that the maximum amount of insurance is not 32 required to exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in any one 33 designated period, less amounts paid in defending, settling, or 34 discharging claims as set forth under this section.

(c) Prior to the issuance, reinstatement, or reactivation of a
limited liability company license as provided under this chapter,
the applicant or licensee shall, in the manner prescribed by the
bureau, submit the information and documentation required by
this section and requested by the bureau, demonstrating compliance

40 with the financial security requirements specified by this section.

1 (d) For any insurance policy secured by a licensee in satisfaction 2 of this section, a Certificate of Liability Insurance, signed by an 3 authorized agent or employee of the insurer, shall be submitted 4 electronically or otherwise to the bureau. The insurer issuing the 5 certificate shall report to the bureau the following information for any policy required under this section: name, license number, 6 7 policy number, dates that coverage is scheduled to commence and 8 lapse, and cancellation date if applicable. The insurer shall list the 9 bureau as the certificate holder for the purposes of receiving notifications related to the policy's status. 10 (e) (1) If a licensee fails to maintain sufficient insurance as 11

12 required by this section, or fails to provide proof of the required 13 insurance upon request by the bureau, the license is subject to 14 suspension and shall be automatically suspended pursuant to this 15 subdivision until the date that the licensee provides proof to the

16 bureau of compliance with the insurance coverage requirement.

17 (2) Prior to an automatic suspension, the bureau shall notify the 18 licensee, in writing, that it has 30 days to provide proof to the 19 bureau of having the required insurance or the license shall be 20 automatically suspended.

(3) If the licensee fails to provide proof of insurance coveragewithin this period, the bureau may automatically suspend thelicense.

(f) If the license of a limited liability company is suspended pursuant to subdivision (e), each member of the limited liability company shall be personally liable up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000) each for damages resulting to third parties in connection with the company's performance, during the period of suspension, of any act or contract when a license is required by this chapter.

31 (g) On and after March 1, 2023, a licensee organized as a limited 32 liability company shall report annually to the bureau the date and amount of any claims paid during the prior calendar year from any 33 34 general liability insurance policy held pursuant to this section, 35 using a form provided by the bureau. The creation of the form shall not be subject to the requirements of Chapter 3.5 36 37 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 38 2 of the Government Code.

39 (h) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024,40 and as of that date is repealed.

1 SEC. 38.

2 *SEC. 39.* Section 7523 of the Business and Professions Code 3 is amended to read:

4 7523. (a) Unless specifically exempted by Section 7522, no 5 person shall engage in the business of private investigator, as 6 defined in Section 7521, unless that person has applied for and 7 received a license to engage in that business pursuant to this 8 chapter.

9 (b) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or 10 who conspires with another person to violate any provision of this 11 chapter, relating to private investigator licensure, or who knowingly 12 engages a nonexempt unlicensed person is guilty of a misdemeanor 13 punishable by a fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by 14 imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both 15 that fine and imprisonment. 16 (c) A proceeding to impose the fine specified in subdivision (b)

17 may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction in the name 18 of the people of the State of California by the Attorney General 19 or by any district attorney or city attorney, or with the consent of 20 the district attorney, the city prosecutor in any city or city and 21 county having a full-time city prosecutor for the jurisdiction in 22 which the violation occurred. If the action is brought by the district 23 attorney, the penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the 24 county in which the judgment is entered. If the action is brought 25 by a city attorney or city prosecutor, one-half of the penalty 26 collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the city in which the 27 judgment was entered and one-half to the treasurer of the county 28 in which the judgment was entered. If the action is brought by the 29 Attorney General, all of the penalties collected shall be deposited 30 in the Private Security Services Fund.

31 (d) Any person who: (1) acts as or represents themselves to be 32 a private investigator licensee under this chapter when they are 33 not a licensee under this chapter; (2) falsely represents that they 34 are employed by a licensee under this chapter when they are not 35 employed by a licensee under this chapter; (3) carries a badge, 36 identification card, or business card, indicating that they are a 37 licensee under this chapter when they are not a licensee under this 38 chapter; (4) uses a letterhead or other written or electronically 39 generated materials indicating that they are a licensee under this 40 chapter when they are not a licensee under this chapter; or (5)

1 advertises that they are a licensee under this chapter when they

2 are not a licensee, is guilty of a misdemeanor that is punishable

3 by a fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or by imprisonment in

4 a county jail for not more than one year, or by both that fine and

5 imprisonment.

6 (e) A proceeding to impose the fine specified in subdivision (d)
7 may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction in the name
8 of the people of the State of California by the Attorney General
9 or by any district attorney or city attorney, or with the consent of

the district attorney, the city prosecutor in any city or city and county having a full-time city prosecutor for the jurisdiction in

12 which the violation occurred. If the action is brought by the district

13 attorney, the penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the

14 county in which the judgment is entered. If the action is brought 15 by a city attorney or city prosecutor, one-half of the penalty

16 collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the city in which the

iudgment was entered and one-half to the treasurer of the county

in which the judgment was entered. If the action is brought by the

19 Attorney General, all of the penalty collected shall be deposited

20 in the Private Security Services Fund.

(f) Any person who is convicted of a violation of the provisions
of this section shall not be issued a license under this chapter,
within one year following that conviction.

24 (g) Any person who is convicted of a violation of subdivision

25 (a), (b), or (d) shall not be issued a license for a period of one year 26 following a first conviction and shall not be issued a license for a

following a first conviction and shall not be issued a license for aperiod of five years following a second or subsequent conviction

28 of subdivision (a), (b), or (d), or any combination of subdivision

29 (a), (b), or (d).

30 (h) The chief shall gather evidence of violations of this chapter

31 and of any rule or regulation established pursuant to this chapter

32 by persons engaged in the business of private investigator who fail

33 to obtain a license and shall gather evidence of violations and

34 furnish that evidence to prosecuting officers of any county or city

35 for the purpose of prosecuting all violations occurring within their

36 jurisdiction.

37 (i) The prosecuting officer of any county or city shall prosecute

38 all violations of this chapter occurring within their jurisdiction.

1 <u>SEC. 39.</u>

SEC. 40. Section 7583.10 of the Business and Professions
Code, as added by Section 14 of Chapter 697 of the Statutes of
2021, is amended to read:

5 7583.10. The application shall be verified and shall include all6 of the following:

7 (a) The full name, residence address, telephone number, and 8 date of birth of the applicant.

9 (b) The name of the entity that administered the course in the 10 exercise of the power to arrest and the appropriate use of force to

- 11 the applicant.
- 12 (1) If the course provider is a licensee, the bureau-issued license13 number.
- (2) If the course provider is a certified firearms training facilityor baton training facility, the bureau-issued facility certificatenumber.

(3) If the course provider is an approved trainer in the exerciseof the power to arrest and the appropriate use of force, the approvedtrainer number issued by the bureau.

20 (c) The name of the person who taught the course in the exercise

- of the power to arrest and the appropriate use of force completedby the applicant.
- (d) The serial number on the certificate of completion the course
 provider issued to the applicant upon completion of the course in
 the exercise of the power to arrest and the appropriate use of force.
- the exercise of the power to arrest and the appropriate use of force.(e) A statement that the applicant has completed the training

course in the exercise of the power to arrest and the appropriateuse of force, as specified in Section 7583.7.

(f) A statement as to whether the applicant has been convictedof a misdemeanor, excluding minor traffic violations.

31 (g) A statement as to whether the applicant has been convicted32 of a felony.

(h) The application fee provided for in this chapter or theregulations adopted pursuant thereto, except as provided in Section

- 35 7583.9.
- 36 (i) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2023.
 37 SEC. 40:

38 SEC. 41. Section 7583.15 of the Business and Professions Code

39 is repealed.

1 <u>SEC. 41.</u>

2 SEC. 42. Section 7583.30 of the Business and Professions Code 3 is amended to read:

4 7583.30. The firearms qualification card, if issued, shall be 5 mailed to the applicant at the address which appears on the 6 application. In the event of the loss or destruction of the card, the 7 cardholder may apply to the bureau for a certified replacement of 8 the card, stating the circumstances surrounding the loss, and pay 9 the fee prescribed in this chapter, whereupon the bureau shall issue 10 a certified replacement of the card.

11 SEC. 42.

12 SEC. 43. Section 7585.8 of the Business and Professions Code 13 is amended to read:

14 7585.8. (a) Each firearm training facility shall, before allowing any person to participate in the course of training in the carrying 15 and usage of firearms, verify and certify on the firearms 16 17 qualification application that they have seen documentation verifying that the person to whom they are providing firearms 18 19 training is a citizen of the United States or possesses permanent 20 legal immigration status in the United States in accordance with 21 Sections 7583.23 and 7596.3.

22 (b) Each firearm training facility shall, before allowing any person to participate in the requalification course in the carrying 23 and usage of firearms, verify and certify on the firearm 24 25 requalification application that the firearm training facility has seen documentation verifying that the person to whom they are 26 providing firearms training is a citizen of the United States or 27 28 possesses permanent legal immigration status in the United States 29 in accordance with Sections 7583.32 and 7596.7.

30 SEC. 43.

SEC. 44. Section 7841.2 of the Business and Professions Codeis amended to read:

33 7841.2. (a) An applicant for certification as a34 geologist-in-training shall comply with all of the following:

35 (1) Not have committed acts or crimes constituting grounds for36 denial of certification under Section 480.

37 (2) Successfully pass the Fundamentals of Geology examination.

38 (3) Meet either of the following education requirements fulfilled

39 at a school or university whose curricula meet criteria established

40 by the rules of the board:

1 (A) Graduation from a college or university with a major in 2 geological sciences or any other discipline that, in the opinion of 3 the board, is relevant to geology.

4 (B) Completion of a combination of at least 30 semester hours,
5 or the equivalent, in courses that, in the opinion of the board, are
6 relevant to geology. At least 24 semester hours, or the equivalent,
7 shall be in upper division or graduate courses.

8 (b) (1) The board shall require an applicant for certification as 9 a geologist-in-training to sign or acknowledge a statement of 10 eligibility at the time of submission of the application attesting to 11 the completion of the education requirements established by this 12 section and the rules of the board.

(2) Except as required by paragraph (1), the board is not required
to verify an applicant's eligibility for certification as a
geologist-in-training.

16 <u>SEC. 44.</u>

17 *SEC. 45.* Section 9888.5 of the Business and Professions Code 18 is amended to read:

19 9888.5. (a) The director shall develop inspection criteria and20 standards for specific safety systems and components of the vehicle

21 in order to promote the safe and uniform installation, maintenance,

22 and servicing of vehicle safety systems and components.

(b) The director shall issue vehicle safety systems inspection
licenses to stations and technicians to conduct inspections of, and
repairs to, safety systems of vehicles. The director may
electronically issue these licenses.

(c) By January 1, 2024, the director shall adopt the regulations,
in accordance with the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative
Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of
Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code), including,

31 but not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Inspection criteria and standards for specific safety systems
and components of the vehicle in order to promote the safe and
uniform installation, maintenance, and servicing of vehicle safety
systems and components.

36 (2) The application fee and process for applicants, including
37 any specialized application process for those licensees licensed
38 pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 9887.1) and
39 Article 6 (commencing with Section 9888.1).

1 (3) The certificate of compliance fee and certification process 2 for vehicles, including any specialized certification process for 3 those vehicles certified pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with 4 Section 9889.15). The director shall prescribe a form for the 5 certificate of compliance that contains, at a minimum, the date of issuance, the make and registration number of the vehicle, and the 6 7 official license of the station. 8 (d) The vehicle safety systems inspection license shall replace 9 licenses issued pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section

9887.1) and Article 6 (commencing with Section 9888.1). Licenses 10 issued in accordance with those articles shall remain valid until 11 12 six months after the director adopts regulations pursuant to 13 subdivision (c). A licensee with a license issued pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 9887.1) or Article 6 (commencing 14 15 with Section 9888.1) shall thereafter be regulated under this article

and shall apply for and be issued a vehicle safety systems 16 17 inspection license under this article.

18 (e) The vehicle safety systems inspection certificate shall replace 19 certificates issued pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 9889.15). Certificates issued in accordance with that article shall

20 21 remain valid until six months after the director adopts regulations

22 pursuant to subdivision (c).

23 SEC. 45.

24 SEC. 46. Section 10083.2 of the Business and Professions Code 25 is amended to read:

10083.2. (a) (1) The commissioner shall provide information 26 27 on the internet regarding the status of every license issued by the 28 department in accordance with the California Public Records Act

29 (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of

30 Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices

31 Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title

32 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code).

33 (2) The public information to be provided on the internet shall

34 include information on suspensions and revocations of licenses

35 issued by the department and accusations filed pursuant to the

Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with 36 37

Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government 38

Code) relative to persons or businesses subject to licensure or

39 regulation by the department.

1 (3) The public information shall not include personal 2 information, including home telephone number, date of birth, or 3 social security number. The commissioner shall disclose a 4 licensee's address of record. However, the commissioner shall 5 allow a licensee to provide a post office box number or other 6 alternate address, instead of the licensee's home address, as the 7 address of record. This section shall not preclude the commissioner 8 from also requiring a licensee who has provided a post office box 9 number or other alternative mailing address as the licensee's 10 address of record to provide a physical business address or 11 residence address only for the department's internal administrative 12 use and not for disclosure as the licensee's address of record or 13 disclosure on the internet.

(4) The public information shall also include whether a licensee
is an associate licensee within the meaning of subdivision (a) of
Section 2079.13 of the Civil Code and, if the associate licensee is
a broker, identify each responsible broker with whom the licensee
is contractually associated as described in Section 10032 of this
code or Section 2079.13 of the Civil Code.

(b) For purposes of this section, "internet" has the meaning setforth in paragraph (6) of subdivision (f) of Section 17538.

22 (c) Upon petition by a licensee accompanied by a fee sufficient 23 to defray costs associated with consideration of a petition, the 24 commissioner may remove from the posting of discipline described 25 in subdivision (a) an item that has been posted on the department's 26 internet website for no less than 10 years and for which the licensee 27 provides evidence of rehabilitation indicating that the notice is no 28 longer required in order to prevent a credible risk to members of 29 the public utilizing licensed activity of the licensee. In evaluating 30 a petition, the commissioner shall take into consideration other 31 violations that present a credible risk to the members of the public 32 since the posting of discipline requested for removal. 33 (d) The department may develop, through regulations, the

amount of the fee and the minimum information to be included in a licensee's petition, including, but not limited to, a written justification and evidence of rehabilitation pursuant to Section 482.

(e) "Posted" for purposes of this section is defined as the dateof disciplinary action taken by the department.

1 (f) The department shall maintain a list of all licensees whose 2 disciplinary records are altered as a result of a petition approved 3 under subdivision (c). The department shall make the list accessible 4 to other licensing bodies. The department shall update and provide 5 the list to other licensing bodies as often as it modifies the records 6 displayed on its internet website in response to petitions approved 7 under subdivision (c). 8 SEC. 46.

9 SEC. 47. Section 10140.6 of the Business and Professions Code 10 is amended to read:

11 10140.6. (a) A real estate licensee shall not publish, circulate, 12 distribute, or cause to be published, circulated, or distributed in 13 any newspaper or periodical, or by mail, any matter pertaining to 14 any activity for which a real estate license is required that does 15 not contain a designation disclosing that the licensee is performing 16 acts for which a real estate license is required.

17 (b) (1) A real estate licensee shall disclose their name, license 18 identification number and unique identifier assigned to that licensee 19 by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry, if that licensee is a mortgage loan originator, and responsible broker's 20 21 identity, as defined in Section 10015.4, on all solicitation materials 22 intended to be the first point of contact with consumers and on 23 real property purchase agreements when acting in a manner that requires a real estate license or mortgage loan originator license 24 25 endorsement in those transactions. The commissioner may adopt 26 regulations identifying the materials in which a licensee must 27 disclose a license identification number and unique identifier 28 assigned to that licensee by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing 29 System and Registry, and responsible broker's identity. 30 (2) A real estate licensee who is a natural person and who legally

changes the surname in which their license was originally issuedmay continue to utilize their former surname for the purpose of

33 conducting business associated with their license so long as both

34 names are filed with the department. Use of a former surname shall

35 not constitute a fictitious name for the purposes of Section 10159.5.

36 (3) For purposes of this section, "solicitation materials" include 37 business cards, stationery, advertising flyers, advertisements on

television, in print, or electronic media, "for sale," rent, lease,

39 "open house," and directional signs, and other materials designed

1 to solicit the creation of a professional relationship between the 2 licensee and a consumer.

3 (4) This section does not limit or change the requirement 4 described in Section 10236.4 as applicable to real estate brokers.

5 (c) This section shall not apply to "for sale," rent, lease, "open 6 house," and directional signs that do either of the following:

7 (1) Display the responsible broker's identity, as defined in 8 Section 10015.4, without reference to an associate broker or 9 licensee.

10 (2) Display no licensee identification information.

(d) "Mortgage loan originator," "unique identifier," and
"Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry" have the
meanings set forth in Section 10166.01.

14 SEC. 47.

SEC. 48. Section 10151 of the Business and Professions Code,
as amended by Section 6.1 of Chapter 431 of the Statutes of 2021,
is amended to read:

18 10151. (a) Application for the real estate salesperson license 19 examination shall be made in writing to the commissioner. The 20 commissioner may prescribe the format and content of the 21 salesperson examination application. The application for the 22 salesperson examination shall include valid contact information 23 at which the department may contact the applicant and shall be 24 accompanied by the real estate salesperson license examination 25 fee.

26 (b) Persons who have been notified by the commissioner that 27 they passed the real estate salesperson license examination may 28 apply for a real estate salesperson license. A person applying for 29 the salesperson examination may also apply for a real estate 30 salesperson license. However, a license shall not be issued until 31 the applicant passes the real estate salesperson license examination. 32 If there is any change to the information contained in a real estate 33 salesperson license application after the application has been 34 submitted and before the license has been issued, the commissioner 35 may require the applicant to submit a supplement to the application 36 listing the changed information.

37 (c) (1) The commissioner may prescribe the format and content38 of the real estate salesperson license application. The application

for the real estate salesperson license application. The application for the real estate salesperson license shall include valid contact information at which the department may contact the application

40 information at which the department may contact the applicant.

1 (2) An application for the real estate salesperson license 2 examination or for both the examination and license that is received 3 by the commissioner on or after October 1, 2007, shall include 4 evidence or certification, satisfactory to the commissioner, of 5 successful completion at an accredited institution of a 6 three-semester unit course, or the quarter equivalent thereof, or 7 successful completion of an equivalent course of study as defined 8 in Section 10153.5 in real estate principles as well as the successful 9 completion at an accredited institution of a course in real estate practice as set forth in Section 10153.2, and one additional course 10 as set forth in Section 10153.2, other than real estate principles, 11 12 real estate practice, advanced legal aspects of real estate, advanced 13 real estate finance, or advanced real estate appraisal. The applicant 14 shall provide this evidence or certification to the commissioner 15 prior to taking the real estate salesperson license examination. (d) The commissioner shall waive the requirements of this 16

17 section for the following applicants:

18 (1) An applicant who is a member of the State Bar of California.

(2) An applicant who has qualified to take the examination foran original real estate broker license by satisfying the requirementsof Section 10153.2.

22 (e) Application for endorsement to act as a mortgage loan 23 originator, as defined in Section 10166.01, shall be made either electronically or in writing as directed by the commissioner. The 24 25 commissioner may prescribe the format and the content of the 26 mortgage loan originator endorsement application, which shall 27 meet the minimum requirements for licensing of a mortgage loan 28 originator, pursuant to the Secure and Fair Enforcement for 29 Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-289).

30 <u>SEC. 48.</u>

31 SEC. 49. Section 10151 of the Business and Professions Code,

32 as added by Section 6.2 of Chapter 431 of the Statutes of 2021, is33 repealed.

34 <u>SEC. 49.</u>

35 *SEC. 50.* Section 10153.2 of the Business and Professions 36 Code, as amended by Section 3 of Chapter 361 of the Statutes of 37 2021, is amended to read:

10153.2. (a) An applicant to take the examination for anoriginal real estate broker license shall also submit evidence,

- 1 satisfactory to the commissioner, of successful completion, at an
- 2 accredited institution, of:
- 3 (1) A three-unit semester course, or the quarter equivalent
- 4 thereof, in each of the following:
- 5 (A) Real estate practice.
- 6 (B) Legal aspects of real estate.
- 7 (C) Real estate appraisal.
- 8 (D) Real estate financing.
- 9 (E) Real estate economics or accounting.
- 10 (2) A three-unit semester course, or the quarter equivalent
- 11 thereof, in three of the following:
- 12 (A) Advanced legal aspects of real estate.
- 13 (B) Advanced real estate finance.
- 14 (C) Advanced real estate appraisal.
- 15 (D) Business law.
- 16 (E) Escrows.
- 17 (F) Real estate principles.
- 18 (G) Property management.
- 19 (H) Real estate office administration.
- 20 (I) Mortgage loan brokering and lending.
- 21 (J) Computer applications in real estate.
- 22 (K) On and after July 1, 2004, California law that relates to

23 common interest developments, including, but not limited to, topics

- 24 addressed in the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development
- 25 Act (Part 5 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 4 of the
- 26 Civil Code) and in the Commercial and Industrial Common Interest
- 27 Development Act (Part 5.3 (commencing with Section 6500) of28 Division 4 of the Civil Code).
- 29 (b) The commissioner shall waive the requirements of this
- 30 section for an applicant who is a member of the State Bar of 31 California and shall waive the requirements for which an applicant

32 has successfully completed an equivalent course of study as

- 33 determined under Section 10153.5.
- 34 (c) The commissioner shall extend credit under this section for35 any course completed to satisfy requirements of Section 10153.3
- 36 or 10153.4.
- 37 (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024,
- and as of that date is repealed.



1 <u>SEC. 50.</u>

2 SEC. 51. Section 10153.2 of the Business and Professions 3 Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 361 of the Statutes of

4 2021, is amended to read:

5 10153.2. (a) An applicant to take the examination for an 6 original real estate broker license shall also submit evidence, 7 satisfactory to the commissioner, of successful completion, at an 8 accredited institution, of:

9 (1) A three-unit semester course, or the quarter equivalent 10 thereof, in each of the following:

11 (A) Real estate practice, which shall include both of the 12 following:

(i) A component on implicit bias, including education regarding
the impact of implicit bias, explicit bias, and systemic bias on
consumers, the historical and social impacts of those biases, and
actionable steps students can take to recognize and address their
own implicit biases.

18 (ii) A component on federal and state fair housing laws as those 19 laws apply to the practice of real estate. The fair housing 20 component shall include an interactive participatory component,

21 during which the applicant shall roleplay as both a consumer and

- 22 real estate professional.
- 23 (B) Legal aspects of real estate.
- 24 (C) Real estate appraisal.
- 25 (D) Real estate financing.
- 26 (E) Real estate economics or accounting.
- 27 (2) A three-unit semester course, or the quarter equivalent
- 28 thereof, in three of the following:
- 29 (A) Advanced legal aspects of real estate.
- 30 (B) Advanced real estate finance.
- 31 (C) Advanced real estate appraisal.
- 32 (D) Business law.
- 33 (E) Escrows.
- 34 (F) Real estate principles.
- 35 (G) Property management.
- 36 (H) Real estate office administration.
- 37 (I) Mortgage loan brokering and lending.
- 38 (J) Computer applications in real estate.
- 39 (K) On and after July 1, 2004, California law that relates to
- 40 common interest developments, including, but not limited to, topics

1 addressed in the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development

2 Act (Part 5 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 4 of the

3 Civil Code) and in the Commercial and Industrial Common Interest

4 Development Act (Part 5.3 (commencing with Section 6500) of

5 Division 4 of the Civil Code).

6 (b) The commissioner shall waive the requirements of this

7 section for an applicant who is a member of the State Bar of8 California and shall waive the requirements for which an applicant

8 California and shall waive the requirements for which an applicant9 has successfully completed an equivalent course of study as

10 determined under Section 10153.5.

(c) The commissioner shall extend credit under this section for
any course completed to satisfy requirements of Section 10153.3
or 10153.4.

(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2024.
SEC. 51.

16 SEC. 52. Section 10153.3 of the Business and Professions Code 17 is amended to read:

18 10153.3. (a) This section shall apply to an application for the
19 real estate salesperson license examination, the real estate
20 salesperson license, and for both the examination and license
21 received by the commissioner prior to October 1, 2007.

(b) Application for the real estate salesperson license
examination pursuant to this section shall be made in writing to
the commissioner. The commissioner may prescribe the format
and content of the salesperson examination application. The
application for the salesperson examination shall be accompanied
by the real estate salesperson license examination fee.

(c) In order to take the examination for a real estate salesperson
 license, an applicant under this section shall submit evidence or
 certification satisfactory to the commissioner of enrollment in, or

31 successful completion at, an accredited institution of a three-unit

32 semester course or the quarter equivalent thereof, or successful

completion of an equivalent course of study as defined in Section
 10153.5, in real estate principles. Evidence of enrollment
 satisfactory to the commissioner may include a statement from the

36 applicant made under penalty of perjury.

37 (d) An applicant under this section may take the real estate

38 salesperson license examination within two years of the date their 39 application was received by the commissioner. Notwithstanding

40 subdivision (c), if the applicant fails to schedule an examination

- 1 or to obtain a passing score on it within that time period, they shall
- 2 be required to submit evidence or certification satisfactory to the

3 commissioner of satisfactory completion at an accredited institution

- 4 of the courses described in subdivision (c) of Section 10151 or
- 5 satisfactory completion of an equivalent course of study as defined

6 in Section 10153.5, before taking the examination.

7 (e) An applicant under this section shall, prior to issuance of 8 the real estate salesperson license, submit evidence or certification 9 satisfactory to the commissioner of successful completion of the 10 real estate principles course as described in subdivision (c) and of

11 successful completion at an accredited institution or successful

12 completion of an equivalent course of study as defined in Section

13 10153.5, of a course in real estate practice and one additional 14 course set forth in Section 10153.2 other than real estate principles,

course set forth in Section 10153.2 other than real estate principles,real estate practice, advanced legal aspects of real estate, advanced

16 real estate finance, or advanced real estate appraisal.

(f) The commissioner shall waive the requirements of this
section for an applicant who is a member of the State Bar of
California, or who has completed an equivalent course of study,
as determined under Section 10153.5, or who has qualified to take

21 the examination for an original real estate broker license by

22 satisfying the requirements of Section 10153.2.

23 SEC. 52.

24 *SEC. 53.* Section 10153.4 of the Business and Professions Code 25 is amended to read:

10153.4. (a) This section shall apply to an application for the real estate salesperson license examination, the real estate salesperson license, and for both the examination and license received by the commissioner prior to October 1, 2007, if the applicant obtains a passing score on the real estate salesperson license examination and submits a license application prior to October 1, 2007.

33 (b) Application for the real estate salesperson license
 34 examination pursuant to this section shall be made in writing to
 35 the commissioner. The commissioner may prescribe the format

36 and content of the salesperson examination application. The

37 application for the salesperson examination shall be accompanied

38 by the real estate salesperson license examination fee.

⁹⁷

(c) An applicant under this section shall comply with the
 requirements of subdivision (c) of Section 10153.3 in order to take
 the real estate salesperson license examination.

4 (d) An applicant under this section who obtains a passing score 5 on the real estate salesperson license examination prior to October 6 1, 2007, shall, prior to the issuance of the real estate salesperson 7 license, submit evidence or certification satisfactory to the 8 commissioner of successful completion at an accredited institution 9 of a three-unit semester course, or the quarter unit equivalent 10 thereof, or successful completion of an equivalent course of study 11 as defined in Section 10153.5, in real estate principles as described 12 in subdivision (c) of Section 10153.3. An applicant for an original 13 real estate salesperson license under this section shall also, prior 14 to the issuance of the license, or within 18 months after issuance, 15 submit evidence or certification satisfactory to the commissioner 16 of successful completion at an accredited institution or a private 17 vocational school, as specified in Section 10153.5, of a course in 18 real estate practice and one additional course set forth in Section 19 10153.2, other than real estate principles, real estate practice, 20 advanced legal aspects of real estate, advanced real estate finance, 21 or advanced real estate appraisal. 22 (e) A salesperson who qualifies for a license pursuant to this

section shall not be required for the first license renewal thereafter
to complete the continuing education pursuant to Article 2.5
(commencing with Section 10170), except for the courses specified
in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (a) of Section
10170.5 or, on and after July 1, 2007, except for the courses
specified in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (a) of
Section 10170.5.

30 (f) The salesperson license issued to an applicant who has 31 satisfied only the requirements of subdivision (c) at the time of 32 issuance shall be automatically suspended effective 18 months 33 after issuance if the licensee has failed to satisfy the requirements 34 of subdivision (d). The suspension shall not be lifted until the 35 suspended licensee has submitted the required evidence of course 36 completion and the commissioner has given written notice to the 37 licensee of the lifting of the suspension.

38 (g) The original license issued to a salesperson shall clearly set

39 forth the conditions of the license and shall be accompanied by a

⁹⁷

- notice of the provisions of this section and of any regulations
 adopted by the commissioner to implement this section.
- 3 (h) The commissioner shall waive the requirements of this 4 section for any person who presents evidence of admission to the
- 5 State Bar of California, and the commissioner shall waive the
- requirement for any course for which an applicant has completed
 an equivalent course of study as determined under Section 10153.5.

8 SEC. 53.

9 SEC. 54. Section 10159.5 of the Business and Professions Code 10 is amended to read:

11 10159.5. (a) (1) Every person applying for a license under 12 this chapter who desires to have the license issued under a fictitious

13 business name shall file with the application a certified copy of

- 14 their fictitious business name statement filed with the county clerk
- 15 pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 17900) of Part
- 16 3 of Division 7.
- 17 (2) A responsible broker may, by contract, permit a salesperson18 to do all of the following:
- 19 (A) File an application on behalf of a responsible broker with 20 a county clerk to obtain a fictitious business name.
- (B) Deliver to the department an application, signed by the
 responsible broker, requesting the department's approval to use a
 county approved fictitious business name that shall be identified
- 24 with the responsible broker's license number.
- (C) Pay for any fees associated with filing an application with
 a county or the department to obtain or use a fictitious business
 name.
- (D) Maintain ownership of a fictitious business name, as defined
 in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 10159.7, that may
 be used subject to the control of the responsible broker.
- 31 (b) (1) A salesperson using a fictitious business name authorized 32 by subdivision (a), shall use that name only as permitted by the 33 responsible broker.
- 34 (2) This section does not change a real estate broker's duties35 under this division to supervise a salesperson.
- 36 (c) A person applying to a county for a fictitious business name
 37 pursuant to subdivision (a) may file the application in the county
 38 or counties where the fictitious business name will be used.
- (d) Advertising and solicitation materials, including business
 (d) advertising and solicitation materials, including business
 (d) cards, print or electronic media and "for sale" signage, using a

1 fictitious business name obtained in accordance with paragraph

2 (2) of subdivision (a) shall include the responsible broker's identity,

3 as defined in Section 10015.4, in a manner equally as prominent4 as the fictitious business name.

5 (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 10140.6, 6 advertising and solicitation materials, including print or electronic 7 media and "for sale" signage, containing a fictitious business name 8 obtained in accordance with paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall 9 include the name and license number of the salesperson who is 10 using the fictitious business name.

(f) Notwithstanding Section 10185, a violation of this sectionis not a misdemeanor.

13 <u>SEC. 54.</u>

14 *SEC. 55.* Section 10165 of the Business and Professions Code 15 is amended to read:

16 10165. For a violation of Section 10161.8, 10162, 10163, or 17 subdivision (b) of Section 10164, the commissioner may 18 temporarily suspend or permanently revoke the license of the real 19 estate licensee in accordance with this part relating to hearings.

20 SEC. 55.

20 SEC. 55. 21 SEC. 56. Section 10166.01 of the Business and Professions

22 Code is amended to read:

10166.01. For purposes of this article, the following definitionsshall apply:

(a) "SAFE Act" means the federal Secure and Fair Enforcement
for Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-289).

(b) (1) "Mortgage loan originator" means an individual who
takes a residential mortgage loan application or offers or negotiates
terms of a residential mortgage loan for compensation or gain.

30 (2) Mortgage loan originator does not include any of the 31 following:

32 (A) An individual who performs purely administrative or clerical tasks on behalf of a person meeting the definition of a mortgage 33 34 loan originator, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c) of 35 Section 10166.03. The term "administrative or clerical tasks" 36 means the receipt, collection, and distribution of information 37 common for the processing or underwriting of a loan in the 38 mortgage industry and communication with a consumer to obtain 39 information necessary for the processing or underwriting of a 40 residential mortgage loan.

(B) An individual that only performs real estate brokerage
 services, as defined in subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 10131,
 unless that person is compensated by a lender, other mortgage loan
 originator, or by any agent of any lender or other mortgage loan
 originator.
 (C) An individual who solely renegotiates terms for existing

7 mortgage loans held or serviced by their employer and who does
8 not otherwise act as a mortgage loan originator, unless the United
9 States Department of Housing and Urban Development or a court
10 of competent jurisdiction determines that the SAFE Act requires
11 such an employee to be licensed as a mortgage loan originator

12 under state laws implementing the SAFE Act.

(D) An individual that is solely involved in extensions of credit
relating to timeshare plans, as that term is defined in Section
101(53D) of Title 11 of the United States Code.

16 (E) An individual licensed or registered as a mortgage loan 17 originator pursuant to the Financial Code and the SAFE Act.

18 (c) "Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry"

19 means a mortgage licensing system developed and maintained by

the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the AmericanAssociation of Residential Mortgage Regulators for the licensing

22 and registration of mortgage loan originators.

23 (d) "Residential mortgage loan" means any loan primarily for 24 personal, family, or household use that is secured by a mortgage, 25 deed of trust, or other equivalent consensual security interest on 26 a dwelling, or residential real estate upon which is constructed or 27 intended to be constructed a dwelling. "Dwelling" means a 28 residential structure that contains one to four units, whether or not 29 that structure is attached to real property. The term includes an 30 individual condominium unit, cooperative unit, mobilehome, or 31 trailer, if it is used as a residence.

32 (e) "Unique identifier" means a number or other identifier
33 assigned by protocols established by the Nationwide Multistate
34 Licensing System and Registry.

35 (f) "Loan processor or underwriter" means an individual who 36 performs clerical or support duties as an employee at the direction

37 of, and subject to the supervision and instruction of, a mortgage

38 loan originator.

1 <u>SEC. 56.</u>

2 SEC. 57. Section 10166.02 of the Business and Professions
3 Code is amended to read:

4 10166.02. (a) A real estate broker who acts pursuant to Section 5 10131.1 or subdivision (d) or (e) of Section 10131, and who makes, 6 arranges, or services loans secured by real property containing one 7 to four residential units, and any salesperson who acts in a similar 8 capacity under the supervision of that broker, shall notify the 9 department by January 31, 2010, or within 30 days of commencing 10 that activity, whichever is later. The notification shall be made in 11 writing, as directed, on a form that is acceptable to the 12 commissioner.

(b) No individual may engage in business as a mortgage loanoriginator under this article without first doing both of thefollowing:

16 (1) Obtaining and maintaining a real estate license pursuant to17 Article 2 (commencing with Section 10150).

(2) Obtaining and maintaining a real estate license endorsement
pursuant to this article identifying that individual as a licensed
mortgage loan originator.

(c) License endorsements shall be valid for a period of one yearand shall expire on December 31 each year.

23 (d) Applicants for a mortgage loan originator license
24 endorsement shall apply in a form prescribed by the commissioner.
25 Each form shall contain content as set forth by rule, regulation,

25 Each form shall contain content as set form by rule, regula 26 instruction, or procedure of the commissioner.

(e) In order to fulfill the purposes of this article, the
commissioner may establish relationships or contracts with the
Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry or other
entities designated by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System
and Registry to collect and maintain records and process transaction
fees or other fees related to licensees or other persons subject to

33 this article.

(f) A real estate broker or salesperson who fails to notify the
department pursuant to subdivision (a), or who fails to obtain a
license endorsement required pursuant to paragraph (2) of
subdivision (b), shall be assessed a penalty of fifty dollars (\$50)
per day for each day written notification has not been received or
a license endorsement has not been obtained, up to and including
the 30th day after the first day of the assessment penalty. On and

1 after the 31st day, the penalty is one hundred dollars (\$100) per

2 day, not to exceed a total penalty of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000),

3 regardless of the number of days, until the department receives

4 the written notification or the licensee obtains the license 5 endorsement. Penalties for violations of subdivisions (a) and (b)

6 shall be additive.

7 (g) The commissioner may suspend or revoke the license of a 8 real estate broker or salesperson who fails to pay a penalty imposed 9 pursuant to this section. In addition, the commissioner may bring 10 an action in an appropriate court of this state to collect payment 11 of that penalty.

(h) All penalties paid or collected under this section shall be
deposited into the Consumer Recovery Account of the Real Estate
Fund and shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be available
for expenditure for the purposes specified in Chapter 6.5

16 (commencing with Section 10470).

17 SEC. 57.

SEC. 58. Section 10166.03 of the Business and ProfessionsCode is amended to read:

20 10166.03. (a) A loan processor or underwriter who does not represent to the public, through advertising or other means of communicating or providing information, including the use of business cards, stationery, brochures, signs, rate lists, or other promotional items, that the individual can or will perform any of the activities of a mortgage loan originator shall not be required to obtain a license endorsement as a mortgage loan originator.

(b) An individual engaging solely in loan processor or
underwriter activities shall not represent to the public, through
advertising or other means of communicating or providing
information including the use of business cards, stationery,
brochures, signs, rate lists, or other promotional items, that the
individual can or will perform any of the activities of a mortgage
loan originator.

(c) An independent contractor who is employed by a mortgage
loan originator may not engage in the activities of a loan processor
or underwriter for a residential mortgage loan unless the
independent contractor loan processor or underwriter obtains and
maintains an endorsement as a mortgage loan originator under this
article. Each independent contractor loan processor or underwriter
who obtains and maintains an endorsement as a mortgage loan

originator under this article shall have and maintain a valid unique 1

2 identifier issued by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System 3

- and Registry.
- 4 SEC. 58.

5 SEC. 59. Section 10166.04 of the Business and Professions 6 Code is amended to read:

7 10166.04. (a) In connection with an application to the 8 commissioner for a license endorsement as a mortgage loan 9 originator, every applicant shall furnish to the Nationwide 10 Multistate Licensing System and Registry information concerning the applicant's identity, including the following: 11

(1) Fingerprint images and related information, for purposes of 12 13 performing a federal, or both a state and federal, criminal history 14 background check.

15 (2) Personal history and experience in a form prescribed by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry, including 16

17 the submission of authorization for the Nationwide Multistate 18 Licensing System and Registry and the commissioner to obtain

19 both of the following:

20 (A) An independent credit report from a consumer reporting 21 agency.

22 (B) Information related to any administrative, civil, or criminal 23 findings by any governmental jurisdiction.

(b) The commissioner may ask the Nationwide Multistate 24 25 Licensing System and Registry to obtain state criminal history 26 background check information on applicants described in 27 subdivision (a) using the procedures set forth in subdivisions (c) 28 and (d).

29 (c) If the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry 30 electronically submits fingerprint images and related information,

31 as required by the Department of Justice, for an applicant for a

32 mortgage loan originator license endorsement, to the Department

33 of Justice for the purposes of obtaining information as to the 34 existence and content of a record of state convictions and state

35 arrests, and as to the existence and content of a record of state

36 arrests for which the Department of Justice establishes that the

37 person is free on bail or on their recognizance pending trial or

38 appeal, the Department of Justice shall provide an electronic

39 response to the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and 40 Registry pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (p) of Section

1	11105 of the Penal Code, and shall provide the same electronic
2	response to the department.

3 (d) The Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry 4 may request from the Department of Justice subsequent arrest

5 notification service, as provided pursuant to Section 11105.2 of

6 the Penal Code, for persons described in subdivision (a). The

Department of Justice shall provide the same electronic response
to the department.

9 (e) The Department of Justice shall charge a fee sufficient to

10 cover the cost of processing the requests described in this section.
 11 SEC. 59.

SEC. 60. Section 10166.06 of the Business and ProfessionsCode is amended to read:

14 10166.06. (a) In addition to the requirements of Section 10153,
15 an applicant for a license endorsement as a mortgage loan
16 originator shall complete at least 20 hours of education courses,

17 which shall include at least the following:

18 (1) Three hours of federal law and regulations.

19 (2) Three hours of ethics, which shall include instruction on 20 fraud, consumer protection, and fair lending issues.

(3) Two hours of training related to lending standards for thenontraditional mortgage product marketplace.

(b) For purposes of this section, education courses are only
acceptable if they have been reviewed and approved, or otherwise
deemed acceptable, by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System
and Registry, in accordance with the SAFE Act. Education may

27 be offered in a classroom, online, or by any other means approved

by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry, inaccordance with the SAFE Act.

30 (c) A person who successfully completes the education
31 requirements approved by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing
32 System and Registry in any state other than California shall be
33 granted credit by the commissioner toward completion of the

34 education requirements of this section.

(d) Before being issued a license endorsement to act as a
mortgage loan originator, an individual shall pass a qualified
written test developed or otherwise deemed acceptable by the
Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry and
administered by a test provider approved or otherwise deemed

acceptable by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and
 Registry.

3 (e) A written test shall not be treated as a qualified written test 4 for purposes of this section, unless the test adequately measures 5 the applicant's knowledge and comprehension in the following 6 subject areas: ethics, federal law and regulation pertaining to 7 mortgage origination, state law and regulation pertaining to 8 mortgage origination, and federal and state law and regulation 9 relating to fraud, consumer protection, the nontraditional mortgage 10 marketplace, and fair lending issues.

(f) This section does not prohibit a test provider approved by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry from providing a test at the location of the employer of the applicant or any subsidiary or affiliate of the employer of the applicant, or any entity with which the applicant holds an exclusive arrangement to conduct the business of a mortgage loan originator.

(g) An individual shall not be considered to have passed a
qualified written test administered pursuant to this section unless
the individual achieves a test score of not less than 75 percent
correct answers to questions.

(h) An individual who fails the qualified written test may retake
the test, although at least 30 days must pass between each retesting,
except as provided in subdivision (i).

(i) An applicant who fails three consecutive tests shall wait atleast six months before retesting.

(j) A mortgage loan originator who fails to maintain a valid
license endorsement for a period of five years or longer or who
fails to register as a mortgage loan originator shall retake the
qualified written test.

30 **SEC. 60.**

31 *SEC. 61.* Section 10166.07 of the Business and Professions 32 Code is amended to read:

10166.07. (a) A real estate broker who acts pursuant to Section
10131.1 or subdivision (d) or (e) of Section 10131, and who makes,

arranges, or services one or more loans in a calendar year that are

so arranges, or services one of more roans in a calendar year that are secured by real property containing one to four residential units,

37 shall annually file a business activities report, within 90 days after

38 the end of the broker's fiscal year or within any additional time as

39 the commissioner may allow for filing for good cause. The report

40 shall contain within its scope all of the following information for

the fiscal year, relative to the business activities of the broker and 1

2 those of any other brokers and real estate salespersons acting under 3 that broker's supervision:

4 (1) Name and license number of the supervising broker and 5 names and license numbers of the real estate brokers and salespersons under that broker's supervision. The report shall 6 7 include brokers and salespersons who were under the supervising 8 broker's supervision for all or part of the year.

9 (2) A list of the real estate-related activities in which the supervising broker and the brokers and salespersons under the 10 supervising broker's supervision engaged during the prior year. 11 12 This listing shall identify all of the following:

13 (A) Activities relating to mortgages, including arranging, 14 making, or servicing.

15 (B) Other activities performed under the real estate broker's or 16 salesperson's license.

17 (C) Activities performed under related licenses, including, but 18 not limited to, a license to engage as a finance lender or a finance 19 broker under the California Financing Law (Division 9 (commencing with Section 22000) of the Financial Code), or a 20 21 license to engage as a residential mortgage lender or residential 22 mortgage loan servicer under the California Residential Mortgage Lending Act (Division 20 (commencing with Section 50000) of 23 the Financial Code). 24

25 (3) A list of the forms of media used by the broker and those under the broker's supervision to advertise to the public, including 26 27 print, radio, television, the internet, or other means.

28 (4) For fixed rate loans made, brokered, or serviced, all of the 29 following:

30 (A) The total number, aggregate principal amount, lowest

interest rate, highest interest rate, and a list of the institutional 31

32 lenders of record. If the loan was funded by any lender other than 33 an institutional lender, the broker shall categorize the loan as

34 privately funded.

35 (B) The total number and aggregate principal amount of covered loans, as defined in Section 4970 of the Financial Code. 36

37 (C) The total number and aggregate principal amount of loans

38 for which Department of Real Estate form RE Form 885 or an

39 equivalent is required.

1 (5) For adjustable rate loans made, brokered, or serviced, all of 2 the following:

3 (A) The total number, aggregate principal amount, lowest 4 beginning interest rate, highest beginning interest rate, highest 5 margin, and a list of the institutional lenders of record. If the loan 6 was funded by any lender other than an institutional lender, the 7 broker shall categorize the loan as privately funded.

8 (B) The total number and aggregate principal amount of covered 9 loans, as defined in Section 4970 of the Financial Code.

10 (C) The total number and aggregate principal amount of loans 11 for which Department of Real Estate form RE Form 885 or an 12 equivalent is required.

(6) For all loans made, brokered, or serviced, the total number
and aggregate principal amount of loans funded by institutional
lenders, and the total number and aggregate principal amount of
loans funded by private lenders.

(7) For all loans made, brokered, or serviced, the total number
and aggregate principal amount of loans that included a prepayment
penalty, the minimum prepayment penalty length, the maximum
prepayment penalty length, and the number of loans with
prepayment penalties whose length exceeded the length of time
before the borrower's loan payment amount could increase.

(8) For all loans brokered, the total compensation received by
the broker, including yield spread premiums, commissions, and
rebates, but excluding compensation used to pay fees for third-party
services on behalf of the borrower.

(9) For all mortgage loans made or brokered, the total number
of loans for which a mortgage loan disclosure statement was
provided in a language other than English, and the number of forms
provided per language other than English.

(10) For all mortgage loans serviced, the total amount of funds
advanced to be applied toward a payment to protect the security
of the note being serviced.

(11) For purposes of this section, an institutional lender has the
meaning specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section
10232.

37 (b) A broker subject to this section and Section 10232.2 may

38 file consolidated reports that include all of the information required

39 under this section and Section 10232.2. Those consolidated reports

shall clearly indicate that they are intended to satisfy the
 requirements of both sections.

3 (c) If a broker subject to this section fails to timely file the report 4 required under this section, the commissioner may cause an

5 examination and report to be made and may charge the broker one6 and one-half times the cost of making the examination and report.

7 In determining the hourly cost incurred by the commissioner for

8 conducting an examination and preparing the report, the

9 commissioner may use the estimated average hourly cost for all10 department audit staff performing audits of real estate brokers. If

11 a broker fails to pay the commissioner's cost within 60 days of the

12 mailing of a notice of billing, the commissioner may suspend the

13 broker's license or deny renewal of that license. The suspension

14 or denial shall remain in effect until the billed amount is paid or

15 the broker's right to renew a license has expired. The commissioner

16 may maintain an action for the recovery of the billed amount in

17 any court of competent jurisdiction.

18 (d) The report described in this section is exempted from any

requirement of public disclosure by paragraph (2) of subdivision(d) of Section 6254 of the Government Code.

(e) The commissioner may waive the requirement to submit
certain information described in paragraphs (1) to (10), inclusive,
of subdivision (a) if the commissioner determines that this
information is duplicative of information required by the
Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry, pursuant

26 to Section 10166.08.

27 <u>SEC. 61.</u>

28 *SEC.* 62. Section 10166.08 of the Business and Professions 29 Code is amended to read:

30 10166.08. Each mortgage loan originator shall submit reports

31 of condition to the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and

32 Registry reports of condition, and those reports shall be in the form

33 and shall contain information as the Nationwide Multistate

34 Licensing System and Registry may require.

35 SEC. 62.

36 *SEC. 63.* Section 10166.10 of the Business and Professions 37 Code is amended to read:

38 10166.10. (a) A mortgage loan originator shall complete at

39 least eight hours of continuing education annually, which shall

40 include at least three hours relating to federal law and regulations,

1 two hours of ethics, which shall include instruction on fraud,

2 consumer protection, and fair lending issues, and two hours related

3 to lending standards for the nontraditional mortgage product4 marketplace.

5 (b) For purposes of subdivision (a), continuing education courses

6 and course providers shall be reviewed and approved by the7 commissioner and the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System8 and Registry.

9 (c) The commissioner shall have the authority to substitute any 10 of the courses described in subdivision (a) for the course 11 requirements of Section 10170.5, subject to a finding that the 12 course requirements in subdivision (a) and the course completion 13 standards in subdivision (g) of Section 10166.06 are substantially 14 equivalent to, and meet the intent of, Section 10170.5.

15 (d) This section does not preclude any education course, as 16 approved by the commissioner and the Nationwide Multistate 17 Licensing System and Registry, that is provided by the employer

18 of the mortgage loan originator or an entity that is affiliated with19 the mortgage loan originator by an agency contract, or any

20 subsidiary or affiliate of the employer or entity.

(e) Continuing education may be offered either in a classroom,
online, or by any other means approved by the commissioner and
the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry.

(f) A mortgage loan originator may only receive credit for acontinuing education course in the year in which the course istaken.

(g) A mortgage loan originator may not take the same approved
course in the same or successive years to meet the requirements
of this section for continuing education.

30 (h) A mortgage loan originator who is an instructor of an
31 approved continuing education course may receive credit for their
32 own annual continuing education requirement at the rate of two
33 hours credit for every one hour taught.

(i) A person who successfully completes the education
requirements approved by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing
System and Registry in any state other than California shall be
granted credit by the commissioner towards completion of
continuing education requirements in this state.

39 (j) A mortgage loan originator whose license endorsement40 lapses, expires, or is suspended or revoked, and who wishes to

1 regain their license endorsement, shall complete continuing

2 education requirements for the last year in which the endorsement

3 was held, before issuance of a new or renewed endorsement.

5 *SEC. 64.* Section 10166.15 of the Business and Professions 6 Code is amended to read:

10166.15. (a) The commissioner shall regularly report
violations of this article, as well as enforcement actions taken
against any mortgage loan originator to whom an endorsement has
been issued, and enforcement actions taken against any individual
for failure to obtain an endorsement as a mortgage loan originator,

12 to the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry.

(b) The commissioner shall establish a process that may be used
by mortgage loan originators to challenge information entered into
the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry by the
commissioner.

(c) The commissioner is authorized to promulgate regulations
specifying (1) the recordkeeping requirements that mortgage loan
originators shall satisfy and (2) the penalties that shall apply to
mortgage loan originators for violations of this article.

20 mortgage loan originators for violations of this article

21 <u>SEC. 64.</u>

SEC. 65. Section 10166.16 of the Business and ProfessionsCode is amended to read:

10166.16. (a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 1512 24 25 of the SAFE Act, the requirements under any federal or state law regarding the privacy or confidentiality of any information or 26 material provided to the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System 27 28 and Registry, and any privilege arising under federal or state law, 29 including the rules of any federal or state court, with respect to 30 that information or material, shall continue to apply to the 31 information or material after the information or material has been 32 disclosed to the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and 33 Registry. The information and material may be shared with all 34 state and federal regulatory officials with mortgage industry 35 oversight authority without the loss of privilege or the loss of confidentiality protections provided by federal or state law. 36

(b) For these purposes, the commissioner is authorized to enteragreements or sharing arrangements with other governmental

39 agencies, the Conference of State Bank Supervisors, the American

40 Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators, or other

^{4 &}lt;u>SEC. 63.</u>

associations representing governmental agencies as established by
 rule, regulation or order of the commissioner.

3 (c) Information or material that is subject to a privilege or 4 confidentiality under subdivision (a) shall not be subject to either 5 of the following:

6 (1) Disclosure under any federal or state law governing the 7 disclosure to the public of information held by an officer or an 8 agency of the federal government or the state.

9 (2) Subpoena or discovery, or admission into evidence, in any 10 private civil action or administrative process, unless with respect 11 to any privilege held by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing 12 System and Registry with respect to the information or material, 13 the person to whom the information or material pertains waives, 14 in whole or in part, in the discretion of the person, that privilege. 15 (d) This section shall not apply with respect to the information

or material relating to the employment history of, and publicly adjudicated disciplinary and enforcement actions against, mortgage loan originators that is included in the Nationwide Multistate

19 Licensing System and Registry for access by the public.

20 SEC. 65.

SEC. 66. Section 10166.17 of the Business and ProfessionsCode is amended to read:

23 10166.17. In addition to any other duties imposed upon the 24 commissioner by law, the commissioner shall require mortgage 25 loan originators to be licensed and registered through the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry. In order 26 27 to carry out this requirement the commissioner is authorized to 28 participate in the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and 29 Registry. For this purpose, the commissioner may establish by 30 rule, regulation, or order, requirements as necessary, including,

31 but not limited to, the following:

- 32 (a) Background checks for the following:
- 33 (1) Criminal history through fingerprint or other databases.
- 34 (2) Civil or administrative records.
- 35 (3) Credit history.
- 36 (4) Any other information as deemed necessary by the37 Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry.
- 38 (b) The payment of fees to apply for or renew licenses through
- 39 the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry.

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1	(c)	The setting or resetting as necessary of renewal or reporting
2	dates.	

3 (d) Requirements for amending or surrendering a license or any
4 other activities as the commissioner deems necessary for
5 participation in the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and
6 Registry.

7 <u>SEC. 66.</u>

8 *SEC.* 67. Section 10235.5 of the Business and Professions Code 9 is amended to read:

10 10235.5. (a) A real estate licensee or mortgage loan originator 11 shall not place an advertisement disseminated primarily in this 12 state for a loan unless there is disclosed within the printed text of 13 that advertisement, or the oral text in the case of a radio or 14 television advertisement, the Department of Real Estate number 15 and the unique identifier assigned to that licensee by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry under which 16 17 the loan would be made or arranged.

(b) "Mortgage loan originator," "unique identifier," and"Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry" have the

20 meanings set forth in Section 10166.01.

21 SEC. 67.

22 SEC. 68. Section 10236.4 of the Business and Professions Code 23 is amended to read:

10236.4. (a) In compliance with Section 10235.5, every 24 25 licensed real estate broker shall also display their license number 26 on all advertisements where there is a solicitation for borrowers 27 or potential investors. Every mortgage loan originator, as defined 28 in Section 10166.01, shall also display the unique identifier 29 assigned to that individual by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing 30 System and Registry on all advertisements where there is a 31 solicitation for borrowers. 32 (b) The disclosures required by Sections 10232.4 and 10240

shall include the licensee's license number, the mortgage loan
originator's unique identifier, if applicable, and the department's
license information telephone number.

36 (c) "Mortgage loan originator," "unique identifier," and

37 "Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry" have the
 38 meanings set forth in Section 10166.01.

1 <u>SEC. 68.</u>

2 SEC. 69. Section 12303 of the Business and Professions Code 3 is amended to read:

4 12303. The state standards of weights and measures by which 5 all state and county standards of weights and measures shall be 6 tried, proved, and sealed include the following standards, provided 7 the standards have been certified relative to national standards 8 under the direction of the National Institute of Standards and 9 Technology:

10 (a) Metrological standards provided by the United States.

11 (b) Metrological standards procured by the state.

12 (c) Metrological standards in the possession of county sealers.

13 (d) Metrological standards in the possession of laboratories

14 certified to perform measurement services pursuant to Section15 12314.

16 <u>SEC. 69.</u>

17 SEC. 70. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

18 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because

19 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

20 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or

21 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty

22 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

23 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

24 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

25 Constitution.

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MEMORANDUM

DATE	August 8, 2022	
то	Members of the Dental Board of California	
FROM	Mirela Taran, Administrative Analyst Dental Board of California	
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 25: Discussion of Prospective Legislative Proposals	

Background Information:

Stakeholders are encouraged to submit proposals in writing to the Board before, during or after the meeting for possible consideration by the Board at a future Board meeting.

Action Requested:

No action requested.





MEMORANDUM

DATE	August 8, 2022	
то	Members of the Dental Board of California	
FROM	Mirela Taran, Administrative Analyst Dental Board of California	
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 26: Discussion and Possible Action Regarding 2023 Meeting Dates	

Background:

The Board will need to establish the 2023 meeting schedule to provide adequate time to negotiate contracts for meeting space locations. A 2023 calendar is attached for your reference. The calendar includes dates for holidays and association meetings.

Pursuant to Business and Professions Code, Section 1607, the Board shall meet regularly once each year in San Francisco and once each year in Los Angeles and at such other times and places as the Board may designate, for the purpose of transacting its business. Historically, the Board meets quarterly.

However, Senate Bill 189 was signed by the Governor on June 30, 2022, and reinstitutes, through July 1, 2023, the remote meeting provisions of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act that were in place during the pandemic. The changes took effect immediately upon signing.

Proposed Board Meeting Dates for 2023 Locations are yet to be determined		
February 9-10, 2023	May 18-19, 2023	
February 16-17, 2023	May 25-26, 2023	
August 17-18, 2023	November 9-10, 2023	
August 24-25, 2023	November 16-17, 2023	

Staff also requests the Board consider reserving Friday, October 6, 2023 for a Special Meeting to review the Draft Sunset Review Background Report.

Action Requested:

Select specific Board meeting dates for 2023.

Agenda Item 26: Discussion and Possible Action Regarding 2023 Meeting Dates Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022 Pag