



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/dca-meetings/j.php?MTID=m1f2ba4629a7ed25dfcc4db53261fbb89

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

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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/dca-meetings/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]
- 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 [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]

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- 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

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]
 - 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. AB 646 (Low, 2021) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: expunged convictions.
 - e. AB 1102 (Low, 2021) Telephone medical advice services.
 - f. AB 1604 (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. AB 1733 (Quirk, 2022) State bodies: open meetings.
- i. AB 1756 (Smith, 2022) Department of Consumer Affairs.
- j. AB 1795 (Fong, 2022) Open meetings: remote participation.
- k. AB 1982 (Santiago, 2022) Telehealth: dental care.
- I. AB 1996 (Cooley, 2022) State government: administrative regulations: review.
- m. AB 2055 (Low, 2022) Controlled substances: CURES database.
- n. AB 2104 (Flora, 2022) Professions and vocations.
- o. AB 2145 (Davies, 2022) Dental services: long-term health care facilities.
- p. AB 2276 (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. SB 731 (Durazo, 2021) Criminal records: relief.
- u. SB 889 (Ochoa Bogh, 2022) Nurse anesthetists.
- v. SB 1031 (Ochoa Bogh, 2022) Healing arts boards: inactive license fees.
- w. SB 1237 (Newman, 2022) Licenses: military service.
- x. SB 1310 (Leyva, 2022) Professions and vocations: consumer complaints.
- y. SB 1365 (Jones, 2022) Licensing boards: procedures.
- z. SB 1443 (Roth, 2022) The Department of Consumer Affairs.
- aa. SB 1471 (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 documents-decorate-left-new-norm. 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 thedcapage.wordpress.com/webcasts/. 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

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

1:00 p.m., Thursday, May 12, 2022

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

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.

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

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

<u>Agenda Item 10.a.: Report from Commission on Dental Competency Assessment and</u> 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.

Agenda Item 11: Licensing, Certifications, and Permits

Agenda Item 11.a.: Review of Dental Licensure and Permit Statistics

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.

Agenda Item 15: Convene Closed Session

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.

Agenda Item 18: Adjourn Closed Session

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.

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

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.

Agenda Item 22.c.: Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) 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

<u>Agenda Item 23.a.: General Anesthesia and Conscious Sedation Permit Evaluations</u> Statistics

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.

Navs: 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.

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

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 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, Olaque, Pacheco, Yu.

Nays: None.

Abstentions: None. Absent: McKenzie. Recusals: None.

The motion passed.

Agenda Item 24: Legislation – Update, Discussion, and Possible Action on:

Agenda Item 24.a.: 2022 Tentative Legislative Calendar – Information Only

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.

SB 1662

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.

AB 1733

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.

AB 2276

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.

SB 652

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.

SB 1031

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.

SB 1365

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.

SB 1443

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.

Navs: None.

Abstentions: None. Absent: McKenzie. Recusals: None.

The motion passed.

SB 1471

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.

SB 1495

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.



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 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)

10:00 a.m., Tuesday, June 28, 2022

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 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** 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 **AGE- AND** 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 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, 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.

Agenda Item 4: Recess Open Session

Dr. Felsenfeld recessed Open Session at 10:36 a.m.

Agenda Item 5: Convene Closed Session

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.

Agenda Item 7: Adjourn Closed Session

Dr. Felsenfeld adjourned Closed Session at 11:45 a.m.

Agenda Item 8: Reconvene Open Session

At 11:49 a.m., the Board reconvened Open Session.

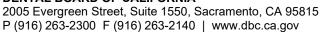
Agenda Item 9: Adjournment

Dr. Felsenfeld adjourned the meeting at 11:50 a.m.



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DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA





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.

Action Requested:

No action requested.



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DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA



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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 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.

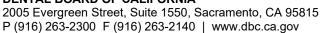
Action Requested:

No action requested.



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DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA





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



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DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA



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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*				
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 prior-year 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

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	\$ -138							
Adjusted Beginning Balance	\$ 14,180	\$	12,447	\$	12,560	\$	13,167	\$ 15,298
REVENUES, TRANSFERS AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS Revenues								
4121200 - Delinquent fees	\$ 314	\$	337	\$	285	\$	285	\$ 285
4127400 - Renewal fees	\$ 14,934	\$	15,069	\$	14,903	\$	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	\$	12,560	\$	13,167	\$	15,298	\$ 11,860
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%

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



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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:

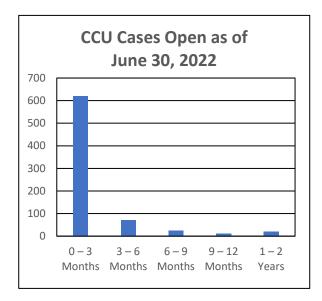
Complaint & Compliance Unit (CCU):

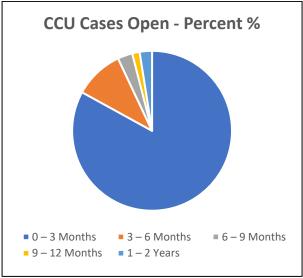
Between April 1, 2022, and June 30, 2022, CCU received **1169** complaints. The monthly average received was **389**.

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**.

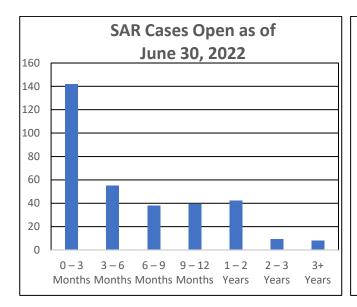
Investigative Analysis Unit (IAU):

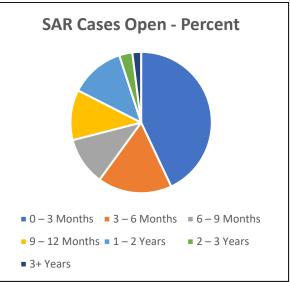
Number of Subsequent Arrest Report (SAR) Cases Open in the IAU:

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:

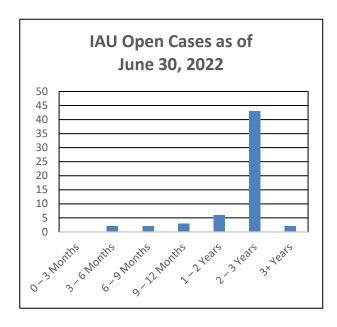
As of June 30, 2022, there are **1174** investigative cases open in the Board's Enforcement Units. A breakdown of the cases is as follows:

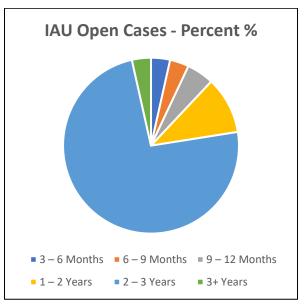
Enforcement Cases Open				
Enforcement Units	# As of June 30, 2022			
IAU (Non-Sworn)	58			
Orange Field Office (OFO) (Non-Sworn)	59			
Sacramento Field Office (SFO) (Sworn)	80			
Orange Field Office (OFO) (Sworn)	121			
Pending Assignment	856			
Total	1174			

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

As of June 30, 2022, there are **58 i**nvestigative 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%			

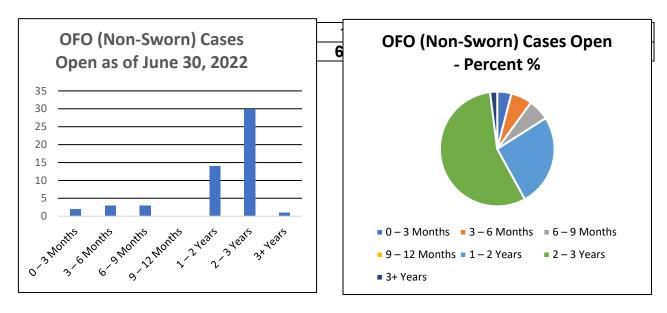




Number of Investigative Cases Open in the OFO (Non-Sworn) Special Investigators Complaint Cases:

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:

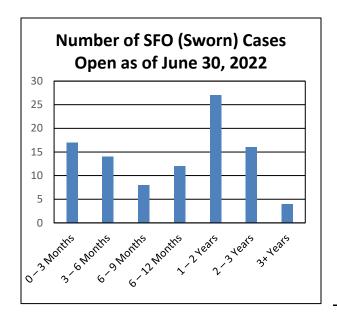
Orange Field Office (Non-Sworn) Special Investigator Complaint Cases Open					
Investigation Age	# As of June 30, 2022	Percent (%)			
0 – 3 Months	0	0%			
3 – 6 Months	2	3%			
6 – 9 Months	2	3%			
9 – 12 Months	1	2%			
1 – 2 Years	16	28%			
2 – 3 Years	38	64%			

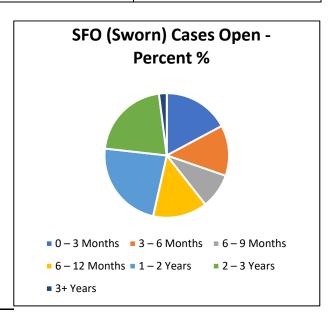


Number of Investigative Cases Open in the SFO (Sworn):

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%		

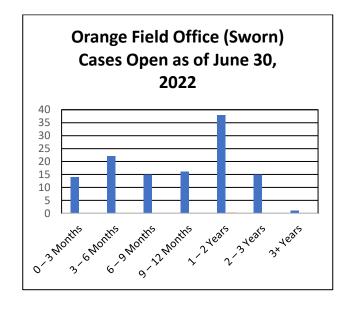


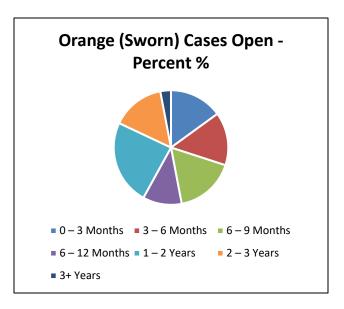


Number of Investigative Cases Open in the OFO (Sworn):

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

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

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	333	301
/ 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		_	
closure for referral for investigation)	3	5	9
INVESTIGATION		T	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		ı	ı
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

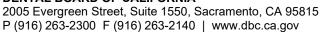
Assurations Dispuis and	0		
Accusations Dismissed Average Days from Referral to Accusations Filed (from AG	0	0	0
referral to Accusation filed)	86	55.37	70.5
INTERIM ACTION		00.0.	
ISO & TRO Issued	2	2	6
PC 23 Orders Issued	2	1	3
Other Suspension/Restriction Orders Issued	0	0	0
Referred for Diversion	1	0	0
Petition to Compel Examination Ordered	2	1	2
DISCIPLINE			_
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 Post-Accusation (close of FY)	50	27	82
DISCIPLINARY OUTCOMES	30	21	02
	13	15	21
Revocation		15	
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	0.4	40	7
Reprimand	24	16	7
Other	1	0	16
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS		1	
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			T
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	LINE		
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	ENSEES		
Probationers Subject to Drug Testing	33	35	25
Drug Tests Ordered	394	368	319
Positive Drug Tests	30	24	71
PETITIONS			, ,
Petition for Termination or Modification Granted	5	4	4
Petition for Termination or Modification Denied	2	0	1
1 Guidon for Formingulon or Modification Deffied			<u> </u>

			1		T .
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	ment 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 (A	verage %)	T	
Closed Within:		T			
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%



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

DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA





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.

Action Requested:

No action requested.



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

DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA





MEMORANDUM

August 25-26, 2022

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

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

Dental Board of California Meeting August 25-26, 2022



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



DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA





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.

				Dental	l Applicat	tions Rec	eived by	Month					
	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	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 App	proved by	Month					
	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	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	ntal Lice	nses Issu	ed by Mo	nth					
	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	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

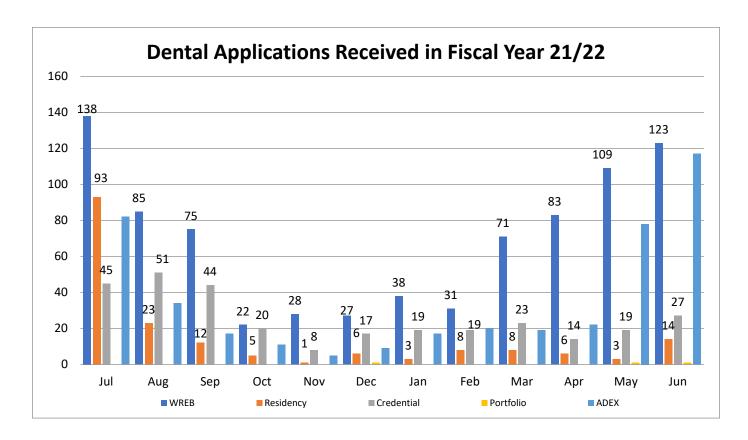
Portfolio 21/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADEX 18/19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ADEX 19/20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	0	1
ADEX 20/21	2	25	17	17	10	5	4	3	4	7	11	75	180
ADEX 21/22	107	40	22	23	6	7	9	5	5	5	17	26	272
				Cance	elled Den	tal Applic	ations by	Month					
	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	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
							ations by						1
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	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

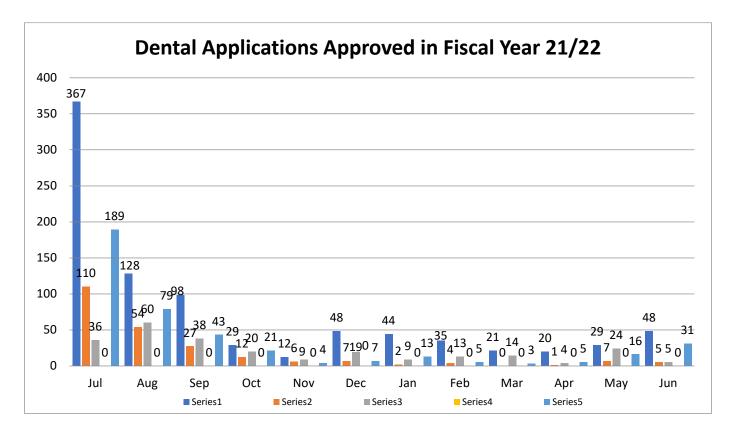
Credential 19/20	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Credential 20/21	1	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	18
Credential 21/22	5	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	17
Portfolio 18/19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portfolio 19/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portfolio 20/21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Portfolio 21/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
ADEX 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				l	l
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	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

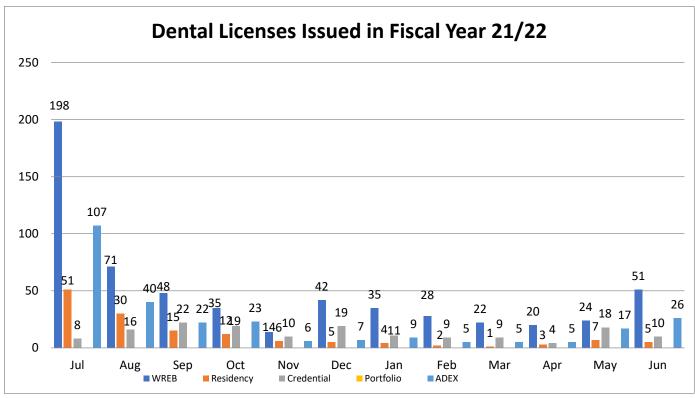
	Application Definitions
Received	Application submitted in physical form or digitally through Breeze system.
Approved	Application for eligibility of licensure processed with all required documentation.
License Issued	Application processed with required documentation and paid prorated fee for initial license.
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.

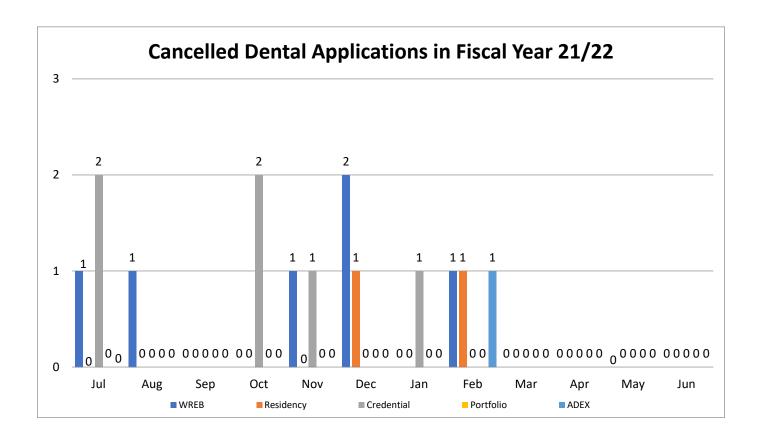
Dental License Application Statistic Graphs

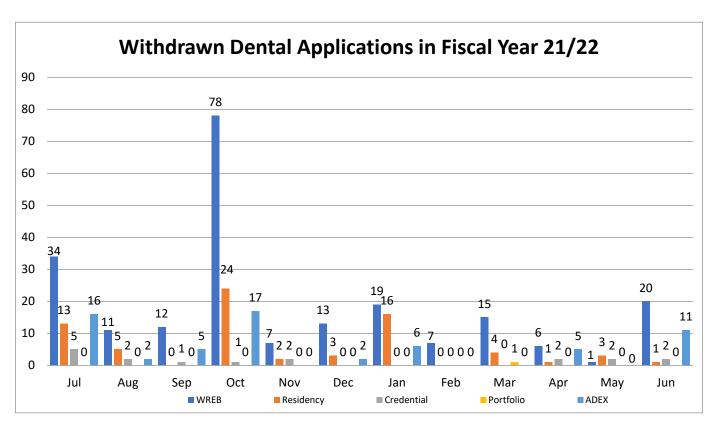
The following graphs represent monthly dental license application statistics by pathway for fiscal year 2021/22 as of June 30, 2022.











Dental Law and Ethics Written Examination Statistics

License Type			DDS		
Exam Title		Dental Lav	v 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 Analysi	s: 2018			,	•
Name of Developer: Office of Profe	ssional 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

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		744
Continuing Education Registered Provider Permit	Delinquent	803	810	744	776
Registered Frovider Fermit	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 Surgery Permit	Delinquent	4	5	5	6
Surgery Fermit	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 2	Delinquent	661	647	638	702		
Minors 1,163)	Mult &	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	ial	Delinquent	5	4	10	10		
Surgery Fermit		Cancelled	celled 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 Definition	ıs				
Active	Current a	and can practice with	out restrictions (E	BPC §1625)				
Inactive	Current b	out cannot practice, c	ontinuing educat	tion not required (CCR §1017.2)			
Retired/Reduced Fee		has practiced over 20 rictions (BPC §1716.1		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	Penewal foo not paid 5 years after its expiration and may not be renewed (PDC \$1719.20)							



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

DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA





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)	
BBC arc.	Imperial County (1:4,719)	DDS are:	Marin County (1:834)	
	Colusa County (1:3,634)		San Mateo County (1:872)	

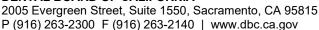
Action Requested:

None.



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DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA





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 Card 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 more in California.
 - Full-time practice or employment in a dental practice outside of California.
 - Part-time practice or employment in a dental practice for less than 32 hours per week in California.
 - Dental administrative employment that does not include direct patient Care.
 - Retired.
 - Other practice or employment status.
- 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 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 healthcare-related 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

Agenda Item 10(b): Presentation from the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI)

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.



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 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.

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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.

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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 (EECS)

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, 1043.8.1, 1044, 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.

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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.

Action Requested:
No action requested.



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

DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

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MEMORANDUM

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.

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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.

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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

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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 <u>strikeout</u>.

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 vaccine.

- (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) "COVID-19 Vaccine Emergency Use Authorization Fact Sheet" or "EUA Fact Sheet" means a document, produced by the manufacturer of the particular COVID-19 vaccine and authorized by the federal Food and Drug Administration

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.



DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

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MEMORANDUM

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

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

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, 1753.5, 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.

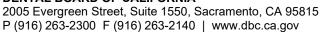
Note: Authority cited: Section 115.6 and 1614, Business and Professions Code.

Reference: Sections 115.6, 1611, 1632, 1749.1, 1750.2, 1750.4, 1752.1, and 1753,
Business and Professions Code.



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

DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA





MEMORANDUM

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.

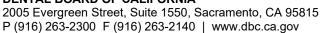
Action Requested:

No action requested.



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DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA





MEMORANDUM

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.



DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

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MEMORANDUM

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.

These statistics were derived from reports received from MAXIMUS.

					<u> </u>		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	Totals	_		
New Participants	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	1	6
Total Participants (Close of Qtr/FY)	0	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

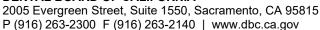
Of the seven (7) participants, there were two (2) self-referrals, four (4) probation referrals, and (1) one enforcement referral.

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



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

DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA





MEMORANDUM

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:

Application for DEC Member Position – Thomas Specht, DDS



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DIVERSION EVALUATION COMMITTEE APPLICATION

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

Please Prin						
Name	Thomas Spe	echt MD				
Address						
Phones	(work)		(home)	(cell)		
Email	و معمد با من حامة وابيد					
	which you are a		Physician	/Psychologist	Dublic Member	
Dentist	ou wish to be o	ntal Auxiliary n:			Public Member	
	ense Number:			outhern DEC		
	ublic member a		SSN/FE	IIN/I I IIN		
(except for pe	abile interriber a	ppiloarito)				
	below, briefly your expertise		ofessional, educ	ational, and/or perso	onal experience which	
I have been curriculum v service work	involved and c itae which show c. I enjoy assist	ommitted to physicia ws my involvement ir ing healthcare profes	n this over this time ssionals who have	. I think that this den	rs. I have enclosed my nonstrates my experience in the disease of addiction find a pataldiction 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 Sucht MD 5/3/22 Date

SUBMIT COMPLETED APPLICATION AND RESUME TO:

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

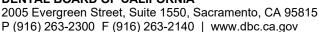
INFORMATION COLLECTION AND ACCESS

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.



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

DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA





MEMORANDUM

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:

Year:	Number of Registered DDS/DMD Users:
2224	40.000
2021	16,209
2021	16,253
2021	16,294
2021	16,332
2021	16,338
2021	16,422
2021	16,458
	2021 2021 2021 2021 2021 2021

Month:	Year:	Number of Registered DDS/DMD Users	S
August	2021	16,497	
September	2021	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 Syst	tem 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.

Action Requested:

None.

^{*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.

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
cense 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	4,670

Clinical Roles = Breakdown by license type

Total Registered Users

Clinical Roles + Other Roles = Total Registered Users

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



239,323

241,232

240,259

Search Statistics

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		Web App	lication	IEWS	Totals
Clinical Roles			Delegate		
	Prescribers	1,175,702	12,112	3,578,881	4,766,595
	Non-DEA Practitioner	1,516	118	4,679	6,313
	Pharmacists	1,149,585	3,411	2,435,765	3,588,761
	Clinical Ro	oles 2,326,763	15,641	6,019,325	8,361,669
License Type					
	Doctor of Dental Surgery/Dental Medicine	7,272	88	9,698	17,058
	Doctor of Optometry	31	0	1,338	1,369
	Doctor of Podiatric Medicine	4,625	10	18,974	23,609
	Doctor of Veterinary Medicine	183	4	0	187
	Medical Doctor	682,846	7,031	2,835,983	3,525,860
	Naturopathic Doctor	1,244	17	38	1,299
	Osteopathic Doctor	106,260	993	270,544	377,797
	Physician Assistant	136,895	2,066	200,330	339,291
	Registered Nurse Practitioner/Nurse Midwife	233,840	1,960	244,068	479,868
	(Out of State) Prescribers	3,982	61	2,587	6,630
	Pharmacists	1,141,544	3,390	2,424,914	3,569,848
	(Out of State) Pharmacists	8,041	21	10,851	18,913
	License Ty	ype 2,326,763	15,641	6,019,325	8,361,669
Other Roles					
	LEAs	166	0	0	166
	DOJ Administrators	169	0	0	169
	DOJ Analysts	51	0	0	51
	Regulatory Board	1,050	0	0	1,050
	Other Rol	es 1,436	0	0	1,436

Total Search Counts 8,363,165

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

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	Web App	olication	IEWS	Totals
		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 F	Roles 2,244,632	27,560	7,635,690	9,907,882
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
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 R	oles 2,113	0	0	2,113
	Non-DEA Practitioner Pharmacists Clinical for the process of Dental Surgery/Dental Medicine Doctor of Dental Surgery/Dental Medicine 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 LEAs DOJ Administrators DOJ Analysts Regulatory Board	Prescribers 1,133,883 Non-DEA Practitioner 1,006 Pharmacists 1,109,743 Clinical Roles 2,244,632 Doctor of Dental Surgery/Dental Medicine 7,146 Doctor of Optometry 17 Doctor of Podiatric Medicine 5,026 Doctor of Veterinary Medicine 156 Medical Doctor 647,621 Naturopathic Doctor 1,379 Osteopathic Doctor 106,632 Physician Assistant 134,174 Registered Nurse Practitioner/Nurse Midwife 227,507 (Out of State) Prescribers 5,231 Pharmacists 1,101,481 (Out of State) Pharmacists 8,262 License Type 2,244,632 LEAS 133 DOJ Administrators 159 DOJ Analysts 7 Regulatory Board 1,814	Prescribers 1,133,883 24,387 Non-DEA Practitioner 1,006 170 Pharmacists 1,109,743 3,003 Clinical Roles 2,244,632 27,560 Doctor of Dental Surgery/Dental Medicine 7,146 206 Doctor of Optometry 17 0 Doctor of Podiatric Medicine 5,026 20 Doctor of Veterinary Medicine 156 0 Medical Doctor 647,621 16,314 Naturopathic Doctor 1,379 34 Osteopathic Doctor 106,632 1,556 Physician Assistant 134,174 3,238 Registered Nurse Practitioner/Nurse Midwife 227,507 3,291 (Out of State) Prescribers 5,231 78 Pharmacists 1,101,481 2,946 (Out of State) Pharmacists 8,262 57 License Type 2,244,632 27,560 LEAs 133 0 DOJ Administrators 159 0 DOJ Analysts 7 0 <tr< td=""><td> Prescribers 1,133,883 24,387 4,645,124 Non-DEA Practitioner 1,006 170 4,905 Pharmacists 1,109,743 3,003 2,985,661 Clinical Roles 2,244,632 27,560 7,635,690 Doctor of Dental Surgery/Dental Medicine 7,146 206 9,212 Doctor of Optometry 17 0 1,106 Doctor of Podiatric Medicine 5,026 20 23,746 Doctor of Veterinary Medicine 156 0 0 Medical Doctor 647,621 16,314 3,661,551 Naturopathic Doctor 1,379 34 46 Osteopathic Doctor 106,632 1,556 380,011 Physician Assistant 134,174 3,238 261,647 Registered Nurse Practitioner/Nurse Midwife 227,507 3,291 309,172 (Out of State) Prescribers 5,231 78 3,538 Pharmacists 1,101,481 2,946 2,971,286 (Out of State) Pharmacists 8,262 57 14,375 License Type 2,244,632 27,560 7,635,690 LEAS</td></tr<>	Prescribers 1,133,883 24,387 4,645,124 Non-DEA Practitioner 1,006 170 4,905 Pharmacists 1,109,743 3,003 2,985,661 Clinical Roles 2,244,632 27,560 7,635,690 Doctor of Dental Surgery/Dental Medicine 7,146 206 9,212 Doctor of Optometry 17 0 1,106 Doctor of Podiatric Medicine 5,026 20 23,746 Doctor of Veterinary Medicine 156 0 0 Medical Doctor 647,621 16,314 3,661,551 Naturopathic Doctor 1,379 34 46 Osteopathic Doctor 106,632 1,556 380,011 Physician Assistant 134,174 3,238 261,647 Registered Nurse Practitioner/Nurse Midwife 227,507 3,291 309,172 (Out of State) Prescribers 5,231 78 3,538 Pharmacists 1,101,481 2,946 2,971,286 (Out of State) Pharmacists 8,262 57 14,375 License Type 2,244,632 27,560 7,635,690 LEAS

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

Total Search Counts





9,909,995

Search Statistics

П			

		Web App	Web Application		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
	<u>Lice</u>	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
	Oth	er Roles 33,692	0	0	33,692

Total Search Counts

10,695,209

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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



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

Note:

Clinical Roles = License Type

Total Times = Clinical Roles + Other Roles





			April		Ma	У	June	
Clinical Roles			Phone	E-mail	Phone	E-mail	Phone	E-mail
	Prescribers/Non-DEA Practitioners		3,041	3,514	2,084	1,992	1,777	1,483
	Pharmacists		869	596	632	336	530	269
	Cli	nical Roles	3,910	4,110	2,716	2,328	2,307	1,752
License Type								
	Doctor of Dental Surgery/Dental Medicine		14	20	9	14	18	8
	Doctor of Optometry		456	526	285	248	216	189
	Doctor of Podiatric Medicine		1,878	2,059	1,405	1,231	1,221	1,044
	Doctor of Veterinary Medicine		45	137	11	22	11	17
	Medical Doctor		113	116	86	67	68	39
	Naturopathic Doctor		232	231	123	124	120	67
	Osteopathic Doctor		9	22	6	20	2	4
	Physician Assistant		869	596	632	336	530	269
	Registered Nurse Practitioner/Nurse Midwif	fe	211	304	109	168	98	88
	Pharmacists		83	99	50	98	23	27
	(Out of State) Pharmacists		0	0	0	0	0	C
	<u>Lic</u>	cense Type	3,910	4,110	2,716	2,328	2,307	1,752
Other Roles								
	LEAs		27	44	24	57	15	49
	Delegates		137	147	57	67	38	28
	DOJ Administrators		0	0	0	0	0	(
	DOJ Analysts		0	0	0	0	0	(
	Regulatory Board		10	16	7	20	7	
	Ot	her Roles	174	207	88	144	60	8

Totals Note:

Clinical Roles = License Type

Total Calls = Clinical Roles + Other Roles

Total Calls = Clinical Roles + Other Roles



4,084

4,317

2,804

2,367

2,472

Prescriptions Filled by Schedule

April – June 2022

61,719

2,865,505

	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

NOTE:

TOTAL

Over-the-counter product

- 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



60,383

2,680,537

59,734

2,718,848



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

DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA





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:

General Anesthesia Evaluations

	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

Agenda Item 22(a): General Anesthesia and Conscious Sedation Permit Evaluations Statistics Dental Board of California Meeting

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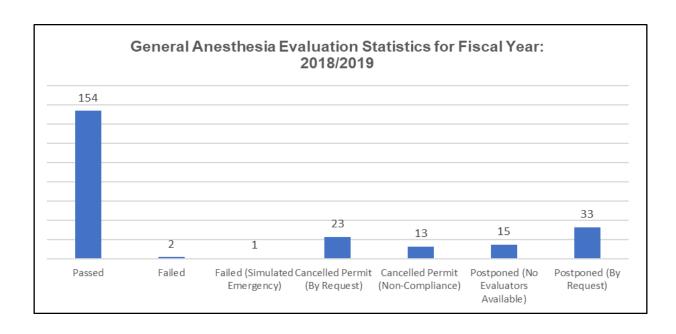
Jun 2022*	15	0	0	2	0	2	2
Total	160	0	2	12	6	27	37

^{*}Approximate number of evaluations scheduled for June 2022.

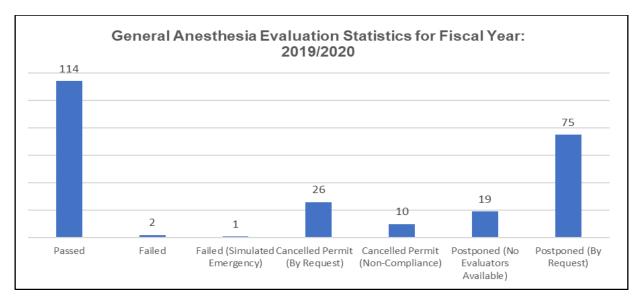
General Anesthesia Evaluation Statistics for Fiscal Years 18/19, 19/20, 20/21, and 21/22.

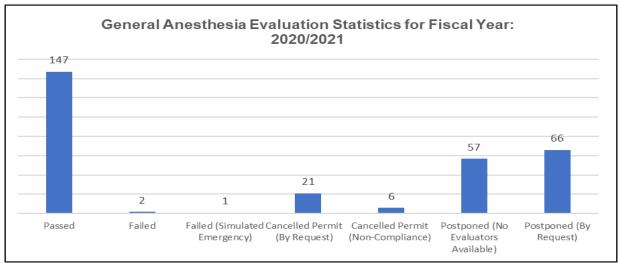
Gonorai / tilogtilogia Evaluationi Gtatiotico (ci. 1 100a) 10a10 10/10	, ,			
	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22*
Passed Evaluation – Permit holder met all required components of the on-site evaluation	154	114	147	160
Failed Evaluation – Permit holder failed due to multiple deficient components that were required 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

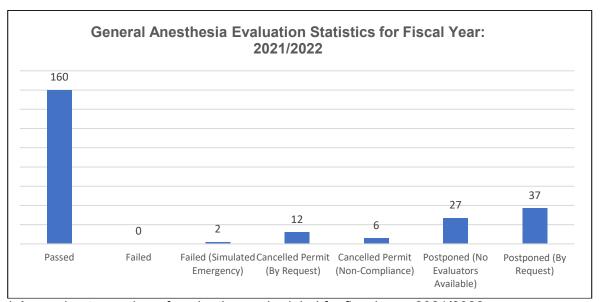
^{*} Approximate number of evaluations scheduled for fiscal year 21/22.



Agenda Item 22(a): General Anesthesia and Conscious Sedation Permit Evaluations Statistics
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^{*} Approximate number of evaluations scheduled for fiscal year 2021/2022.

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Conscious Sedation Evaluations

	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

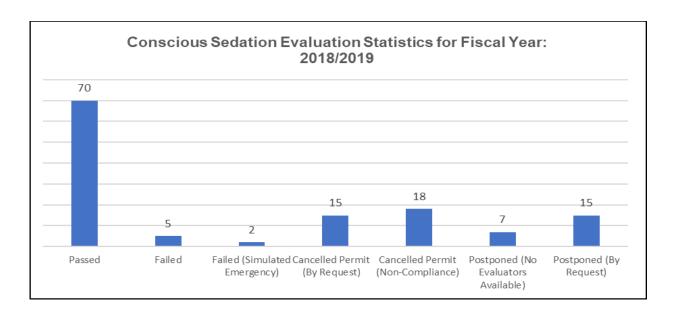
^{*} Approximate number of evaluations scheduled for June 2022.

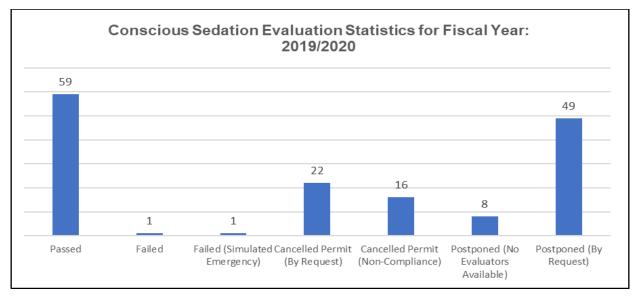
Conscious Sedation Evaluation Statistics for Fiscal Years 18/19, 19/20, 20/21, and 21/22.

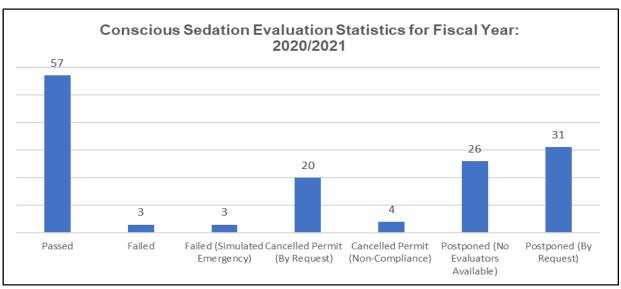
	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22*
Passed Evaluation – Permit holder met all required components of the on-site evaluation	70	59	57	67
Failed Evaluation – Permit holder failed due to multiple deficient components that were required for the on-site evaluation	5	1	3	4
Failed Simulated Emergency – Permit holder failed 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.

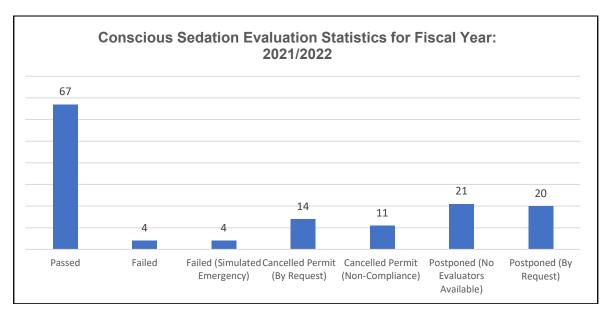
Agenda Item 22(a): General Anesthesia and Conscious Sedation Permit Evaluations Statistics
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^{*} Approximate number of evaluations scheduled for fiscal year 2021/2022.

Medical General Anesthesia Evaluations

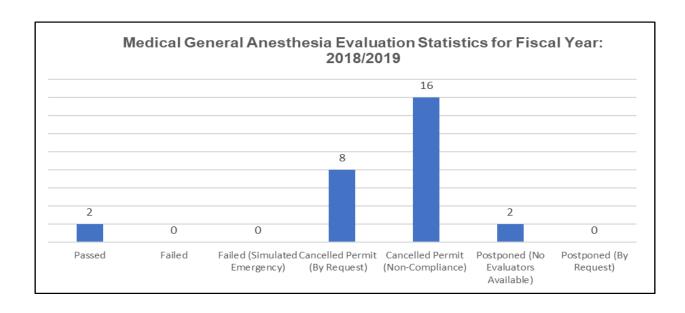
Medical Gener	Passed Eval	Failed Eval	Failed Simulated Emergency	Cancelled Permit by Request	Cancelled Permit for Non- Compliance	Postponed (No Evaluators Available)	Postponed (By Request)
July 2021	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
Aug 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sept 2021	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
Oct 2021	1	0	0	0	0	3	0
Nov 2021	0	0	0	0	0	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

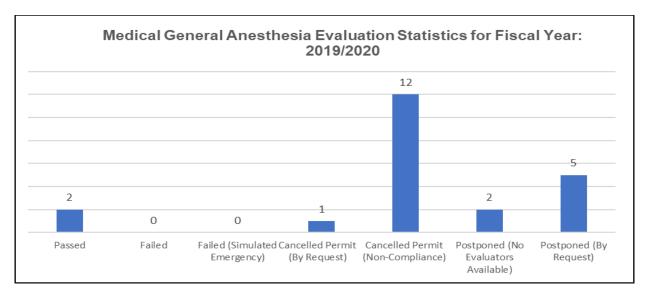
^{*} Approximate number of evaluations scheduled for June 2022.

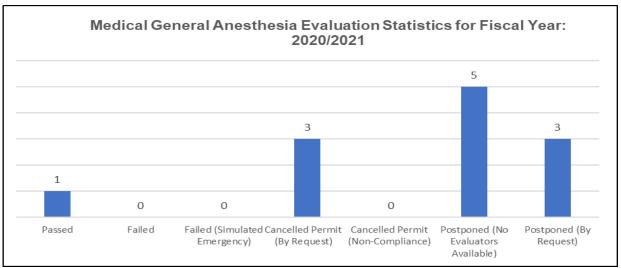
Medical General Anesthesia Evaluation Statistics for Fiscal Years 18/19, 19/20, 20/21, and 21/22.

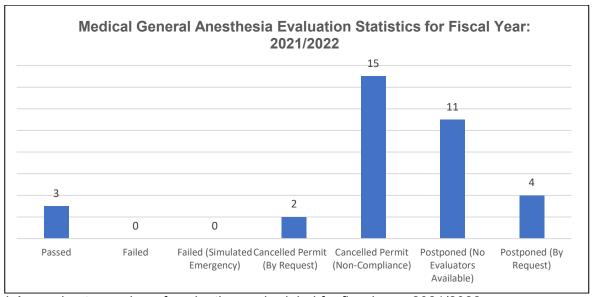
	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22*
Passed Evaluation – Permit holder met all required components of the on-site evaluation	2	2	1	3
Failed Evaluation – Permit holder failed due to multiple deficient components that were required for the on-site evaluation	0	0	0	0
Failed Simulated Emergency – Permit holder failed 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
postponed due to no available evaluators for their requested evaluation Postponed (By Request) – Permit holder had requested postponement due to	0	_		4

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









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

Agenda Item 22(a): General Anesthesia and Conscious Sedation Permit Evaluations Statistics
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Current Evaluators per Region

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

Action Requested:

No action requested; data provided is informational only.



DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

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

DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

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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)

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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 period closed on April 4, 2022, and staff received one adverse 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)

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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)

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DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

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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

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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
- (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 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 OMBC, BPC section 1646.9 currently authorizes physicians and surgeons licensed by either the MBC or OMBC to apply for and obtain a general anesthesia permit from the Board.

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

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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.

<u>Action Requested</u>

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.

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Attachment: 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

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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 by the Medical Board of California or Osteopathic Medical Board of California 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.
 - (23) 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 he or shethe applicant 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.



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 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

<u>IDENTIFICATION OF ISSUE(S)</u>

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

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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 certificate holder to complete a minimum of seven hours of approved courses 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

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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 since 2005 complete a course in the administration of oral conscious sedation for adult patients as approved by the Board. Therefore, the qualification of documentation of the 10 cases

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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

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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.

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

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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, aA dentist may not administer or order the administration of oral conscious sedation on an outpatient basis to an adult patient unless if 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 or, holds a conscious moderate sedation permit, or obtains an oral conscious sedation for adult patients

- <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, An oral conscious sedation 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 or a conscious moderate 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 apply to the board on an registration application form prescribed by the board. The dentist shall submit the registration certification fee and evidence showing that he or shethe applicant 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 twenty-five 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.



DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

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

DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA





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:

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- (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 (l) 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.

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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

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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.

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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.

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<u>ATTACHMENT</u>: Legislative Proposal to Amend Business and Professions Code Sections 1701.5 and 1804 Fictitious Name Permits and Dental

Corporation Name

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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 unrevoked obtains 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, unsuspended, 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 practice under the fictitious name applicant or applicants are duly licensed dentists.</u>
- (2) As applicable, the names, titles, and contact information for each officer, director, or shareholder of the association, partnership, group, or dental corporation.
- (<u>b3</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> or <u>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> in <u>dental practice thatoperate</u> contains at least one of the following designations: "dental group," "dental practice," <u>or</u> "dental office," <u>or</u> "dental corporation," as applicable <u>pursuant to Section 1804</u>, and contains the family name of one or more of the past, <u>present</u>, or <u>prospective associates</u>, <u>partners</u>, <u>shareholders</u>, or <u>members of the group</u>, and is in conformity with Section 651 and subdivisions (i) and (l) of Section 1680.
- (46) The names and contact information for aAll licensed persons practicing at the location designated in the application place or establishment identified in paragraph (3), who must hold valid and outstanding licenses, and that no charges of unprofessional conduct are pending against any persons practicing at that place or establishmentlocation.
- (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 be issued for a two-year term 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.



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 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

DEADL1	INES
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Jan. 1 Statutes take effect	et (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
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- **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 odd-numbered 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.

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							

FEBRUARY									
	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							

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	M	T	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									
	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S		
Wk. 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
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)).

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^{*}Holiday schedule subject to final approval by Rules Committee.

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)).
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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)).

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. 1 Legislature 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)).

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^{*}Holiday schedule subject to final approval by Rules Committee.

COMPILED BY THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE & THE OFFICE OF THE ASSEMBLY CHIEF CLERK Revised 10-21-2021

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

	FEBRUARY									
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S				
		1	2	3	4	5				
6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
13	14	15	16	17	<u>18</u>	19				
20	<u>21</u>	22	23	24	25	26				
27	28									

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

	APRIL								
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S			
					1	2			
3	4	5	6	<u>7</u>	8	9			
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	MAY								
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29	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>							

DEADLINES

- Jan. 1 Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
- <u>Jan. 3</u> Legislature **reconvenes** (J.R. 51(a)(4)).
- Jan. 10 Budget must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12 (a)).
- <u>Jan. 14</u> 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.
- <u>Jan. 21</u> Last day for any committee to hear and report to the **Floor** bills introduced in their house in 2021 (J.R. 61(b)(2)).
- <u>Jan. 21</u> Last day to submit **bill requests** to the Office of Legislative Counsel.
- <u>Jan. 31</u> Last day for each house to pass **bills introduced in 2021** in their house (Art. IV, Sec. 10(c)), (J.R. 61(b)(3)).
- **<u>Feb. 18</u>** Last day for bills to be **introduced** (J.R. 61(b)(4)), (J.R. 54(a)).
- Feb. 21 Presidents' Day.

- Apr. 1 Cesar Chavez Day observed
- Apr. 7 Spring Recess begins upon adjournment of this day's session (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)).
- <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)).
- 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, other than conference or Rules, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(b)(10)).
- May 27 Last day for bills to be passed out of the house of origin (J.R. 61(b)(11)).
- May 30 Memorial Day.
- May 31 Committee meetings may resume (J.R. 61(b)(12)).

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^{*}Holiday schedule subject to final approval by the Rules Committee

COMPILED BY THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE & THE OFFICE OF THE ASSEMBLY CHIEF CLERK Revised 10-21-2021

	JUNE								
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S			
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26	27	28	29	<u>30</u>					

<u>June 15</u>	Budget Bill must	be passed by a	midnight (Art.	IV, Sec. 1	2 (c))
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<u>June 30</u>	Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for the Nov. 8
	General election ballot (Elec. Code Sec. 9040).

	JULY								
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S			
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17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
31						·			

<u>July 1</u> Last day for **policy committees** to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(b)(13)). **Summer Recess** begins at the end of this day's session if Budget Bill has been passed (J.R. 51(b)(2)).

July 4 Independence Day.

AUGUST							
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28	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>				

<u>Aug. 1</u> Legislature reconvenes from **Summer Recess** (J.R. 51(b)(2)).

Aug. 12 Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet and report bills to the Floor (J.R. 61(b)(14)).

<u>Aug. 15 - 31</u> Floor Session only. No committees, other than conference and Rules, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(b)(15)).

Aug. 25 Last day to amend bills on the Floor (J.R. 61(b)(16)).

Aug. 31 Last day for each house to pass bills (Art. IV, Sec. 10(c)), (J.R. 61(b)(17)).

Final Recess begins at end of this day's session (J.R. 51(b)(3)).

IMPORTANT DATES OCCURRING DURING FINAL RECESS

2022

<u>Sept. 30</u> 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)).

Nov. 8 General Election.

Nov. 30 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)).

2023

<u>Jan. 1</u> Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).

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BUSINESS, CONSUMER SERVICES AND HOUSING AGENCY • GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

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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. SB 652 (Bates) Dentistry: use of sedation: training.
- 3. SB 1443 (Roth) The Department of Consumer Affairs
- 4. SB 1495 (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

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. AB 646 (Low) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: expunged convictions.
- 4. AB 1102 (Low) Telephone medical advice services.
- 5. SB 731 (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. AB 1982 (Santiago) Telehealth: dental care.
- 8. AB 2145 (Davies) Dental services: long-term health care facilities.
- 9. SB 1237 (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. AB 1733 (Quirk) State bodies: open meetings.
- 2. AB 1756 (Smith) Department of Consumer Affairs.
- 3. AB 1795 (Fong) Open meetings: remote participation.
- 4. AB 1996 (Cooley) State government: administrative regulations: review.
- 5. AB 2055 (Low) Controlled substances: CURES database.
- 6. AB 2104 (Flora) Professions and vocations.
- 7. AB 2276 (Carrillo) Dental assistants.

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- 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. SB 889 (Ochoa Bogh) Nurse anesthetists.
- 11. SB 1031 (Ochoa Bogh) Healing arts boards: inactive license fees.
- 10. SB 1310 (Leyva) Professions and vocations: consumer complaints.
- 11. SB 1365 (Jones) Licensing boards: procedures.
- 12. SB 1471 (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. SB 49 (Umberg) Income taxes: credits: California Fair Fees Tax Credit.
- 2. <u>AB 657</u> (Cooper) State civil service system: personal services contracts: professionals.

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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

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AB 225 (Gray) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: veterans: military spouses:

licenses

Introduced: January 11, 2021 Last Amended: June 28, 2021

Disposition: Pending **Location**: Senate

Status: 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 services
Introduced: February 11, 2021
Last Amended: April 8, 2021
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate

Status: 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

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AB 657 (Cooper) State civil service system: personal services contracts: professionals

Introduced: February 12, 2021
Last Amended: June 8, 2022
Disposition: Pending
Location: Senate

Status: 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 practice

guidelines: worker rights.

Introduced: February 17, 2021
Last Amended: July 15, 2021
Disposition: Inactive file
Location: Senate

Status: 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

AB 1102 (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

AB 1604 (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: Passed Senate Committee on Government

Organization

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 (Gipson) 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)

AB 1711 (Seyarto) 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

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AB 1733 (Quirk) State bodies: open meetings.

Introduced: January 31, 2022

Last Amended: n/a

Disposition: **Effectively dead**, not passed out of Assembly by May 27, 2022

Location: Assembly

Status: 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, 2022

Last Amended: n/a

Disposition: Effectively dead, did not pass Assembly by May 27, 2022 deadline.

Location: Assembly

Status: 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, 2022

Last Amended: n/a

Disposition: **Effectively dead**, did not pass Assembly by May 27, 2022 deadline.

Location: Assembly

Status: February 18, 2022: Referred to Assembly Committee on Governmental

Organization.

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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

AB 1982 (Santiago) Telehealth: dental 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**, did 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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Board Impact: If enacted, the bill would require the Board to address proposed changes identified by staff and DCA at a noticed hearing. It would add a rulemaking package to the regulatory calendar and require the Board and staff to prioritize the package in order to meet the January 1, 2026 deadline for identifying the regulations and addressing them through the regulatory process.

Recommended Board Position: Watch

AB 2055 (Low) Controlled substances: CURES database.

Introduced: February 14, 2022 Last Amended: April 21, 2022

Disposition: **Effectively dead**, did not pass May 27, 2022 deadline to pass Assembly

Location: Assembly

Status: May 19, 2022: Held under suspension

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, 2022

Last Amended: n/a

Disposition: Effectively dead, did not meet May 27, 2022 deadline to pass Assembly

Location: Assembly

Status: 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

AB 2107 (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 Development.

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 (Davies) Dental services: long 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

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AB 2276 (Carrillo) Dental assistants. Introduced: February 16, 2022

Last Amended: April 5, 2022

Effectively dead, did not pass May 27, 2022 deadline to pass Assembly Disposition:

Location: Assembly

Status: 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, 2022

Last Amended: n/a

Disposition: Effectively dead, did not meet May 27, 2022 deadline to pass Assembly

Location: Assembly

Status: 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 (Megan 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

AB 2893 (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

AB 2948 (Cooper) Consumer protection: Department of Consumer Affairs: complaints **Introduced**: February 18, 2022

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Last Amended: n/a

Disposition: **Effectively dead**, 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 Credit

Introduced: December 7, 2020

Last Amended: May 9, 2022

Disposition: Referred to Assembly Committees on Judiciary, and Banking and Finance

Location: Assembly

Status: 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.

SB 731 (Durazo) Criminal records: relief.

Introduced: February 19, 2021 Last Amended: June 23, 2022

Disposition: June 29. 2022 Awaiting concurrence in Assembly

amendments by the Senate

Location: Senate

Status: June 29, 2022: Passed Assembly.

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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

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Location: Senate

Status: April 18, 2022: Hearing cancelled at Senate Committee on Business,

Professions and Economic Development

Summary: The bill would amend provisions of the Business and Professions Code 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

SB 1031 (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 one-half 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.

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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

SB 1237 (Newman) Licenses: military 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 (Levva) Professions and vocations: consumer complaints.

Introduced: February 18, 2022

Last Amended: n/a

Disposition: **Effectively dead**, did not 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

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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

SB 1365 (Jones) Licensing boards: procedures.

Introduced: February 18, 2022

Last Amended: n/a

Disposition: **Effectively dead**, did not make May 27, 2022 deadline to pass Senate

Location: Senate

Status: 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

SB 1443 (Roth) The Department of Consumer Affairs

Introduced: February 18, 2022 Last Amended: June 21, 2022

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Dental Board of California Meeting

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Disposition: August 3, 2022: Scheduled for hearing with Assembly Appropriations

Committee

Location: Assembly

Status: June 28, 2022: Passed Assembly Business and Professions

Committee.

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.

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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

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

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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,

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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 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:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 115.6 of the Business and Professions
- 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

3 AB 225

licenses to an applicant if the applicant meets the requirements setforth in subdivision (c):

- (1) Registered nurse license by the Board of Registered Nursing.
- (2) Vocational nurse license issued by the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California.
- (3) Psychiatric technician license issued by the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California.
- (4) Speech-language pathologist license issued by the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board.
- (5) Audiologist license issued by the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board.
 - (6) Veterinarian license issued by the Veterinary Medical Board.
- (7) All licenses issued by the Board for Professional Engineers,
 Land Surveyors, and Geologists.
 - (8) All licenses issued by the Medical Board of California.
 - (9) All licenses issued by the Podiatric Medical Board of California.
 - (b) The board may conduct an investigation of an applicant for purposes of denying or revoking a temporary license issued pursuant to this section. This investigation may include a criminal background check.
 - (c) An applicant seeking a temporary license pursuant to this section shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) The applicant shall supply evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is one of the following:
 - (A) 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.
 - (B) A veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States within six 60 months of separation from active duty under other-than-dishonorable other than dishonorable conditions.
 - (C) 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.

39 (C)

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(D) 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.

- (2) The applicant shall hold 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.
- (3) The applicant shall submit an application to the board that shall include a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant meets all of the requirements for the temporary license and that the information submitted in the application is accurate, to the best of the applicant's knowledge. The application shall also include written verification from the applicant's original licensing jurisdiction stating that the applicant's license is in good standing 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 full set of fingerprints for purposes of conducting a criminal background check.
- (d) A board may adopt regulations necessary to administer this section.
- (e) A temporary license issued pursuant to this section may be immediately terminated upon a finding that the temporary licenseholder failed to meet any of the requirements described in subdivision (c) or provided substantively inaccurate information that would affect the person's eligibility for temporary licensure. Upon termination of the temporary license, the board shall issue a notice of termination that shall require the temporary licenseholder to immediately cease the practice of the licensed profession upon receipt.

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(f) An applicant seeking a temporary license as a civil engineer, geotechnical engineer, structural engineer, land surveyor, professional geologist, professional geophysicist, certified engineering geologist, or certified hydrogeologist pursuant to this section shall successfully pass the appropriate California-specific examination or examinations required for licensure in those respective professions by the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists.

- (g) A temporary license issued pursuant to this section shall expire 12 months after issuance, upon issuance of a standard license, a license by endorsement, or an expedited license pursuant to Section 115.5, whichever occurs first.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because 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 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

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: 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 impose a state-mandated local program. The 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.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 1.7 (commencing with Section 950) is added to Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, to read:

CHAPTER 1.7. FRONTLINE COVID-19 PROVIDER MENTAL HEALTH RESILIENCY ACT OF 2021

- 950. This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the Frontline COVID-19 Provider Mental Health Resiliency Act of 2021.
 - 951. (a) The Legislature finds and declares the following:
- (1) Since the start of the pandemic, California's frontline health care workers have been caring for COVID-19 patients through multiple surges, which included a record-shattering death toll in December 2020.
- (2) Nurses, physicians and surgeons, and other frontline health care providers are suffering from burnout and have been experiencing, or are at high risk of, a variety of mental health conditions, including depression, anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder, and suicidal thoughts.
- (3) As the result of prolonged stress and repeated trauma, frontline health care providers may continue to endure the negative effects of the pandemic long after it ends.
- (4) To bolster the resiliency of the health care workforce through the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond, it is imperative that additional mental health services are made immediately available.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Consumer Affairs, through the relevant—healing arts boards, immediately establish a mental health resiliency program for frontline health care providers who have provided direct and in-person care to COVID-19 patients during the pandemic.
- 952. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:
 - (a) "Board" means the following:
 - (1) The Board of Registered Nursing.
- 35 (2) The Medical Board of California.
 - (3) The Osteopathic Medical Board of California.
- 37 (4) The Physician Assistant Board.
- 38 (5) The Respiratory Care Board of California.

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1 (a)

(b) "Eligible licensee" means a person licensed pursuant to this division who is or was also a frontline health care COVID-19 provider.

(b)

(c) "Frontline COVID-19 health care provider" means a person who provides or has provided consistent in-person health care services to patients with COVID-19.

(e)

(d) "Mental health services" means targeted in-person, online, and telehealth pyschological psychological distress and behavioral health—service assessments and—interventions (professional or self-administered) interventions, professional or self-administered, to support mental and behavioral health needs resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Interventions include counseling, wellness coaching, and any other mental health treatment to improve the psychological and behavioral health of the eligible licensee.

18 (d)

- (e) "Vendor of mental health services" means a third-party vendor that provides mental health services, assessments, or 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 offer services that are publicly available and free of charge.*
- (3) The director, or the director's designee, shall supervise all vendors, shall monitor vendor utilization rates, and may terminate any contract. If the vendor's contract is terminated, the director 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
- (5) The development of the mental health resiliency program under this section shall be exempt from the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with

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1 Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government 2 Code).

- (b) (1) The relevant—healing arts boards shall notify licensees and solicit applications for access to the mental health resiliency program immediately upon the availability of any services contracted for.
- (2) An applicant to the program shall make an attestation that states all of the following:
- (A) The applicant is an eligible licensee, as defined under subdivision (a) of Section 952.
- (B) The name, location, location and type of the facility or facilities the applicant worked as a frontline COVID-19 provider.
- (C) The applicant's assigned unit or units at the facility or 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.
- (4) An applicant who willfully makes a false statement in their attestation is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (5) The relevant healing arts boards shall grant all eligible 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.
- (6) The relevant boards shall include in the application a 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 health resiliency program:
- (a) A description of the contracted vendors, services provided, and contract dates.
- (b) The depersonalized deidentified aggregate number of applicants and eligible licensees and a monthly breakdown.
- (c) The deidentified and aggregate number of eligible licensees by location, race, ethnicity, and gender identity.
 - (c) Any available utilization
- (d) Utilization rates from the vendors.

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1 (d)

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- 2 (e) The costs associated with the program.
- 955. (a) Except as specified under Section 954, records associated with the mental health resiliency program are exempt from disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code).
 - (b) 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.
 - SEC. 2. Section 6276.30 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - 6276.30. Managed care health plans, confidentiality of proprietary information, Section 14091.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
 - Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, negotiations with entities contracting or seeking to contract with the board, subdivisions (v) and (y) of Section 6254.
- Mandated blood testing and confidentiality to protect public health, prohibition against compelling identification of test subjects, Section 120975 of the Health and Safety Code.
- Mandated blood testing and confidentiality to protect public health, unauthorized disclosures of identification of test subjects, Sections 1603.1, 1603.3, and 121022 of the Health and Safety

25 Code.

- Mandated blood testing and confidentiality to protect public health, disclosure to patient's spouse, sexual partner, needle sharer, or county health officer, Section 121015 of the Health and Safety Code.
- Manufactured home, mobilehome, floating home, confidentiality of home address of registered owner, Section 18081 of the Health and Safety Code.
- Marital confidential communications, Sections 980, 981, 982, 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.

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- 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.
- Medi-Cal Benefits Program, Request of Department for Records
 of Information, Section 14124.89 of the Welfare and Institutions
 Code.
- Medi-Cal Fraud Bureau, confidentiality of complaints, Section12528.
- Medi-Cal managed care program, exemption from disclosure for financial and utilization data submitted by Medi-Cal managed care health plans to establish rates, Section 14301.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
 - Medi-Cal program, exemption from disclosure for best price contracts between the State Department of Health Care Services and drug manufacturers, Section 14105.33 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- Medical information, disclosure by provider unless prohibited by patient in writing, Section 56.16 of the Civil Code.
- Medical information, types of information not subject to patient prohibition of disclosure, Section 56.30 of the Civil Code.
 - Medical and other hospital committees and peer review bodies, confidentiality of records, Section 1157 of the Evidence Code.
 - Medical or dental licensee, action for revocation or suspension due to illness, report, confidentiality of, Section 828 of the Business and Professions Code.
- Medical or dental licensee, disciplinary action, denial or termination of staff privileges, report, confidentiality of, Sections 805, 805.1, and 805.5 of the Business and Professions Code.
- Meetings of state agencies, disclosure of agenda, Section 11125.1.
- Mental health resiliency program, records, Section 955 of the 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.

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- 37 Mentally disordered and developmentally disabled offenders,
- access to criminal histories of, Section 1620 of the Penal Code.

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- Mentally disordered persons, court-ordered evaluation, confidentiality of reports, Section 5202 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- Mentally disordered or mentally ill person, confidentiality of written consent to detainment, Section 5326.4 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- Mentally disordered or mentally ill person, voluntarily or involuntarily detained and receiving services, confidentiality of records and information, Sections 5328, 5328.15, 5328.2, 5328.4, 5328.8, and 5328.9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- Mentally disordered or mentally ill person, weapons restrictions, confidentiality of information about, Section 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- Milk marketing, confidentiality of records, Section 61443 of the Food and Agricultural Code.
- Milk product certification, confidentiality of, Section 62121 of the Food and Agricultural Code.
- Milk, market milk, confidential records and reports, Section 62243 of the Food and Agricultural Code.
- Milk product registration, confidentiality of information, Section
 38946 of the Food and Agricultural Code.
- Milk equalization pool plan, confidentiality of producers' voting,
 Section 62716 of the Food and Agricultural Code.
 - Mining report, confidentiality of report containing information relating to mineral production, reserves, or rate of depletion of mining operation, Section 2207 of the Public Resources Code.
- 27 Minor, criminal proceeding testimony closed to public, Section 28 859.1 of the Penal Code.
- Minors, material depicting sexual conduct, records of suppliers to be kept and made available to law enforcement, Section 1309.5 of the Labor Code.
- Misdemeanor and felony reports by police chiefs and sheriffs to Department of Justice, confidentiality of, Sections 11107 and 11107.5 of the Penal Code.
- Monetary instrument transaction records, confidentiality of, Section 14167 of the Penal Code.
- 37 Missing persons' information, disclosure of, Sections 14204 and 14205 of the Penal Code.
- Morbidity and mortality studies, confidentiality of records, Section 100330 of the Health and Safety Code.

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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.

Motor vehicle insurance fraud reporting, confidentiality of information acquired, Section 1874.3 of the Insurance Code.

Motor vehicle liability insurer, data reported to Department of Insurance, confidentiality of, Section 11628 of the Insurance Code.

Multijurisdictional drug law enforcement agency, closed sessions 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 Code, imposes a limitation on the public's right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting that interest:

In order to protect the privacy of frontline providers of health care services to COVID-19 patients, it is necessary to prevent disclosure of records associated with the mental health resiliency program.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because 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 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

SEC. 5. 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 preserve the current and future health care workforce

by ensuring that frontline health care providers have access to necessary services to address the ongoing stress and trauma of **AB 562 — 10 —**

- the COVID-19 pandemic as soon as possible, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

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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.

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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:
- 493.5. (a) 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, upon receiving from the person a certified copy of an expungement order granted pursuant to Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code for the underlying offense, shall, within 90 days of receiving the expungement order, unless it is otherwise prohibited by law, or by other terms or conditions, do either of the following:
 - (1) If the person reapplies for licensure or has been relicensed, post notification of the expungement order and the date thereof on its-internet website. *online license search system*.

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(2) If the person is not currently licensed and does not reapply for licensure, remove the initial posting on its-internet website online license search system that the person's license was revoked

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and information previously posted regarding arrests, charges, and
 convictions.

- (b) A-(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a board within 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 this section. The
- (2) A board shall not charge the fee if there is no cost associated with administering this section.
- (3) A board may adopt regulations to implement this subdivision. The adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation authorized by this subdivision is hereby exempted from 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).
- (4) The fee shall be deposited by the board into the appropriate fund and shall be available only upon appropriation by the Legislature.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "board" means an entity listed in Section 101.
- (d) If any provision in this section conflicts with Section 2027,
 Section 2027 shall prevail.

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

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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:

1 SECTION 1. Section 4999.2 of the Business and Professions 2 Code is amended to read:

4999.2. A telephone medical advice service shall be responsible 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 registered as a physician and surgeon pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) or the Osteopathic Initiative Act, 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 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.

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(b) Ensuring that the telephone medical advice provided is consistent with good professional practice.

- (c) Maintaining records of telephone medical advice services, including records of complaints, provided to patients in California for a period of at least five years.
- (d) Ensuring that no staff member uses a title or designation when speaking to an enrollee, subscriber, or consumer that may cause a reasonable person to believe that the staff member is a licensed, certified, or registered health care professional described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), unless the staff member is a licensed, certified, or registered professional.
- (e) Complying with all directions and requests for information made by the department. department and respective healing arts licensing boards.
- (f) Notifying the department within 30 days of any change of name, physical location, mailing address, or telephone number of any business, owner, partner, corporate officer, or agent for service of process in California, together with copies of all resolutions or other written communications that substantiate these changes.

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.

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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

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enslaved in the United States and African Americans who are not descendants of persons enslaved in the United States, as defined.

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

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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 1 Upward Mobility Act of 2022.
- 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:
 - (1) African Americans who are descendants of persons enslaved in the United States.
 - (2) African Americans who are not descendants of persons enslaved in the United States, including, but not limited to, African Blacks, Caribbean Blacks, and other African Americans or Blacks.
 - (b) The data collected pursuant to the different collection categories and tabulations described in subdivision (a) shall be included in every demographic report on ancestry or ethnic origins of Californians by the state agency, board, or commission published or released on or after January 1, 2023. The data shall be made
- 18
- 19 available to the public in accordance with state and federal law,
- 20 except for personal identifying information, which shall be deemed
- 21 confidential.

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(c) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:

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- (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 continent of Africa, including, but not limited to, one or more of the following countries: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana,
- 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).
 - SEC. 3. Section 11140 of the Government Code is amended 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.
 - (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this subdivision shall not apply to a state board or commission concerning public employment, public education, or public contracting.
 - (c) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

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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.
 - (B) An individual who self-identifies as gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender.
 - (C) An individual who has served in and has been discharged under other than dishonorable conditions from service in the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard.
 - (D) An individual who has a "physical disability" or a "mental disability" as defined in Section 12926.
 - (2) "Volunteer member or commissioner" means an "administrative volunteer" as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 3111, who is selected to serve on a board or commission by the appropriate nominating authority and who does not receive any compensation or financial gain from any state agency, as defined in Section 11000. A volunteer may receive per diem and remain a volunteer within the meaning of this section, and that volunteer shall not be considered to be an employee solely on the basis of receiving 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.
 - (e) Subject to subdivision (d), this section shall only apply to a vacancy appointment by the Governor or the Governor's designees, the chair of a board or commission or the chair's designees, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the President pro Tempore of the Senate or Senate Rules Committee, or any combination thereof.
- 31 SEC. 4. Section 18502 of the Government Code is amended 32 to read:
 - 18502. (a) There is hereby created in state government the Department of Human Resources. The department succeeds to and is vested with the following:
- 36 (1) All of the powers and duties exercised and performed by 37 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

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California Constitution, this code, the merit principle, and applicable rules duly adopted by the State Personnel Board.

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- (b) (1) The State Personnel Board shall prescribe rules 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 authority under Article VII of the California Constitution. The State Personnel Board shall ensure that all changes to regulations are circulated for public comment.
- (2) The department shall oversee compliance with rules prescribed by the State Personnel 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 authority under 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 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 Resources.
- 37 SEC. 5. Section 18553 is added to the Government Code, to 38 read:
 - 18553. "Core competencies" mean the particular education, experience, knowledge, and abilities that each applicant is required

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to have in order to be considered eligible for a particular group of
 classifications.

- SEC. 6. Section 18930.1 is added to the Government Code, to read:
 - 18930.1. The board shall establish a process that includes diversity and best practices in each aspect of the design, announcement, and administration of examinations for the establishment of employment lists.
- 9 SEC. 7. Section 18931 of the Government Code is amended 10 to read:
 - 18931. (a) The board shall establish minimum qualifications for determining the fitness and qualifications of employees for each class of position. The department may require applicants for examination or appointment to provide documentation as it deems necessary to establish the applicants' qualifications.
 - (b) The board, in developing the qualifications referenced in subdivision (a), shall also incorporate 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 department may require applicants for examination or appointment to provide documentation as it deems necessary to establish the applicants' qualifications.
 - (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.
- SEC. 8. Section 18933 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - 18933. (a) Within a reasonable time before the scheduled date, the department or a designated appointing power shall announce or advertise examinations for the establishment of eligible lists. The announcement shall include the following:
 - (1) The date and place of the examination.
- 36 (2) The nature of the minimum qualifications and the functional core competencies.
 - (3) The general scope of the examination.
- 39 (4) The relative weight of its several parts if more than one type 40 of test is to be utilized.

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1 (5) Any other information the department deems proper.

- (6) The standard statement of qualifications, if applicable.
- (b) The department shall notify the Department of Veterans Affairs when any promotional examination for the establishment of an eligible list is announced or advertised to eligible candidates. The notification shall state the job position and include all of the information listed in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a).
- SEC. 9. Section 18936 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 18936. (a) All examination materials, including examination questions and any written material, shall be maintained for each examination for three years, after which they shall be disposed of pursuant to a policy adopted by the board.
- (b) Examinations that have an oral examination component shall be video or otherwise electronically recorded. Examinees shall be informed that they are being recorded. The recordings shall be maintained for each examination for three years, after which they shall 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 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.
- SEC. 10. Section 19402 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 19402. (a) All upward mobility programs shall include annual goals that include the number of employees expected to progress from positions in low-paying occupational groups to entry-level technical, professional, and administrative positions, and the timeframe within which this progress shall occur. The Department of Human Resources shall be responsible for approving each department's annual upward mobility goals and timetables.

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(b) (1) By July 1, 2023, the Department of Human Resources shall develop model upward mobility goals based on department workforce analysis and shall post the model goals on its internet website.

- (2) The model upward mobility goals may include race, gender, LGBTQ, veteran status, and physical or mental disability as factors to the extent permissible under state and federal equal protection laws.
- (3) On or before July 1, 2023, the Department of Human Resources shall provide a copy of the model upward mobility goals and a corresponding report outlining the workforce analysis used to develop the model upward mobility goals to each member of the Legislature. The report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795.
- (c) If the appointing authority is unable to meet its annual upward mobility goals and timetables for two consecutive fiscal years, the appointing authority shall submit a report explaining why it failed to achieve its goals and what requirements are necessary to facilitate achieving its goals in the subsequent two fiscal years. The appointing authority shall submit the report to the department, the Director of the Department of Finance, and the Legislative Analyst.
- SEC. 11. Section 19574 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 19574. (a) The appointing power, or its authorized representative, may take adverse action against an employee for one or more of the causes for discipline specified in this article. Adverse action is valid only if a written notice is served on the employee prior to the effective date of the action, as defined by board rule. The notice shall be served upon the employee either personally or by mail and shall include: (1) a statement of the nature of the adverse action; (2) the effective date of the action; (3) a statement of the reasons therefor in ordinary language; (4) a statement advising the employee of the right to answer the notice orally or in writing; and (5) a statement advising the employee of the time within which an appeal must be filed. The notice shall be filed with the board not later than 15 calendar days after the effective date of the adverse action.

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(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.

- (c) (1) No later than April 1 of each year, each appointing power shall provide to the Department of Human Resources a report detailing all of the following information:
- (A) The total number of adverse actions served on state employees in the preceding calendar year.
- (B) The ethnicity or race of each employee served with an adverse action in the preceding calendar year, if available.
- (C) The gender identity or sexual orientation of each employee served with an adverse action in the preceding calendar year, if available
- (D) The statutory basis for discipline under Section 19572 for each adverse action served in the preceding calendar year.
- (E) A brief factual summary of the basis for discipline for each adverse action served in the preceding calendar year.
- (F) The type of discipline imposed in each adverse action, including, but not limited to, outright termination, the nature of any demotion, the length of any suspension, or any other type of 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.
- (3) This report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 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 to disclose this information.
- SEC. 12. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given 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:
- 480.7. (a) A board shall 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 pursuant to Section 480.
 - (b) The process required by subdivision (a) shall allow for prospective applicants to request a preapplication determination at any time prior to the submission of a completed application through any method through which the board allows for the 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 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.

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(3) A board that receives criminal history information as part of a preapplication determination is not required to request subsequent arrest notification service from the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 11105.2 of the Penal Code.

- (d) If a prospective applicant requests a preapplication determination, a board issuing a license pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 5500), Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 5615), Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 7301), Chapter 20 (commencing with Section 9800), or Chapter 20.3 (commencing with Section 9880), of Division 3, or Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 19000) or Chapter 3.1 (commencing with Section 19225) of Division 8 may require prospective applicants for licensure under those chapters to disclose criminal 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.
- (3) That the applicant would have the right to appeal the board's 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 under Section 482.
- (g) A board shall publish information regarding its process for requesting a preapplication determination on its internet website.

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(h) A preapplication determination shall not be a requirement for licensure or for participation in any education or training program.

- (i) Pursuant to this section, a board may charge a fee to a prospective applicant in an amount not to exceed the lesser of fifty dollars (\$50) or the reasonable cost of administering this section. The fee shall be deposited by the board into the appropriate fund and shall be available only upon appropriation by the Legislature.
- (j) For purposes of this section, "board" includes each licensing entity listed in Section 101, excluding the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education and the State Athletic Commission, and the Department of Real Estate.

SECTION 1. Section 480 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 480. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, a board may deny a license regulated by this code on the grounds that the applicant has been convicted of a crime or has been subject to formal discipline only if either of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The applicant has been convicted of a crime within the preceding seven years from the date of application that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the application is made, regardless of whether the applicant was incarcerated for that crime, or the applicant has been convicted of a crime that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the application is made and for which the applicant is presently incarcerated or for which the applicant was released from incarceration within the preceding seven years from the date of application. However, the preceding seven-year limitation shall not apply in either of the following situations:
- (A) The applicant was convicted of a serious felony, as defined in Section 1192.7 of the Penal Code or a crime for which registration is required pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 290 of the Penal Code.
- (B) The applicant was convicted of a financial crime currently classified as a felony that is directly and adversely related to the fiduciary qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the application is made, pursuant to regulations adopted by the board, and for which the applicant is seeking licensure under any of the following:

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(i) Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 6500) of Division 3.

- (ii) Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3.
- (iii) Chapter 11.3 (commencing with Section 7512) of Division 3.
- (iv) Licensure as a funeral director or cemetery manager under Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 7600) of Division 3.
 - (v) Division 4 (commencing with Section 10000).

- (2) The applicant has been subjected to formal discipline by a licensing board in or outside California within the preceding seven years from the date of application based on professional misconduct that would have been cause for discipline before the board for which the present application is made and that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the present application is made. However, prior disciplinary action by a licensing board within the preceding seven years shall not be the basis for denial of a license if the basis for that disciplinary action was a conviction that has been dismissed pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, or 1203.425 of the Penal Code or a comparable dismissal or expungement.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, a person shall not be denied a license on the basis that the person has been convicted of a crime, or on the basis of acts underlying a conviction for a crime, if that person has obtained a certificate of rehabilitation under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 4852.01) of Title 6 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, has been granted elemency or a pardon by a state or federal executive, or has made a showing of rehabilitation pursuant to Section 482.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, a person shall not be denied a license on the basis of any conviction, or on the basis of the acts underlying the conviction, that has been dismissed pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, or 1203.425 of the Penal Code, or a comparable dismissal or expungement. An applicant who has a conviction that has been dismissed pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42 of the Penal Code shall provide proof of the dismissal if it is not reflected on the report furnished by the Department of Justice.
- (d) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, a board shall not deny a license on the basis of an arrest that resulted in a disposition other than a conviction, including an arrest that resulted in an infraction, citation, or a juvenile adjudication.

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(e) A board may deny a license regulated by this code on the ground that the applicant knowingly made a false statement of fact that is required to be revealed in the application for the license. A board shall not deny a license based solely on an applicant's failure to disclose a fact that would not have been cause for denial of the license had it been disclosed.

- (f) A board shall follow the following procedures in requesting or acting on an applicant's criminal history information:
- (1) A board issuing a license pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 5500), Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 5615), Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 7301), Chapter 20 (commencing with Section 9800), or Chapter 20.3 (commencing with Section 9880), of Division 3, or Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 19000) or Chapter 3.1 (commencing with Section 19225) of Division 8 may require applicants for licensure under those chapters to disclose criminal conviction history on an application for licensure.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (1), a board shall not require an applicant for licensure to disclose any information or documentation regarding the applicant's criminal history. However, a board may request mitigating information from an applicant regarding the applicant's criminal history for purposes of determining substantial relation or demonstrating evidence of rehabilitation, provided that the applicant is informed that disclosure is voluntary and that the applicant's decision not to disclose any information shall not be a factor in a board's decision to grant or deny an application for licensure.
- (3) If a board decides to deny an application for licensure based solely or in part on the applicant's conviction history, the board shall notify the applicant in writing of all of the following:
 - (A) The denial or disqualification of licensure.
- (B) Any existing procedure the board has for the applicant to challenge the decision or to request reconsideration.
- (C) That the applicant has the right to appeal the board's decision.
- (D) 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 of the Penal Code.

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(g) (1) A prospective applicant that has been convicted of a crime may submit to a board, by mail or email, and at any time, including before obtaining any training or education required for licensure by that board or before paying any application fee, a request for a preapplication determination that includes information provided by the prospective applicant regarding their criminal conviction.

- (2) Upon receiving a request submitted pursuant to paragraph (1), a board shall determine if the prospective applicant may be disqualified from licensure by the board based on the information submitted with the request, and deliver the determination by mail or email to the prospective applicant within a reasonable time.
- (h) (1) For a minimum of three years, each board under this code shall retain application forms and other documents submitted by an applicant, any notice provided to an applicant, all other communications received from and provided to an applicant, and criminal history reports of an applicant.
- (2) Each board under this code shall retain the number of applications received for each license and the number of applications requiring inquiries regarding criminal history. In addition, each licensing authority shall retain all of the following information:
- (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.
- (C) The number of applicants with a criminal record who appealed any denial or disqualification of licensure.
- (D) The final disposition and demographic information, consisting of voluntarily provided information on race or gender, of any applicant described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).
- (3) (A) Each board under this code shall annually make available to the public through the board's internet website and through a report submitted to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature deidentified information collected pursuant to this subdivision. Each board shall ensure confidentiality of the individual applicants.
- (B) A report pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

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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.
 - (2) The Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education.
- 8 (3) The California Horse Racing Board.

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 AB 1733 -2-

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

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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.

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.

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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 Code is amended to read:

- 101.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, boards shall meet at least two times each calendar year. Boards shall 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. licensees, unless the board's meetings are held entirely by teleconference.
- (b) The director has discretion to exempt any board from the requirement in subdivision (a) upon a showing of good cause that the board is not able to meet at least two times in a calendar year.
- (c) The director may call for a special meeting of the board when a board is not fulfilling its duties.
- (d) An agency within the department that is required to provide a written notice pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 11125 of the Government Code, may provide that notice by regular mail, email, or by both regular mail and email. An agency shall give a person who requests a notice the option of receiving the notice by regular mail, email, or by both regular mail and email. The agency shall comply with the requester's chosen form or forms of notice.
- (e) An agency that plans to webcast a meeting shall include in the meeting notice required pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 11125 of the Government Code a statement of the board's intent to webcast the meeting. An agency may webcast a meeting even if the agency fails to include that statement of intent in the notice.
- SEC. 2. Section 11122.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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11122.5. (a) As used in this article, "meeting" includes any congregation of a majority of the members of a state body at the same time and—place place, including one held entirely by teleconference, to hear, discuss, or deliberate upon any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the state body to which 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.
- (2) Paragraph (1) shall not be construed to prevent an employee or official of a state agency from engaging in separate conversations or communications outside of a meeting authorized by this chapter with members of a legislative body in order to answer questions or provide information regarding a matter that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the state agency, if that person does not communicate to members of the legislative body the comments or position of any other member or members of the legislative body.
- (c) The prohibitions of this article do not apply to any of the following:
- (1) Individual contacts or conversations between a member of a state body and any other person that do not violate subdivision (b).
- (2) (A) The attendance of a majority of the members of a state body at a conference or similar gathering open to the public that involves a discussion of issues of general interest to the public or to public agencies of the type represented by the state body, if a majority of the members do not discuss among themselves, other than as part of the scheduled program, business of a specified nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the state body.
- (B) Subparagraph (A) does not allow members of the public free admission to a conference or similar gathering at which the organizers have required other participants or registrants to pay fees or charges as a condition of attendance.
- (3) The attendance of a majority of the members of a state body at an open and publicized meeting organized to address a topic of state concern by a person or organization other than the state body,

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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 state
4 body.

- (4) The attendance of a majority of the members of a state body at an open and noticed meeting of another state body or of a legislative body of a local agency as defined by Section 54951, if a majority of the members do not discuss among themselves, other than as part of the scheduled meeting, business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the other state body.
- (5) The attendance of a majority of the members of a state body at a purely social or ceremonial occasion, if a majority of the members do not discuss among themselves business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the state 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 observers.
- SEC. 3. Section 11123 of the Government Code is amended 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.
- (C) If the The state body elects to conduct a meeting or proceeding by teleconference, it shall post agendas at all teleconference locations and shall conduct teleconference meetings

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in a manner that protects the rights of any party or member of the public appearing before the state body. The state body shall provide a means by which the public may remotely hear audio of the meeting or remotely hear and observe the meeting, and a means by which the public may remotely address the state body, as appropriate, via either a two-way audio-visual platform or a two-way telephonic service. Should the state body elect to use a two-way telephonic service only, it must also provide live webcasting of the open meeting. The applicable teleconference phone number or internet website, or other information indicating how the public can access the meeting remotely, shall be specified in any notice required by this article. Each teleconference location shall be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location shall be accessible to the public. The agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to *remotely* address the state body directly pursuant to Section 11125.7 at each teleconference location. 11125.7.

- (D) The state body shall provide members of the public with a physical location at which the public may hear, observe, and address the state body. Each physical location shall be identified in the notice of the meeting.
- (E) Members of the public shall be entitled to exercise their right to directly address the state body during the teleconferenced meeting without being required to submit public comments prior to the meeting or in writing.

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- (F) The members of the state body may remotely participate in a meeting. The members of the state body may also be physically present and participate at a designated physical meeting location, but no member of the state body shall be required to be physically present at any physical meeting location designated in the notice of the meeting in order to be deemed present at the meeting. All votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall be by 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 physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting.
- (G) This section does not affect the requirement prescribed by this article that the state body post an agenda of a meeting in

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accordance with the applicable notice requirements of this article, including Section 11125, requiring the state body post an agenda of a meeting at least 10 days in advance of the meeting, Section 11125.4, applicable to special meetings, and Sections 11125.5 and 11125.6, applicable to emergency meetings. The state body shall post the agenda on its internet website and, on the day of the meeting, at any physical meeting location designated in the notice of the meeting. The notice and agenda shall not disclose information regarding any remote location from which a member is participating.

- (H) Upon discovering that a means of remote participation required by this section has failed during a meeting and cannot be restored, the state body shall end or adjourn the meeting in accordance with Section 11128.5. In addition to any other requirements that may apply, the state body shall provide notice of the meeting's end or adjournment on the state body's internet website and by email to any person who has requested notice of meetings of the state body by email under this article. If the meeting will be adjourned and reconvened on the same day, further notice shall be provided by an automated message on a telephone line posted on the state body's agenda, internet website, or by a similar means, that will communicate when the state body intends to reconvene the meeting and how a member of the public may hear audio of the meeting or observe the meeting.
- (2) For the purposes of this subdivision, "teleconference" all of the following definitions shall apply:
- (A) "Teleconference" means a meeting of a state—body, the members of which are at different locations, connected body that provides for a connection by electronic means, including by telephone, an internet website, or other online platform, through either audio or both audio and video. This section does not prohibit a state body from providing members of the public with additional physical locations in which the public may observe or and address the state body by electronic means, through either audio or both audio and video.
- (B) "Remote location" means a location from which a member of a state body participates in a meeting other than any physical meeting location designated in the notice of the meeting. Remote locations need not be accessible to the public.

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(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.

- (D) "Two-way audio-visual platform" means an online platform that provides participants with the ability to participate in a meeting via both an interactive video conference and a two-way telephonic function.
- (E) "Two-way telephonic service" means a telephone service that does not require internet access, is not provided as part of a two-way audio-visual platform, and allows participants to dial a 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 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.
- SEC. 4. Section 11123.5 of the Government Code is repealed. 11123.5. (a) In addition to the authorization to hold a meeting by teleconference pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 11123,

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any state body that is an advisory board, advisory commission, advisory committee, advisory subcommittee, or similar multimember advisory body may hold an open meeting by teleconference as described in this section, provided the meeting complies with all of the section's requirements and, except as set forth in this section, it also complies with all other applicable requirements of this article.

- (b) A member of a state body as described in subdivision (a) who participates in a teleconference meeting from a remote location subject to this section's requirements shall be listed in the minutes of the meeting.
- (c) The state body shall provide notice to the public at least 24 hours before the meeting that identifies any member who will participate remotely by posting the notice on its Internet Web site and by emailing notice to any person who has requested notice of meetings of the state body under this article. The location of a member of a state body who will participate remotely is not required to be disclosed in the public notice or email and need not be accessible to the public. The notice of the meeting shall also identify the primary physical meeting location designated pursuant to subdivision (e).
- (d) This section does not affect the requirement prescribed by 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 information regarding the physical meeting location designated pursuant to subdivision (e), but is not required to disclose information regarding any remote location.
- (e) A state body described in subdivision (a) shall designate the primary physical meeting location in the notice of the meeting where members of the public may physically attend the meeting and participate. A quorum of the members of the state body shall be in attendance at the primary physical meeting location, and members of the state body participating remotely shall not count towards establishing a quorum. All decisions taken during a meeting by teleconference shall be by rollcall vote. The state body shall post the agenda at the primary physical meeting location, but need not post the agenda at a remote location.
- (f) When a member of a state body described in subdivision (a) participates remotely in a meeting subject to this section's requirements, the state body shall provide a means by which the

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public may remotely hear audio of the meeting or remotely observe the meeting, including, if available, equal access equivalent to members of the state body participating remotely. The applicable teleconference phone number or Internet Web site, or other information indicating how the public can access the meeting remotely, shall be in the 24-hour notice described in subdivision (a) that is available to the public.

- (g) Upon discovering that a means of remote access required by subdivision (f) has failed during a meeting, the state body described in subdivision (a) shall end or adjourn the meeting in accordance with Section 11128.5. In addition to any other requirements that may apply, the state body shall provide notice of the meeting's end or adjournment on its Internet Web site and by email to any person who has requested notice of meetings of the state body under this article. If the meeting will be adjourned and reconvened on the same day, further notice shall be provided by an automated message on a telephone line posted on the state body's agenda, or by a similar means, that will communicate when the state body intends to reconvene the meeting and how a member of the public may hear audio of the meeting or observe the meeting.
 - (h) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Participate remotely" means participation in a meeting at a location other than the physical location designated in the agenda of the meeting.
- (2) "Remote location" means a location other than the primary physical location designated in the agenda of a meeting.
 - (3) "Teleconference" has the same meaning as in Section 11123.
- (i) This section does not limit or affect the ability of a state body to hold a teleconference meeting under another provision of this article.
- SEC. 5. Section 11124 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 11124. (a) No person shall be required, as a condition to attendance at a meeting of a state body, to register his or her the person's name, to provide other information, to complete a questionnaire, or otherwise to fulfill any condition precedent to his or her the person's attendance.

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(b) If an attendance list, register, questionnaire, or other similar document is posted at or near the entrance to the room where the

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meeting is to be held, *or electronically posted*, or is circulated to persons present during the meeting, it shall state clearly that the signing, registering, or completion of the document is voluntary, and that all persons may attend the meeting regardless of whether a person signs, registers, or completes the document.

- (c) This section does not apply to an internet website or other online platform that may require identification to log into a teleconference.
- SEC. 6. Section 11125 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 11125. (a) The state body shall provide notice of its meeting to any person who requests that notice in writing. Notice shall be 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 the name, address, and telephone number of any person who can provide further information prior to the meeting, but need not include a list of witnesses expected to appear at the meeting. The written notice shall additionally include the address of the Internet site internet website where notices required by this article are made available. The notice shall specify the means by which a meeting may be accessed by teleconference in accordance with the requirements of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 11123, including sufficient information necessary to access the teleconference. The notice shall also specify any designated physical meeting location at which the public may observe and address the state body.
- (b) The notice of a meeting of a body that is a state body shall include a specific agenda for the meeting, containing a brief description of the items of business to be transacted or discussed in either open or closed session. A brief general description of an item generally need not exceed 20 words. A description of an item to be transacted or discussed in closed session shall include a citation of the specific statutory authority under which a closed session is being held. No item shall be added to the agenda subsequent to the provision of this notice, unless otherwise permitted by this article.
- (c) Notice of a meeting of a state body that complies with this section shall also constitute notice of a meeting of an advisory body of that state body, provided that the business to be discussed by the advisory body is covered by the notice of the meeting of

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the state body, provided that the specific time and place of the advisory body's meeting is announced during the open and public state body's meeting, and provided that the advisory body's meeting is conducted within a reasonable time of, and nearby, the meeting of the state body.

(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.

(e)

(d) A request for notice of more than one meeting of a state body shall be subject to the provisions of Section 14911.

(f)

- (e) The notice shall be made available in appropriate alternative formats, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof, upon request by any person with a disability. The notice shall include information regarding how, to whom, and by when a request for any disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services may be made by a person with a disability who requires these aids or services in order to participate in the 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.
- SEC. 7. Section 11125.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 11125.4. (a) A special meeting may be called at any time by the presiding officer of the state body or by a majority of the members of the state body. A special meeting may only be called for one of the following purposes when compliance with the 10-day notice provisions of Section 11125 would impose a substantial hardship on the state body or when immediate action is required to protect the public interest:

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1 (1) To consider "pending litigation" as that term is defined in subdivision (e) of Section 11126.

- (2) To consider proposed legislation.
- (3) To consider issuance of a legal opinion.
 - (4) To consider disciplinary action involving a state officer or employee.
 - (5) To consider the purchase, sale, exchange, or lease of real property.
 - (6) To consider license examinations and applications.
 - (7) To consider an action on a loan or grant provided pursuant to Division 31 (commencing with Section 50000) of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (8) To consider its response to a confidential final draft audit report as permitted by Section 11126.2.
 - (9) To provide for an interim executive officer of a state body upon the death, incapacity, or vacancy in the office of the executive officer.
 - (10) To deliberate on a decision to be reached in a proceeding required to be conducted pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) or similar provisions of law.
 - (b) When a special meeting is called pursuant to one of the purposes specified in subdivision (a), the state body shall provide 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 is practicable after the decision to call a special meeting has been made, but shall deliver the notice in a manner that allows it to be received by the members and by newspapers of general circulation and radio or television stations at least 48 hours before the time of the special meeting specified in the notice. Notice shall be made available to newspapers of general circulation and radio or television stations by providing that notice to all national press wire services. Notice shall also be made available on the Internet within the time periods required by this section. The notice shall specify the time and place of the special meeting and the business to be transacted. The written notice shall additionally specify the address of the Internet Web site internet website where notices required by this article are made available. No other business shall be considered at a special meeting by the state body. The written notice may be dispensed with as to any member who at or prior to the time the meeting convenes files with the clerk or secretary

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of the state body a written waiver of notice. The waiver may be given by telegram, facsimile transmission, or similar means. The written notice may also be dispensed with as to any member who is actually present at the meeting at the time it convenes. Notice shall be required pursuant to this section regardless of whether any action is taken at the special meeting.

 (c) At the commencement of any special meeting, the state body must make a finding in open session that the delay necessitated by providing notice 10 days prior to a meeting as required by Section 11125 would cause a substantial hardship on the body or that immediate action is required to protect the public interest. The finding shall set forth the specific facts that constitute the hardship 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 less than two-thirds of the members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present. The finding shall be made available on the—Internet. state body's internet website. Failure to adopt the finding terminates the meeting.

SEC. 8. Section 11128.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

11128.5. The state body may adjourn any regular, adjourned regular, special, or adjourned special meeting to a time and place place, including by teleconference, specified in the order of adjournment. Less than a quorum may so adjourn from time to time. If all members are absent from any regular or adjourned regular meeting, the clerk or secretary of the state body may declare the meeting adjourned to a stated time and place place, including by teleconference, and he or she the clerk or the secretary shall cause a written notice of the adjournment to be given in the same manner as provided in Section 11125.4 for special meetings, unless that notice is waived as provided for special meetings. A copy of the order or notice of adjournment shall be conspicuously posted on the state body's internet website, and if applicable, on or near the door of the place where the regular, adjourned regular, special, or adjourned special meeting was held within 24 hours after the time of the adjournment. When a regular or adjourned regular meeting is adjourned as provided in this section, the resulting adjourned regular meeting is a regular meeting for all purposes. When an order of adjournment of any meeting fails to state the AB 1733 — 16—

hour at which the adjourned meeting is to be held, it shall be held at the hour specified for regular meetings by law or regulation.

SEC. 9. Section 11129 of the Government Code is amended to read:

11129. Any hearing being held, or noticed or ordered to be held by a state body at any meeting may by order or notice of continuance be continued or recontinued to any subsequent meeting of the state body in the same manner and to the same extent set forth in Section 11128.5 for the adjournment of meetings. A copy of the order or notice of continuance shall be conspicuously posted on the state body's internet website, and if applicable, on or near the door of the place where the hearing was held within 24 hours after the time of the continuance; provided, that if the hearing is continued to a time less than 24 hours after the time specified in the order or notice of hearing, a copy of the order or notice of continuance of hearing shall be posted immediately following the meeting at which the order or declaration of continuance was adopted or made.

SEC. 10. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this act to improve and enhance public access to state and local agency 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, permitting expanded use of teleconferencing during the COVID-19 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 necessary that this act take effect immediately.

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.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 312.2 of the Business and Professions 2 Code is amended to read:

- 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 and Health Quality Enforcement Section of the Office of the Attorney General:
- (1) The number of accusation matters referred to the Attorney General.
- (2) The number of accusation matters rejected for filing by the Attorney General.
- (3) The number of accusation matters for which further investigation was requested by the Attorney General.
- (4) The number of accusation matters for which further investigation was received by the Attorney General.
 - (5) The number of accusations filed by each constituent entity.
 - (6) The number of accusations a constituent entity withdraws.
- (7) The number of accusation matters adjudicated by the 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 General receiving an accusation referral to when an accusation is filed by the constituent entity.
- (2) The average number of days to prepare an accusation for a case that is rereferred to the Attorney General after further investigation is received by the Attorney General from a constituent entity or the Division of Investigation.
- (3) The average number of days from an agency filing an accusation to the Attorney General transmitting a stipulated settlement to the constituent entity.

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(4) The average number of days from an agency filing an accusation to the Attorney General transmitting a default decision to the constituent entity.

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- (5) The average number of days from an agency filing an accusation to the Attorney General requesting a hearing date from the Office of Administrative Hearings.
- (6) The average number of days from the Attorney General's receipt of a hearing date from the Office of Administrative Hearings to the commencement of a the hearing.
- 10 (c) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government 12 Code.

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:
- amended 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
- 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

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1 location designated in the agenda of the meeting via electronic 2 communication.

- (b) (1) This article does not prohibit a state body from holding an open or closed meeting by teleconference for the benefit of the public and state body. 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 the following:
- (A) The teleconferencing 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 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 by teleconference, it shall 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. Each teleconference location shall be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location shall be accessible to the public. The agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly pursuant to Section 11125.7 at each teleconference location.
- (D) All votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall be by 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 physically present 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.
- (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.

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SEC. 2. Section 11125.7 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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11125.7. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the state body shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the state body body, including by both in-person and remote participation, on each agenda item before or during the state body's discussion or consideration of the item. This section is not applicable if the agenda item has already been considered by a committee composed exclusively of members of the state body at a public meeting where interested members of the public were afforded the opportunity to address the committee on the item, before or during the committee's consideration of the item, unless the item has been substantially changed since the committee heard the item, as determined by the state body. Every notice for a special meeting at which action is proposed to be taken on an item shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the state body concerning that item prior to action on the item. In addition, the notice requirement of Section 11125 shall not preclude the acceptance of testimony at meetings, other than emergency meetings, from members of the public if no action is taken by the state body at the same meeting on matters brought before the body by members of the public. For purposes of this subdivision, "remote participation" means participation in a meeting at a location other than the physical location designated in the agenda of the meeting via electronic communication.

- (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.
- (2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply if the state body utilizes simultaneous translation equipment in a manner that allows the state body to hear the translated public testimony simultaneously.

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(d) The state body shall not prohibit public criticism of the policies, programs, or services of the state body, or of the acts or omissions of the state body. Nothing in this subdivision shall confer any privilege or protection for expression beyond that otherwise provided by law.

- (e) This section is not applicable to any of the following:
- (1) Closed sessions held pursuant to Section 11126.
- (2) Decisions regarding proceedings held pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500), relating to administrative adjudication, or to the conduct of those proceedings.
- (3) Hearings conducted by the California Victim Compensation Board pursuant to Sections 13963 and 13963.1. Section 13959.
- (4) Agenda items that involve decisions of the Public Utilities Commission regarding adjudicatory hearings held pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 1701) of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code. For all other agenda items, the commission shall provide members of the public, other than those who have already participated in the proceedings underlying the agenda item, an opportunity to directly address the commission before or during the commission's consideration of the item.

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.

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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 Safety Code, immediately following Section 1374.141, to read:
 - 1374.142. (a) A health care service plan that issues, sells, renews, or offers a plan contract covering dental services, including a specialized health care service plan contract covering dental services, or a contracting entity services that offers a service via telehealth to an enrollee through a third-party corporate telehealth provide provider shall include in its reports submitted to the department pursuant to Section 1367.035 and regulations adopted pursuant to that section, in a manner specified by the department, all of the following for each product type:
 - (1) The total number of services delivered via telehealth by a 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 plan's enrollees that are also eontracting dental professionals. participating network providers.
 - (3) For each third-party corporate telehealth provider with which it contracts, the types of telehealth services utilized by enrollees, including information on the gender and age, age of the enrollee, and any other information as determined by the department.

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(b) A health care service plan that issues, sells, renews, or offers a plan contract covering dental services, including a specialized health care service plan contract covering dental—services, or a contracting entity services that offers a service via telehealth to an enrollee through a third-party corporate telehealth provider, shall disclose to the enrollee the impact of third-party telehealth visits on the patient's benefit limitations, including frequency limitations and the patient's annual maximum.

- SEC. 2. Section 10123.857 is added to the Insurance Code, immediately following Section 10123.856, to read:
- 10123.857. (a) A health insurer that issues, sells, renews, or offers a policy covering dental services, including a specialized health insurance policy covering dental-services, or a contracting entity services that offers a service via telehealth to an insured through a third-party corporate telehealth-provide provider shall include in its reports submitted to the department pursuant to Section 10133.54 and regulations adopted pursuant to that section, in a manner specified by the department, all of the following for each product type:
- (1) The total number of services delivered via telehealth by a 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 visits on the patient's benefit limitations, including frequency limitations and the patient's annual maximum.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

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- 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 XIIIB of the California
- 6 Constitution.

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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.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 3.6 (commencing with Section 11366) is added to Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

Chapter 3.6. Regulatory Reform

Article 1. Findings and Declarations

- 11366. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (a) The rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340)) require agencies and the Office of Administrative Law to review regulations to ensure their consistency with law and to consider impacts on the state's economy and businesses, including small businesses.
- (b) However, the act does not expressly require agencies to individually review their regulations to identify overlapping, inconsistent, duplicative, or out-of-date regulations that may exist.
- (c) At a time when the state's economy is slowly recovering, unemployment and underemployment continue to affect all Californians, especially older workers and younger workers who received college degrees in the last seven years but are still awaiting their first great job, and with state government improving but in need of continued fiscal discipline, it is important that state agencies systematically undertake to identify, publicly review, and eliminate overlapping, inconsistent, duplicative, or out-of-date regulations, both to ensure they more efficiently implement and enforce laws and to reduce unnecessary and outdated rules and regulations.

Article 2. Definitions

- 11366.1. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:
- (a) "State agency" means a state agency, as defined in Section 11000, except those state agencies or activities described in Section 11340.9.

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(b) "Regulation" has the same meaning as provided in Section 11342.600.

Article 3. State Agency Duties

- 11366.2. On or before January 1, 2026, each state agency shall do all of the following:
- (a) Review all provisions of the California Code of Regulations 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 actions to address those regulations.
- (2) The report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 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

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adopted by another department, board, or other unit within that agency.

(b) A department, board, or other unit within an agency shall notify that agency of revisions to regulations that it proposes to make at least 90 days prior to a noticed public hearing pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 11366.2 and at least 90 days prior to adoption, amendment, or repeal of the regulations pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 11366.2. The agency shall review the proposed regulations and make recommendations to the department, board, or other unit within 30 days of receiving the notification regarding any duplicative, overlapping, or inconsistent regulation of another department, board, or other unit within the agency.

11366.4. An agency listed in Section 12800 shall notify a state agency of any existing regulations adopted by that agency that may duplicate, overlap, or be inconsistent with the state agency's regulations.

11366.45. This chapter shall not be construed to weaken or undermine in any manner any human health, public or worker rights, public welfare, environmental, or other protection established under statute. This chapter shall not be construed to affect the authority or requirement for an agency to adopt regulations as provided by statute. Rather, it is the intent of the Legislature to ensure that state agencies focus more efficiently and directly on their duties as prescribed by law so as to use scarce public dollars more efficiently to implement the law, while achieving equal or improved economic and public benefits.

Article 4. Chapter Repeal

11366.5. This chapter shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2027, and as of that date is repealed.

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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.

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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 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 dollars (\$9) shall be assessed annually on each of the licensees specified in subdivision (b) to pay the reasonable costs associated with operating and maintaining CURES for the purpose of 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 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 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.

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(4) Nongovernmental clinics licensed pursuant to Article 13 (commencing with Section 4180) and Article 14 (commencing with Section 4190) of Chapter 9 of Division 2.

- (5) Nongovernmental pharmacies licensed pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 4110) of Chapter 9 of Division 2.
- (c) The funds collected pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be deposited in the CURES Fund, which is hereby created within the State Treasury. Moneys in the CURES Fund shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be available to the Department of Consumer Affairs to reimburse the department specified by the Governor pursuant to Section 11164.8 of the Health and Safety Code California State Board of Pharmacy for costs to operate and maintain CURES for the purposes of regulating the licensees specified in subdivision (b).
- (d) The Department of Consumer Affairs shall contract with the department specified by the Governor pursuant to Section 11164.8 of the Health and Safety Code California State Board of Pharmacy on behalf of the Medical Board of California, the Dental Board of California, the California State Board of Pharmacy, the Veterinary Medical Board, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Physician Assistant Board, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Naturopathic Medicine Committee of the Osteopathic Medical Board, the California State Board of Optometry, and the Podiatric Medical Board of California to operate and maintain CURES for the purposes of regulating the licensees specified in subdivision (b).
 - (e) This section shall become operative on April 1, 2023.
- SEC. 2. Section 209 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 209. The Department of Justice, in conjunction with the Department of Consumer Affairs and the boards and committees identified in subdivision (d) of Section 208, shall do all of the following:
- (a) Identify and implement a streamlined application and approval process to provide access to the CURES Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) database for licensed health care practitioners eligible to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substances and for pharmacists. Every reasonable effort shall be made to implement a streamlined application and approval process

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that a licensed health care practitioner or pharmacist can complete
at the time that they are applying for licensure or renewing their
license.

- (b) Identify necessary procedures to enable licensed health care practitioners and pharmacists with access to the CURES PDMP to delegate their authority to access reports from the CURES PDMP.
- (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.
- (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 Professions Code, to read:
- 209. The department specified by the Governor pursuant to Section 11164.8 of the Health and Safety Code, California State Board of Pharmacy, in conjunction with the Department of Consumer Affairs and the boards and committees identified in subdivision (d) of Section 208, shall do all of the following:
- (a) Identify and implement a streamlined application and approval process to provide access to the CURES Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) database for licensed health care practitioners eligible to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substances and for pharmacists. Every reasonable effort shall be made to implement a streamlined application and approval process that a licensed health care practitioner or pharmacist can complete at the time that they are applying for licensure or renewing their license.
- (b) Identify necessary procedures to enable licensed health care practitioners and pharmacists with access to the CURES PDMP to delegate their authority to access reports from the CURES PDMP.
- (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.
- (d) This section shall become operative on April 1, 2023.
- 38 SEC. 4. Section 11164.1 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

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11164.1. (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 of Justice in the manner prescribed by subdivision (d) 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 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 Safety Code, to read:
- 11164.1. (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.
- (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 Regulations.
 - (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:

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11164.8. (a) Beginning April 1, 2023, full responsibility for the maintenance and operation of CURES shall be transferred from the Department of Justice to a department specified by the Governor. the California State Board of Pharmacy.

- (b) The specified department board may adopt emergency regulations to reorganize, clarify, or make consistent regulations, including regulations adopted by the Department of Justice before or in place as of April 1, 2023.
- (c) All agreements, memoranda of understanding, and contracts in support of the CURES database that are in effect as of April 1, 2023, shall be transferred to the department specified in subdivision (a). board.
- (d) This section does not restrict, eliminate, or substantially modify the authority of the Department of Justice to engage in any investigation or enforcement activity, either independently or on behalf of a board or state agency.
- (e) (1) On or before February 1, 2023, the Department of Justice shall submit a report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on the status of the transfer prescribed by this section.
- (2) The requirement for submitting a report imposed under this subdivision is inoperative on January 1, 2026, pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code.
- (3) A report to be submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (f) Until January 1, 2024, the Department of Justice shall provide staff support to the department specified in subdivision (a) until that department board until the board has hired its own staff. The Department of Justice shall be reimbursed by the State Department of Consumer Affairs from the CURES Fund for these services.
- SEC. 7. Section 11165 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by Section 5 of Chapter 618 of the Statutes of 2021, is amended to read:
- 11165. (a) To assist health care practitioners in their efforts to ensure appropriate prescribing, ordering, administering, furnishing, and dispensing of controlled substances, law enforcement and regulatory agencies in their efforts to control the diversion and resultant abuse of Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, and Schedule V controlled substances, and for statistical

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1 analysis, education, and research, the Department of Justice shall, 2 contingent upon the availability of adequate funds in the CURES 3 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.

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- (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 for support of CURES.
- (c) (1) The operation of CURES shall comply with all applicable federal and state privacy and security laws and 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, for the purpose of educating practitioners and others in lieu of disciplinary, civil, or criminal actions. Data may be provided to public or private entities, as approved by the department, for educational, peer review, statistical, or research purposes, if patient information, including information that may identify the patient, is not compromised. The University of California shall be provided access to identifiable data for research purposes if the requirements of subdivision (t) of Section 1798.24 of the Civil Code are satisfied. Further, data disclosed to an individual or agency as described in this subdivision shall not be disclosed, sold, or transferred to a third party, unless authorized by, or pursuant to, state and federal privacy and security laws and regulations. The department shall establish policies, procedures, and regulations regarding the use, access, evaluation, management, implementation, operation, storage, disclosure, and security of the information within CURES, consistent with this subdivision.
- (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a regulatory board whose licensees do not prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense

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1 controlled substances shall not be provided data obtained from 2 CURES.

- (3) The department shall, no later than January 1, 2021, adopt regulations regarding the access and use of the information within CURES. The department shall consult with all stakeholders identified by the department during the rulemaking process. The regulations shall, at a minimum, address all of the following in a manner consistent with this chapter:
- (A) The process for approving, denying, and disapproving individuals or entities seeking access to information in CURES.
- (B) The purposes for which a health care practitioner may access information in CURES.
- (C) The conditions under which a warrant, subpoena, or court order is required for a law enforcement agency to obtain 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.
- (4) In accordance with federal and state privacy laws and regulations, a health care practitioner may provide a patient with a copy of the patient's CURES patient activity report as long as no additional CURES data are provided and the health care practitioner keeps a copy of the report in the patient's medical record in compliance with subdivision (d) of Section 11165.1.
- (d) For each prescription for a Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V controlled substance, as defined in the controlled substances schedules in federal law and regulations, specifically Sections 1308.12, 1308.13, 1308.14, and 1308.15, respectively, of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the dispensing pharmacy, clinic, or other dispenser shall report the following information to the department or contracted prescription data processing vendor as soon as reasonably possible, but not more than one working day after the date a controlled substance is released to the patient or patient's representative, in a format specified by the department:
- (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.

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(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.
- (4) National Drug Code (NDC) number of the controlled substance dispensed.
 - (5) Quantity of the controlled substance dispensed.
- (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, if available.
 - (7) Number of refills ordered.

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- (8) Whether the drug was dispensed as a refill of a prescription or as a first-time request.
 - (9) Prescribing date of the prescription.
 - (10) Date of dispensing of the prescription.
- (11) The serial number for the corresponding prescription form, if applicable.
- (e) The department may invite stakeholders to assist, advise, and make recommendations on the establishment of rules and regulations necessary to ensure the proper administration and enforcement of the CURES database. A prescriber or dispenser invitee shall be licensed by one of the boards or committees identified in subdivision (d) of Section 208 of the Business and Professions Code, in active practice in California, and a regular user of CURES.
- (f) The department shall, prior to upgrading CURES, consult with prescribers licensed by one of the boards or committees identified in subdivision (d) of Section 208 of the Business and Professions Code, one or more of the boards or committees identified in subdivision (d) of Section 208 of the Business and Professions Code, and any other stakeholder identified by the department, for the purpose of identifying desirable capabilities and upgrades to the CURES Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP).
- (g) The department may establish a process to educate authorized subscribers of the CURES PDMP on how to access and 40 use the CURES PDMP.

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(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.

- (2) Data obtained from CURES may be provided to authorized users of another state's prescription drug monitoring program, as determined by the department pursuant to subdivision (c), if the entity operating the interstate data sharing hub, and the prescription drug monitoring program of that state, as applicable, have entered into an agreement with the department for interstate data sharing of prescription drug monitoring program information.
- (3) An agreement entered into by the department for purposes of interstate data sharing of prescription drug monitoring program information shall ensure that all access to data obtained 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) For purposes of interstate data sharing of CURES 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).
- (i) Notwithstanding subdivision (d), a veterinarian shall report the information required by that subdivision to the department as soon as reasonably possible, but not more than seven days after 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

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corrected. If the dispensing pharmacy, clinic, or other dispenser 2 experiences technological limitations that are not reasonably within 3 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.

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- (k) This section shall become inoperative on April 1, 2023, and, as of January 1, 2024, is repealed.
- SEC. 8. Section 11165 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 11165. (a) To assist health care practitioners in their efforts to ensure appropriate prescribing, ordering, administering, furnishing, and dispensing of controlled substances, law enforcement and regulatory agencies in their efforts to control the diversion and resultant abuse of Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, and Schedule V controlled substances, and for statistical analysis, education, and research, the department specified by the Governor pursuant to Section 11164.8 California State Board of *Pharmacy* shall, contingent upon the availability of adequate funds in the CURES Fund, maintain the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) for the electronic monitoring of, and internet access to information regarding, the prescribing and dispensing of Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, and Schedule V controlled substances by all practitioners authorized to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense 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.
- (c) (1) The operation of CURES shall comply with all applicable federal and state privacy and security laws and 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

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others in lieu of disciplinary, civil, or criminal actions. Data may be provided to public or private entities, as approved by the department, board, for educational, peer review, statistical, or research purposes, if patient information, including information that may identify the patient, is not compromised. The University of California shall be provided access to identifiable data for research purposes if the requirements of subdivision (t) of Section 1798.24 of the Civil Code are satisfied. Further, data disclosed to an individual or agency as described in this subdivision shall not be disclosed, sold, or transferred to a third party, unless authorized by, or pursuant to, state and federal privacy and security laws and regulations. The department board shall establish policies, procedures, and regulations regarding the use, access, evaluation, management, implementation, operation, storage, disclosure, and security of the information within CURES, consistent with this subdivision.

- (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a regulatory board whose licensees do not prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense controlled substances shall not be provided data obtained from CURES.
- (3) The-department board shall, no later than April 1, 2024, revisit existing regulations previously adopted by the Department of Justice regarding the access and use of the information within CURES. If the-department board initiates a new rulemaking process to make changes or additions to these regulations, the department board shall consult with all stakeholders identified by the-department board during the rulemaking process. The regulations shall, at a minimum, address all of the following in a manner consistent with this chapter:
- (A) The process for approving, denying, and disapproving individuals or entities seeking access to information in CURES.
- (B) The purposes for which a health care practitioner may access information in CURES.
- (C) The conditions under which a warrant, subpoena, or court order is required for a law enforcement agency to obtain 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.

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(4) In accordance with federal and state privacy laws and regulations, a health care practitioner may provide a patient with a copy of the patient's CURES patient activity report as long as no additional CURES data are provided and the health care practitioner keeps a copy of the report in the patient's medical record in compliance with subdivision (d) of Section 11165.1.

- (d) For each prescription for a Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V controlled substance, as defined in the controlled substances schedules in federal law and regulations, specifically Sections 1308.12, 1308.13, 1308.14, and 1308.15, respectively, of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the dispensing pharmacy, clinic, or other dispenser shall report the following information to the—department board or contracted prescription data processing vendor as soon as reasonably possible, but not more than one working day after the date a controlled substance is released to the patient or patient's representative, in 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.
- (4) National Drug Code (NDC) number of the controlled substance dispensed.
 - (5) Quantity of the controlled substance dispensed.
- (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.
- (7) Number of refills ordered.
- 38 (8) Whether the drug was dispensed as a refill of a prescription or as a first-time request.
 - (9) Prescribing date of the prescription.

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(10) Date of dispensing of the prescription.

- (11) The serial number for the corresponding prescription form, if applicable.
- (e) The department board may invite stakeholders to assist, advise, and make recommendations on the establishment of rules and regulations necessary to ensure the proper administration and enforcement of the CURES database. A prescriber or dispenser invitee shall be licensed by *the board or* one of the boards or committees identified in subdivision (d) of Section 208 of the Business and Professions Code, in active practice in California, and a regular user of CURES.
- (f) The department board shall, prior to upgrading CURES, consult with prescribers licensed by the board or one of the boards or committees identified in subdivision (d) of Section 208 of the Business and Professions Code, one or more of the boards or committees identified in subdivision (d) of Section 208 of the Business and Professions Code, and any other stakeholder identified by the department, board, for the purpose of identifying desirable capabilities and upgrades to the CURES Prescription 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 authorized users of another state's prescription drug monitoring program, as determined by the department board pursuant to subdivision (c), if the entity operating the interstate data sharing hub, and the 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.
- (3) An agreement entered into by the department board for purposes of interstate data sharing of prescription drug monitoring program information shall ensure that all access to data obtained from CURES and the handling of data contained within CURES

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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) For purposes of interstate data sharing of CURES 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 board shall not enter into an agreement pursuant to this subdivision until the department board has issued final regulations regarding the access and use of the information 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.
- (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 board or contracted prescription data processing vendor pursuant to subdivision (d) shall be extended until the failure is corrected. If the dispensing pharmacy, clinic, or other dispenser experiences technological limitations that are not reasonably within its control, or is impacted by a natural or manmade disaster, the deadline for transmitting prescription information to the department board or contracted prescription data processing vendor shall be extended until normal operations have resumed.
 - (k) This section shall become operative on April 1, 2023.
- SEC. 9. Section 11165.1 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by Section 20 of Chapter 77 of the Statutes of 2021, is 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

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application developed by the department to obtain approval to electronically access information regarding the controlled substance history of a patient that is maintained by the department. Upon approval, the department shall release to the practitioner or their delegate the electronic history of controlled substances dispensed to an individual under the practitioner's care based on data contained in the CURES Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP).

- (ii) A pharmacist shall, upon licensure, submit an application developed by the department to obtain approval to electronically access information regarding the controlled substance history of a patient that is maintained by the department. Upon approval, the department shall release to the pharmacist or their delegate the electronic history of controlled substances dispensed to an individual under the pharmacist's care 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 to obtain approval to electronically access information regarding the controlled substance history of the patient that is maintained by the department. Upon approval, the department 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 the CURES PDMP.
- (iv) The department shall implement its duties described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) upon completion of any technological changes to the CURES database necessary to support clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), or by October 1, 2022, whichever is sooner.
- (B) The department may deny an application or suspend a subscriber for reasons that include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (i) Materially falsifying an application to access information contained in the CURES database.
- (ii) Failing to maintain effective controls for access to the patient activity report.
 - (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.

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(v) Accessing information for a reason other than to diagnose or treat a patient, or to document compliance with the law.

- (C) An authorized subscriber shall notify the department 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 online portal or a health information technology system that meets the criteria required in subparagraph (E) to access information in the CURES database 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 to the CURES database that are triggered by predetermined criteria.
- (E) An approved health care practitioner or pharmacist may submit queries to the CURES database through a health information technology system if the entity that operates the health information technology system certifies all of the following:
- (i) The entity will not use or disclose data received from the CURES database for a purpose other than delivering the data to an approved health care practitioner or pharmacist or performing data processing activities that may be necessary to enable the delivery unless authorized by, and pursuant to, state and federal 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.

- (II) The time of the query.
- (III) The first and last name of the patient queried.
 - (IV) The date of birth of the patient queried.
- (V) The identification of the CURES user for whom the system is making the query.
- (iii) The health information technology system meets applicable patient privacy and information security requirements of state and federal law.
- (iv) The entity has entered into a memorandum of understanding with the department that solely addresses the technical

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specifications of the health information technology system to ensure the security of the data in the CURES database and the secure transfer of data from the CURES database. The technical specifications shall be universal for all health information technology systems that establish a method of system integration to retrieve information from the CURES database. The memorandum of understanding shall not govern, or in any way impact or restrict, the use of data received from the CURES database or impose any additional burdens on covered entities in compliance with the regulations promulgated pursuant to the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 found in Parts 160 and 164 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

- (F) No later than October 1, 2018, the department 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.
- (G) The department shall not access patient-identifiable information in an entity's health information technology system.
- (H) An entity that operates a health information technology system that is requesting to establish an integration with the CURES database shall pay a reasonable fee to cover the cost of 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).
- (2) 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 or a pharmacist shall be deemed to have complied with paragraph (1) if the licensed health care practitioner or pharmacist has been approved to access the CURES database through the process developed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 209 of the Business and Professions Code.

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(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.

- (c) In order to prevent the inappropriate, improper, or illegal use of Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V controlled substances, the department may initiate the referral of the history of controlled substances dispensed to an individual based on data contained in CURES 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 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 (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.
- (f) A health care practitioner, pharmacist, or a person acting on 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:
- (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.
 - (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.
- (4) "Health information technology system" means an information processing application using hardware and software for the storage, retrieval, sharing of or use of patient data for

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communication, decisionmaking, coordination of care, or the quality, safety, or efficiency of the practice of medicine or delivery of health care services, including, but not limited to, electronic medical record applications, health information exchange systems, or other interoperable clinical or health care information system.

- (h) (1) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2021, or upon the date the department promulgates regulations to implement this section and posts those regulations on its internet website, whichever date is earlier.
- (2) This section shall become inoperative on April 1, 2023, and, as of January 1, 2024, is repealed.
- SEC. 10. Section 11165.1 is added to the Health and Safety Code, 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 board to obtain approval to electronically access information regarding the controlled substance history of a patient that is maintained by the department board. Upon approval, the department board shall release to the practitioner or their delegate the electronic history of controlled substances dispensed to an individual under the practitioner's care based on data contained in the CURES Prescription Drug 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 history of a patient that is maintained by the department. board. Upon approval, the department board shall release to the pharmacist or their delegate the electronic history of controlled substances dispensed to an individual under the pharmacist's care 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 regarding the controlled substance history of the patient that is maintained by the department. board. Upon approval, the department board shall release to the physician and surgeon or

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their delegate the electronic history of controlled substances dispensed to a patient under their care based on data contained in the CURES PDMP.

- (iv) The department board shall implement its duties described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) upon completion of any technological changes to the CURES database necessary to support clauses (i), (ii), and (iii).
- (B) The department board may deny an application or suspend a subscriber, for reasons that include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (i) Materially falsifying an application to access information contained in the CURES database.
- (ii) Failing to maintain effective controls for access to the patient activity report.
 - (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 diagnose or 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 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 to the CURES database that are triggered by predetermined criteria.
- (E) An approved health care practitioner or pharmacist may submit queries to the CURES database through a health information technology system if the entity that operates the health information technology system certifies all of the following:
- (i) The entity will not use or disclose data received from the CURES database for a purpose other than delivering the data to an approved health care practitioner or pharmacist or performing data processing activities that may be necessary to enable the

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delivery unless authorized by, and pursuant to, state and federal 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, the health information technology system submits the following data regarding the query to CURES:
 - (I) The date of the query.
 - (II) The time of the query.
- (III) The first and last name of the patient queried.
 - (IV) The date of birth of the patient queried.
- (V) The identification of the CURES user for whom the system is making the query.
- (iii) The health information technology system meets applicable patient privacy and information security requirements of state and federal law.
- (iv) The entity has entered into a memorandum of understanding with the department board that solely addresses the technical specifications of the health information technology system to ensure the security of the data in the CURES database and the secure transfer of data from the CURES database. The technical specifications shall be universal for all health information technology systems that establish a method of system integration to retrieve information from the CURES database. The memorandum of understanding shall not govern, or in any way impact or restrict, the use of data received from the CURES database or impose any additional burdens on covered entities in compliance with the regulations promulgated pursuant to the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 found in Parts 160 and 164 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal 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.
- (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

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CURES database shall pay a reasonable fee to cover the cost of establishing and maintaining integration with the CURES database.

- (I) The department board 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).
- (2) 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 or a pharmacist shall be deemed to have complied with paragraph (1) if the licensed health care practitioner or pharmacist has been approved to access the CURES database through the process developed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 209 of the 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. 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 department 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.
- (f) A health care practitioner, pharmacist, or a person acting on behalf of a health care practitioner or pharmacist, when acting with

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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:
- (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.
- (2) "Department" means the department specified by the Governor pursuant to Section 11164.8.
 - (2) "Board" means the California State Board of Pharmacy.
- (3) "Entity" means an organization that operates, or provides or makes available, a health information technology system to a health care practitioner or pharmacist.
- (4) "Health information technology system" means an information processing application using hardware and software for the storage, retrieval, sharing of or use of patient data for communication, decisionmaking, coordination of care, or the quality, safety, or efficiency of the practice of medicine or delivery of health care services, including, but not limited to, electronic medical record applications, health information exchange systems, or other interoperable clinical or health care information system.
 - (h) This section shall become operative on April 1, 2023.
- SEC. 11. Section 11165.2 of the Health and Safety Code is 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 chapter.
 - (c) The system shall contain the following provisions:
- (1) Citations shall be in writing and shall describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including specific reference

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to the provision of law or regulation of the department determined to have been violated.

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- (2) Whenever appropriate, the citation shall contain an order of abatement establishing a reasonable time for abatement of the violation.
- (3) In no event shall the administrative fine assessed by the department 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 such factors 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 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 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (5) In addition to requesting a hearing, the subscriber may, within 10 days after service of the citation, request in writing an opportunity for an informal conference with the department regarding the citation. At the conclusion of the informal conference, the department may affirm, modify, or dismiss the citation, including any fine levied or order of abatement issued. The decision shall be deemed to be a final order with regard to the citation issued, including the fine levied or the order of abatement, which could include permanent suspension to the system, a monetary fine, or both, depending on the gravity of the violation. However, the subscriber does not waive its right to request a hearing to contest a citation by requesting an informal conference. If the citation is affirmed, a formal hearing may be requested within 30 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 modified, the citation originally issued shall be considered withdrawn and a new citation issued. If a hearing is requested for a subsequent citation, it shall be requested within 30 days of service of that subsequent citation.

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(6) Failure of a subscriber to pay a fine within 30 days of the date of assessment or comply with an order of abatement within the fixed time, unless the citation is being appealed, may result in disciplinary action taken by the department. If a citation is not contested and a fine is not paid, the subscriber account will be terminated:

- (A) A citation may be issued without the assessment of an administrative fine.
- (B) Assessment of administrative fines may be limited to only particular violations of law or department regulations.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, if a fine is paid to satisfy an assessment based on the finding of a violation, payment of the fine shall be represented as 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 special 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 section for a specific offense if a criminal action for that offense has been filed.
- (g) This section does not prevent the department from serving and prosecuting an accusation to suspend or revoke a subscriber if grounds for that suspension or revocation exist.
- (h) This section shall become inoperative on April 1, 2023, and, as of January 1, 2024, is repealed.
- SEC. 12. Section 11165.2 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 11165.2. (a) The department specified by the Governor pursuant to Section 11164.8 California State Board of Pharmacy may conduct audits of the CURES Prescription Drug Monitoring Program system and its users.
- (b) The department board may establish, by regulation, a system
 for citation of a CURES Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

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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.

- (c) The system shall contain all of the following provisions:
- (1) Citations shall be in writing and shall describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including specific reference to the provision of law or regulation determined to have been violated.
- (2) Whenever appropriate, the citation shall contain an order of abatement establishing a reasonable time for abatement of the 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 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. Hearings shall be held pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (5) In addition to requesting a hearing, the subscriber may, within 10 days after service of the citation, request in writing an opportunity for an informal conference with the department board regarding the citation. At the conclusion of the informal conference, the department board may affirm, modify, or dismiss the citation, including any fine levied or order of abatement issued. The decision shall be deemed to be a final order with regard to the citation issued, including the fine levied or the order of abatement, which could include permanent suspension from the system, a monetary fine, or both, depending on the gravity of the violation. However, the subscriber does not waive the right to request a hearing to contest a citation by requesting an informal conference. If the citation is affirmed, a formal hearing may be requested within 30 days of the date the citation was affirmed. If the citation is

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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 modified, the citation originally issued shall be considered withdrawn and a new citation issued. If a hearing is requested for a subsequent citation, it shall be requested within 30 days of service of the subsequent citation.

- (6) Failure of a subscriber to pay a fine within 30 days of the date of assessment or to comply with an order of abatement within the fixed time, unless the citation is being appealed, may result in disciplinary action taken by the department. board. If a citation is not contested and a fine is not paid, the subscriber account shall be terminated.
- (A) A citation may be issued without the assessment of an administrative fine.
- (B) Assessment of administrative fines may be limited to only particular 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 section for a specific offense if a criminal action for that offense 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.
 - (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:

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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 established pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 208 of the Business and Professions Code. The department shall make information about the amount and the source of all private funds 10 it receives for support of CURES available to the public. Contributions to the CURES Fund pursuant to this subdivision shall be nondeductible for state tax purposes.

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- (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 in Section 109 of the Insurance Code.
- (4) "Qualified manufacturer" means a manufacturer of a controlled substance, but does not mean a wholesaler or nonresident wholesaler of dangerous drugs, regulated pursuant to Article 11 (commencing with Section 4160) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, a veterinary food-animal drug retailer, regulated pursuant to Article 15 (commencing with Section 4196) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, or an individual regulated by the Medical Board of California, the Dental Board of California, the California State Board of Pharmacy, the Veterinary Medical Board, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Physician Assistant Committee of the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the State Board of Optometry, or the California Board of Podiatric Medicine.
- 39 (c) This section shall become inoperative on April 1. 2023, and, 40 as of January 1, 2024, is repealed.

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1 SEC. 14. Section 11165.5 is added to the Health and Safety 2 Code, to read:

11165.5. (a) The department specified by the Governor pursuant to Section 11164.8 California State Board of Pharmacy may seek voluntarily contributed private funds from insurers, health care service plans, qualified manufacturers, and other donors for the purpose of supporting CURES. Insurers, health care service plans, qualified manufacturers, and other donors may contribute by submitting their payment to the Controller for deposit into the CURES Fund established pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 208 of the Business and Professions Code. The department board shall make information about the amount and the source of all private funds it receives for support of CURES available to the public. Contributions to the CURES Fund pursuant to this subdivision shall be nondeductible for state tax purposes.

- (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 in Section 109 of the Insurance Code.
- (4) "Qualified manufacturer" means a manufacturer of a controlled substance, but does not mean a wholesaler or nonresident wholesaler of dangerous drugs, regulated pursuant to Article 11 (commencing with Section 4160) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, a veterinary food-animal drug retailer, regulated pursuant to Article 15 (commencing with Section 4196) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, or an individual regulated by the Medical Board of California, the Dental Board of California, the California State Board of Pharmacy, the Veterinary Medical Board, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Physician Assistant Committee of the 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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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.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 163 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

163. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, the department and each board in the department—shall may charge a fee-of not to exceed two dollars (\$2) for the certification of a copy of any record, document, or paper in its custody or for the certification of any document evidencing the content of any such record,—document document, or paper.

SEC. 2. Section 163.5 of the Business and Professions Code 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).

A delinquency, penalty, or late fee shall not be assessed until 30 days have elapsed from the date that the licensing agency mailed a notice of renewal to the licensee at the licensee's last known address of record. The notice shall specify the date for timely renewal, and that failure to renew in a timely fashion shall result 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 (\$25) in excess of the renewal fee, except that in the event that such a fee is fixed by statute at less than 150 percent of the renewal fee and less than the renewal fee plus twenty-five dollars (\$25), 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 eare 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:

SECTION 1. Section 1315 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1315. (a) Dental services, as defined in the Dental Practice Act, may be provided to a patient in a health facility licensed under this chapter. Those services shall be provided by a person licensed by the State of California pursuant to Section 1611 of, or Sections 1926, 1926.01, and 1926.05 of, of the Business and Professions Code.

- (b) (1) Dental hygiene services, as defined in the Dental Practice Act, may be provided to a patient in a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility/developmentally disabled long-term 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 licensed under this chapter.
- (c) This section shall not limit or restrict the right of a licensed physician and surgeon to perform any acts authorized under the 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—1750.11 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.

AB 2276 — 2 —

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1750.11 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1750.11.

SECTION 1. Section 1750.1.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

- 1750.1.5. (a) A dental assistant may polish the coronal surfaces of teeth or apply pit and fissure sealants when the dental assistant has completed each of the following:
- (1) A board-approved, two-hour course in the Dental Practice Act.
 - (2) A board-approved, eight-hour course in infection control.
- (3) Any board-approved course in the procedure they seek to perform.
- (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.
- (c) The supervising dentist and dental practice where the procedure is performed shall be responsible for determining the competency of the dental assistant, consistent with subdivision (y) 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.

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(g) The procedure shall be performed only after the dental assistant has provided evidence to the board they have completed a board-approved course in the procedure.

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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

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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:

SECTION 1. Part 3 (commencing with Section 90) is added to Division 1 of the Civil Code, to read:

PART 3. COVID-19 VACCINE STATUS FOR SERVICE OR ENTRANCE

90. A public or private entity that adopts or enforces any order, ordinance, policy, regulation, rule, or similar measure 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 shall accept either of the following in satisfaction of the condition:

- (a) A written medical record issued to the individual by the individual's health care provider, a federal, state, or local agency, a foreign government or any agency of that government, or other authorized COVID-19 vaccine provider.
- (b) A digital medical record issued to the individual by a federal, state, or local agency, or a foreign government or any agency of that government.

O

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.

AB 2948 — 2 —

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 326 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 326. (a) Upon receipt of any complaint pursuant to Section 325, the director may notify the person against whom the complaint is made of the nature of the complaint and may request appropriate relief for the consumer.
- (b) (1) The director shall also transmit any valid complaint to the local,—state state, or federal agency whose authority provides 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.
- (c) If the director receives a complaint or receives information from any source indicating a probable violation of any law, rule, or order of any regulatory agency of the state, or if a pattern of complaints 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 or information he or she they may have concerning the probable violation or pattern of complaints or request the Attorney General to undertake appropriate legal action. It shall be the continuing duty of the director to discern patterns of complaints and to ascertain the nature and extent of action taken with respect to the probable violations or pattern of complaints.

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AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 11, 2021 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 12, 2021

SENATE BILL

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

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

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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.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1646.1 of the Business and Professions Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 929 of the Statutes of 2018, 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.
- (e) 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, 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:
- (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 pursuant to Section 1601.8. The additional personnel who is certified in Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) and airway management or other board-approved training in pediatric life support and airway management shall be solely dedicated to monitoring the patient and shall be trained to read and respond to monitoring equipment including, but not limited to, pulse oximeter, cardiac monitor, blood pressure, pulse, capnograph, and respiration monitoring devices.
- (B) If the patient is 13 years of age or older, certification in Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS). The additional personnel who is certified in ACLS and airway management shall be solely dedicated to monitoring the patient and shall be trained to read

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and respond to monitoring equipment including, but not limited to, pulse oximeter, cardiac monitor, blood pressure, pulse, eapnograph, and respiration monitoring devices.

- (2) The operating dentist shall be responsible for initiating and administering any necessary emergency response.
- (f) If a dedicated permitted anesthesia provider is monitoring the patient and administering deep sedation or general anesthesia, 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, Pediatric Advanced 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 Cardiac Life Support (ACLS).
- (2) 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 assist the anesthesia provider in emergency response.
- (g) This article does not apply to the administration of local anesthesia, minimal sedation, or moderate sedation.
- 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:
- 1647.2. (a) A dentist may administer or order the administration of moderate sedation on an outpatient basis for a dental patient if one of the following conditions is met:
- (1) The dentist possesses a current license in good standing and either holds a valid general anesthesia permit or obtains a moderate sedation permit.
- (2) The dentist possesses a current permit under Section 1638 or 1640 and either holds a valid general anesthesia permit or obtains a moderate sedation permit.
- (b) A dentist shall obtain a pediatric endorsement on the moderate sedation permit prior to administering moderate sedation to a patient under 13 years of age.

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(c) (1) A dentist who orders the administration of moderate sedation shall be physically present in the treatment facility while the patient is sedated.

- (2) There shall be at least two support personnel in addition to the operating dentist present at all times during the procedure involving moderate sedation.
- (3) For patients under 13 years of age, the operating dentist and one personnel member shall maintain current certification in Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) and airway management or other board-approved training in pediatric life support and airway management, adopted pursuant to Section 1601.8. The personnel member with current certification in Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) and airway management or other board-approved training in pediatric life support and airway management shall be dedicated to monitoring the patient during the procedure involving moderate sedation and may assist with interruptible patient-related tasks of short duration, such as holding an instrument.
- (4) For patients 13 years of age or older, the operating dentist and one personnel member shall maintain current certification in Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS). The personnel member with current certification in ACLS and airway management shall be dedicated to monitoring the patient during the procedure involving moderate sedation and may assist with interruptible patient-related tasks of short duration, such as holding an instrument.
- (d) A dentist with a moderate sedation permit or a moderate sedation permit with a pediatric endorsement shall possess the training, equipment, and supplies to rescue a patient from an unintended deeper level of sedation.
- (e) This article shall not apply to the administration of local anesthesia, minimal sedation, deep sedation, or general anesthesia.
- SEC. 3. Section 1647.3 of the Business and Professions Code, as added by Section 6 of Chapter 929 of the Statutes of 2018, is amended to read:
- 1647.3. (a) A dentist who desires to administer or to order the administration of moderate sedation shall apply to the board on an application form prescribed by the board. The dentist shall submit an application fee and produce evidence showing that they

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have successfully completed training in moderate sedation that meets the requirements of subdivision (c).

- (b) The application for a permit shall include documentation that equipment and drugs required by the board are on the premises.
- (c) Training in the administration of moderate sedation shall be acceptable if it meets all of the following as approved by the board:
 - (1) Consists of at least 60 hours of instruction.
- (2) Requires satisfactory completion of at least 20 cases of administration of moderate sedation for a variety of dental procedures.
- (3) Complies with the requirements of the Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students of the American Dental Association, including, but not limited to, certification of competence in rescuing patients from a deeper level of sedation than intended, and managing the airway, intravascular or intraosseous access, and reversal medications.
- (d) A dentist may apply for a pediatric endorsement for a moderate sedation permit by confirming all of the following:
- (1) Successful completion of residency in pediatric dentistry accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA) or the equivalent training in pediatric moderate sedation, as determined by the board.
- (2) Successful completion of at least 20 cases of moderate sedation to patients under 13 years of age to establish competency in pediatric moderate sedation, both at the time of the initial application and at renewal. The applicant or permitholder shall maintain and shall provide proof of these cases upon request by the board for up to three permit renewal periods.
- (3) In order to provide moderate sedation to children under seven years of age, a dentist shall establish and maintain current competency for this pediatric population by completing 20 cases of moderate sedation for children under seven years of age in the 24-month period immediately preceding application for the pediatric endorsement and for each permit renewal period.
- (4) Current certification in Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) and airway management or other board-approved training in pediatric life support and airway management, adopted pursuant to Section 1601.8.
- (e) A permitholder shall maintain current and continuous certification in Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) and

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airway management or other board-approved training in pediatric life support and airway management, adopted pursuant to Section 1601.8, for the duration of the permit.

- (f) A permitholder shall maintain current and continuous certification in Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) and airway management for the duration of the permit.
- (g) Applicants for a pediatric endorsement who otherwise qualify for the pediatric endorsement but lack sufficient cases of moderate sedation to patients under 13 years of age may administer moderate sedation to patients under 13 years of age under the direct supervision of a general anesthesia or moderate sedation permitholder with a pediatric endorsement. The applicant may count these cases toward the 20 required in order to qualify for the applicant's pediatric endorsement.
- (h) Moderate sedation permit holders with a pediatric endorsement seeking to provide moderate sedation to children under seven years of age, but who lack sufficient cases of moderate sedation to patients under seven years of age pursuant to paragraph (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.
- SECTION 1. Section 1646.1 of the Business and Professions Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 929 of the Statutes of 2018, 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.
- 38 (d) For patients under 13 years of age, all of the following shall apply:

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(1) The operating dentist and at least two additional personnel shall be present throughout the procedure involving deep sedation or general anesthesia.

- (2) If the operating dentist is the permitted anesthesia provider, then both of the following shall apply:
- (A) The operating dentist and at least one of the additional personnel shall maintain current certification in Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) or other board-approved training in pediatric life support and airway management, adopted pursuant to Section 1601.8. The additional personnel who is certified in Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) and airway management or other board-approved training in pediatric life support and airway management shall be solely dedicated to monitoring the patient and shall be trained to read and respond to monitoring equipment including, but not limited to, pulse oximeter, cardiac monitor, blood pressure, pulse, capnograph, and respiration monitoring devices.
- (B) The operating dentist shall be responsible for initiating and administering any necessary emergency response.
- (3) If a dedicated permitted anesthesia provider is monitoring the patient and administering deep sedation or general anesthesia, both of the following shall apply:
- (A) The anesthesia provider and the operating dentist, or one other trained personnel, shall be present throughout the procedure and shall maintain current certification in Pediatric Advanced 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) 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 assist the anesthesia provider in emergency response.
- (e) This article does not apply to the administration of local anesthesia, 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:
- 1646.1. (a) A dentist shall possess either a current license in 40 good standing and a general anesthesia permit issued by the board

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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) 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:
- (1) The operating dentist and at least one of the additional personnel shall maintain certification in one of the following:
- (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 pursuant to Section 1601.8. The additional personnel who is certified in PALS and airway management or other board-approved training in pediatric life support and airway management shall be solely dedicated to monitoring the patient and shall be trained to read and respond to monitoring equipment including, but not limited to, pulse oximeter, cardiac monitor, blood pressure, pulse, capnograph, and respiration monitoring devices.
- (B) If the patient is 13 years of age or older, certification in Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS). The additional personnel who is certified in ACLS and airway management shall be solely dedicated to monitoring the patient and shall be trained to read and respond to monitoring equipment including, but not limited to, pulse oximeter, cardiac monitor, blood pressure, pulse, capnograph, and respiration monitoring devices.
- (2) The operating dentist shall be responsible for initiating and administering any necessary emergency response.
- (f) If a dedicated permitted anesthesia provider is monitoring the patient and administering deep sedation or general anesthesia, both of the following shall apply:

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(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 1601.8.
 - (B) If the patient is 13 years of age or older, ACLS.
- (2) 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 assist the anesthesia provider in emergency response.
- (g) This article does not apply to the administration of local anesthesia, minimal sedation, or moderate sedation.
 - (h) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2023. SEC. 4.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because 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 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 23, 2022

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY SEPTEMBER 2, 2021

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 30, 2021

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 23, 2021

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 20, 2021

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 20, 2021

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 5, 2021

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 3, 2021

SENATE BILL

No. 731

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 SB 731 -2-

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

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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.

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.

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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 applicant for, or holder of, a credential for which he or she the applicant may be subject to an adverse action shall be presented to the Committee of Credentials.
- 7 (b) The committee has jurisdiction to commence an initial 8 review upon receipt of any of the following:
 - (1) (A) Official records of the Department of Justice, of a law enforcement agency, of a state or federal court, and of any other agency of this state or another state.

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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. _5_ SB 731

(2) An affidavit or declaration signed by a person-or persons with personal knowledge of the acts alleged to constitute misconduct.

- (3) (A) A statement from an employer notifying the commission that, as a result of an allegation of misconduct, or while an allegation of misconduct is pending, a credentialholder has been dismissed, nonreelected, suspended for more than 10 days, or placed pursuant to a final adverse employment action on unpaid administrative leave for more than 10 days, or has resigned or otherwise left employment.
- (B) The employer shall provide the notice described in subparagraph (A) to the commission not later than 30 days after the dismissal, nonreelection, suspension, placement on unpaid administrative leave, resignation, or departure from employment of the employee.
- (C) For purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B), a change in status due solely to unsatisfactory performance pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 44932 or a reduction in force pursuant to Sections 44955 to 44958, inclusive, is not a result of an allegation of misconduct.
- (4) A notice from an employer that a complaint was filed with the school district alleging sexual misconduct by a credentialholder. Results of an investigation by the committee based on this paragraph shall not be considered for action by the committee unless there is evidence presented to the committee in the form of a written or oral declaration under penalty of perjury that confirms the personal knowledge of the declarant regarding the acts alleged 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

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commencement of a formal review pursuant to Section 44244, the committee shall investigate all alleged misconduct and the circumstances in mitigation and aggravation. The investigation shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

- (1) Investigation of the fitness and competence of the applicant or credentialholder to perform the duties authorized by the credential for which he or she has they have applied or that he or she presently holds. they presently hold.
- (2) Preparation of a summary of the applicable law, a summary of the facts, contested and uncontested, and a summary of any circumstances in aggravation or mitigation of the allegation.
- (3) Determination of probable cause for an adverse action on the credential. If the allegation is for unprofessional or immoral conduct, the committee, in any formal review conducted pursuant to Section 44244 to determine probable cause, shall permit the employer of the credentialholder to be present while testimony is taken. If the allegation of unprofessional or immoral conduct involves sexual abuse, the employer shall be examined in the meeting for any relevant evidence relating to the sexual abuse.
- (A) If the committee determines that probable cause for an adverse action does not exist, the committee shall terminate the 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 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, by filing an accusation or statement of issues.
- (d) The committee has jurisdiction to commence a formal review 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 Subparagraph (A) does not relieve the commission from the

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confidentiality provisions, notice, and due process requirements set forth in Section 827 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

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- (2) An affidavit or declaration signed by a person-or persons with personal knowledge of the acts alleged to constitute misconduct.
 - (3) A statement described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b).
- (4) Official records of a governmental licensing entity that reflect an administrative proceeding or investigation, otherwise authorized by law or regulation, which that has become final.
 - (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.
- (2) The findings shall be available, upon its request, to the employing or last known employing school district, or, if adverse action is recommended by the committee and the credentialholder has not filed a timely appeal of the recommendation of the committee pursuant to Section 44244.1, upon a request made within five years of the date of the committee's recommendations to a school district providing verification that the credentialholder has applied for employment in the school district. The findings, for all purposes, shall remain confidential and limited to school district personnel in a direct supervisory capacity in relation to the person investigated. Any A person who otherwise releases findings received from the committee or the commission, absent a verified release signed by the person who is the subject of the investigation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (3) The findings shall not contain any information that reveals the identity of persons other than the person who is the subject of the investigation.
- (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.

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 (2) For purposes of determining whether jurisdiction exists, paragraph (1) does not apply to release of personnel records.

- (g) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), convictions for controlled substance offenses listed in Section 11350 or 11377, or former 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 Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.425, or 1203.49 of the Penal Code, shall not be presented to the Committee on Credentials.
- 10 SEC. 2. Section 44346 of the Education Code is amended to 11 read:
 - 44346. (a) The commission shall deny-any an application for the issuance of a credential or for the renewal of a credential made by any applicant who comes within any of the following classes:
 - (1) Has been determined to be a sexual psychopath under the provisions of *former* Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or under similar provisions of law of any other state.
 - (2) Has been convicted of any a sex offense, as defined in Section 44010.
 - (3) Has been convicted of a controlled substance offense, as defined in Section 44011.
 - (4) Has been found to be insane through a criminal proceeding by a federal court or a court in this or any other state.
 - (b) (1) Notwithstanding paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a), no a person shall not be denied a credential solely on the basis that he or she the person has been convicted of a crime specified in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) if the person has obtained a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 4852.01) of Title 6 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, and if his or her probation has been terminated and the information or accusation has been dismissed pursuant to Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code.
 - (2) Notwithstanding any other law, the commission shall deny the application of any an applicant who is required to register as
 - a sex offender pursuant to either of the following:
 - (A) Section 290 of the Penal Code.
- 38 (B) A law of any other state or of the United States when the underlying offense, if committed or attempted in this state, would

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require registration as a sex offender under Section 290 of the Penal Code.

- (c) (1) Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) or subdivision (b), the commission may issue a credential to a person convicted of a controlled substance-offense offense, as defined in Section-44011, if the commission determines from the evidence presented that the person has been rehabilitated for at least five years, or has received a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 4852.01) of Title 6 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, or if the accusation or information against the person has been dismissed and he or she the person has been released from all disabilities and penalties resulting from the offense pursuant to Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), a person shall not be denied a credential solely on the basis that they have been convicted of a crime specified in Section 11350 or 11377, or former Section 11500 or 11500.5, of the Health and Safety Code, 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, 1203.42, 1203.425, or 1203.49 of the Penal Code.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (4) of subdivision (a), the commission may issue a credential to a person found to be insane through a criminal proceeding by a federal court or a court in this or any other state if the commission determines from the evidence presented that the person has been rehabilitated for at least five years.

SECTION 1.

- SEC. 3. Section 851.93 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 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 repository, shall identify persons with records of arrest that meet the criteria set forth in paragraph (2) and are eligible for arrest record relief.
- (2) A person is eligible for relief pursuant to this section, if the arrest occurred on or after January 1, 1973, and meets any of the following conditions:
- 39 (A) The arrest was for a misdemeanor offense and the charge 40 was dismissed.

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(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 arrestee was 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.
 - (iii) A pretrial diversion program, pursuant to Section 1000.4.
 - (iv) A diversion program, pursuant to Section 1001.9.
- (v) A diversion program described in Chapter 2.8 (commencing with Section 1001.20), Chapter 2.8A (commencing with Section 1001.35), Chapter 2.81 (commencing with Section 1001.40), Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 1001.50), Chapter 2.9A (commencing with Section 1001.60), Chapter 2.9B (commencing with Section 1001.70), Chapter 2.9C (commencing with Section 1001.81), or Chapter 2.92 (commencing with Section 1001.85), of Title 6.
- (b) (1) The department shall grant relief to a person identified pursuant to subdivision (a), without requiring a petition or motion by a party for that relief if the relevant information is present in the 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 record of the arrest.

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(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.

- (c) On a monthly basis, the department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in subdivision (d), the court shall not disclose information concerning an arrest that is granted relief pursuant to this section to any person or entity, in any format, except to the person whose arrest was granted relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.
- (d) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the 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 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 this authorization or susceptibility.
- (5) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect any prohibition from holding public office that would otherwise apply under law as a result of the arrest.

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(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.

- (e) This section does not limit petitions, motions, or orders for arrest record relief, as required or authorized by any other law, including, but not limited to, Sections 851.87, 851.90, 851.91, 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.
- (h) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2023, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 2.

- SEC. 4. Section 851.93 is added to the Penal Code, to read:
- 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 repository, shall identify persons with records of arrest that meet the criteria set forth in paragraph (2) and are eligible for arrest record relief.
- (2) A person is eligible for relief pursuant to this section, if the arrest occurred on or after January 1, 1973, and meets any of the following conditions:
- (A) The arrest was for a misdemeanor offense and the charge 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.

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(C) (i) The arrest was for a felony offense not described in clause (ii), 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 arrestee was acquitted of any charges arising, from that arrest.

- (ii) If the arrest was for an offense punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for eight years or more or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 for eight years or more, there is no indication that criminal proceedings have been initiated, at least six years have elapsed since the date of the arrest, and no conviction occurred, or the arrestee was 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 subdivision (d) of 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.
 - (iii) A pretrial diversion program, pursuant to Section 1000.4.
 - (iv) A diversion program, pursuant to Section 1001.9.
- (v) A diversion program described in Chapter 2.8 (commencing with Section 1001.20), Chapter 2.8A (commencing with Section 1001.35), Chapter 2.81 (commencing with Section 1001.40), Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 1001.50), Chapter 2.9A (commencing with Section 1001.60), Chapter 2.9B (commencing with Section 1001.70), Chapter 2.9C (commencing with Section 1001.81), or Chapter 2.92 (commencing with Section 1001.85), of Title 6.
- (b) (1) The department shall grant relief to a person identified pursuant to subdivision (a), without requiring a petition or motion by a party for that relief if the relevant information is present in the 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 record of the arrest.

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(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.

- (c) On a monthly basis, the department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in subdivision (d), the court shall not disclose information concerning an arrest that is granted relief pursuant to this section to any person or entity, in any format, except to the person whose arrest was granted relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.
- (d) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to all of the 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 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 this authorization or susceptibility.
- (5) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect any prohibition from holding public office that would otherwise apply under law as a result of the arrest.

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(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.

- (e) This section does not limit petitions, motions, or orders for arrest record relief, as required or authorized by any other law, including, but not limited to, Sections 851.87, 851.90, 851.91, 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.

SEC. 3.

- 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):
- (1) The court may permit the defendant to withdraw their plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty, or, if the defendant has been convicted after a plea of not guilty, the court shall set aside the verdict of guilty, and, in either case, the court shall dismiss the accusations or information against the defendant and the defendant shall thereafter be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense of which they have been convicted, except as provided in Section 13555 of the Vehicle Code.
- (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

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to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (h) of Section 1170 or if the defendant was sentenced to the state prison.

- (3) The relief available under this section may be granted only if the defendant is not on parole or under supervision pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (h) of Section 1170, and is not serving a sentence for, on probation for, or charged 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 in a requirement to register as a sex offender pursuant to Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 290) of Title 9 of Part 1.
- (b) Relief granted pursuant to subdivision (a) is subject to all of 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.
- (3) Dismissal of an accusation or information pursuant to this section does not permit a person to own, possess, or have in their custody or control any firearm or prevent their conviction under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of Division 9 of Title 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 to hold public office.

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(c) This section applies to any conviction specified in subdivision (a) that occurred before, on, or after January 1, 2021.

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- (d) A person who petitions for a change of plea or setting aside of a verdict under this section may be required to reimburse the court for the actual costs of services rendered, whether or not the petition is granted and the records are sealed or expunged, at a rate to be determined by the court not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150), and to reimburse the county for the actual costs of services rendered, whether or not the petition is granted and the records are sealed or expunged, at a rate to be determined by the county board of supervisors not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150), and to reimburse any city for the actual costs of services rendered, whether or not the petition is granted and the records are sealed or expunged, at a rate to be determined by the city council not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). Ability to make this reimbursement shall be determined by the court using the standards set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of Section 987.8 and shall not be a prerequisite to a person's eligibility under this section. The court may order reimbursement in any case in which the petitioner appears to have the ability to pay, without undue hardship, all or any portion of the costs for services 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 has received 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 effect until expiration or until any further order by the court

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modifying or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the underlying accusation or information.

- (h) 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. 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 Institutions Code.
- SEC. 4. Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 1203.425. (a) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the Department of Justice shall review the records in the statewide eriminal justice databases, and based on information in the state summary criminal history repository and the Supervised Release 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 Sex Offender 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.
- (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:

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(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 least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of judgment.
- (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.
- (B) The state summary criminal history information shall include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the person's criminal record, a note stating "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 record 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.
- (3) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in paragraph (4), the court shall not disclose information concerning a conviction granted relief pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, to any person or entity, in any format, except to the person whose conviction was granted relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.
- (4) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the following conditions:

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(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 relief not been granted.
- (D) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not limit the jurisdiction of the court over a subsequently filed motion to amend the record, petition or motion for postconviction relief, or collateral attack on a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant to this section.
- (E) 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 criminal conviction would 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 under law as a result of the criminal conviction.
- (G) 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.
- (H) 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

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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.

- (I) In a 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 relief had not been granted.
- (5) This section shall not limit petitions, motions, or orders for relief in a criminal case, as required or authorized by any other law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1203.4 and 1204.4a.
- (6) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, the department shall annually publish statistics for each county regarding the total number of convictions granted relief pursuant to this section and the total number of convictions prohibited from automatic relief pursuant to subdivision (b), on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in 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.
- (2) The court shall give notice to the defendant and conduct a hearing on the petition within 45 days after the petition is filed.
- (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 present evidence to the court. Notwithstanding Sections 1538.5 and 1539, the hearing may be heard and determined upon declarations, affidavits, police investigative reports, copies of state summary eriminal history information and local summary eriminal history information, or any other evidence submitted by the parties that 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:

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1 (A) Declarations or evidence regarding the offense for which a 2 grant of relief is being contested.

- (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 the conviction and that would be caused if relief is not granted.
- (B) Declarations or evidence regarding the defendant's good 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.
- (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 the court subsequently grants relief pursuant to one of those sections, the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief was granted pursuant to the applicable section, and the department shall grant relief pursuant to that section.
- (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 the defendant's right, if any, to petition for a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2023, and as of that date is repealed.
- SEC. 4.1. Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 1203.425. (a) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the Department of Justice shall review the records in the statewide eriminal justice databases, and based on information in the state summary criminal history repository and the Supervised Release File, shall identify persons with convictions that meet the criteria

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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 Sex Offender 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.
- (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:
- (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 least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of judgment.
- (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.
- (B) The state summary criminal history information shall include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the person's criminal record, a note stating "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 record 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

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1 disabilities resulting from the offense of which the person has been 2 convicted.

- (3) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in paragraph (4), the court shall not disclose information concerning a conviction granted relief pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, to any person or entity, in any format, except to the person whose conviction was granted relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.
- (B) If probation is transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the department shall electronically submit a notice as provided in subparagraph (A) to both the transferring court and any subsequent receiving court. The electronic notice shall be in a mutually agreed upon format.
- (C) If a receiving court reduces a felony to a misdemeanor pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 17, or dismisses a conviction 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 a disposition report to the department with the original case number and CII number from the transferring court. The department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court that sentenced the defendant. If probation is transferred multiple times, the department shall electronically submit a notice to all other involved courts. The electronic notice shall be in a mutually agreed upon format.
- (D) If a court receives notification from the department pursuant to subparagraph (B), the court shall update its records to reflect the reduction or dismissal. If a court receives notification that a case was dismissed pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, the court shall update its records to 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 criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.

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(4) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the 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 relief not been granted.
- (D) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not limit the jurisdiction of the court over a subsequently filed motion to amend the record, petition or motion for postconviction relief, or collateral attack on a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant to this section.
- (E) 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 criminal conviction would 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 under law as a result of the criminal conviction.
- (G) 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.
- (H) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not make eligible a person who is otherwise ineligible to provide, or receive payment

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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 Institutions Code.

- (I) In a 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 relief had not been granted.
- (5) This section shall not limit petitions, motions, or orders for relief in a criminal case, as required or authorized by any other law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1203.4 and 1204.4a.
- (6) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, the department shall annually publish statistics for each county regarding the total number of convictions granted relief pursuant to this section and the total number of convictions prohibited from automatic relief pursuant to subdivision (b), on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in 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 transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the prosecuting attorney or probation department in either the receiving county or the transferring county shall file the petition in the county of current 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.
- (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 present evidence to the court. Notwithstanding Sections 1538.5 and 1539, the hearing may be heard and determined upon declarations, affidavits, police investigative reports, copies of state summary criminal history information and local summary criminal history information, or any other evidence submitted by the parties that is material, reliable, and relevant.

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(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 grant of relief is being contested.
 - (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 the conviction and that would be caused if relief is not granted.
- (B) Declarations or evidence regarding the defendant's good 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 times, to all other involved courts.
- (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 the court subsequently grants relief pursuant to one of those sections, the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief was granted pursuant to the applicable section, and the department shall grant relief pursuant to that section. If probation was transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the department shall electronically submit a notice that relief was granted pursuant to the applicable section to the transferring court and, if probation was transferred multiple times, to all other involved courts.

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(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 the defendant's right, if any, to petition for a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon.

- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2023, and as of that date is repealed.
- SEC. 4.2. Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
 - 1203.425. (a) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the Department of Justice shall review the records in the statewide eriminal justice databases, and based on information in the state summary criminal history repository and the Supervised Release 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 Sex Offender 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.
 - (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:
 - (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 least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of judgment.

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(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.

- (B) The state summary criminal history information shall include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the person's criminal record, a note stating "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 record 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.
- (3) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in paragraph (4), the court shall not disclose information concerning a conviction granted relief pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, to any person or entity, in any format, except to the person whose conviction was granted relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.
- (4) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the 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

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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 relief not been granted.
- (D) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not limit the jurisdiction of the court over a subsequently filed motion to amend the record, petition or motion for postconviction relief, or collateral attack on a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant to this section.
- (E) 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 criminal conviction would 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 under law as a result of the criminal conviction.
- (G) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not release a person from the terms and conditions of any unexpired criminal protective order that has 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 effect until expiration or until any further order by the court modifying or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the underlying conviction.
- (H) 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.
- (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

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(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 Institutions Code.

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- (J) In a 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 relief had not been granted.
- (5) This section shall not limit petitions, motions, or orders for relief in a criminal case, as required or authorized by any other law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1203.4 and 1204.4a.
- (6) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, the department shall annually publish statistics for each county regarding the total number of convictions granted relief pursuant to this section and the total number of convictions prohibited from automatic relief pursuant to subdivision (b), on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in 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.
- (2) The court shall give notice to the defendant and conduct a hearing on the petition within 45 days after the petition is filed.
- (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 present evidence to the court. Notwithstanding Sections 1538.5 and 1539, the hearing may be heard and determined upon declarations, affidavits, police investigative reports, copies of state summary criminal history information and local summary criminal history information, or any other evidence submitted by the parties that 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:

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1 (A) Declarations or evidence regarding the offense for which a 2 grant of relief is being contested.

- (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 the conviction and that would be caused if relief is not granted.
- (B) Declarations or evidence regarding the defendant's good 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.
- (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 the court subsequently grants relief pursuant to one of those sections, the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief was granted pursuant to the applicable section, and the department shall grant relief pursuant to that section.
- (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 the defendant's right, if any, to petition for a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2023, and as of that date is repealed.
- SEC. 4.3. Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 1203.425. (a) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, 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 repository and the Supervised Release File, shall identify persons with convictions that meet the criteria

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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 Sex Offender 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.
- (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:
- (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 least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of judgment.
- (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.
- (B) The state summary criminal history information shall include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the person's criminal record, a note stating "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 record 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

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1 disabilities resulting from the offense of which the person has been 2 convicted.

- (3) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in paragraph (4), the court shall not disclose information concerning a conviction granted relief pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, to any person or entity, in any format, except to the person whose conviction was granted relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.
- (B) If probation is transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the department shall electronically submit a notice as provided in subparagraph (A) to both the transferring court and any subsequent receiving court. The electronic notice shall be in a mutually agreed upon format.
- (C) If a receiving court reduces a felony to a misdemeanor pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 17, or dismisses a conviction 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 a disposition report to the department with the original case number and CII number from the transferring court. The department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court that sentenced the defendant. If probation is transferred multiple times, the department shall electronically submit a notice to all other involved courts. The electronic notice shall be in a mutually agreed upon format.
- (D) If a court receives notification from the department pursuant to subparagraph (B), the court shall update its records to reflect the reduction or dismissal. If a court receives notification that a case was dismissed pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, the court shall update its records to 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 eriminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.

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(4) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the 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 relief not been granted.
- (D) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not limit the jurisdiction of the court over a subsequently filed motion to amend the record, petition or motion for postconviction relief, or collateral attack on a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant to this section.
- (E) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a person's authorization to own, possess, or have in the person's eustody 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 criminal conviction would 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 under law as a result of the criminal conviction.
- (G) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not release a person from the terms and conditions of any unexpired criminal protective order that has 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 effect until expiration or until any further order by the court modifying or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the underlying conviction.

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(H) 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.

- (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 Institutions Code.
- (J) In a 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 relief had not been granted.
- (5) This section shall not limit petitions, motions, or orders for relief in a criminal case, as required or authorized by any other law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1203.4 and 1204.4a.
- (6) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, the department shall annually publish statistics for each county regarding the total number of convictions granted relief pursuant to this section and the total number of convictions prohibited from automatic relief pursuant to subdivision (b), on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in 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 transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the prosecuting attorney or probation department in either the receiving county or the transferring county shall file the petition in the county of current 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.

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(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 present evidence to the court. Notwithstanding Sections 1538.5 and 1539, the hearing may be heard and determined upon declarations, affidavits, police investigative reports, copies of state summary eriminal history information and local summary eriminal history information, or any other evidence submitted by the parties that 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 grant of relief is being contested.
 - (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 the conviction and that would be caused if relief is not granted.
- (B) Declarations or evidence regarding the defendant's good 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 times, to all other involved courts.
- (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 the court subsequently grants relief pursuant to one of those

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sections, the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief was granted pursuant to the applicable section, and the department shall grant relief pursuant to that section. If probation was transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the department shall electronically submit a notice that relief was granted pursuant to the applicable section to the transferring court and, if probation was transferred multiple times, to all other involved courts.

- (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 the defendant's right, if any, to petition for a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2023, and as of that date is repealed.
- SEC. 5. Section 1203.425 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 1203.425. (a) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2023, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, 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 repository and the Supervised Release 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 Sex Offender 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.
 - (iv) The conviction meets either of the following criteria:
- (I) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 1973, and 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.

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(ib) 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 least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of judgment.

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- (II) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 2005, the defendant was convicted of a felony other than one for which the defendant completed probation without revocation, and based upon the disposition date and the sentence specified in the department's records, appears to have completed all terms of incarceration, probation, mandatory supervision, postrelease supervision, and parole, and a period of four years has elapsed since the date on which the defendant completed probation or supervision for that conviction and during which the defendant was not convicted of 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 violent felony as defined in Section 667.5, or a felony offense requiring registration pursuant to Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 290) of Title 9 of Part 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.
- (B) The state summary criminal history information shall include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the person's criminal record, a note stating "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 record 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.
- (3) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which

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relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in paragraph (4), the court shall not disclose information concerning a conviction granted relief pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, to any person or entity, in any format, except to the person whose conviction was granted relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.

- (4) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the 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 relief not been granted.
- (D) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not limit the jurisdiction of the court over a subsequently filed motion to amend the record, petition or motion for postconviction relief, or collateral attack on a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant to this section.
- (E) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a person's authorization to own, possess, or have in the person's eustody 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 criminal conviction would 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 under law as a result of the criminal conviction.

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(G) 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.

- (H) 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 Institutions Code.
- (I) In a 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 relief had not been granted.
- (J) 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 effect until expiration or until any further order by the court modifying or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the underlying accusation or information.
- (5) This section shall not limit petitions, motions, or orders for relief in a criminal case, as required or authorized by any other law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1016.5, 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.4b, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.49 and 1473.7. This section shall not limit petitions for a certificate of rehabilitation or pardon pursuant to Chapter 3.5 of Title 6 of Part 3.
- (6) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, the department shall annually publish statistics for each county regarding the total number of convictions granted relief pursuant to this section and the total number of convictions prohibited from automatic relief pursuant to subdivision (b), on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in Section 13010.

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(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.

- (2) The court shall give notice to the defendant and conduct a hearing on the petition within 45 days after the petition is filed.
- (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 present evidence to the court. Notwithstanding Sections 1538.5 and 1539, the hearing may be heard and determined upon declarations, affidavits, police investigative reports, copies of state summary eriminal history information and local summary eriminal history information, or any other evidence submitted by the parties that 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 grant of relief is being contested.
 - (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 the conviction and that would be caused if relief is not granted.
- (B) Declarations or evidence regarding the defendant's good
- (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

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this section was denied, and the department shall not grant relief pursuant to this section.

- (7) A person denied relief pursuant to this section may continue to be eligible for relief pursuant to law, including, but not limited to, Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.4b, or 1203.41. If the court subsequently grants relief pursuant to one of those sections, the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief was granted pursuant to the applicable section, and the department shall grant relief pursuant to that section.
- (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 the defendant's right, if any, to petition for a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon.
- SEC. 5.1. Section 1203.425 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 1203.425. (a) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2023, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, 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 repository and the Supervised Release 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 Sex Offender 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.
 - (iv) The conviction meets either of the following criteria:
- (I) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 1973, and 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.

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(ib) 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 least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of judgment.

- (II) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 2005, the defendant was convicted of a felony other than one for which the defendant completed probation without revocation, and based upon the disposition date and the sentence specified in the department's records, appears to have completed all terms of incarceration, probation, mandatory supervision, postrelease supervision, and parole, and a period of four years has elapsed since the date on which the defendant completed probation or supervision for that conviction and during which the defendant was not convicted of 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 violent felony as defined in Section 667.5, or a felony offense requiring registration pursuant to Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 290) of Title 9 of Part 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.
- (B) The state summary criminal history information shall include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the person's criminal record, a note stating "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 record 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.
- (3) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and

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for which relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in paragraph (4), the court shall not disclose information concerning a conviction granted relief pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, to any person or entity, in any format, except to the person whose conviction was granted relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.

- (B) If probation is transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the department shall electronically submit a notice as provided in subparagraph (A) to both the transferring court and any subsequent receiving court. The electronic notice shall be in a mutually agreed upon format.
- (C) If a receiving court reduces a felony to a misdemeanor pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 17, or dismisses a conviction 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 a disposition report to the department with the original case number and CII number from the transferring court. The department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court that sentenced the defendant. If probation is transferred multiple times, the department shall electronically submit a notice to all other involved courts. The electronic notice shall be in a mutually agreed upon format.
- (D) If a court receives notification from the department pursuant to subparagraph (B), the court shall update its records to reflect the reduction or dismissal. If a court receives notification that a case was dismissed pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, the court shall update its records to 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 criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.
- (4) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the 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.

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(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 relief not been granted.
- (D) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not limit the jurisdiction of the court over a subsequently filed motion to amend the record, petition or motion for postconviction relief, or collateral attack on a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant to this section.
- (E) 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 criminal conviction would 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 under law as a result of the criminal conviction.
- (G) 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.
- (H) 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 Institutions Code.

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(I) In a 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 relief had not been granted.

- (J) 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 effect until expiration or until any further order by the court modifying or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the underlying accusation or information.
- (5) This section shall not limit petitions, motions, or orders for relief in a criminal case, as required or authorized by any other law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1016.5, 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.4b, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.49 and 1473.7. This section shall not limit petitions for a certificate of rehabilitation or pardon pursuant to Chapter 3.5 of Title 6 of Part 3.
- (6) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, the department shall annually publish statistics for each county regarding the total number of convictions granted relief pursuant to this section and the total number of convictions prohibited from automatic relief pursuant to subdivision (b), on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in 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 transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the prosecuting attorney or probation department in either the receiving county or the transferring county shall file the petition in the county of current 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.
- (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 present

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evidence to the court. Notwithstanding Sections 1538.5 and 1539, the hearing may be heard and determined upon declarations, affidavits, police investigative reports, copies of state summary criminal history information and local summary criminal history information, or any other evidence submitted by the parties that 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 grant of relief is being contested.
 - (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 the conviction and that would be caused if relief is not granted.
- (B) Declarations or evidence regarding the defendant's good 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 times, to all other involved courts.
- (7) A person denied relief pursuant to this section may continue to be eligible for relief pursuant to law, including, but not limited to, Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.4b, or 1203.41. If the court subsequently grants relief pursuant to one of those sections, the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief was granted pursuant

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to the applicable section, and the department shall grant relief pursuant to that section. If probation was transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the department shall electronically submit a notice that relief was granted pursuant to the applicable section to the transferring court and, if probation was transferred multiple times, to all other involved courts.

- (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 the defendant's right, if any, to petition for a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon.
- SEC. 6. (a) Section 4.1 of this bill incorporates amendments 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 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 enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted after Assembly Bill 898, in which case Sections 4, 4.2, and 4.3 of this bill shall not become operative.
- (b) Section 4.2 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and Assembly Bill 1281. That section of this bill shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2022, (2) each bill amends Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code, (3) Assembly Bill 898 is not enacted or as enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted after Assembly Bill 1281 in which case Sections 4, 4.1, and 4.3 of this bill shall not become operative.
- (c) Section 4.3 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code proposed by this bill, Assembly Bill 898, and Assembly Bill 1281. That section of this bill shall only become operative if (1) all three bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2022, (2) all three bills amend Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after Assembly Bill 898 and Assembly Bill 1281, in which case Sections 4, 4.1, and 4.2 of this bill shall not become operative.
- SEC. 7. (a) Section 5.1 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code proposed by this bill and Assembly Bill 898. That section of this bill shall become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before

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January 1, 2022, (2) each bill amends Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code, and (3) Assembly Bill 1281 is not enacted or as enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted after Assembly Bill 898, in which case Section 5 of this bill shall not become operative and subdivision (b) of this section shall not apply.

(b) Section 5.1 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code proposed by this bill, Assembly Bill 898, and Assembly Bill 1281. That section of this bill shall become operative if (1) all three bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2022, (2) each bill amends Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after Assembly Bill 898 and Assembly Bill 1281, in which case Section 5 of this bill shall not become operative and subdivision (a) of this section shall not apply.

SEC. 6. Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1203.425. (a) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, 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 repository and the Supervised Release 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 Sex Offender 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.
- (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:

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(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 least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of judgment.
- (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.
- (B) The state summary criminal history information shall include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the person's criminal record, a note stating "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 record 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.
- (3) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in paragraph (4), the court shall not disclose information concerning a conviction granted relief pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, to any person or entity, in any format, except to the person whose conviction was granted relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.
- (B) If probation is transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the department shall electronically submit a notice as provided in

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subparagraph (A) to both the transferring court and any subsequent receiving court. The electronic notice shall be in a mutually agreed upon format.

- (C) If a receiving court reduces a felony to a misdemeanor pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 17, or dismisses a conviction 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 a disposition report to the department with the original case number and CII number from the transferring court. The department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court that sentenced the defendant. If probation is transferred multiple times, the department shall electronically submit a notice to all other involved courts. The electronic notice shall be in a mutually agreed upon format.
- (D) If a court receives notification from the department pursuant to subparagraph (B), the court shall update its records to reflect the reduction or dismissal. If a court receives notification that a case was dismissed pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, the court shall update its records to 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 criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.
- (4) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the 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 relief not been granted.

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(D) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not limit the jurisdiction of the court over a subsequently filed motion to amend the record, petition or motion for postconviction relief, or collateral attack on a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant to this section.

- (E) 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 criminal conviction would 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 under law as a result of the criminal conviction.
- (G) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not release a person from the terms and conditions of any unexpired criminal protective order that has 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 effect until expiration or until any further order by the court modifying or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the underlying conviction.
- (H) 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.
- (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 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.

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(K) (i) 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 Article 1 (commencing with Section 44000) of Chapter 1, Article 3 (commencing with Section 44240) and Article 8 (commencing with Section 44330) of Chapter 2, Article 1 (commencing with Section 44420) of Chapter 3, Article 3 (commencing with Section 44930) of Chapter 4, and Article 1 (commencing with Section 45100) and Article 6 (commencing with Section 45240) of Chapter 5, of Part 25 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Education Code, or pursuant to any statutory or regulatory provisions that relate to, incorporate, expand upon, or interpret the authority of those provisions.

- (ii) Notwithstanding clause (i) or any other law, information relating to a conviction for a controlled substance offense listed in Section 11350 or 11377, or former Section 11500 or 11500.5, of the Health and Safety Code that is more than five years old, for which relief is granted pursuant to this section, shall not be disclosed.
- (5) This section shall not limit petitions, motions, or orders for relief in a criminal case, as required or authorized by any other law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1203.4 and 1204.4a.
- (6) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, the department shall annually publish statistics for each county regarding the total number of convictions granted relief pursuant to this section and the total number of convictions prohibited from automatic relief pursuant to subdivision (b), on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in 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 transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the prosecuting attorney or probation department in either the receiving county or the transferring county shall file the petition in the county of current jurisdiction.

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(2) The court shall give notice to the defendant and conduct a hearing on the petition within 45 days after the petition is filed.

- (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 present evidence to the court. Notwithstanding Sections 1538.5 and 1539, the hearing may be heard and determined upon declarations, affidavits, police investigative reports, copies of state summary criminal history information and local summary criminal history information, or any other evidence submitted by the parties that 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 grant of relief is being contested.
 - (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 the conviction and that would be caused if relief is not granted.
- (B) Declarations or evidence regarding the defendant's good 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 times, to all other involved courts.

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(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 the court subsequently grants relief pursuant to one of those sections, the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief was granted pursuant to the applicable section, and the department shall grant relief pursuant to that section. If probation was transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the department shall electronically submit a notice that relief was granted pursuant to the applicable section to the transferring court and, if probation was transferred multiple times, to all other involved courts.

- (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 the defendant's right, if any, to petition for a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon.
- (d) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2023, and, as of January 1, 2024, is repealed.
- SEC. 7. Section 1203.425 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 1203.425. (a) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2023, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, 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 repository and the Supervised Release 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 Sex Offender 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.
 - (iv) The conviction meets either of the following criteria:
- (I) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 1973, and meets either of the following criteria:

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(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.

- (ib) 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 least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of judgment.
- (II) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 2005, the defendant was convicted of a felony other than one for which the defendant completed probation without revocation, and based upon the disposition date and the sentence specified in the department's records, appears to have completed all terms of incarceration, probation, mandatory supervision, postrelease community supervision, and parole, and a period of four years has elapsed since the date on which the defendant completed probation or supervision for that conviction and during which the defendant was not convicted of 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 violent felony as defined in Section 667.5, or a felony offense requiring registration pursuant to Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 290) of Title 9 of Part 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.
- (B) The state summary criminal history information shall include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the person's criminal record, a note stating "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 record 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.

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(3) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in paragraph (4), the court shall not disclose information concerning a conviction granted relief pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, to any person or entity, in any format, except to the person whose conviction was granted relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.

- (B) If probation is transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the department shall electronically submit a notice as provided in subparagraph (A) to both the transferring court and any subsequent receiving court. The electronic notice shall be in a mutually agreed upon format.
- (C) If a receiving court reduces a felony to a misdemeanor pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 17, or dismisses a conviction 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 a disposition report to the department with the original case number and CII number from the transferring court. The department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court that sentenced the defendant. If probation is transferred multiple times, the department shall electronically submit a notice to all other involved courts. The electronic notice shall be in a mutually agreed upon format.
- (D) If a court receives notification from the department pursuant to subparagraph (B), the court shall update its records to reflect the reduction or dismissal. If a court receives notification that a case was dismissed pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, the court shall update its records to 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 criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.

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(4) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the 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 relief not been granted.
- (D) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not limit the jurisdiction of the court over a subsequently filed motion to amend the record, petition or motion for postconviction relief, or collateral attack on a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant to this section.
- (E) 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 criminal conviction would 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 under law as a result of the criminal conviction.
- (G) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not release a person from the terms and conditions of any unexpired criminal protective order that has 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 effect until expiration or until any further order by the court modifying or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the underlying conviction.

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(H) 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.

- (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 Institutions Code.
- (J) In a 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 relief had not been granted.
- (K) (i) 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 Article 1 (commencing with Section 44000) of Chapter 1, Article 3 (commencing with Section 44240) and Article 8 (commencing with Section 44330) of Chapter 2, Article 1 (commencing with Section 44930) of Chapter 3, Article 3 (commencing with Section 44930) of Chapter 4, Article 1 (commencing with Section 45100) and Article 6 (commencing with Section 45240) of Chapter 5, of Part 25 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Education Code, or pursuant to any statutory or regulatory provisions that relate to, incorporate, expand upon or interpret the authority of those provisions.
- (ii) Notwithstanding clause (i) or any other law, information for a conviction for a controlled substance offense listed in Section 11350 or 11377, or former Section 11500 or 11500.5, of the Health and Safety Code that is more than five years old, for which relief is granted pursuant to this section, shall not be disclosed.
- (L) 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)

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of Section 646.9. These protective orders shall remain in full effect until expiration or until any further order by the court modifying or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the underlying accusation or information.

- (5) This section shall not limit petitions, motions, or orders for relief in a criminal case, as required or authorized by any other law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1016.5, 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.4b, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.49, and 1473.7. This section shall not limit petitions for a certificate of rehabilitation or pardon pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 4852.01) of Title 6 of Part 3.
- (6) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, the department shall annually publish statistics for each county regarding the total number of convictions granted relief pursuant to this section and the total number of convictions prohibited from automatic relief pursuant to subdivision (b), on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in 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 transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the prosecuting attorney or probation department in either the receiving county or the transferring county shall file the petition in the county of current 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.
- (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 present evidence to the court. Notwithstanding Sections 1538.5 and 1539, the hearing may be heard and determined upon declarations, affidavits, police investigative reports, copies of state summary criminal history information and local summary criminal history information, or any other evidence submitted by the parties that is material, reliable, and relevant.

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(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 grant of relief is being contested.
 - (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 the conviction and that would be caused if relief is not granted.
- (B) Declarations or evidence regarding the defendant's good 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 times, to all other involved courts.
- (7) A person denied relief pursuant to this section may continue to be eligible for relief pursuant to law, including, but not limited to, Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.4b, or 1203.41. If the court subsequently grants relief pursuant to one of those sections, the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief was granted pursuant to the applicable section, and the department shall grant relief pursuant to that section. If probation was transferred pursuant to Section 1203.9, the department shall electronically submit a notice that relief was granted pursuant to the applicable section to the transferring court and, if probation was transferred multiple times, to all other involved courts.

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(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 the defendant's right, if any, to petition for a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon.

- (d) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2023.
- SEC. 8. Section 11105 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 11105. (a) (1) The Department of Justice shall maintain state summary criminal history information.
 - (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 Section 432.7 of the Labor Code shall apply:
 - (1) The courts of the state.
- (2) Peace officers of the state, as defined in Section 830.1, subdivisions (a) and (e) of Section 830.2, subdivision (a) of Section 830.3, subdivision (a) of Section 830.31, and subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 830.5.
 - (3) District attorneys of the state.
- 36 (4) Prosecuting city attorneys or city prosecutors of a city within the state.
- 38 (5) City attorneys pursuing civil gang injunctions pursuant to 39 Section 186.22a, or drug abatement actions pursuant to Section

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3479 or 3480 of the Civil Code, or Section 11571 of the Health 2 and Safety Code. 3

- (6) Probation officers of the state.
- (7) Parole officers of the state.

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- (8) A public defender or attorney of record when representing a person in proceedings upon a petition for a certificate of 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.
- (10) An agency, officer, or official of the state if the state summary criminal history information is required to implement a statute or regulation that expressly refers to specific criminal conduct applicable to the subject person of the state summary criminal history information, and contains requirements or exclusions, or both, expressly based upon that specified criminal conduct. The agency, officer, or official of the state authorized by this paragraph to receive state summary criminal history information may perform state and federal criminal history information checks as provided for in subdivision (u). The Department of Justice shall provide a state or federal response to the agency, officer, or official pursuant to subdivision (p).
- (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. officer, or official in fulfilling employment, certification, or licensing duties, and if the access is specifically authorized by the city council, board of supervisors, or governing board of the city, county, or district if the state summary criminal history information is required to implement a statute, ordinance, or regulation that expressly refers to specific criminal conduct applicable to the subject person of the state summary criminal history information, and contains requirements or exclusions, or both, expressly based upon that specified criminal conduct. The city, county, city and county, district, or the officer or official thereof authorized by this paragraph may also transmit fingerprint images and related

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information to the Department of Justice to be transmitted to the
 Federal Bureau of Investigation.
 (12) The subject of the state summary criminal history

(12) The subject of the state summary criminal history information under procedures established under Article 5 (commencing with Section 11120).

- (13) A person or entity when access is expressly authorized by statute if the criminal history information is required to implement a statute or regulation that expressly refers to specific criminal conduct applicable to the subject person of the state summary criminal history information, and contains requirements or exclusions, or both, expressly based upon that specified criminal 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.
- (15) A managing or supervising correctional officer of a county 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.
- (17) Local child support agencies established by Section 17304 of the Family Code. When a local child support agency closes a support enforcement case containing state summary criminal history information, the agency shall delete or purge from the file and destroy documents or information concerning or arising from offenses for or of which the parent has been arrested, charged, or convicted, other than for offenses related to the parent's having failed to provide support for minor children, consistent with the requirements of Section 17531 of the Family Code.
- (18) County child welfare agency personnel who have been delegated the authority of county probation officers to access state summary criminal history information pursuant to Section 272 of the Welfare and Institutions Code for the purposes specified in Section 16504.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Information from criminal history records provided pursuant to this subdivision shall not be used for a purpose other than those specified in this section and Section 16504.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. When an agency obtains records both on the basis of name checks

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and fingerprint checks, final placement decisions shall be based only on the records obtained pursuant to the fingerprint check.

- (19) The court of a tribe, or court of a consortium of tribes, that has entered into an agreement with the state pursuant to Section 10553.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. This information may be used only for the purposes specified in Section 16504.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and for tribal approval or tribal licensing of foster care or adoptive homes. Article 6 (commencing with Section 11140) shall apply to officers, members, and employees of a tribal court receiving state summary criminal 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 specified in Section 16504.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and for tribal approval or tribal licensing of foster care or adoptive homes. When an agency obtains records on the basis of name 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 child welfare agency personnel receiving criminal record offender 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.
- (23) A person authorized to conduct a guardianship investigation 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.

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(26) (A) A state entity, or its designee, that receives federal tax information. A state entity or its designee that is authorized by this paragraph to receive state summary criminal history information also may transmit fingerprint images and related information to the Department of Justice to be transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of the state entity or its designee obtaining federal level criminal offender record information from the Department of Justice. This information shall be used only for the purposes set forth in Section 1044 of the Government Code.

- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "federal tax information," "state entity" and "designee" are as defined in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively, of subdivision (f) of Section 1044 of the Government Code.
- (c) The Attorney General may furnish state summary criminal history information and, when specifically authorized by this subdivision, federal level criminal history information upon a showing of a compelling need to any of the following, 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 Section 432.7 of the 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.
- (2) A peace officer of the state other than those included in subdivision (b).
- (3) An illegal dumping enforcement officer as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 830.7.
 - (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.

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(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.

- (7) The courts of the United States, other states, or territories or possessions of the United States.
- (8) Peace officers of the United States, other states, or territories or possessions of the United States.
- (9) An individual who is the subject of the record requested if needed in conjunction with an application to enter the United States or a foreign nation.
- (10) (A) (i) A public utility, as defined in Section 216 of the Public Utilities Code, or a cable corporation as defined in subparagraph (B), if receipt of criminal history information is needed in order to assist in employing current or prospective employees, contract employees, or subcontract employees who, in the course of their employment, may be seeking entrance to private residences or adjacent grounds. The information provided shall be limited to the record of convictions and arrests for which the person is released on bail or on their own recognizance pending 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.
- (iii) State summary criminal history information is confidential and the receiving public utility or cable corporation shall not disclose its contents, other than for the purpose for which it was acquired. The state summary criminal history information in the possession of the public utility or cable corporation and all copies made from it shall be destroyed not more than 30 days after employment or promotion or transfer is denied or granted, except for those cases where a current or prospective employee is out on bail or on their own recognizance pending trial, in which case the state summary criminal history information and all copies shall be 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

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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.

- (v) This section shall not be construed as imposing a duty upon public utilities or cable corporations to request state summary criminal history information on current or prospective employees.
- (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.
- (C) Requests for federal level criminal history information received by the Department of Justice from entities authorized pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the Department of Justice. Federal level criminal history information received or compiled by the Department of Justice may then be disseminated to the entities referenced in subparagraph (A), as authorized by law.
- (11) A campus of the California State University or the University of California, or a four-year college or university accredited by a regional accreditation organization approved by the United States Department of Education, if needed in conjunction with an application for admission by a convicted felon to a special education program for convicted felons, including, but not limited to, university alternatives and halfway houses. Only conviction information shall be furnished. The college or university may require the convicted felon to be fingerprinted, and any inquiry to the department under this section shall include the convicted felon's fingerprints and any other information specified by the department.
- (12) A foreign government, if requested by the individual who is the subject of the record requested, if needed in conjunction with the individual's application to adopt a minor child who is a citizen of that foreign nation. Requests for information pursuant to this paragraph shall be in accordance with the process described in Sections 11122 to 11124, inclusive. The response shall be provided to the foreign government or its designee and to the individual who requested the information.

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(d) Whenever an authorized request for state summary criminal history information pertains to a person whose fingerprints are on file with the Department of Justice and the department has no criminal history of that person, and the information is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes, the fingerprint card accompanying the request for information, if any, may be stamped "no criminal record" and returned to the person or entity making the request.

- (e) Whenever state summary criminal history information is furnished as the result of an application and is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes, the Department of Justice may charge the person or entity making the request a fee that it determines to be sufficient to reimburse the department for the cost of furnishing the information. In addition, the Department of Justice may add a surcharge to the fee to fund maintenance and improvements to the systems from which the information is obtained. Notwithstanding any other law, a person or entity required to pay a fee to the department for information received under this section may charge the applicant a fee sufficient to reimburse the person or entity for this expense. All moneys received by the department pursuant to this section, Sections 11105.3 and 26190, and former Section 13588 of the Education Code shall be deposited in a special account in the General Fund to be available for expenditure by the department to offset costs incurred pursuant to those sections and for maintenance and improvements to the systems from which the information is 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.
- (g) It is not a violation of this section to disseminate statistical or research information obtained from a record, provided that the 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 administrative proceeding or (2) any other public record if the

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inclusion of the information in the public record is authorized by a court, statute, or decisional law.

- (i) Notwithstanding any other law, the Department of Justice or a state or local law enforcement agency may require the submission of fingerprints for the purpose of conducting state summary criminal history information checks that are authorized by law.
- (j) The state summary criminal history information shall include any finding of mental incompetence pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 1367) of Title 10 of Part 2 arising out 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 to determine the disposition of the arrest.
 - (D) Every successful diversion.
- (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.
 - (F) Sex offender registration status of the applicant.
- (G) Sentencing information, if present in the department's records at the time of the response.

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1 (*l*) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal 2 summary criminal history information is furnished by the 3 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, 6 licensing, or certification purposes.

- (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 for an offense for which the records of the Department of Justice do not contain a disposition or which did not result in a conviction, provided that the Department of Justice first makes a genuine effort to determine the disposition of the arrest. However, information concerning an arrest shall not be disclosed if the records of the Department of Justice indicate or if the genuine effort reveals that the subject was exonerated, successfully completed a diversion or deferred entry of judgment program, or the arrest was deemed a detention, or the subject was 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.
 - (E) Sex offender registration status of the applicant.
- (F) Sentencing information, if present in the department's records at the time of the response.
- (m) (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 pursuant to Section 1522, 1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or a statute that incorporates the criteria of any of those sections or this subdivision by reference, and the information is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes.

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(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 of an offense rendered against the applicant, except a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant to Section 1203.49.
- (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 for an offense for which the Department of Social Services is required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 1522 of the Health and Safety Code to determine if an applicant has been arrested. However, if the records of the Department of Justice do not contain a disposition for an arrest, the Department of Justice shall first make a genuine effort to determine the disposition of the arrest.
 - (D) Sex offender registration status of the applicant.
- (E) Sentencing information, if present in the department's 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, organization, or individual pursuant to any of the following:
- 33 (A) Paragraph (10) of subdivision (c), when the information is to be used by a cable corporation.
 - (B) Section 11105.3 or 11105.4.
 - (C) Section 15660 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
 - (D) A statute that incorporates the criteria of any of the statutory provisions listed in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C), or of this subdivision, by reference.

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(2) With the exception of applications submitted by transportation companies authorized pursuant to Section 11105.3, and 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, except a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant to Section 1203.49, rendered against the applicant for a violation or attempted violation of an offense specified in subdivision (a) of Section 15660 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. However, with the exception of those offenses for which registration is required pursuant to Section 290, the Department of Justice shall not disseminate information pursuant to this subdivision unless the conviction occurred within 10 years 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 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 bail or on their own recognizance pending trial.
 - (C) Sex offender registration status of the applicant.
- (D) Sentencing information, if present in the department's records at the time of the response.
- (o) (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 pursuant to Section 379 or 1300 of the Financial Code, or a statute that incorporates the criteria of either of those sections or this subdivision by reference, and the information is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes.
- (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 for a violation or attempted violation of an offense specified in Section

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1300 of the Financial Code, except a conviction for which relief 2 has been granted pursuant to Section 1203.49. 3

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- (B) Every arrest for a violation or attempted violation of an offense specified in Section 1300 of the Financial Code 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) Sentencing information, if present in the department's records at the time of the response.
- (p) (1) This subdivision shall apply whenever state or federal criminal history information is furnished by the Department of Justice as the result of an application by an agency, organization, or individual not defined in subdivision (k), (l), (m), (n), or (o), or by a transportation company authorized pursuant to Section 11105.3, or a statute that incorporates the criteria of that section or this subdivision by reference, and the information is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes.
- (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, except a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.425, or 1203.49. The Commission on Teacher—Credentialing Credentialing, 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 a school district, county office of education, charter school, private school, or the state special schools for the blind and deaf, shall receive every conviction rendered against an applicant, retroactive to January 1, 2020, regardless of relief granted pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.425, or 1203.49.
- (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) or any other law, information for a conviction for a controlled substance offense listed in Section 11350 or 11377, or former Section 11500 or 11500.5, of the Health and Safety Code that is more than five years old, for which relief is granted pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.425, or 1203.49, shall not be disseminated.

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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)

- (D) Sex offender registration status of the applicant.
- 8 (D)
 - (E) Sentencing information, if present in the department's 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 mandate an agency, organization, or individual to contract with the Department of Justice for subsequent notification pursuant to Section 11105.2.
 - (r) This section does not require the Department of Justice to cease compliance with any other statutory notification 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 information is furnished by the Department of Justice as the result of an application by an authorized agency, organization, or individual defined in subdivisions (k) to (p), inclusive, and the information is to be used for employment, licensing, or certification purposes, the authorized agency, organization, or individual shall expeditiously furnish a copy of the information to the person to whom the information relates if the information is a basis for an adverse employment, licensing, or certification decision. When furnished other than in person, the copy shall be delivered to the 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

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Justice of the types of applicants identified in the referencing statute, for the purpose of obtaining information as to the existence and content of a record of state or federal convictions and state or federal arrests and also information as to the existence and content of a record of the state or federal arrests for which the Department of Justice establishes that the person is free on bail or on their own recognizance pending trial or appeal.

- (2) If requested, the Department of Justice shall transmit fingerprint images and related information received pursuant to this section to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of obtaining a federal criminal history information check. The Department of Justice shall review the information returned from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and compile and disseminate a response or a fitness determination, as appropriate, to the agency 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 to cover the reasonable cost of processing the request described in this subdivision.
- SEC. 9. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because 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 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

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 $SB 889 \qquad \qquad -2-$

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:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 2827 of the Business and Professions 2 Code is amended to read:
- Code is amended to read:
 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 1646) of Chapter 4 or, commencing January 1, 2022, Article 2.75
- 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:

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(a) Article 2.7 (commencing with Section 1646) of Chapter 4 or, commencing January 1, 2022, Article 2.75 (commencing with Section 1646) of Chapter 4.

(b) Paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 2725.

- SEC. 2. Section 1646.14 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1646.14. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, including, but not limited to, Sections 1646.1 and 1647.2, a certified registered nurse anesthetist licensed pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 2725) of Chapter 6 and certified as a nurse anesthetist pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 2825) of Chapter 6 may administer general anesthesia or deep sedation in the office of a licensed dentist to dental patients without regard to whether the dentist possesses a permit issued pursuant to this article, if all of the following are met:
- (1) The nurse anesthetist holds a valid general anesthesia permit issued by the Dental Board of California pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (2) The nurse anesthetist meets the requirements of subdivision (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:
 - (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.
- (3) Documentation demonstrating that all equipment and drugs required by the board are on the premises for use in any dental office in which the nurse anesthetist administers general anesthesia 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

SB 889 —4—

 or deep sedation who has been authorized or retained under contract by the board for this purpose.

- (d) A nurse anesthetist who has failed an onsite inspection and evaluation shall have their permit suspended automatically for 30 days after the date on which the board notifies the nurse anesthetist of the failure unless within that time period the nurse anesthetist has retaken and passed an onsite inspection and evaluation. A nurse anesthetist who is issued a permit under this article shall be subject to 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 nurse anesthetist 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 general anesthesia or deep sedation to a child under seven years of age. A nurse anesthetist without sufficient cases to obtain a pediatric endorsement may qualify for the endorsement pursuant to the requirements of subdivision (d) of Section 1646.2.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because 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 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

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.

SB 1031 -2-

 The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 701 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 701. (a) As used in this article, "board" refers to any *a* healing arts board, division, or examining committee which that licenses or certifies health professionals.
- (b) Each healing arts board referred to in this division shall issue, upon application and payment of the normal renewal fee, inactive license renewal fee, in an amount determined by the board pursuant to Section 703, an inactive license or certificate to a current holder of an active license or certificate whose license or certificate is not suspended, revoked, or otherwise punitively restricted by that board.
- SEC. 2. Section 703 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 703. (a) An inactive healing arts license or certificate issued pursuant to this article shall be renewed during the same time period at which an active license or certificate is renewed. In order to renew a license or certificate issued pursuant to this article, the holder-thereof need not of the license or certificate is not required to comply with any continuing education requirement for renewal of an active license or certificate.
- (b) The Notwithstanding any other law, the renewal fee for a license or certificate in an active status shall apply also for inactive status shall be one-half of the amount of the fee for the renewal of a license or certificate in an inactive active status, unless a lower fee has been established by the issuing board. the issuing board establishes a lower fee.
- SEC. 3. Section 1006.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 1006.5. Notwithstanding any other law, the amount of regulatory fees necessary to carry out the responsibilities required by the Chiropractic Initiative Act and this chapter are fixed in the following schedule:
- (a) Fee to apply for a license to practice chiropractic: three hundred seventy-one dollars (\$371).
- 36 (b) Fee for initial license to practice chiropractic: one hundred eighty-six dollars (\$186).

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(c) Fee to renew an active—or inactive license to practice chiropractic: three hundred thirteen dollars (\$313).

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- (d) Fee to apply for approval as a continuing education provider: eighty-four dollars (\$84).
- (e) Biennial continuing education provider renewal fee: fifty-six dollars (\$56).
- (f) Fee to apply for approval of a continuing education course: fifty-six dollars (\$56) per course.
- 9 (g) Fee to apply for a satellite office certificate: sixty-two dollars 10 (\$62).
 - (h) Fee to renew a satellite office certificate: thirty-one dollars (\$31).
 - (i) Fee to apply for a license to practice chiropractic pursuant to Section 9 of the Chiropractic Initiative Act: three hundred seventy-one dollars (\$371).
 - (j) Fee to apply for a certificate of registration of a chiropractic corporation: one hundred eighty-six dollars (\$186).
 - (k) Fee to renew a certificate of registration of a chiropractic corporation: thirty-one dollars (\$31).
 - (*l*) Fee to file a chiropractic corporation special report: thirty-one dollars (\$31).
 - (m) Fee to apply for approval as a referral service: five hundred fifty-seven dollars (\$557).
 - (n) Fee for an endorsed verification of licensure: one hundred twenty-four dollars (\$124).
 - (o) Fee for replacement of a lost or destroyed license: fifty dollars (\$50).
 - (p) Fee for replacement of a satellite office certificate: fifty dollars (\$50).
 - (q) Fee for replacement of a certificate of registration of a chiropractic corporation: fifty dollars (\$50).
 - (r) Fee to restore a forfeited or canceled license to practice chiropractic: double the annual renewal fee specified in subdivision (c).
- 35 (s) Fee to apply for approval to serve as a preceptor: thirty-one dollars (\$31).
- 37 (t) Fee to petition for reinstatement of a revoked license: three hundred seventy-one dollars (\$371).
- 39 (u) Fee to petition for early termination of probation: three 40 hundred seventy-one dollars (\$371).

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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

- SEC. 4. Section 2734 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 5 2734. Upon application in writing to the board and payment of the biennial renewal fee, a renewal fee, in an amount determined
- by the board pursuant to Section 703, a licensee may have his their
 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.

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

SB 1237 -2-

"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 Code is amended to read:

114.3. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, every board, as defined in Section 22, within the department shall waive the renewal fees, continuing education requirements, and other renewal requirements as determined by the board, if any are applicable, for a licensee or registrant called to active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces or the California National Guard if all of the following requirements are met:

- (1) The licensee or registrant possessed a current and valid license with the board at the time the licensee or registrant was called to active duty.
- (2) The renewal requirements are waived only for the period during which the licensee or registrant is on active duty service.
- (3) Written documentation that substantiates the licensee or registrant's active duty service is provided to the board.
- (b) For purposes of this section, the phrase "called to active duty" shall have the same meaning as "active duty" as defined in Section 101 of Title 10 of the United States Code and shall additionally include individuals who are on active duty in the California National Guard, whether due to proclamation of a state of insurrection pursuant to Section 143 of the Military and Veterans Code or due to a proclamation of a state extreme emergency or when the California National Guard is otherwise on active duty pursuant to Section 146 of the Military and Veterans Code.

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- (c) (1) Except as specified in paragraph (2), the licensee or registrant shall not engage in any activities requiring a license during the period that the waivers provided by this section are in effect.
- (2) If the licensee or registrant will provide services for which the licensee or registrant is licensed while on active duty, the board

3 SB 1237

shall convert the license status to military active and no private practice of any type shall be permitted.

(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 or registrant's date of discharge from active duty service.

(d)

- (e) After a licensee or registrant receives notice of the licensee or registrant's discharge date, the licensee or registrant shall notify the board of their discharge from active duty within 60 days of receiving their notice of discharge.
- (e) A board shall waive the renewal fees of a licensee or registrant 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.
- (f) A board may adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.
- (g) This section shall not apply to any board that has a similar license renewal waiver process statutorily authorized for that board.

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.

SB 1310 -2-

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 328 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 328. (a) In order to implement the Consumer Protection Enforcement Initiative of 2010, the director, through the Division of Investigation, shall implement "Complaint Prioritization Guidelines" for boards to utilize in prioritizing their respective complaint and investigative workloads. The guidelines shall be used to determine the referral of complaints to the division and those that are retained by the health care boards for investigation. The director shall post these guidelines on the department's internet website and shall periodically amend this material.
- (b) Neither the Medical Board of California nor the Podiatric Medical Board of California shall be required to utilize the guidelines implemented pursuant to subdivision (a).
- (c) On or before July 1, 2019, the director shall amend the guidelines implemented pursuant to subdivision (a) to include the eategory of "allegations of serious harm to a minor" under the "urgent" or "highest priority" level.

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.

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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:

- 114.6. (a) Each board within the department shall 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.
 - (b) The department shall do all of the following:
- (1) (A) Establish a process to assist each board in developing its internet website in compliance with subdivision (a).
- (B) As part of this process, the department shall disseminate materials to, and serve as a clearing house to, boards in order to provide guidance and best practices in assisting applicants with criminal convictions gain employment.
- (2) (A) Develop a process for each board to use in verifying applicant information and performing background checks of applicants.
- (B) In developing this process, the board may examine the model used for performing background checks of applicants established by the Department of Insurance. The process developed shall require applicants with convictions to provide certified court documents instead of listing convictions on application documents. This process shall prevent license denials due to unintentional reporting errors. This process shall also include procedures to expedite the fee-waiver process for any low-income applicant requesting a background check.
- 28 (3) (A) Develop a procedure to provide for an informal appeals process.
- 30 (B) In developing this informal appeals process, the department 31 may examine the model for informal appeals used by the Bureau 32 of Security and Investigative Services. The informal appeals

3 SB 1365

- process shall occur between an initial license denial and an administrative law hearing.

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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, 7538.5, 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, 18602, and 18613 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.

SB 1443 — 2—

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,

3 SB 1443

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.

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

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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.

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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: $\frac{2}{3}$. 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:
- 1601.1. (a) There shall be in the Department of Consumer Affairs the Dental Board of California in which the administration of this chapter is vested. The board shall consist of eight practicing dentists, one registered dental hygienist, one registered dental assistant, and five public members. Of the eight practicing dentists, one shall be a member of a faculty of any California dental college, and one shall be a dentist practicing in a nonprofit community clinic. The appointing powers, described in Section 1603, may appoint to the board a person who was a member of the prior board.
- The board shall be organized into standing committees dealing with examinations, enforcement, and other subjects as the board deems appropriate.
- 15 (b) For purposes

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- (b) For purposes of this chapter, any reference in this chapter to the Board of Dental Examiners shall be deemed to refer to the 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.
- SEC. 2. Section 1616.5 of the Business and Professions Code 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

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- shall be limited to reports or studies specified in this chapter and
- those issues identified by the appropriate policy committees of the
- 3 Legislature and the board regarding the implementation of new 4 licensing requirements.

5 SEC. 4.

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- SEC. 5. Section 5015.6 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 5015.6. 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 board and vested in the executive officer by this chapter.
- 12 This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

14 SEC. 5.

- SEC. 6. Section 5510 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 17 5510. There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs a 18 California Architects Board which consists of 10 members.
- 19 Any reference in law to the California Board of Architectural 20 Examiners shall mean the California Architects Board.
 - 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.

SEC. 6.

- SEC. 7. Section 5517 of the Business and Professions Code 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 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 SEC. 7.

- SEC. 8. Section 5620 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 37 The duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities, and 38 jurisdiction of the California State Board of Landscape Architects
- that were succeeded to and vested with the Department of
- 40 Consumer Affairs in accordance with Chapter 908 of the Statutes

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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.

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- (a) There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs a California Architects Board as defined in Article 2 (commencing with Section 5510) of Chapter 3 of Division 3.
- Whenever in this chapter "board" is used, it refers to the California Architects Board.
 - (b) Except as provided herein, the board may delegate its authority under this chapter to the Landscape Architects Technical Committee.
 - (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.
 - **SEC. 8.**
 - *SEC. 9.* Section 5621 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 5621. (a) There is hereby created within the jurisdiction of the board, a Landscape Architects Technical Committee, hereinafter referred to in this chapter as the landscape architects committee.
 - (b) The landscape architects committee shall consist of five 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 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

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- 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 for7 the unexpired term.
 - (d) No person shall serve as a member of the landscape 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.

SEC. 9.

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- *SEC. 10.* Section 5622 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 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.
- (d) The landscape architects committee may send a representative to all meetings of the full board to report on the committee's activities.
- (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

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 39 deemed to refer to the Board for Professional Engineers, Land 40 Surveyors, and Geologists.

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1 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, 2 and as of that date is repealed. Notwithstanding any other law, the 3 repeal of this section renders the board subject to review by the 4 appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

SEC. 11.

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- SEC. 12. Section 6714 of the Business and Professions Code 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.
 - This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 12.

- SEC. 13. Section 6981 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 6981. 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 as of January 1, 2025.

SEC. 13.

- SEC. 14. Section 7000.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7000.5. (a) There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs 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.
- 29 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 14.

- SEC. 15. Section 7011 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7011. (a) The board, by and with the approval of the director, shall appoint a registrar of contractors and fix the registrar's compensation.
- 37 (b) The registrar shall be the executive officer and secretary of 38 the board and shall carry out all of the administrative duties as 39 provided in this chapter and as delegated to the registrar by the 40 board.

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- (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.
- (d) Appointments shall be made in accordance with the provisions of civil service laws.
- (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 15.

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- SEC. 16. Section 7511.5 of the Business and Professions Code 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 as of January 1, 2025.

17 SEC. 16.

- 18 SEC. 17. Section 7512.3 of the Business and Professions Code, 19 as amended by Section 76 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020, 20 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.

SEC. 17.

- 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 individual, firm, company, association, organization, partnership, and corporation.
- (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025.
 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 as specified in Section 17704.01 of the Corporations Code.

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1 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, 2 and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 19.

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- SEC. 20. Section 7512.15 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7512.15. (a) As used in this chapter, "manager" means an individual designated under an operating agreement of a manager-managed limited liability company who is responsible for performing the management functions for the limited liability company specified in subdivision (c) of Section 17704.07 of the Corporations Code.
- (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, 12 and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 20.

- SEC. 21. Section 7520.3 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7520.3. (a) As a condition of the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, or continued valid use of a license under this chapter, a limited liability company shall, in accordance with this section, maintain a policy or policies of insurance against liability imposed on or against it by law for damages arising out of claims based upon acts, errors, or omissions arising out of the private investigator services it provides.
- (b) The total aggregate limit of liability under the policy or 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).
- (2) For a limited liability company licensee with more than five persons named as members pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 7525.1, an additional one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of insurance shall be obtained for each person named as members of the licensee except that the maximum amount of insurance is not required to exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in any one designated period, less amounts paid in defending, settling, or 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

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bureau, submit the information and documentation required by this section and requested by the bureau, demonstrating compliance with the financial security requirements specified by this section.

- (d) For any insurance policy secured by a licensee in satisfaction of this section, a Certificate of Liability Insurance, signed by an authorized agent or employee of the insurer, shall be submitted electronically or otherwise to the bureau. The insurer issuing the certificate shall report to the bureau the following information for any policy required under this section: name, license number, policy number, dates that coverage is scheduled to commence and lapse, and cancellation date if applicable. The insurer shall list the bureau as the certificate holder for the purposes of receiving 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.
- (2) Prior to an automatic suspension, the bureau shall notify the licensee, in writing, that it has 30 days to provide proof to the bureau of having the required insurance or the license shall be automatically suspended.
- (3) If the licensee fails to provide proof of insurance coverage within this period, the bureau may automatically suspend the license.
- (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.
- (h) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

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SEC. 21.

2 SEC. 22. Section 7525.1 of the Business and Professions Code, 3 as amended by Section 81 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020, 4 is amended to read:

7525.1. An application shall be verified and shall include:

- (a) The full name and business address of the applicant.
- (b) The name under which the applicant intends to do business.
- (c) A statement as to the general nature of the business in which the applicant intends to engage.
 - (d) A verified statement of their experience qualifications.
- (e) (1) If the applicant is an individual, a qualified manager, a partner of a partnership, an officer of a corporation designated in subdivision (h), or a member, officer, or manager of a limited liability company designated in subdivision (i), one personal identification form provided by the bureau upon which shall appear a photograph taken within one year immediately preceding the date of the filing of the application together with two legible sets of fingerprints, one set of which shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of a background check, on a form approved by the Department of Justice, and a personal description of each person, respectively. The identification form shall include residence addresses and employment history for the 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 system using electronic fingerprint technology.
- (f) In addition, if the applicant for a license is an individual, the application shall list all other names known as or used during the past 10 years and shall state that the applicant is to be personally and actively in charge of the business for which the license is sought. If any other qualified manager is to be actively in charge of the business, the application shall be subscribed, verified, and signed by the applicant, under penalty of perjury. If any other person is to be actively in charge of the business, the application shall also be subscribed, verified, and signed by that person under 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

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which the license is sought and list all other names known as or used during the past 10 years. If a qualified manager other than a partner is to be actively in charge of the business, then the application shall be subscribed, verified, and signed by all of the partners under penalty of perjury. If any other person is to be actively in charge of the business, the application shall also be subscribed, verified, and signed by that person, under penalty of perjury, under penalty of perjury by all of the partners and the qualified manager, or by all of the partners or the qualified manager.

- (h) If the applicant for a license is a corporation, the application shall state the true names and complete residence addresses of the chief executive officer, secretary, chief financial officer, and any other corporate officer who will be active in the business to be licensed. The application shall also state the name and address of the designated person to be actively in charge of the business for which the license is sought. The application shall be subscribed, verified, and signed by a duly authorized officer of the applicant and by the qualified manager thereof, under penalty of perjury.
- (i) If the applicant for a license is a limited liability company, the application shall state the true name and complete residence address of each member, manager, and any officer who will be active in the business to be licensed. A certified copy of the articles of organization, as filed by the Secretary of State, shall be supplied to the bureau upon request. In the case of a manager-managed limited liability company, the application shall be subscribed, verified, and signed by a manager; otherwise, in the case of a member-managed limited liability company, the application shall be subscribed, verified, and signed by a duly authorized member of the applicant and by the qualified manager thereof. The application shall also state whether any of the members, managers, officers, or the qualified manager has ever used an alias.
- (j) Any other information, evidence, statements, or documents as may be required by the director.
 - (k) At the discretion of the applicant, a valid email address.
- (*l*) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

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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:

7525.1. An application shall be verified and shall include:

- (a) The full name and business address of the applicant.
- (b) The name under which the applicant intends to do business.
- (c) A statement as to the general nature of the business in which the applicant intends to engage.
 - (d) A verified statement of their experience qualifications.
- (e) (1) If the applicant is an individual, a qualified manager, a partner of a partnership, or an officer of a corporation designated in subdivision (h), one personal identification form provided by the bureau upon which shall appear a photograph taken within one year immediately preceding the date of the filing of the application together with two legible sets of fingerprints, one set of which shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of a background check, on a form approved by the Department of Justice, and a personal description of each person, respectively. The identification form shall include residence addresses and employment history for the 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 system using electronic fingerprint technology.
- (f) In addition, if the applicant for a license is an individual, the application shall list all other names known as or used during the past 10 years and shall state that the applicant is to be personally and actively in charge of the business for which the license is sought. If any other qualified manager is to be actively in charge of the business, the application shall be subscribed, verified, and signed by the applicant, under penalty of perjury. If any other person is to be actively in charge of the business, the application shall also be subscribed, verified, and signed by that person under 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 which the license is sought and list all other names known as or

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used during the past 10 years. If a qualified manager other than a partner is to be actively in charge of the business, then the application shall be subscribed, verified, and signed by all of the partners under penalty of perjury. If any other person is to be actively in charge of the business, the application shall also be subscribed, verified, and signed under penalty of perjury by that person, by all of the partners and the qualified manager, or by all of the partners or the qualified manager.

- (h) If the applicant for a license is a corporation, the application shall state the true names and complete residence addresses of the chief executive officer, secretary, chief financial officer, and any other corporate officer who will be active in the business to be licensed. The application shall also state the name and address of the designated person to be actively in charge of the business for which the license is sought. The application shall be subscribed, verified, and signed by a duly authorized officer of the applicant and by the qualified manager thereof, under penalty of perjury.
- (i) Any other information, evidence, statements, or documents as may be required by the director.
 - (j) At the discretion of the applicant, a valid email address.
 - (k) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025. 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:
- (A) If the licensee is an individual, the enhanced photo identification card shall be issued to the licensee and to the licensee's qualified manager.
- (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.

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(D) If the licensee is a limited liability company, the enhanced photo identification card shall be issued to each member, officer, and manager of the licensee active in the business and to the licensee's qualified manager.

- (2) The enhanced photo identification card is evidence that the licensee is licensed pursuant to this chapter. The card shall contain the name of the licensee, license expiration date, and a photograph of the licensee. The enhanced photo identification card shall clearly state that the person is licensed as a private investigator or is the qualified manager or officer of the licensee. The enhanced photo identification card is to be composed of a durable material and may incorporate technologically advanced security features. The bureau may recover its costs in an amount sufficient to reimburse the department's costs for furnishing the enhanced photo identification card. The fee charged shall not exceed the actual direct costs for system development, maintenance, and processing necessary to provide this service. The total amount of costs shall be recovered by including that amount in the fee charged for the initial application of and renewal of licensure. When the position, office, or association with a licensee belonging to a person to whom a card is issued is terminated, the person shall surrender the card to the licensee and, within five days thereafter, the licensee shall mail or deliver the card to the bureau for cancellation. Every person, while engaged in any activity for which licensure is required, shall display the person's valid enhanced photo 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.

SEC. 24.

- SEC. 25. Section 7529 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 84 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020, 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 licensee's qualified manager.

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(2) 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.

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- (3) If the licensee is a corporation, the enhanced photo identification card shall be issued to each officer active in the business and to the licensee's qualified manager.
- (b) The enhanced photo identification card is evidence that the licensee is licensed pursuant to this chapter. The card shall contain the name of the licensee, license expiration date, and a photograph of the licensee. The enhanced photo identification card shall clearly state that the person is licensed as a private investigator or is the qualified manager or officer of the licensee. The enhanced photo identification card is to be composed of a durable material and may incorporate technologically advanced security features. The bureau may recover its costs in an amount sufficient to reimburse the department's costs for furnishing the enhanced photo identification card. The fee charged shall not exceed the actual direct costs for system development, maintenance, and processing necessary to provide this service. The total amount of costs shall be recovered by including that amount in the fee charged for the initial application of and renewal of licensure. When the position, office, or association with a licensee belonging to a person to whom a card is issued is terminated, the person shall surrender the card to the licensee and, within five days thereafter, the licensee shall mail or deliver the card to the bureau for cancellation. Every person, while engaged in any activity for which licensure is required, shall display the person's valid enhanced photo identification card as provided by regulation.
 - (c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025. SEC. 25.
- 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 Section 7525.1, and of any addition of a new partner.

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(b) Applications, on forms prescribed by the director, shall be submitted by all new officers, members or managers, and partners. The director may suspend or revoke a license issued under this chapter if the director determines that the new officer, member or manager, or partner of a licensee has committed any of the acts constituting grounds to deny an application for a license or to take disciplinary action against a licensee pursuant to Section 7538 or 7538.5, respectively.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 26.

- SEC. 27. Section 7533.5 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 86 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, and of any addition of a new partner.
- (b) Applications, on forms prescribed by the director, shall be submitted by all new officers and partners. The director may suspend or revoke a license issued under this chapter if the director determines that the new officer or partner of a licensee has committed any of the acts constituting grounds to deny an application for a license or to take disciplinary action against a licensee pursuant to Section 7538 or 7538.5, respectively.
 - (c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025. SEC. 27.
- *SEC.* 28. Section 7538 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 87 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020, is amended to read:
- 7538. (a) After a hearing the director may deny a license unless the applicant makes a showing satisfactory to the director that the 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, partners, members, or managers have not:
- (1) Committed any act that, if committed by a licensee, would be a ground for the suspension or revocation of a license under this chapter.
 - (2) Committed any act constituting dishonesty or fraud.

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(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) Been refused a license under this chapter or had a license revoked.
- (5) Been an officer, partner, qualified manager, member, or manager of any person who has been refused a license under this chapter or whose license has been revoked.
- (6) While unlicensed committed, or aided and abetted the commission of, any act for which a license is required by this chapter.
 - (7) Knowingly made any false statement in their application.
- (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 28.

- 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:
- 7538. (a) After a hearing the director may deny a license unless the applicant makes a showing satisfactory to the director that the 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 not:
- (1) Committed any act that, if committed by a licensee, would be a ground for the suspension or revocation of a license under this chapter.
 - (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) Been refused a license under this chapter or had a license revoked.
- (5) Been an officer, partner, or qualified manager of any person who has been refused a license under this chapter or whose license has been revoked.
- (6) While unlicensed committed, or aided and abetted the commission of, any act for which a license is required by this chapter.
 - (7) Knowingly made any false statement in their application.

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1 (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025. SEC. 29.

- 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:
 - 7538.5. (a) The director may refuse to issue any license 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.
 - (2) An individual who, while acting as a partner of a partnership, an officer or director of a corporation, or a member, manager, or officer of a limited liability company, had their license revoked, has a license currently under suspension, or failed to renew their 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.
 - (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

34 SEC. 30.

- 35 SEC. 31. Section 7538.5 of the Business and Professions Code, 36 as amended by Section 90 of Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 2020, 37 is amended to read:
- 7538.5. (a) The director may refuse to issue any license provided for in this chapter to any of the following:

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(1) An individual who has had any license revoked, has a license currently under suspension, or failed to renew their license while under suspension.

- (2) An individual who, while acting as a partner of a partnership, or an officer or director of a corporation, had their license revoked, has a license currently under suspension, or failed to renew their license while under suspension.
- (3) An individual, who, while acting as a partner of the partnership, or an officer or director of the corporation, meets both 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.
- (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.
 - (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 obtained.
- (b) A licensee or officer, director, partner, member, manager, 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.
- (c) A written report shall not be submitted to a client except by the licensee, qualified manager, or a person authorized by one or

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either of them, and the person submitting the report shall exercise diligence in ascertaining whether or not the facts and information in the report are true and correct.

- (d) A licensee, or officer, director, partner, manager, member, qualified manager, or employee of a licensee shall not use a badge 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 they are connected in any way with the federal government, a state 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.
- (g) A licensee, or officer, director, partner, manager, member, qualified manager, or employee of a licensee, shall not enter any private building or portion thereof, except premises commonly accessible to the public, without the consent of the owner or of the person 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.
- (i) A licensee, or officer, director, partner, manager, member, qualified manager, or employee of a licensee shall not knowingly and directly solicit employment from any person who has directly sustained bodily injury or from that person's spouse or other family member to obtain authorization on behalf of the injured person as an investigator to investigate the accident or act that resulted in injury or death to that person or damage to the property of that person. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the soliciting of employment from that injured person's attorney, insurance company, self-insured administrator, insurance adjuster, employer, or any other person having an indirect interest in the investigation

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of the injury. This subdivision shall not apply to any business agent or attorney employed by a labor organization. A licensee, or officer, director, partner, manager, member, or qualified manager of a licensee shall not pay or compensate any of their employees or agents on the basis of a bonus, bounty, or quota system whereby a premium is placed on the number of employer or client rule violations or infractions purportedly discovered as a result of any investigation made by a licensee.

- (j) A licensee shall not use a fictitious business name in connection with the official activities of the licensee's business, 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.

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:
- 7539. (a) A licensee or officer, director, partner, 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 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.
- (c) A written report shall not be submitted to a client except by the licensee, qualified manager, or a person authorized by one or either of them, and the person submitting the report shall exercise diligence in ascertaining whether or not the facts and information in the report are true and correct.
- (d) A licensee, or officer, director, partner, qualified manager, or employee of a licensee shall not use a badge in connection with the official activities of the licensee's business.
- (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

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connected in any way with the federal government, a state government, or any political subdivision of a state government.

- (f) A licensee, or officer, partner, 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.
- (g) A licensee, or officer, director, partner, qualified manager, or employee of a licensee, shall not enter any private building or portion thereof, except premises commonly accessible to the public, without the consent of the owner or of the person 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.
- (i) A licensee, or officer, director, partner, qualified manager, or employee of a licensee, shall not knowingly and directly solicit employment from any person who has directly sustained bodily injury or from that person's spouse or other family member to obtain authorization on behalf of the injured person as an investigator to investigate the accident or act that resulted in injury or death to that person or damage to the property of that person. This subdivision does not prohibit the soliciting of employment from that injured person's attorney, insurance company, self-insured administrator, insurance adjuster, employer, or any other person having an indirect interest in the investigation of the injury. This subdivision does not apply to any business agent or attorney employed by a labor organization. A licensee, officer, director, partner, or qualified manager of a licensee shall not pay or compensate any of their employees or agents on the basis of a bonus, bounty, or quota system whereby a premium is placed on the number of employer or client rule violations or infractions purportedly discovered as a result of any investigation made by a licensee.

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- (j) A licensee shall not use a fictitious business name in connection with the official activities of the licensee's business, except as provided by the bureau.
- 4 (k) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025. SEC. 33.
 - SEC. 34. Section 7573.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 7573.5. 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 as of January 1, 2025.

SEC. 34.

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- *SEC. 35.* Section 7576 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7576. 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 as of January 1, 2025.

SEC. 35.

- *SEC. 36.* Section 7588.8 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7588.8. 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 as of January 1, 2025.

SEC. 36.

- SEC. 37. Section 7593.1 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 23 of Chapter 376 of the Statutes of 2021, is amended to read:
- 7593.1. (a) Each individual applicant, partner of a partnership, designated officer of a corporation, member, officer, or manager of a limited liability company, and a qualified manager shall submit with the application one personal identification form provided by the chief, with two legible sets of fingerprints, one set of which shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of a background check, and personal description of each such person, respectively. The identification form shall include

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1 residence addresses and employment history for the previous five 2 years.

- (b) 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 system using electronic fingerprint technology.
- (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 37.

- SEC. 38. Section 7593.1 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 24 of Chapter 376 of the Statutes of 2021, is amended to read:
- 7593.1. (a) Each individual applicant, partner of a partnership, designated officer of a corporation, and a qualified manager shall submit with the application, one personal identification form provided by the chief, with two legible sets of fingerprints, one set of which shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of a background check, and personal description of each such person, respectively. The identification form shall include residence addresses and employment history for the previous five years.
- (b) 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 system using electronic fingerprint technology.
 - (c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025. SEC. 38.
- *SEC. 39.* Section 7593.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7593.5. (a) If the applicant for a license is a limited liability company, the application shall state the true names and complete residence addresses of each member, manager, and any other officer who will be active in the business to be licensed. A copy of the articles of organization issued by the Secretary of State shall be supplied to the bureau upon request. The application shall also state the name and address of the designated person to be actively in charge of the business for which the license is sought. The application shall be subscribed, verified, and signed by a duly authorized member of the applicant under penalty of perjury.

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- 1 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, 2 and as of that date is repealed. 3
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- 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 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 as of January 1, 2025.
 - SEC. 40.
- 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 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:
 - 7602. (a) (1) There is in the department the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau, under the supervision and control of the director.
 - (2) The director may appoint a chief at a salary to be fixed and determined by the director, with the approval of the Director of Finance. The duty of enforcing and administering this chapter is vested in the chief, and the chief is responsible to the director. The chief shall serve at the pleasure of the director.
 - (3) Every power granted or duty imposed upon the director under this chapter may be exercised or performed in the name of the director by a deputy director or by the chief, subject to conditions and limitations the director may prescribe.
 - (b) 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 is scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2025.
- SEC. 43. Section 7653 of the Business and Professions Code 36 37 is amended to read:
 - 7653. (a) The bureau shall adopt, and may from time to time amend, rules and regulations prescribing standards of knowledge and experience and financial responsibility for applicants for

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certificates of authority. In reviewing an application for a certificate of authority, the bureau may consider acts of incorporators, officers, directors, and stockholders of the applicant, which shall constitute grounds for the denial of a certificate of authority under Division 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, administer oaths, and take testimony.
- (c) At the time of the filing of the application required by this 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 (\$400) of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) to defray the expenses of investigation. In the event the sum shall be insufficient to defray all of the expenses, the applicant shall, within five days after request, deposit an additional sum sufficient to defray those expenses, provided that the total sum shall not exceed nine hundred dollars (\$900).
 - (d) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2016.
- SEC. 44. Section 7712.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7712.5. (a) The bureau shall adopt, and may from time to time amend, rules and regulations prescribing standards of knowledge and experience and financial responsibility for applicants for a crematory license. In reviewing an application for a crematory license, the bureau may consider acts of the applicant, including acts of incorporators, officers, directors, and stockholders of the applicant, which shall constitute grounds for the denial of a crematory license under Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 475).
- (b) Upon receipt of an application for a crematory license, the bureau may cause an investigation to be made of the physical status, plans, specifications, and financing of the proposed crematory, the character of the applicant, including, if applicable, its officers, directors, shareholders, or members, and any other qualifications required of the applicant under this article, and for this purpose may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and take testimony.

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(c) At the time of the filing of the application required by this article, the applicant shall pay to the Cemetery and Funeral Fund the sum fixed by the bureau at not in excess of four hundred dollars (\$400) of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) to defray the expenses of investigation. In the event the sum shall be insufficient to defray all of the expenses, the applicant shall, within five days after request therefor, deposit an additional sum sufficient to defray such expenses, provided that the total sum shall not exceed nine hundred dollars (\$900).

(d) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2016.

SEC. 45. Section 7712.9 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7712.9. (a)—Every crematory licensee operating a crematory pursuant to a license issued in compliance with this article shall pay an annual regulatory charge for each crematory, to be fixed by the bureau at not more than four hundred dollars (\$400). crematory of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750). In addition to an annual regulatory charge for each crematory, every licensee operating a crematory pursuant to a license issued pursuant to this article shall pay an additional charge to be fixed by the bureau at not more than eight dollars and fifty cents (\$8.50) of eleven dollars and fifty cents (\$11.50) per cremation made during the preceding quarter, which charges shall be deposited in the Cemetery and Funeral Fund.

- (b) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2016.
- 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:
- (a) The application fee for a funeral director's license shall be not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than two hundred dollars (\$200). three hundred eighty dollars (\$380).
- (b) The application fee for change of location of a funeral establishment's license shall be not less than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) and not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). four hundred seventy dollars (\$470).
- (c) The application fee for permission to assign a funeral establishment's license shall be not less than two hundred dollars

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(\$200) and not more than three hundred dollars (\$300), five 2 hundred sixty dollars (\$560). 3

- (d) The license renewal fee payable by a licensed funeral director shall be not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than two hundred dollars (\$200). three hundred eighty dollars (\$380). The fee for a delinquent renewal of a funeral director's license shall be 150 percent of the timely renewal fee.
- (e) The application fee for an embalmer's license and the examination on the state's laws required under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 7646 for the license shall be not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). two hundred eighty dollars (\$280).
- (f) The renewal fee payable by a licensed embalmer shall be not less than seventy-five dollars (\$75) and not more than one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125), one hundred ninety dollars (\$190). The fee for a delinquent renewal of an embalmer's license shall be 150 percent of the timely renewal fee.
- (g) The application fee for a certificate of registration as an apprentice embalmer shall be not less than thirty dollars (\$30) and not more than sixty dollars (\$60). one hundred twenty dollars (\$120).
- (h) The fee for an application by a funeral establishment for approval to train apprentice embalmers and for renewal of that approval shall be not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and not more than one hundred dollars (\$100), one hundred ninety dollars
- (i) The application fee for a funeral director's examination shall be not less than seventy-five dollars (\$75) and not more than one hundred dollars (\$100). one hundred ninety dollars (\$190).
- (j) The fee for a timely filing of an individual report or a combined report on preneed trust funds shall be not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than two hundred dollars (\$200). five hundred dollars (\$500). The fee for a late filing of any report on preneed trust funds shall be 150 percent of the applicable timely fee.
- (k) The application fee for permission to change the name appearing on a funeral establishment's license shall be-not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than two hundred dollars (\$200), three hundred dollars (\$300), and for permission to change the name on any other license or certificate, not less than

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twenty dollars (\$20) and not more than forty dollars (\$40). shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25).

- (*l*) The application fee for a duplicate funeral director's license, a duplicate funeral establishment's license, a duplicate embalmer's license, or a duplicate certificate of registration as an apprentice embalmer, shall be not less than twenty dollars (\$20) and not more than forty dollars (\$40). *fifty dollars* (\$50).
- (m) The fee for filing a report of a change of corporate officers, managers, or preneed trust fund trustees shall be not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) and not more than fifty dollars (\$50).
- (n) The application fee for a funeral establishment license shall be not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) and not more than four hundred dollars (\$400). seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750).
- (o) The license renewal fee for a licensed funeral establishment shall be not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) nor more than four hundred dollars (\$400). seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750). The fee for a delinquent renewal of a funeral establishment license shall be 150 percent of the timely renewal fee.
- SEC. 47. Section 7729.3 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7729.3. The original cemetery broker's license fee shall be fixed by the bureau at not more than four hundred dollars (\$400). seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750).
- SEC. 48. Section 7729.4 of the Business and Professions Code 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 reexamination fee. This reexamination fee shall be fixed by the bureau at not more than one hundred dollars (\$100). one hundred ninety dollars (\$190).
- (c) No part of any original cemetery broker's license fee or reexamination fee is refundable. It is deemed earned upon receipt by the bureau, whether the accompanying application for a license is complete or incomplete.
- 39 SEC. 49. Section 7729.5 of the Business and Professions Code 40 is amended to read:

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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).

SEC. 50. Section 7729.6 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7729.6. If the licensee is a cemetery brokerage corporation, the license issued to it entitles one officer only, on behalf of the corporation, to engage in the business of a cemetery broker without the payment of a further fee, that officer to be designated in the application of the corporation for a license. For each other officer of a licensed cemetery brokerage corporation, through whom it engages in the business of a cemetery broker, the annual renewal fee, in addition to the fee paid by the corporation, shall be fixed by the bureau at not more than one hundred dollars (\$100). one hundred ninety dollars (\$190).

SEC. 51. Section 7729.7 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7729.7. If the licensee is a cemetery brokerage copartnership, the license issued to it entitles one member only of the copartnership to engage on behalf of the copartnership in the business of a cemetery broker, which member shall be designated in the application of the copartnership for a license. For each other member of the copartnership who on behalf of the copartnership engages in the business of a cemetery broker, the annual renewal fee, in addition to the fee paid by the copartnership, shall be fixed by the bureau at not more than one hundred dollars (\$100). one hundred ninety dollars (\$190).

SEC. 52. Section 7729.8 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7729.8. The cemetery salesperson's license fee shall be fixed by the bureau at not more than thirty dollars (\$30). sixty dollars (\$60).

SEC. 53. Section 7729.10 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7729.10. The annual renewal fee for a cemetery salesperson's license shall be fixed by the bureau at not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25). fifty dollars (\$50).

38 SEC. 54. Section 7729.11 is added to the Business and 39 Professions Code, to read:

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7729.11. The fee for a timely filing of an annual report on the endowment care fund and special care fund by a certificate of authority shall be five hundred dollars (\$500). The fee for a late filing of an annual report on the endowment care fund and special care fund shall be 150 percent of the applicable timely fee.

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- SEC. 55. Section 7730 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 8 7730. For a branch office broker's license, the fee shall be fixed by the bureau at not more than one hundred dollars (\$100). one hundred ninety dollars (\$190).
- 11 SEC. 56. Section 7730.1 of the Business and Professions Code 12 is amended to read:
- 7730.1. The cremated remains disposer registration fee shall be one hundred *ninety* dollars (\$100).
- 15 SEC. 57. Section 7730.2 of the Business and Professions Code 16 is amended to read:
 - 7730.2. The renewal fee for a cremated remains disposer registration shall be fifty dollars (\$50). one hundred dollars (\$100).
 - SEC. 58. Section 7730.3 of the Business and Professions Code is 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).
 - SEC. 59. Section 7730.4 of the Business and Professions Code 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:
 - 7730.5. For a duplicate license the fee shall be fixed by the bureau at not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25). fifty dollars (\$50).
- 34 SEC. 61. Section 7730.6 of the Business and Professions Code 35 is amended to read:
- 7730.6. (a) For reinstatement of a license within the fiscal year, the fee shall be fixed by the bureau at not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25). fifty dollars (\$50).
- 39 (b) As used in this section, "reinstatement of a license" means 40 the reissuance of a canceled cemetery broker's license, or a

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cemetery salesperson's license which was canceled during the year
for which it was issued upon the salesperson's withdrawal from
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 reexamination may not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500). shall be six hundred eighty dollars (\$680).
 - (b) The license fee to obtain a crematory manager license may not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100). shall be one hundred thirty dollars (\$130).
 - (c) The renewal fee for a crematory manager license may not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100). shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).
 - SEC. 63. Section 7730.8 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 7730.8. (a) The fee for a cemetery manager examination-and reexamination may not exceed nine hundred dollars (\$900). shall be eight hundred dollars (\$800).
 - (b) The license fee to obtain a cemetery manager license may not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100). shall be one hundred thirty dollars (\$130).
 - (c) The renewal fee for a cemetery manager license may not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100). shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).
 - SEC. 64. Section 7730.10 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 7730.10. (a)—Every cemetery authority operating a cemetery shall pay an annual regulatory charge for each cemetery-to-be-fixed by the bureau at not more than four hundred dollars (\$400). of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750). In addition to an annual regulatory charge for each cemetery, an additional quarterly charge to-be-fixed by the bureau at not more than eight dollars and fifty eents (\$8.50) eleven dollars and fifty cents (\$11.50) for each burial, entombment, or inurnment made during the preceding quarter shall be paid to the bureau and these charges shall be deposited in the Cemetery and Funeral Fund. If the cemetery authority performs a burial, entombment, or inurnment, and the cremation was performed at a crematory located on the grounds of the cemetery

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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.
- SEC. 65. Section 7730.11 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7730.11. (a) The bureau shall establish the fee to obtain or renew a hydrolysis facility license, which shall not exceed the reasonable cost of license administration.
- (b) Every licensee operating a hydrolysis facility pursuant to a license issued pursuant to this article shall pay an additional charge to be fixed by the bureau of not more than eight dollars and fifty cents (\$8.50) eleven dollars and fifty cents (\$11.50) per hydrolysis made during the preceding quarter, which charges shall be deposited into the Cemetery and Funeral Fund.
 - (e) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2020. SEC. 42.
- SEC. 66. Section 8000 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 8000. (a) There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs a Court Reporters Board of California, which consists of five members, three of whom shall be public members and two of whom shall be holders of certificates issued under this chapter who have been actively engaged as shorthand reporters within this state for at least five years immediately preceding their appointment.
- (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other law, repeal of this section renders the board subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

SEC. 43.

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- SEC. 67. Section 8005 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 8005. (a) The Court Reporters Board of California is charged with the executive functions necessary for effectuating the purposes of this chapter. It may appoint committees as it deems necessary or proper. The board may appoint, prescribe the duties, and fix the salary of an executive officer. Except as provided by Section 159.5, the board may also employ other employees as may be necessary, subject to civil service and other law.

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1 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 44.

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SEC. 68. Section 8030.2 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

8030.2. (a) (1) To provide shorthand reporting services to low-income litigants in civil cases, who are unable to otherwise afford those services, funds generated by fees received by the board pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 8031 in excess of funds needed to support the board's operating budget for the fiscal year in which a transfer described below is made shall be used by the board for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a Transcript Reimbursement Fund. The Transcript Reimbursement Fund shall be funded by a transfer of funds from the Court Reporters' Fund in the amount of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) annually. The board is authorized to transfer funds in increments of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for a total of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000). Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, a transfer to the Transcript Reimbursement Fund in excess of the fund balance established at the beginning of each fiscal year shall not be made by the board if the transfer will result in the reduction of the balance of the Court Reporters' Fund to an amount less than six months' operating budget.

- (2) If funds are appropriated to the Transcript Reimbursement Fund from a source other than fees received by the board pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 8031, those funds shall not be subject to the annual transfer limit of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) described in paragraph (1).
- (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.
- (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.
- (d) (1) Applicants who have been reimbursed pursuant to this chapter for services provided to litigants and who are awarded

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court costs or attorney's fees by judgment or by settlement agreement shall refund the full amount of that reimbursement to the fund within 90 days of receipt of the award or settlement.

- (2) An applicant appearing pro se who has been reimbursed for services provided to litigants under this chapter shall refund the full amount reimbursed if a court orders the applicant's fee waiver withdrawn or denied retroactively pursuant to Section 68636 of the Government Code, within 90 days of the court's order withdrawing or denying the fee waiver.
- (e) Subject to the limitations of this chapter, the board shall maintain the fund at a level that is sufficient to pay all qualified claims. To accomplish this objective, the board shall utilize all refunds, unexpended funds, fees, and any other moneys received by 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 to the Court Reporters' Fund.
- (g) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 45.

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- SEC. 69. Section 8030.4 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 8030.4. As used in this chapter:
- (a) "Applicant" means a qualified legal services project, qualified support center, other qualified project, or pro bono attorney applying to receive funds from the Transcript Reimbursement Fund established by this chapter. The term "applicant" includes an indigent person appearing pro se to represent themself at any stage of the case and applying to receive funds from the Transcript Reimbursement Fund established in Section 8030.2.
- (b) "Case" means a single legal proceeding from its inception, through all levels of hearing, trial, and appeal, until its ultimate conclusion and disposition.
- (c) "Certified shorthand reporter" means a shorthand reporter certified pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 8020) performing shorthand reporting services pursuant to Section 8017.

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(d) "Developmentally Disabled Assistance Act" means the Developmentally Disabled Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-103), as amended.

- (e) "Fee-generating case" means any case or matter that, if undertaken on behalf of an eligible client by an attorney in private practice, reasonably may be expected to result in payment of a fee for legal services from an award to a client, from public funds, or from an opposing party. A reasonable expectation as to payment of a legal fee exists wherever a client enters into a contingent fee agreement with the client's lawyer. If there is no contingent fee agreement, a case is not considered fee generating if adequate representation is deemed to be unavailable because of the occurrence of any of the following circumstances:
- (1) If the applicant has determined that referral is not possible 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.
- (B) Neither the referral service nor any lawyer will consider the case without payment of a consultation fee.
- (C) The case is of the type that private attorneys in the area ordinarily do not accept, or do not accept without prepayment of a 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 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.
- (4) In any case involving the rights of a claimant under a public-supported benefit program for which entitlement to benefit is based on need.
 - (f) (1) "Indigent person" means any of the following:

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(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.

- (B) A person who is eligible for supplemental security income.
- (C) A person who is eligible for, or receiving, free services under the federal Older Americans Act or the Developmentally Disabled Assistance Act.
- (D) A person whose income is 75 percent or less of the maximum level of income for lower income households as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, for purposes of a program that provides legal assistance by an attorney in private practice on a pro bono basis.
- (E) A person who qualifies for a waiver of fees pursuant to 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.
- (g) "Lawyer referral service" means a lawyer referral program authorized by the State Bar of California pursuant to the rules of 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 of 1965 (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.
- (1) "Qualified legal services project" means a nonprofit project, incorporated and operated exclusively in California, that provides as its primary purpose and function legal services without charge to indigent persons, has a board of directors or advisory board

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composed of both attorneys and consumers of legal services, and provides for community participation in legal services programming. A legal services project funded, either in whole or in part, by the Legal Services Corporation or with the federal Older Americans Act funds is presumed to be a qualified legal services project for the purposes of this chapter.

- (m) "Qualified support center" means an incorporated nonprofit legal services center that has an office or offices in California that provide legal services or technical assistance without charge to qualified legal services projects and their clients on a multicounty basis in California. A support center funded, either in whole or in part, by the Legal Services Corporation or with the federal Older Americans Act funds is presumed to be a qualified legal services project for the purposes of this chapter.
- (n) "Rules of professional conduct" means those rules adopted by the State Bar of California pursuant to Sections 6076 and 6077.
- (o) "Supplemental security income recipient" means an individual receiving or eligible to receive payments under Title XVI of the Social Security Act (Public Law 92-603), as amended, or payment under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 12000) of 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.

SEC. 46.

SEC. 70. Section 8030.6 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

8030.6. (a) The board shall disburse funds from the Transcript Reimbursement Fund for the costs, exclusive of per diem charges by official reporters, of preparing either an original transcript and one copy thereof, or where appropriate, a copy of the transcript, of court or deposition proceedings, or both, incurred as a contractual obligation between the shorthand reporter and the applicant, for litigation conducted in California. If there is no deposition transcript, the board may reimburse the applicant or the certified shorthand reporter designated in the application for per diem costs. The rate of per diem for depositions shall not exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75) for one-half day, or one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) for a full day. If a transcript is ordered

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within one year of the date of the deposition, but subsequent to the per diem having been reimbursed by the Transcript Reimbursement Fund, the amount of the per diem shall be deducted from the regular customary charges for a transcript. Reimbursement may be obtained pursuant to the following provisions:

- (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.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the board shall promptly determine if the applicant or the certified shorthand reporter is entitled to reimbursement under this chapter and shall make payment as follows:
- (A) Regular customary charges for preparation of original deposition transcripts and one copy thereof, or a copy of the 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.
- (E) The charges shall not include notary or handling fees. The charges may include actual shipping costs and exhibits, except that the cost of exhibits may not exceed thirty-five cents (\$0.35) each or a total of thirty-five dollars (\$35) per transcript.
- (3) The maximum amount reimbursable by the fund under paragraph (2) shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) per case per year.
- (4) A vexatious litigant shall be ineligible to receive funds from the Transcript Reimbursement Fund. However, a vexatious litigant may become eligible to receive funds if the vexatious litigant is no longer subject to the provisions of Title 3A (commencing with Section 391) of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure pursuant to Section 391.8 of Code of Civil Procedure.

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(5) Disbursements to cover the costs of providing transcripts to all applicants appearing pro se pursuant to this section shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per case.

- (6) If entitled, and funds are available, the board shall disburse the appropriate sum to the applicant or the certified shorthand reporter when the documentation described in Section 8030.8 accompanies the application. A notice shall be sent to the recipient requiring the recipient to file a notice with the court in which the action is pending stating the sum of reimbursement paid pursuant to this section. The notice filed with the court shall also state that if the sum is subsequently included in any award of costs made in the action, that the sum is to be ordered refunded by the applicant to the Transcript Reimbursement Fund whenever the sum is actually recovered as costs. The court shall not consider whether payment has been made from the Transcript Reimbursement Fund in determining the appropriateness of any award of costs to the parties. The board shall also notify the applicant that the reimbursed sum has been paid to the certified shorthand reporter and shall notify the applicant of the duty to refund any of the sum actually recovered as costs in the action.
- (7) If not entitled, the board shall return a copy of the invoice to the applicant and the designated certified shorthand reporter together with a notice stating the grounds for denial.
- (8) The board shall complete its actions under this section within 30 days of receipt of the invoice and all required documentation, including a completed application.
- (9) Applications for reimbursements from the fund shall be filed on a first-come-first-served basis.
- (10) Applications for reimbursement that cannot be paid from the fund due to insufficiency of the fund for that fiscal year shall be held over until the next fiscal year to be paid out of the renewed fund. Applications held over shall be given a priority standing in the next fiscal year.
- (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 47.

SEC. 71. Section 8030.8 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

8030.8. (a) For purposes of this chapter, documentation accompanying an invoice is sufficient to establish entitlement for

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reimbursement from the Transcript Reimbursement Fund if it is filed with the executive officer on an application form prescribed by the board that is complete in all respects, and that establishes 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 accompanied by a copy of the fee waiver form approved by the court in the matter for which the applicant seeks reimbursement.
- (2) The applicant is qualified under the provisions of this chapter.
- (3) The case is not a fee-generating case, as defined in Section 8030.4.
- (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 by the applicant, stating that the charges are for transcripts actually provided 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.
- (7) The certified shorthand reporter's invoice for transcripts 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.
 - (B) Total charges and rates for expedited deposition transcripts.
- (C) Total charges and rates in connection with transcription of court proceedings.
- (b) For an applicant claiming to be eligible pursuant to subdivision (j), (l), or (m) of Section 8030.4, a letter from the director of the project or center, certifying that the project or center meets the standards set forth in one of those subdivisions and that the litigant or litigants are indigent persons, is sufficient documentation to establish eligibility.

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(c) For an applicant claiming to be eligible pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section 8030.4, a letter certifying that the applicant meets the requirements of that subdivision, that the case is not a fee-generating case, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 8030.4, and that the litigant or litigants are indigent persons, together with a letter from the director of a project or center defined in subdivision (j), (l), or (m) of Section 8030.4 certifying that the litigant or litigants had been referred by that project or center to the applicant, is sufficient documentation to establish eligibility.

- (d) The applicant may receive reimbursement directly from the board if the applicant has previously paid the certified shorthand reporter for transcripts as provided in Section 8030.6. To receive payment directly, the applicant shall submit, in addition to all other required documentation, an itemized statement signed by the certified shorthand reporter performing the services that describes payment for transcripts in accordance with the requirements of Section 8030.6.
- (e) The board may prescribe appropriate forms to be used by applicants and certified shorthand reporters to facilitate these requirements.
- (f) This chapter does not restrict the contractual obligation or payment for services, including, but not limited to, billing the applicant directly, during the pendency of the claim.
- (g) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 48.

- SEC. 72. Section 8050 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 214 of the Statutes of 2021, is amended to read:
- 8050. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to enhance the regulation of licensed shorthand reporters and shorthand reporting corporations pursuant to this section, by imposing specific penalties in addition to other remedies permitted by this chapter that seek to discourage practices that are inconsistent with the integrity and impartiality required of officers of the court, to promote competition based upon the quality and price of shorthand reporting services, and to ensure consistent regulation of corporations owned by certificate holders and those not owned by certificate holders.
- (b) This section shall apply to an individual or entity that does any of the following:

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(1) Any act that constitutes shorthand reporting that occurs wholly or partly in this state.

- (2) Employs, independently contracts with, or recruits a licensed shorthand reporter to report or transcribe deposition testimony in 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) Independently contracts with or is employed by an entity that does any of the acts described in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive.
- (c) (1) This section does not apply to an individual, whether acting as an individual or as an officer, director, or shareholder of a shorthand reporting corporation, as defined in Section 8040, who possesses a valid license, issued pursuant to Section 8018 or a valid registration issued pursuant to Section 8051, that may be revoked or suspended by the board, or to a shorthand 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 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) shall not 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 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

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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 ancillary to reporting and transcribing a deposition, arbitration, or judicial proceeding in contracts that are subject to laws related to 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.

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:
- 8050. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to enhance the regulation of licensed shorthand reporters and shorthand reporting corporations pursuant to this section, by imposing specific penalties in addition to other remedies permitted by this chapter that seek to discourage practices that are inconsistent with the integrity and impartiality required of officers of the court and to promote competition based upon the quality and price of shorthand reporting services.
- (b) This section shall apply to an individual or entity that does any of the following:
- (1) Any act that constitutes shorthand reporting that occurs wholly or partly in this state.
- (2) Employs, independently contracts with, or recruits a licensed shorthand reporter to report or transcribe deposition testimony in a court proceeding or in a deposition.

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(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) Independently contracts with or is employed by an entity that does any of the acts described in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive.
- (c) (1) This section does not apply to an individual, whether acting as an individual or as an officer, director, or shareholder of a shorthand reporting corporation, as defined in Section 8040, who possesses a valid license, issued pursuant to Section 8018, that may be revoked or suspended by the board, or to a shorthand 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.
- (d) An individual or entity described in subdivision (b) shall not 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 other 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 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 ancillary to reporting and transcribing a deposition, arbitration, or

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judicial proceeding in contracts that are subject to laws related toshorthand 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 become operative on January 1, 2025. SEC. 50.
- *SEC.* 74. Section 8051 of the Business and Professions Code 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 after meeting all of the following requirements:
- (1) The entity pays an annual registration fee to the board, in an amount determined by the board, not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500). The fee shall not exceed the board's cost of administering this section.
- (2) The entity has designated a board-certified reporter-in-charge who is a full-time employee of the registered entity and a resident of California, and who holds a currently valid California license at all times as a certified shorthand reporter where the certificate holder has no restrictions on their license and is not subject to a pending board accusation or investigation at the time of the entity's application for registration. The reporter-in-charge shall be responsible to the board for an entity's compliance with all state laws and regulations pertaining to and within the scope of the practice of certified shorthand reporting and any acts of the entity pertaining to and within the scope of the practice of a certificate holder shall be deemed acts of the reporter-in-charge. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as permitting the board to restrict, suspend, or revoke the license of a reporter-in-charge for conduct committed or directed by another person unless reporter-in-charge had knowledge of or knowingly participated in 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.

- (b) An entity shall provide the board with all of the following information for consideration of initial registration pursuant to subdivision (a):
- (1) The name and certificate number of the entity's certified reporter-in-charge.
- (2) Whether the entity, a controlling officer or parent corporation of the entity, the entity's reporter-in-charge, or any of its officers, employees, or independent contractors, has been subject to any enforcement action, relating to the provision of court reporting services, by a state or federal agency within five years before submitting the initial registration. If so, the entity shall provide the board a copy of the operative complaint with the initial registration.
- (3) Whether the entity, within five years before submitting the registration, has settled, or been adjudged to have liability for, a civil complaint alleging the entity or the entity's reporter-in-charge engaged in misconduct relating to the provision of court reporting services for more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (4) Any additional documentation the board reasonably deems necessary 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 of that finding.
- (d) A registration issued by the board pursuant to this section 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).
- (e) A registered entity shall notify the board in writing within 30 days of the date when a reporter-in-charge ceases to act as the reporter-in-charge and propose another certificate holder to take over as the reporter-in-charge. The proposed replacement

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reporter-in-charge shall be subject to approval by the board. If disapproved, the entity shall propose another replacement within 15 days of the date of disapproval and shall continue to name proposed replacements until a reporter-in-charge is approved by the board.

- (f) The board shall revoke the registration of an entity if the board determines the entity:
- (1) Engaged, in whole or in part, through officers, employees, or independent contractors that are not certificate holders, in acts that are within the scope of practice of a certificate holder, unless 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.
- (g) In addition to revoking an entity's registration as required by subdivision (f), a registration issued under this section may be revoked, suspended, denied, restricted, or subjected to other disciplinary action as the board deems fit for violations of the laws or regulations pertaining to shorthand reporting by the entity's officers, employees, or independent contractors, including the 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.
- (i) An entity shall have the right to reasonable notice and opportunity to comment to and before the board regarding any determination to deny or revoke registration before that determination becomes final. An entity may seek review of a board decision to deny or revoke registration under this section either in an administrative hearing under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code or through an action brought pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (j) A certificate holder shall not engage in the practice of shorthand reporting on behalf of an entity that the reporter knows or should know is not registered with the board and shall verify whether a person or entity is registered with the board before

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engaging in the practice of shorthand reporting on behalf of that
person or entity.
(k) The board shall create and make available on its internet

- (k) The board shall create and make available on its internet website a directory of registered entities. The board shall not take action against a certificate holder solely for a violation of subdivision (j) if the certificate holder reasonably relied on the board's directory stating that the entity was registered at the time.
 - (1) The board may adopt regulations to implement this section.
- (m) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 51.

- *SEC*. 75. Section 8710 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 8710. (a) The Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists is vested with power to administer the provisions and requirements of this chapter, and may make and enforce rules and regulations that are reasonably necessary to carry out its provisions.
- (b) The board may adopt rules and regulations of professional 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 Section 6700), shall be governed by these rules and regulations.
- (c) 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.

SEC. 52.

- *SEC.* 76. Section 9812.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 9812.5. The director shall gather evidence of violations of this chapter and of any regulation established hereunder by any service contractor, whether registered or not, and by any employee, partner, officer, or member of any service contractor. The director shall, on their own initiative, conduct spot check investigations of service contractors 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.

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1 SEC. 53.

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SEC. 77. Section 9830.5 of the Business and Professions Code 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 in this state but who sells, issues, or administers service contracts 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 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.

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38 SEC. 78. Section 9832.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

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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.

- (b) To renew an unexpired registration, the service contractor shall, on or before the expiration date of the registration, apply for renewal on a form prescribed by the director, and pay the renewal fee prescribed by this chapter.
- (c) To renew an expired registration, the service contractor shall apply for renewal on a form prescribed by the director, pay the renewal fee in effect on the last regular renewal date, and pay all 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.
- (e) For purposes of implementing the distribution of the renewal of registrations throughout the year, the director may extend, by not more than six months, the date fixed by law for renewal of a registration, except that, in that event, any renewal fee that may be involved shall be prorated in such a manner that no person shall be required to pay a greater or lesser fee than would have been 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.

SEC. 55.

- *SEC.* 79. Section 9847.5 of the Business and Professions Code 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.
- (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 56.

- SEC. 80. Section 9849 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 12 of Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 2018, 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

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service contractor or to render a decision to suspend, revoke, or place on probation a registration.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 57.

- *SEC. 81.* Section 9849 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 13 of Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 2018, is amended to read:
- 9849. (a) The expiration of a valid registration shall not deprive the director of jurisdiction to proceed with any investigation or hearing on a cease and desist order against a service dealer or to render a decision to suspend, revoke, or place on probation a 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:
- 9851. (a) The superior court in and for the county wherein any person carries on, or attempts to carry on, business as a service dealer or service contractor in violation of the provisions of this chapter, 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 required to allege facts necessary to show or tending to show lack of an adequate remedy at law or irreparable injury.
- (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 59.

- SEC. 83. Section 9851 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 15 of Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 2018, is amended to read:
- 9851. (a) The superior court in and for the county wherein any person carries on, or attempts to carry on, business as a service dealer in violation of the provisions of this chapter, or any regulation thereunder, shall, on application of the director, issue an injunction or other appropriate order restraining that conduct.

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(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 required to allege facts necessary to show or tending to show lack of an adequate remedy at law or irreparable injury.

(c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2024. SEC. 60.

SEC. 84. Section 9853 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 16 of Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 2018, is amended to read:

- 9853. (a) A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere made to a charge substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a service dealer or service contractor is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this article. The director may suspend, revoke, or place on probation a registration, or may deny registration, when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code, allowing that person to withdraw their plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, information, or indictment.
- (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed.

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:
- 9853. (a) A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere made to a charge substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a service dealer is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this article. The director may suspend, revoke, or place on probation a registration, or may deny registration, when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing that person to withdraw their plea of

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guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, information, or indictment.

(b) This section shall become operative January 1, 2024.

4 SEC. 62.

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5 SEC. 86. Section 9855.9 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7 9855.9. This article shall remain in effect only until January 8 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 63.

- 10 SEC. 87. Section 9860 of the Business and Professions Code, 11 as amended by Section 22 of Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 2018, 12 is amended to read:
- 13 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.

- 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 accepting complaints 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 is amended to read:
 - 9862.5. (a) If a complaint indicates a possible violation of this chapter or of the regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, the director may advise the service contractor of the contents of the complaint and, if the service contractor is so advised, the director shall make a summary investigation of the facts after the service contractor has had reasonable opportunity to reply thereto.
- 34 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed.

36 SEC. 66.

- 37 SEC. 90. Section 9863 of the Business and Professions Code,
- as amended by Section 25 of Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 2018,
- 39 is amended to read:

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9863. (a) If, upon summary investigation, it appears probable to the director that a violation of this chapter, or the regulations thereunder, has occurred, the director, in their discretion, may suggest measures that in the director's judgment would compensate the complainant for the damages they suffered as a result of the alleged violation. If the service dealer or service contractor accepts the director's suggestions and performs accordingly, the director shall give that fact due consideration in any subsequent disciplinary proceeding. If the service dealer or service contractor declines to abide by the suggestions of the director, the director may investigate further and may institute disciplinary proceedings in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 67.

- SEC. 91. Section 9863 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 26 of Chapter 578 of the Statutes of 2018, is amended to read:
- 9863. (a) If, upon summary investigation, it appears probable to the director that a violation of this chapter, or the regulations thereunder, has occurred, the director, in their discretion, may suggest measures that in the director's judgment would compensate the complainant for the damages they suffered as a result of the alleged violation. If the service dealer accepts the director's suggestions and performs accordingly, the director shall give that fact due consideration in any subsequent disciplinary proceeding. If the service dealer declines to abide by the suggestions of the director, the director may investigate further and may institute disciplinary proceedings in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
 - (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2024.
- SEC. 92. Section 9873 of the Business and Professions Code, as added by Section 3 of Chapter 29 of the Statutes of 2019, is amended to read:
- 9873. The fees prescribed by this chapter shall be set by the director by regulation, according to the following schedule:
- (a) (1) The initial registration 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

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place of business in this state. The initial registration fee for a service contractor is not more than ninety-five dollars (\$95) for each place of business in this state.

- (2) The initial registration fee for a person who engages in business as both an electronic repair industry service dealer and an appliance repair industry service dealer is not more than four hundred five dollars (\$405) for each place of business in this state. The initial registration fee for a person who is a service contractor and engages in business as either an electronic repair industry service dealer or an appliance repair industry service dealer is not more than three hundred dollars (\$300) for each place of business in 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.
- (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.
- (2) The annual renewal fee for a service dealer who engages in the business as both an electronic repair industry service dealer and an appliance repair industry service dealer is not more than 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 dollars (\$475) 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 who engages in the electronic repair industry or the appliance repair industry, or sells or issues

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service contracts in this state, shall pay the renewal fee specified herein as if that service dealer or service contractor had a place of business in this state.

- (c) The delinquency fee is an amount equal to 50 percent of the renewal fee for a license in effect on the date of renewal of the license, except as otherwise provided in Section 163.5.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 69.

- SEC. 93. Section 9873 of the Business and Professions Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 29 of the Statutes of 2019, is amended to read:
- 9873. The fees prescribed by this chapter shall be set by the director by regulation, according to the following schedule:
- (a) The initial registration 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. The initial registration fee for a person who engages in business as both an electronic repair industry service dealer and an appliance repair industry service dealer is not more than four hundred five dollars (\$405).
- (b) 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 renewal fee for a service dealer who engages in the business as both an electronic repair industry service dealer and an appliance repair industry service dealer is not more than four hundred dollars (\$400).
- (c) The delinquency fee is an amount equal to 50 percent of the renewal fee for a license in effect on the date of renewal of the license, except as otherwise provided in Section 163.5.
 - (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2024. SEC. 70.
- SEC. 94. Section 18602 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 18602. (a) Except as provided in this section, there is in the Department of Consumer Affairs the State Athletic Commission, which consists of seven members. Five members shall be appointed by the Governor, one member shall be appointed by the Senate

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1 Committee on Rules, and one member shall be appointed by the 2 Speaker of the Assembly.

The members of the commission appointed by the Governor are subject to confirmation by the Senate pursuant to Section 1322 of the Government Code.

No person who is currently licensed, or who was licensed within the last two years, under this chapter may be appointed or reappointed to, or serve on, the commission.

- (b) In appointing commissioners under this section, the Governor, the Senate Committee on Rules, and the Speaker of the Assembly shall make every effort to ensure that at least four of the members of the commission shall have experience and 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, physiology, kinesiology, or other aspects of sports medicine.
 - (2) Financial management.
 - (3) Public safety.
- (4) Past experience in the activity regulated by this chapter, either as a contestant, a referee or official, a promoter, or a venue 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 serve more than two consecutive terms.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, members first appointed shall be subject to the following terms:
- (1) The Governor shall appoint two members for two years, two members for three years, and one member for four years.
- (2) The Senate Committee on Rules shall appoint one member for four years.
- (3) The Speaker of the Assembly shall appoint one member for four years.
- (e) (1) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 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.

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SEC. 71. Section 18613 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

18613. (a) (1) The commission shall 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 commission and vested in the executive officer by this chapter. The appointment of the executive officer is subject to the approval of the Director of Consumer Affairs.

- (2) The commission may employ a chief athletic inspector. If the commission employs a chief athletic inspector, the chief athletic inspector shall exercise the powers and perform the duties delegated by the commission and authorized by the executive officer related to the regulation of events under this chapter.
- (3) The commission may employ an assistant chief athletic inspector. If the commission employs an assistant chief athletic inspector, the assistant chief athletic inspector shall assist the chief athletic inspector in exercising the powers and performing the duties delegated by the commission and authorized by the executive officer related to the regulation of events under this chapter.
- (4) The commission may employ in accordance with Section 154 other personnel as may be necessary for the administration of this chapter.
- (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 72.

 SEC. 95. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because 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 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 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

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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:
- Code is amended to read:
 1636.5. Notwithstanding Section 1636.4, any foreign dental
- 4 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 expiration
- of the approval, the foreign dental school shall be required to 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.

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.

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(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

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by attending courses relevant to veterinary medicine and sponsored or cosponsored by certain entities.

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

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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." _5_ SB 1495

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

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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 _7_ SB 1495

locations, and case numbers for all matters where the licensee has been appointed by the court.

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

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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.

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(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.
- 10 (4) Barbering and Cosmetology Contingent Fund.
- 11 (5) Cemetery and Funeral Fund.
- 12 (6) Contractors License Fund.
- 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.
- 19 (13) Physical Therapy Fund.
- 20 (14) Private Security Services Fund.
- 21 (15) Professional Engineer's, Land Surveyor's, and Geologist's
- 22 Fund.
- 23 (16) Consumer Affairs Fund.

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- 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.

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- 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 26 expenditure only for the purposes as are now or may hereafter be 27 provided by law.
- SEC. 2. Section 1753.55 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 1753.55. (a) A registered dental assistant in extended functions is authorized to perform the additional duties as set forth in subdivision (b) pursuant to the order, control, and full professional responsibility of a supervising dentist, if the licensee meets one of the following requirements:
 - (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
- 39 subdivision (b) of Section 1753.5.

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(b) (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 assistant in extended functions shall follow protocols established by the supervising dentist. This paragraph only applies in the following settings:

(A) In a dental office setting.

- (B) 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.
- (2) Place protective restorations, which for this purpose are identified as interim therapeutic restorations, and defined as a direct provisional restoration placed to stabilize the tooth until a licensed dentist diagnoses the need for further definitive treatment. An interim therapeutic restoration consists of the removal of soft material from the tooth using only hand instrumentation, without the use of rotary instrumentation, and subsequent placement of an adhesive restorative material. Local anesthesia shall not be necessary for interim therapeutic restoration placement. Interim therapeutic restorations shall be placed only in accordance with both of the following:
 - (A) In either of the following settings:
- (i) In a dental office setting, under the direct or general 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 to perform 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, 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 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.

- (e) The board may issue a permit to a registered dental assistant in extended functions who files a completed application, including the fee, to provide the duties specified in this section after the board has determined the registered dental assistant in extended functions has completed the coursework required in subdivision (c).
 - (f) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2018.
- SEC. 3. Section 1910.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 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:
 - (A) In a dental office setting.
- (B) 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.

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(2) Place protective restorations, which for this purpose are identified as interim therapeutic restorations, and defined as a direct provisional restoration placed to stabilize the tooth until a licensed dentist diagnoses the need for further definitive treatment. An interim therapeutic restoration consists of the removal of soft material from the tooth using only hand instrumentation, without the use of rotary instrumentation, and subsequent placement of an adhesive restorative material. Local anesthesia shall not be necessary for interim therapeutic restoration placement. Interim therapeutic restorations shall be placed only in accordance with both of the following:

- (A) In either of the following settings:
- (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.
- (B) After the diagnosis, treatment plan, and instruction to perform the procedure provided by a dentist.
- (b) The functions described in subdivision (a) may be performed by a registered dental hygienist only after completion of a program that includes training in performing those functions, or after providing evidence, satisfactory to the dental hygiene board, of having completed a dental hygiene board-approved course in those functions.
- (c) No later than January 1, 2018, the dental hygiene board shall adopt regulations to establish requirements for courses of instruction for the procedures authorized to be performed by a registered dental hygienist and registered dental hygienist in alternative practice pursuant to Sections 1910.5 and 1926.05, using the competency-based training protocols established by the Health Workforce Pilot Project (HWPP) No. 172 through the Department of Health Care Access and Information. The dental hygiene board shall use the curriculum submitted by the board pursuant to Section 1753.55 to adopt regulatory language for approval of courses of instruction for the interim therapeutic restoration. Any subsequent amendments to the regulations for the interim therapeutic restoration curriculum that are promulgated by the dental hygiene board shall be agreed upon by the board and the dental hygiene board.

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(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2018.
 SEC. 4. Section 1922 of the Business and Professions Code

SEC. 4. Section 1922 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 1922. The dental hygiene board shall license as a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice a person who demonstrates satisfactory performance on an examination in California law and ethics required by the dental hygiene board and who completes an application form and pays all application fees required by the dental hygiene board and meets either of the following requirements:
- (a) Holds a current California license as a registered dental hygienist 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.
- (2) Has successfully completed a bachelor's degree or its equivalent, recognized as a minimum of 120 semester credit hours or 180 quarter credit hours in postsecondary education, from a college or institution of higher education that is accredited by a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, and a minimum of 150 hours of additional educational requirements, as prescribed by the dental hygiene board by regulation, that are consistent with good dental and dental hygiene practice, including, but not necessarily limited to, dental hygiene technique and theory including gerontology and medical emergencies, and business administration and practice management.
- (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 Safety Code.
- SEC. 5. Section 1926 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 1926. In addition to practices authorized in Section 1925, a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice may perform the duties authorized pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1907,

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subdivision (a) of Section 1908, and subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 1910 in the following settings:

- (a) Residences of the homebound.
- (b) Schools.

- (c) Residential facilities and other institutions and medical settings that a residential facility patient has been transferred to for outpatient services.
- (d) Dental health professional shortage areas, as certified by the Department of Health Care Access and Information in accordance with existing office guidelines.
 - (e) Dental offices.
- SEC. 6. Section 1926.01 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 1926.01. (a) In addition to practices authorized in Section 1925, a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice may perform the duties authorized pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 1909 with documented consultation with a collaborating dentist in the following settings:
 - (1) Residences of the homebound.
- (2) Residential facilities and other institutions and medical settings that a residential facility patient has been transferred to for outpatient services.
- (3) Dental health professional shortage areas, as certified by the Department of Health Care Access and Information in accordance 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:
- (1) One additional individual trained in basic life support qualified to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation during an emergency.
- 33 (2) Equipment and supplies for emergency response, including 34 oxygen.
 - SEC. 7. Section 1926.05 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 1926.05. (a) In addition to the duties specified in Section 1926, a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice is authorized to perform the duties pursuant to Section 1910.5, in the following settings:

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1 (1) Residences of the homebound.

2 (2) Schools.

- 3 (3) Residential facilities and other institutions.
- 4 (4) Dental or medical settings.
 - (5) Dental health professional shortage areas, as certified by the Department of Health Care Access and Information in accordance with existing office guidelines.
 - (b) A registered dental hygienist in alternative practice is authorized to perform the duties pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 1910.5 in the settings specified in this section after there has been a diagnosis, treatment plan, and instruction to perform the procedure provided by a dentist.
 - SEC. 8. Section 1936.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 1936.1. (a) The dental hygiene board shall require, as a condition of license renewal, that licensees submit assurances satisfactory to the dental hygiene board that they had, during the preceding two-year period, informed themselves of the developments in the practice of dental hygiene occurring since the original issuance of their licenses by pursuing one or more courses of study satisfactory to the dental hygiene board, or by other means deemed equivalent by the dental hygiene board. The dental hygiene board shall adopt, amend, and revoke regulations providing for the suspension of the licenses at the end of the two-year period until compliance with the assurances provided for in this section is accomplished. The dental hygiene board shall conduct random audits of at least 5 percent of the licensee population each year to ensure compliance of the continuing education requirement.
 - (b) The dental hygiene board shall also, as a condition of license renewal, require licensees to successfully complete a portion of 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 mandatory coursework prescribed by the dental hygiene board shall not exceed seven and one-half hours per renewal period. Any mandatory coursework required by the dental hygiene board shall be credited toward the continuing education requirements established by the dental hygiene board pursuant to subdivision (a)

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(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:

- 2023.5. (a) The board, in conjunction with the Board of Registered Nursing, and in consultation with the Physician Assistant—Committee Board and professionals in the field, shall review issues and problems surrounding the use of laser or intense light pulse devices for elective cosmetic procedures by physicians and surgeons, nurses, and physician assistants. The review shall include, but need not be limited to, all of the following:
 - (1) The appropriate level of physician supervision needed.
 - (2) The appropriate level of training to ensure competency.
- (3) Guidelines for standardized procedures and protocols that address, at a minimum, all of the following:
 - (A) Patient selection.
 - (B) Patient education, instruction, and informed consent.
- (C) Use of topical agents.
- 20 (D) Procedures to be followed in the event of complications or side effects from the treatment.
 - (E) Procedures governing emergency and urgent care situations.
 - (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify the prohibition against the unlicensed practice of medicine.

SEC. 9.

- SEC. 10. Section 2240 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2240. (a) A physician and surgeon who performs a medical procedure outside of a general acute care hospital, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, that results in the death of any patient on whom that medical treatment was performed by the physician and surgeon, or by a person acting under the physician and surgeon's orders or supervision, shall report, in writing on a form prescribed by the board, that occurrence to the board within 15 days after the 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, that results in the transfer to a hospital or emergency center for

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medical treatment for a period exceeding 24 hours, of any patient on whom that medical treatment was performed by the physician and surgeon, or by a person acting under the physician and surgeon's orders or supervision, shall report, in writing, on a form prescribed by the board that occurrence, within 15 days after the occurrence. The form shall contain all of the following information:

- (1) Name of the patient's physician in the outpatient setting.
- (2) Name of the physician with hospital privileges.
- (3) Name of the patient and patient identifying information.
- (4) Name of the hospital or emergency center where the patient was transferred.
 - (5) Type of outpatient procedures being performed.
 - (6) Events triggering the transfer.
- (7) Duration of the hospital stay.
- (8) Final disposition or status, if not released from the hospital, of the patient.
- (9) Physician's practice specialty and ABMS certification, if applicable.
- (c) The form described in subdivision (b) shall be constructed in a format to enable the physician and surgeon to transmit the information in paragraphs (5) to (9), inclusive, to the board in a manner that the physician and surgeon and the patient are anonymous and their identifying information is not transmitted to the board. The entire form containing information described in paragraphs (1) to (9), inclusive, shall be placed in the patient's medical record.
- (d) The board shall aggregate the data and publish an annual report on the information collected pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b).
- (e) On and after January 1, 2002, the data required in subdivision (b) shall be sent to the Department of Health Care Access and Information instead of the board. The Department of Health Care Access and Information may revise the reporting requirements to fit state and national standards, as applicable. The board shall work with the Department of Health Care Access and Information in developing the reporting mechanism to satisfy the data collection requirements of this section.
- 38 (f) The failure to comply with this section constitutes 39 unprofessional conduct.

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SEC. 10.

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SEC. 11. Section 2401 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 2401. (a) Notwithstanding Section 2400, a clinic operated primarily for the purpose of medical education by a public or private nonprofit university medical school, which is approved by the board or the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, may charge for professional services rendered to teaching patients by licensees who hold academic appointments on the faculty of the university, if the charges are approved by the physician and surgeon 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.
- (c) Notwithstanding Section 2400, a narcotic treatment program operated under Section 11876 of the Health and Safety Code and regulated by the State Department of Health Care Services, may employ licensees and charge for professional services rendered by those licensees. However, the narcotic treatment program 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.
- (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:
- (1) The hospital does not increase the number of salaried licensees by more than five licensees each year.
- (2) The hospital does not expand its scope of services beyond pediatric subspecialty care.
- (3) The hospital accepts each patient needing its scope of services regardless of the patient's ability to pay, including whether the patient has any form of health care coverage.

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(4) The medical staff concur by an affirmative vote that the licensee's employment is in the best interest of the communities served by the hospital.

- (5) 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.
- (e) (1) Notwithstanding Section 2400, until January 1, 2024, a federally certified critical access hospital may employ licensees and charge for professional services rendered by those licensees to patients, provided both of the following conditions are met:
- (A) The medical staff concur by an affirmative vote that the licensee's employment is in the best interest of the communities 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.
- (2) (A) On or before July 1, 2023, the Department of Health Care Access and Information shall provide a report to the Legislature containing data about the impact of paragraph (1) on federally certified critical access hospitals and their ability to recruit and retain physicians and surgeons between January 1, 2017, and January 1, 2023, inclusive. This report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code. The requirement for submitting a report imposed under this subparagraph is inoperative on July 1, 2027.
- (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 subparagraph shall be inoperative on July 1, 2023.

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SEC. 11.

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SEC. 12. Section 2435.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 2435.1. (a) In addition to the fees charged for the initial issuance or biennial renewal of a physician and surgeon's certificate pursuant to Section 2435, and at the time those fees are charged, the board shall charge each applicant or renewing licensee an additional twenty-five dollar (\$25) fee for the purposes of this section.
- (b) Payment of this twenty-five dollar (\$25) fee shall be voluntary, paid at the time of application for initial licensure or biennial renewal, and due and payable along with the fee for the initial 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).

SEC. 12.

- SEC. 13. Section 2516 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2516. (a) Each licensed midwife who assists, or supervises a student midwife in assisting, in childbirth that occurs in an out-of-hospital setting shall annually report to the Department of Health Care Access and Information. The report shall be submitted no later than March 30, for the prior calendar year, in a form specified by the board and shall contain all of the following:
 - (1) The midwife's name and license number.
 - (2) The calendar year being reported.
- (3) The following information with regard to cases in California in which the midwife, or the student midwife supervised by the midwife, assisted during the previous year when the intended place of birth at the onset of care was an out-of-hospital setting:
- (A) The total number of clients served as primary caregiver at the onset of care.
- 38 (B) The number by county of live births attended as primary caregiver.

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(C) The number, by county, of cases of fetal demise, infant deaths, and maternal deaths attended as primary caregiver at the discovery of the demise or death.

- (D) The number of women whose primary care was transferred to another health care practitioner during the antepartum period, and the reason for each transfer.
- (E) The number, reason, and outcome for each elective hospital transfer during the intrapartum or postpartum period.
- (F) The number, reason, and outcome for each urgent or emergency transport of an expectant mother in the antepartum period.
- (G) The number, reason, and outcome for each urgent or emergency transport of an infant or mother during the intrapartum or immediate postpartum period.
- (H) The number of planned out-of-hospital births at the onset of labor and the number of births completed in an out-of-hospital setting.
- (I) The number of planned out-of-hospital births completed in an out-of-hospital setting that were any of the following:
 - (i) Twin births.
- 21 (ii) Multiple births other than twin births.
 - (iii) Breech births.
 - (iv) Vaginal births after the performance of a cesarean section.
 - (J) A brief description of any complications resulting in the morbidity or mortality of a mother or a neonate.
 - (K) Any other information prescribed by the board in regulations.
 - (b) The Department of Health Care Access and Information shall maintain the confidentiality of the information submitted pursuant to this section, and shall not permit any law enforcement or regulatory agency to inspect or have copies made of the contents of any reports submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) for any purpose, including, but not limited to, investigations for licensing, 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.
 - (d) The board shall send a written notice of noncompliance to each licensee who fails to meet the reporting requirement of subdivision (a). Failure to comply with subdivision (a) will result

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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).

- (e) The board, in consultation with the Department of Health Care Access and Information and the Midwifery Advisory Council, shall devise a coding system related to data elements that require coding in order to assist in both effective reporting and the aggregation of data pursuant to subdivision (f). The Department of Health Care Access and Information shall utilize this coding system in its processing of information collected for purposes of 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.
- (g) The board, with input from the Midwifery Advisory Council, may adjust the data elements required to be reported to better coordinate with other reporting systems, including the reporting system of the Midwives Alliance of North America (MANA), while maintaining the data elements unique to California. To better capture data needed for the report required by this section, the concurrent use of systems, including MANA's, by licensed midwives is encouraged.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other law, a violation of this section shall not be a crime.
- SEC. 13. Section 2725.4 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 2725.4. Notwithstanding this chapter, the following shall apply:
- (a) In order to perform an abortion by aspiration techniques pursuant to Section 2253, a person with a license or certificate to practice as a nurse practitioner or a certified nurse-midwife shall complete training recognized by the Board of Registered Nursing. Beginning January 1, 2014, and until January 1, 2016, the competency-based training protocols established by Health Workforce Pilot Project (HWPP) No. 171 through the Department of Health Care Access and Information shall be used.
- (b) In order to perform an abortion by aspiration techniques pursuant to Section 2253, a person with a license or certificate to

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practice as a nurse practitioner or a certified nurse-midwife shall adhere to standardized procedures developed in compliance with subdivision (c) of Section 2725 that specify all of the following:

- (1) The extent of supervision by a physician and surgeon with relevant training and expertise.
 - (2) Procedures for transferring patients to the care of the physician and surgeon or a hospital.
- (3) Procedures for obtaining assistance and consultation from a physician and surgeon.
- (4) Procedures for providing emergency care until physician assistance and consultation are available.
- (5) The method of periodic review of the provisions of the standardized procedures.
- (c) A nurse practitioner or certified nurse-midwife 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 to standardized procedures described in subdivision (b).
- (d) It is unprofessional conduct for any nurse practitioner or certified nurse-midwife to perform an abortion by aspiration techniques pursuant to Section 2253 without prior completion of training and validation of clinical competency.
- SEC. 14. Section 2746.55 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2746.55. (a) For all maternal or neonatal transfers to the hospital setting during labor or the immediate postpartum period, for which the intended place of birth was an out-of-hospital setting at the onset of labor, or for any maternal, fetal, or neonatal death that occurred in the out-of-hospital setting during labor or the immediate postpartum period, and for which the intended birth care provider is a certified nurse-midwife in the out-of-hospital setting, the department shall collect, and the certified nurse-midwife shall be required to submit, within 90 days of the transfer or death, the following data in the form determined by the department. The data shall include all of the following:
- (1) Attendant's name, for the certified nurse-midwife who attended the patient at the time of transfer, or who attended the patient at the time of maternal, fetal, or neonatal death.

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(2) Attendant's license number, for the certified nurse-midwife who attended the patient at the time of transfer, or who attended the patient at the time of maternal, fetal, or neonatal death.

- (3) The child's date of delivery for births attended by the nurse-midwife.
- (4) The sex of the child, for births attended by the nurse-midwife.
 - (5) The date of birth of the parent giving birth.

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- (6) The date of birth of the parent not giving birth.
- (7) The residence ZIP Code of the parent giving birth.
- (8) The residence county of the parent giving birth.
- 12 (9) The weight of the parent giving birth (prepregnancy weight and delivery weight of parent giving birth).
 - (10) The height of the parent giving birth.
 - (11) The race and ethnicity of the genetic parents, unless the parent declines to disclose.
 - (12) The obstetric estimate of gestation (completed weeks), at time of transfer.
 - (13) The total number of prior live births.
 - (14) The principal source of payment code for delivery.
 - (15) Any complications and procedures of pregnancy and concurrent illnesses up until time of transfer or death.
 - (16) Any complications and procedures of labor and delivery up until time of transfer or death.
 - (17) Any abnormal conditions and clinical procedures related to the newborn up until time of transfer or death.
 - (18) Fetal presentation at birth, or up until time of transfer.
 - (19) Whether this pregnancy is a multiple pregnancy (more than one fetus this pregnancy).
 - (20) Whether the patient has had a previous cesarean section.
 - (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)

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and the complications, abnormal conditions, or other indications that resulted in the transfer.

- 3 (27) The name of the transfer hospital, or other hospital identification method as required, such as the hospital identification number.
 - (28) The county of the transfer hospital.
 - (29) The ZIP Code of the transfer hospital.
- 8 (30) The date of the transfer.

- (31) Other information as prescribed by the State Department of Public Health.
- (b) In the event of a maternal, fetal, or neonatal death that occurred in an out-of-hospital setting during labor or the immediate postpartum period, a certified nurse-midwife shall submit to the department, within 90 days of the death, all of the following data in addition to the data required in subdivision (a):
 - (1) The date of the maternal, neonatal, or fetal death.
- (2) The place of delivery, for births attended by the nurse-midwife.
- (3) The county of the place of delivery, for births attended by the nurse-midwife.
- (4) The ZIP Code of the place of delivery, for births attended by the nurse-midwife.
- (5) The APGAR scores, for births attended by the nurse-midwife.
 - (6) The birthweight, for births attended by the nurse-midwife.
- (7) The method of delivery, for births attended by the nurse-midwife.
- (c) The data submitted pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be in addition to the certificate of live birth information required pursuant to Sections 102425 and 102426 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (d) For those cases that involve a hospital transfer, the department shall link the data submitted by the certified nurse-midwife, pursuant to subdivision (a), to the live birth data reported by hospitals to the department, pursuant to Sections 102425 and 102426 of the Health and Safety Code, and to the patient discharge data that reflects the birth hospitalization and reported by hospitals to the Department of Health Care Access 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).

- (e) The department may adjust, improve, or expand the data elements required to be reported pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) to better coordinate with other data collection and reporting systems, or in order to collect more accurate data, as long as the minimum data elements in subdivisions (a) and (b) are preserved.
- (f) The department shall treat the information and data gathered pursuant to this section, for the creation of the reports described in subdivision (i), as confidential records, and shall not permit the disclosure of any patient or certified nurse-midwife information to any law enforcement or regulatory agency for any purpose, including, but not limited to, investigations for licensing, certification, or regulatory purposes. This subdivision shall not prevent the department from responding to inquiries from the Board of Registered Nursing as to whether a licensee has reported pursuant to this section.
- (g) The information collected by the department pursuant to this section, and not otherwise subject to current confidentiality requirements, shall be treated as confidential records and shall only be made available for use consistent with paragraph (1) of, paragraph (4) of, and subparagraph (A) of paragraph (8) of, subdivision (a) of Section 102430 of the Health and Safety Code and pursuant to the application, review, and approval process established by the department pursuant to Section 102465 of the Health Safety Code.
- (h) At the time of each certified nurse-midwife's license renewal, the Board of Registered Nursing shall send a written notification to the certified nurse-midwife notifying them of the mandated vital records reporting requirements for out-of-hospital births pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) and Section 102415 of the Health and Safety Code and that a violation of this section shall subject the certified nurse-midwife to disciplinary or administrative action by 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

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this section and Sections 102425 and 102426 of the Health andSafety Code.

- (2) The first report, to reflect a 12-month period of time, shall be submitted no later than four and one-half years after the State Department of Public Health receives an appropriation as specified in subdivision (m) and each subsequent report reflecting a 12-month reporting period shall be submitted annually to the Legislature every year thereafter.
- (3) A report required under this subdivision shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (j) All reports, including those submitted to the Legislature or made publicly available, shall utilize standard public health reporting practices for accurate dissemination of these data elements, specifically in regards to the reporting of small numbers in a way that does not risk a confidentiality or other disclosure breach. No identifying information in regards to the patient or the nurse-midwife shall be disclosed in the reports submitted pursuant to subdivision (i).
- (k) A violation of this section shall subject the certified nurse-midwife to disciplinary or administrative action by the Board of Registered Nursing.
- (1) For purposes of this section, "department" means the State Department of Public Health.
- (m) This section shall become operative only upon the Legislature making an appropriation to implement the provisions of this section.
- SEC. 15. Section 2786.3 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2786.3. (a) Until the end of the 2021–22 academic year, and whenever the Governor declares a state of emergency for a county in which an agency or facility used by an approved nursing program for direct patient care clinical practice is located and is no longer available due to the conditions giving rise to the state of emergency, the director of the approved nursing program may submit to a board nursing education consultant requests to do any of the following:
- 37 (1) Utilize a clinical setting during the state of emergency or until the end of the academic term without the following:
- 39 (A) Approval by the board.
 - (B) Written agreements with the clinical facility.

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(C) Submitting evidence of compliance with board regulations relating to the utilization of clinical settings, except as necessary for a board nursing education consultant to ensure course objectives and faculty responsibilities will be met.

- (2) Utilize preceptorships during the state of emergency or until the end of the academic term without having to maintain written policies relating to the following:
 - (A) Identification of criteria used for preceptor selection.
- (B) Provision for a preceptor orientation program that covers the policies of the preceptorship and preceptor, student, and faculty responsibilities.
- (C) Identification of preceptor qualifications for both the primary and the relief preceptor.
- (D) Description of responsibilities of the faculty, preceptor, and student for the learning experiences and evaluation during preceptorship.
- (E) Maintenance of preceptor records that includes names of all current preceptors, registered nurse licenses, and dates of preceptorships.
- (F) Plan for an ongoing evaluation regarding the continued use of preceptors.
- (3) Request that the approved nursing program be allowed to reduce the required number of direct patient care hours to 50 percent in geriatrics and medical-surgical and 25 percent in mental health-psychiatric nursing, obstetrics, and pediatrics if all of the following conditions are met:
- (A) No alternative agency or facility has a sufficient number of open placements that are available and accessible within 25 miles of the approved nursing program for direct patient care clinical practice hours in the same subject matter area. An approved nursing program shall submit, and not be required to provide more than, the following:
- (i) The list of alternative agencies or facilities listed within 25 miles of the impacted approved nursing program, campus, or location, as applicable, using the facility finder on the Department of Health Care Access and Information's internet website.
- (ii) The list of courses impacted by the loss of clinical placements due to the state of emergency and the academic term the courses are offered.

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(iii) Whether each of the listed alternative agencies or facilities would meet the course objectives for the courses requiring placements.

- (iv) Whether the approved nursing program has contacted each of the listed alternative agencies or facilities about the availability of clinical placements. The approved nursing program shall not be required to contact a clinical facility that would not meet course objectives.
 - (v) The date of contact or attempted contact.
- (vi) The number of open placements at each of the listed alternative agencies or facilities that are available for the academic term for each course. If an alternative agency or facility does not respond within 48 hours, the approved nursing program may list the alternative agency or facility as unavailable. If the alternative agency or facility subsequently responds before the submission of the request to a board nursing education consultant, the approved nursing program shall update the list to reflect the response.
- (vii) Whether the open and available placements are accessible to the students and faculty. An open and available placement is accessible if there are no barriers that otherwise prohibit a student from entering the facility, including, but not limited to, the lack of personal protective equipment or cost-prohibitive infectious disease testing. An individual's personal unwillingness to enter an alternative agency or facility does not make a placement inaccessible.
- (viii) The total number of open and available placements that are accessible to the students and faculty compared to the total number of placements needed.
- (B) The substitute clinical practice hours not in direct patient care provide a learning experience, as defined by the board consistent with Section 2708.1, that is at least equivalent to the learning experience provided by the direct patient care clinical practice hours.
- (C) Once the applicable state of emergency has terminated pursuant to Section 8629 of the Government Code, the temporary reduction provided in paragraph (3) shall cease as soon as practicable or by the end of the academic term, whichever is sooner.
- (D) The substitute clinical practice hours not in direct patient care that are simulation experiences are based on the best practices published by the International Nursing Association for Clinical

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Simulation and Learning, the National Council of State Boards of Nursing, the Society for Simulation in Healthcare, or equivalent standards approved by the board.

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- (E) A maximum of 25 percent of the direct patient care hours specified in paragraph (3) in geriatrics and medical-surgical may be completed via telehealth.
- (4) Request that the approved nursing program allow theory to precede clinical practice if all of the following conditions are met:
- (A) No alternative agency or facility located within 25 miles of the impacted approved nursing program, campus, or location, as applicable, has a sufficient number of open placements that are available and accessible to the approved nursing program for direct patient care clinical practice hours in the same subject matter area. An approved program shall not be required to submit more than required under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3).
- (B) Clinical practice takes place in the academic term immediately following theory.
- (C) Theory is taught concurrently with clinical practice not in direct patient care if no direct patient care experiences are available.
- (b) If the conditions in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subdivision (a), as applicable to the request, are met, a board nursing education consultant shall approve the request. If an approved nursing program fails to submit information satisfactory to the board nursing education consultant, or fails to meet the conditions specified, the board nursing education consultant shall deny the request. If the request is not approved or denied on or before 5:00 p.m. on the date seven business days after receipt of the request, the request shall be deemed approved.
- (c) (1) Within 30 days of the effective date of this section, the board's executive officer shall develop a uniform method for evaluating requests and granting approvals pursuant to this section.
- (2) The executive officer may revise the uniform method developed pursuant to this subdivision from time to time, as necessary. The development or revision of the uniform method shall be exempt from the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- (3) The board's nursing education consultants shall use the uniform method to evaluate requests and grant approvals pursuant to this section.

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SEC. 16.

SEC. 15. Section 3502.4 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 3502.4. (a) 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 complete training either through training programs approved by the board pursuant to Section 3513 or by training to perform medical services that augment the physician assistant's current areas of competency pursuant to Section 1399.543 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations. Beginning January 1, 2014, and until January 1, 2016, the training and clinical competency protocols established by Health Workforce Pilot Project (HWPP) No. 171 through the Department of Health Care Access and Information shall be used as training and clinical 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 with relevant training and expertise.
- (2) Procedures for transferring patients to the care of the physician and surgeon or a hospital.
- (3) Procedures for obtaining assistance and consultation from a physician and surgeon.
- (4) Procedures for providing emergency care until physician assistance and consultation are available.
- (5) The method of periodic review of the provisions of the 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 to protocols described in subdivision (b).
- (d) It is unprofessional conduct for any physician assistant to perform an abortion by aspiration techniques pursuant to Section

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1 2253 without prior completion of training and validation of clinical2 competency.

SEC. 17.

SEC. 16. Section 3520 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

3520. Within 10 days after the beginning of each calendar month, the board shall report to the Controller the amount and source of all collections made under this chapter and at the same time pay all those sums into the State Treasury, where they shall be credited to the Physician Assistant Fund, which fund is hereby created. All money in the fund shall be available, upon appropriation of the Legislature, to carry out the purpose of this chapter.

14 SEC. 18.

SEC. 17. Section 3537.10 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

3537.10. (a) Subject to the other provisions of this article, the Department of Health Care Access and Information, hereafter in this article referred to as the department, shall coordinate the establishment of an international medical graduate physician assistant training program, to be conducted at an appropriate educational institution or institutions. The goal of the program shall be to place as many international medical graduate physician assistants in medically underserved areas as possible in order to provide greater access to care for the growing population of medically indigent and underserved. The method for accomplishing this goal shall be to train foreign medical graduates to become licensed as physician assistants at no cost to the participants in return for a commitment from the participants to serve full time in underserved areas for a four-year period.

- (b) By February 1, 1994, or one month after federal funds to implement this article become available, whichever occurs later, the department shall establish a training program advisory task force. The task force shall be comprised of representatives from all of the following groups:
- (1) Physician assistant program directors.
- 37 (2) Foreign medical graduates.
 - (3) The California Academy of Physician Assistants.
- 39 (4) Nonprofit community health center directors.
- 40 (5) Physicians.

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1 (6) The board, at the board's option.

The department may, instead, serve solely as a consultant to the task force.

- (c) The task force shall do all of the following:
- (1) Develop a recommended curriculum for the training program that shall be from 12 to 15 months in duration and shall, at a minimum, meet curriculum standards consistent with the board's regulations. The program shall be subject to the board's approval. By April 1, 1994, or three months after federal funds to implement this article become available, whichever occurs later, the curriculum shall be presented by the department to the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation of the American Medical Association, or its successor organization, for approval.
- (2) Develop recommended admission criteria for participation in the pilot and ongoing program.
- (3) Assist in development of linkages with academic institutions for the purpose of monitoring and evaluating the pilot program. SEC. 19.
- *SEC. 18.* Section 3537.15 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 3537.15. (a) Before establishing an ongoing international medical graduate physician assistant training program, the Department of Health Care Access and Information shall coordinate the establishment of a pilot program commencing September 1, 1994, or eight months after federal funds to implement this article become available, whichever occurs later, to test the validity and effectiveness of the recommended training curriculum developed by the task force. The task force shall, with the advice and assistance of the academic institutions offering the pilot program curriculum, and subject to their approval, select 10 international medical graduates to participate in the pilot program.
- (b) After two classes have graduated from the pilot program, the task force, with the advice and assistance of the academic institutions, shall evaluate the results of the pilot program, to determine whether a permanent program should be established. The department may modify curriculum as needed and make appropriate revisions in order to ensure program integrity and compliance with established standards. Any permanent 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.

SEC. 20.

- SEC. 19. Section 3537.25 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 3537.25. Both the pilot and the ongoing training program shall provide training at no cost to the participants in return for a written, enforceable agreement by the participants to, upon obtaining licensure under this article, serve a minimum of four years as a full-time physician assistant in an area of California designated by the Department of Health Care Access and Information as a medically underserved area pursuant to Section 3537.35.

SEC. 21.

- SEC. 20. Section 3537.30 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 3537.30. (a) The Legislature recognizes that the goal of this program would be compromised if participants do not observe their commitments under this program to provide the required service in a medically underserved area. The goal of this program would not be met if all that it accomplished was merely to license physician assistants that served populations that are not medically 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 program in the case of default.
- (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:
- (1) The total cost expended by the program for the training of the applicant, and interest thereon from the date of default.
- (2) The total amount needed for the program to seek cover as set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 3537.35.
- (3) The costs of enforcement, including, but not limited to, the costs of collecting the liquidated damages, the costs of litigation, and attorney's fees.
- 38 (d) The Attorney General may represent the department, or the board, or both in any litigation necessitated by this article, or, if

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the Attorney General declines, the department, or the board, or both may hire other counsel for this purpose.

- (e) Funds collected pursuant to subdivision (c) shall be allocated as follows:
- (1) Costs of training recovered pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) shall be allocated to the department to be used upon appropriation for the continuing training program pursuant to this article.
- (2) Costs of seeking cover recovered pursuant to paragraph (2) 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.
- (3) Costs of enforcement recovered pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) shall be allocated between the department, and the Attorney General, or other counsel, according to actual costs. SEC. 22.
- SEC. 21. Section 3537.35 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 3537.35. The Department of Health Care Access and Information shall, in addition to other duties described in this 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.
- (b) Determine the total cost of seeking cover as specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 3537.30. To determine the cost, the department shall study the market forces that are at work creating the scarcity of these physician assistants in these medically underserved areas, and determine the annual level of additional funding that would be required by a health facility, clinic, or other health care provider in those areas to motivate a physician assistant to serve full-time in those underserved areas. This amount shall be calculated so that when added to the prevailing rate for these services in the underserved area, would make these positions so attractive that physician assistants would be motivated to serve in those areas. This amount, which shall 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.

(c) Provide grants, as funds become available in the Physician Assistant Training Fund, to applicant health care providers that provide services in medically underserved areas for the purpose of funding additional full-time physician assistant positions in those areas to provide services in lieu of defaulting physician assistants. Participating providers shall use these grants to attract physician assistants that are from outside the area and shall demonstrate that the grant actually increases the number of physician assistants serving the underserved population. The grantee shall demonstrate that the grant did not merely shift a physician assistant from one medically underserved area to another, but rather, resulted in a net increase in the number of physician assistants serving the underserved population as a whole. Licensees under this article shall not directly or indirectly receive grants under this section.

SEC. 23.

SEC. 22. Section 3537.40 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

3537.40. The Physician Assistant Training Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury for the purpose of receipt of funds collected pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 3537.30. The Physician Assistant Training Fund shall be available to the Department of Health Care Access and Information for the purpose of providing grants pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 3537.35, upon appropriation by the Legislature.

SEC. 24.

SEC. 23. Section 3537.50 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

3537.50. No General Fund revenues shall be expended to carry out this article. The implementation of the pilot program and, if applicable, the permanent program established by this article shall be contingent upon the availability of federal funds, which do not divert or detract from funds currently utilized to underwrite existing physician assistant training programs or to fund existing functions of the board. The new funding shall be sufficient to cover the full additional cost to the educational institution or institutions that establish the program or programs, the cost of tuition and attendance for the students in the program or programs, and any

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additional costs, including enforcement costs, that the department 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 not preclude applicants for the program established by this article 6 from seeking state or federal scholarship funds, or state and federal 8 loan repayment funds available to physician assistant students, or require any applicants be granted preference in the award of those 10 funds. This article does not impair the autonomy of any institution

SEC. 24. Section 4170 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

that offers a physician assistant training program.

- 4170. (a) No prescriber shall dispense drugs or dangerous devices to patients in his or her the prescriber's office or place of practice unless all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are dispensed to the prescriber's own patient, and the drugs or dangerous devices are 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).
- (6) The prescriber, prior to dispensing, offers to give a written prescription to the patient that the patient may elect to have filled by the prescriber or by any pharmacy.
- (7) The prescriber provides the patient with written disclosure that the patient has a choice between obtaining the prescription

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from the dispensing prescriber or obtaining the prescription at a pharmacy of the patient's choice.

- (8) A certified nurse-midwife who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure or protocol described in Section 2746.51, a nurse practitioner who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure described in Section 2836.1, or protocol, a physician assistant who functions pursuant to Section 3502.1, or a naturopathic doctor who functions pursuant to Section 3640.5, may hand to a patient of the supervising physician and surgeon a properly labeled prescription drug prepackaged by a physician and surgeon, a manufacturer as defined in this chapter, or a pharmacist.
- (b) The Medical Board of California, the California State Board of Optometry, the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine, the Dental Board of California, the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Veterinary Medical Board, and the Physician Assistant—Committee Board shall have authority with the California State Board of Pharmacy to ensure compliance with this section, and those boards are specifically charged with the enforcement of this chapter with respect to their respective licensees.
- (c) "Prescriber," as used in this section, means a person, who holds a physician's and surgeon's certificate, a license to practice optometry, a license to practice naturopathic medicine, a license to practice dentistry, a license to practice veterinary medicine, or a certificate to practice podiatry, and who is duly registered by the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the California State Board of Optometry, the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine, the Dental Board of California, the Veterinary Medical Board, or the California Board of Podiatric 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

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Assistant—Committee, Board, all complaints received related to dangerous drugs or dangerous devices dispensed by a prescriber, certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, naturopathic doctor, or physician assistant pursuant to Section 4170.

(b) All complaints involving serious bodily injury due to dangerous drugs or dangerous devices dispensed by prescribers, certified nurse-midwives, nurse practitioners, naturopathic doctors, or physician assistants pursuant to Section 4170 shall be handled by the Medical Board of California, the Dental Board of California, the California State Board of Optometry, the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Veterinary Medical Board, or the Physician Assistant Committee as a case of greatest potential harm to a patient.

15 SEC. 25.

- SEC. 26. Section 4846.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 4846.5. (a) Except as provided in this section, the board shall issue renewal licenses only to those applicants that have completed a minimum of 36 hours of continuing education in the preceding two 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:
- (A) American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) accredited veterinary medical colleges.
- (B) Accredited colleges or universities offering programs relevant to veterinary medicine.
- (C) The American Veterinary Medical Association.
- (D) American Veterinary Medical Association recognized specialty or affiliated allied groups.
- (E) American Veterinary Medical Association's affiliated state veterinary medical associations.
- (F) Nonprofit annual conferences established in conjunction with state veterinary medical associations.
- (G) Educational organizations affiliated with the American
 Veterinary Medical Association or its state affiliated veterinary
 medical associations.
- 39 (H) Local veterinary medical associations affiliated with the 40 California Veterinary Medical Association.

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(I) Federal, state, or local government agencies.

- (J) Providers accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) or approved by the American Medical Association (AMA), providers recognized by the American Dental Association Continuing Education Recognition Program (ADA CERP), and AMA or ADA affiliated state, local, and specialty organizations.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a total of six hours or less of the required 36 hours of continuing education may be earned 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.
- (B) Up to four hours may be earned by providing pro bono spaying or neutering services under the supervision of a public animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue group. The services shall be administered at a facility that is appropriately equipped and staffed to provide those services. The service shall be provided to a household with a demonstrated financial need for reduced-cost services.
- (3) The board may approve other continuing veterinary medical education 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 approval shall have the option of applying to the board or to a board-recognized national approval body.
- (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.

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(d) This section shall not apply to a veterinarian's first license renewal. This section shall apply only to second and subsequent license renewals granted on or after January 1, 2002.

- (e) The board shall have the right to audit the records of all applicants to verify the completion of the continuing education requirement. Applicants shall maintain records of completion of required continuing education coursework for a period of four years and shall make these records available to the board for auditing purposes upon request. If the board, during this audit, questions whether any course reported by the veterinarian satisfies the continuing education requirement, the veterinarian shall provide information to the board concerning the content of the course; the name of its sponsor and cosponsor, if any; and specify the specific curricula that was of benefit to the veterinarian.
- (f) A veterinarian desiring an inactive license or to restore an inactive license under Section 701 shall submit an application on a form provided by the board. In order to restore an inactive license to active status, the veterinarian shall have completed a minimum of 36 hours of continuing education within the last two years preceding application. The inactive license status of a veterinarian shall not deprive the board of its authority to institute or continue 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

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review and approve these criteria and may review the criteria as needed. The board or its recognized agent shall monitor, maintain, and manage related records and data. The board may impose an application fee, not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) biennially, for continuing education providers not listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).

- (k) (1) Beginning January 1, 2018, a licensed veterinarian who renews their license shall complete a minimum of one credit hour of continuing education on the judicious use of medically important antimicrobial drugs every four years as part of their continuing education requirements.
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, "medically important antimicrobial drug" means an antimicrobial drug listed in Appendix A of the federal Food and Drug Administration's Guidance for Industry #152, including critically important, highly important, and important antimicrobial drugs, as that appendix may be amended.

SEC. 26.

- SEC. 27. Section 4883 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 4883. The board may deny, revoke, or suspend a license or registration or assess a fine as provided in Section 4875 for any of the following:
- (a) Conviction of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of veterinary medicine, surgery, or dentistry, in which case the record of the conviction shall be conclusive evidence.
- (b) For having professional connection with, or lending the licensee's or registrant's name to, any illegal practitioner of veterinary medicine and the various branches thereof.
- (c) Violation or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, any of the provisions of this chapter.
- (d) Fraud or dishonesty in applying, treating, or reporting on tuberculin or other biological tests.
- (e) Employment of anyone but a veterinarian licensed in the state to demonstrate the use of biologics in the treatment of animals.
 - (f) False or misleading advertising.
- 38 (g) Unprofessional conduct, that includes, but is not limited to, 39 the following:

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(1) Conviction of a charge of violating any federal statutes or rules or any statute or rule of this state regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances. The record of the conviction is conclusive evidence thereof. A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this section. The board may order the license or registration to be suspended or revoked, or assess a fine, or decline to issue a license or registration, when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4, 1210.1, or 3063.1 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw a plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, information, or indictment.

- (2) (A) The use of, or prescribing for or administering to oneself, any controlled substance.
- (B) The use of any of the dangerous drugs specified in Section 4022, or of alcoholic beverages to the extent, or in any manner as to be dangerous or injurious to a person licensed or registered under this chapter, or to any other person or to the public, or to the extent that the use impairs the ability of the person so licensed or registered to conduct with safety the practice authorized by the 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.

A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this section. The board may order the license or registration to 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 the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or when an order granting probation is made suspending imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4, 1210.1, or 3063.1 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw a plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, information, or indictment.

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(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.

- (h) Failure to keep the licensee's or registrant's premises and all equipment therein in a clean and sanitary condition.
- (i) Fraud, deception, negligence, or incompetence in the practice of veterinary medicine.
- (j) Aiding or abetting in any acts that are in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter.
- (k) The employment of fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in obtaining the license or registration.
- (1) 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.
- (m) Cruelty to animals, conviction on a charge of cruelty to 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.
- (2) "Financial interest" shall have the same meaning as in Section 650.01.
- (q) Discussing medicinal cannabis with a client while the veterinarian is employed by, or has an agreement with, a cannabis licensee. For purposes of this subdivision, "cannabis licensee" shall have the same meaning as "licensee" in Section 26001.
- (r) Distributing any form of advertising for cannabis in California.
- (s) Making any statement, claim, or advertisement that the licensee or registrant is a veterinary specialist or board certified unless they are certified by an American Veterinary Medical

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Association-Recognized Veterinary Specialty Organization or a
 National Association of Veterinary Technicians in
 America-Recognized Veterinary Specialty Organization.

- (t) Exercising control over, interfering with, or attempting to influence the professional judgment of another California-licensed veterinarian or registered veterinary technician through coercion, extortion, inducement, collusion, or intimidation through any means, including, but not limited to, compensation, in order to require the other California-licensed veterinarian or registered 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 Code is amended to read:
- 4980.03. (a) "Board," as used in this chapter, means the Board of 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.
- (e) "Advertise," as used in this chapter, includes, but is not limited to, any public communication, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 651, the issuance of any card, sign, or device to any person, or the causing, permitting, or allowing of any sign or marking on, or in, any building or structure, or in any newspaper or magazine or in any directory, or any printed matter whatsoever, with or without any limiting qualification. Signs within religious buildings or notices in church bulletins mailed to a congregation are not advertising within the meaning of this chapter.
- (f) "Experience," as used in this chapter, means experience in interpersonal relationships, psychotherapy, marriage and family

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therapy, direct clinical counseling, and nonclinical practice that satisfies the requirements for licensure as a marriage and family therapist.

- (g) "Supervisor," as used in this chapter, means an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
- (1) Has held an active license for at least two years within the five-year period immediately preceding any supervision as any of the following:
- (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.
- (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.
- (2) For at least two years within the five-year period immediately preceding any supervision, has practiced psychotherapy, provided psychological counseling pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) of Section 4989.14, or provided direct clinical supervision of psychotherapy performed by marriage and family therapist trainees, associate marriage and family therapists, associate professional clinical 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 supervision required for registrants.
- (3) Has received training in supervision as specified in this chapter and by regulation.
 - (4) Has not provided therapeutic services to the supervisee.
- (5) Has and maintains a current and active license that is not under suspension or probation as one of the following:
- (A) A marriage and family therapist, professional clinical counselor, clinical social worker, or licensed educational psychologist, issued by the board.

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(B) A psychologist licensed pursuant to Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900).

- (C) A physician and surgeon who is certified in psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.
- (6) Is not a spouse, domestic partner, or relative of the 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.
- (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 United States Department of Education.
- (j) "Approved," as used in this chapter, 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 from the school, college, or university.

SEC. 28.

- SEC. 29. Section 4980.396 of the Business and Professions 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 educational institution or program from which the applicant graduated stating that the coursework required by this section is included within the institution's curriculum required for graduation at the time the applicant graduated, or within the coursework that was completed by the applicant.

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(2) Obtained as part of their applied experience. Applied experience can be met in any of the following settings: practicum or associateship that meets the requirement of this chapter, formal postdoctoral placement that meets the requirements of Section 2911, or other qualifying supervised experience. To satisfy this requirement, the applicant shall submit to the board a written certification from the director of training for the program or primary supervisor where the qualifying experience has occurred stating that the training required by this section is included within 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.
- (b) As a one-time requirement, a licensee prior to the time of their first renewal after January 1, 2021, or an applicant for reactivation or reinstatement to an active license status on or after January 1, 2021, shall have completed a minimum of six hours of coursework or applied experience under supervision in suicide risk assessment and intervention, using one of the methods specified in subdivision (a). Proof of compliance with this section shall be certified under penalty of perjury that they are in compliance with this section and shall be retained for submission to the board upon request.

SEC. 29.

- SEC. 30. Section 4996.20 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 4996.20. (a) "Supervisor," as used in this chapter, means an individual who meets all of the 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.
- (B) A physician and surgeon who is certified in psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or an out-of-state

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licensed physician and surgeon who is certified in psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.

- (2) For at least two years within the five-year period immediately preceding any supervision, has practiced psychotherapy, provided psychological counseling pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) of Section 4989.14, or provided direct clinical supervision of psychotherapy performed by associate clinical social workers, associate marriage and family therapists or trainees, or associate professional clinical counselors. 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 supervision required for registrants.
- (3) Has received training in supervision as specified in this chapter and by regulation.
 - (4) Has not provided therapeutic services to the supervisee.
- (5) Has and maintains a current and active license that is not under suspension or probation as one of the following:
- (A) A marriage and family therapist, professional clinical counselor, clinical social worker, or licensed educational psychologist issued by the board.
- (B) A psychologist licensed pursuant to Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900).
- (C) A physician and surgeon who is certified in psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.
- (6) Is not a spouse, domestic partner, or relative of the 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.
- (b) As used in this chapter, the term "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:
- (1) Ensuring the extent, kind, and quality of counseling performed is consistent with the education, training, and experience of the supervisee.
- (2) Monitoring and evaluating the supervisee's assessment, diagnosis, and treatment decisions and providing regular feedback.

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(3) Monitoring and evaluating the supervisee's ability to provide services at the site or sites where the supervisee is practicing and to the particular clientele being served.

- (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.
- (5) Ensuring the supervisee's compliance with laws and 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 the supervisor.
- (7) With the client's written consent, providing direct observation or review of audio or video recordings of the supervisee's counseling or therapy, as deemed appropriate by the supervisor.

SEC. 30.

- SEC. 31. Section 4999.12 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 4999.12. For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - (a) "Board" means the Board of Behavioral Sciences.
- (b) "Accredited" means a school, college, or university accredited by a regional or national institutional accrediting agency 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 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 who is currently enrolled in a master's or doctoral degree program, as specified in Section 4999.32 or 4999.33, that is designed to

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qualify the person for licensure and who has completed no less than 12 semester units or 18 quarter units of coursework in any qualifying degree program.

- (h) "Supervisor" means an individual who meets all of the 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.
- (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.
- (2) For at least two years within the five-year period immediately preceding any supervision, has practiced psychotherapy, provided psychological counseling pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) of Section 4989.14, or provided direct clinical supervision of psychotherapy performed by marriage and family therapist trainees, associate marriage and family therapists, associate professional clinical 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 supervision required for registrants.
- (3) Has received training in supervision as specified in this chapter and by regulation.
 - (4) Has not provided therapeutic services to the supervisee.
- (5) Has and maintains a current and active license that is not under suspension or probation as one of the following:
- (A) A marriage and family therapist, professional clinical counselor, clinical social worker, or licensed educational psychologist issued by the board.
- 39 (B) A psychologist licensed pursuant to Chapter 6.6 40 (commencing with Section 2900).

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(C) A physician and surgeon who is certified in psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.

- (6) Is not a spouse, domestic partner, or relative of the 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.
- (i) "Client centered advocacy" 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.
- (j) "Advertising" or "advertise" includes, but is not limited to, the issuance of any card, sign, or device to any person, or the causing, permitting, or allowing of any sign or marking on, or in, any building or structure, or in any newspaper or magazine or in any directory, or any printed matter whatsoever, with or without any limiting qualification. It also includes business solicitations communicated by radio or television broadcasting. Signs within church buildings or notices in church bulletins mailed to a 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:
- (1) Ensuring the extent, kind, and quality of counseling performed is consistent with the education, training, and experience of the supervisee.
- (2) Monitoring and evaluating the supervisee's assessment, diagnosis, and treatment decisions and providing regular feedback.

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(3) Monitoring and evaluating the supervisee's ability to provide services at the site or sites where the supervisee is practicing and to the particular clientele being served.

- (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.
- (5) Ensuring the supervisee's compliance with laws and regulations governing the practice of licensed professional clinical counseling.
- (6) Reviewing the supervisee's progress notes, process notes, and other patient treatment records, as deemed appropriate by the supervisor.
- (7) With the client's written consent, providing direct observation or review of audio or video recordings of the supervisee's counseling or therapy, as deemed appropriate by the supervisor.
- (n) "Clinical setting" means any setting that meets both of the following requirements:
- (1) Lawfully and regularly provides mental health counseling 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.

SEC. 31.

- SEC. 32. Section 6534 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 6534. (a) The bureau shall maintain the following information in each licensee's file, shall make this information available to a court for any purpose, including the determination of the appropriateness of appointing or continuing the appointment of, or removing, the licensee as a conservator, guardian, trustee, personal representative of a decedent's estate, agent under a durable power of attorney for health care, or agent under a durable power of attorney for finances, and shall otherwise keep this information confidential, except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c) of this section:
- 39 (1) The names of the licensee's current conservatees, wards, 40 principals under a durable power of attorney for health care, or

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principals under a durable power of attorney for finances, and the names of the trusts or estates currently administered by the licensee, whether the case is court supervised or non-court supervised.

- (2) The aggregate dollar value of all assets currently under the licensee's supervision as a professional fiduciary.
- (3) The licensee's current addresses and telephone numbers for their place of business and place of residence.
- (4) Whether the licensee has ever been removed for cause as a conservator, guardian, trustee, personal representative of a decedent's estate, agent under a durable power of attorney for health care, or agent under a durable power of attorney for finances, or has ever resigned or settled a matter in which a complaint against the licensee has been filed with the court as a conservator, guardian, trustee, personal representative of a decedent's estate, agent under a durable power of attorney for health care, or agent under a durable power of attorney for finances, in a specific case, the circumstances causing that removal or resignation, and the case names, court locations, and case numbers associated with the removal or resignation.
- (5) 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, agent under a durable power of attorney for finance or health care, or personal representative of a decedent's estate, whether the case is court supervised or non-court supervised.
- (6) Information regarding any discipline imposed upon the licensee by the bureau.
- (7) Whether the licensee has filed for bankruptcy or held a controlling financial interest in a business that filed for bankruptcy in the last 10 years.
- (b) The bureau shall make the information in paragraphs (2), (4), (6), and (7) of subdivision (a) available to the public.
- (c) The bureau shall also publish information regarding licensees on the Internet as specified in Section 27. The information shall include, but shall not be limited to, information regarding license status and the information specified under subdivision (b).
- SEC. 32.

39 SEC. 33. Section 6538 of the Business and Professions Code 40 is amended to read:

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6538. (a) (1) To qualify for licensure, an applicant shall have completed 30 hours of prelicensing education courses provided by an educational program approved by the bureau.

- (2) Beginning January 1, 2023, the prelicensing education courses shall include at least one hour of instruction in cultural competency.
- (b) (1) To renew a license, or to restore a license from retired status to active status, a licensee shall complete 15 hours of approved continuing education courses each annual renewal cycle.
- (2) Beginning January 1, 2023, as part of the approved continuing education courses required by paragraph (1), a licensee shall complete at least two hours of instruction in ethics, two hours of instruction in cultural competency, or two hours of instruction in both ethics and cultural competency every annual renewal cycle.
- (c) The cost of any educational course required by this chapter 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, communities, and religious communities.

SEC. 33.

- SEC. 34. Section 6560 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 26 6560. A licensee shall keep complete and accurate client records, and shall make those records available for audit or review by the bureau upon request.

SEC. 34.

- SEC. 35. Section 6561 of the Business and Professions Code 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, and 36 facsimile number.
 - (2) Whether or not the licensee has been removed for cause as a conservator, guardian, trustee, personal representative of a decedent's estate, agent under a durable power of attorney for health care, or agent under a durable power of attorney for finances.

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The licensee may file an additional statement of the issues and facts pertaining to the case.

- (3) 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, whether the cases are court supervised or non-court supervised, and including court names, court locations, and case numbers where applicable.
- (4) 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, whether the case is court supervised or non-court supervised.
- (5) Whether the licensee has been found by a court to have breached 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 a controlling financial interest in a business that filed for bankruptcy in the last ten years.
- (10) The name of any persons or entities that have an interest in the licensee's professional fiduciary business.
 - (11) Whether the licensee has been convicted of a crime.
- (b) The statement by the licensee required by this section may be filed electronically with the bureau, in a form approved by the bureau. However, any additional statement filed under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall be filed in writing.
- SEC. 35.

38 SEC. 36. Section 7086.10 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

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7086.10. (a) For any licensee whose license is revoked or pending revocation whose actions have caused the payment of an award to a consumer pursuant to the program, the board shall display a notice on the public license detail on the board's internet website stating that the licensee was the subject of a payment pursuant to the program.

- (b) The notice specified in subdivision (a) shall remain on the board's internet website until seven years after the date of the payment.
- (c) This section shall operate independently of, and is not subject to, Section 7124.6.

SEC. 36.

- SEC. 37. Section 7506.10 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7506.10. (a) Every initial registration shall expire one year following the date of issuance, unless renewed as provided in this section. A renewal registration shall expire two years following the date of renewal, unless renewed as provided in this section.
- (b) At least 60 days prior to the expiration, the bureau shall mail a renewal form to the registrant at the licensee's place of business. A registrant who desires to renew their registration shall forward to the bureau for each registration the properly completed renewal form obtained from the bureau, with the renewal fee prescribed by this chapter, for renewal of their registration. Until the registration renewal certificate is issued, a registrant may continue to work with a temporary registration renewal certificate on a secure form prescribed by the chief and issued by the qualified certificate holder that has been embossed by the bureau with the state seal for a period not to exceed 120 days from the date of expiration of the registration.
- (c) A licensee shall provide to their registrants information regarding procedures for renewal of registration.
- (d) A registration that is not renewed within 60 days after its expiration may not be renewed. If the registration is renewed within 60 days after its expiration, the registrant, as a condition precedent to renewal, shall pay the renewal fee and also pay the delinquency fee prescribed in this chapter. Registrants working with expired registrations shall pay all accrued fees and penalties prior to renewal or reregistration.

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(e) Upon renewal, evidence of renewal, as the director may prescribe, shall be issued to the registrant. If evidence of renewal has not been delivered to the registrant prior to the date of expiration, the registrant may present evidence of renewal to substantiate continued registration for a period not to exceed 60 days after the date of expiration or a temporary registration renewal certificate, as described in subdivision (b).

(f) A registration shall not be renewed until any and all fines assessed pursuant to this chapter and not resolved in accordance with this chapter have been paid.

SEC. 37.

- SEC. 38. Section 7520.3 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7520.3. (a) As a condition of the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, or continued valid use of a license under this chapter, a limited liability company shall, in accordance with this section, maintain a policy or policies of insurance against liability imposed on or against it by law for damages arising out of claims based upon acts, errors, or omissions arising out of the private investigator services it provides.
- (b) The total aggregate limit of liability under the policy or 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).
- (2) For a limited liability company licensee with more than five persons named as members pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 7525.1, an additional one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of insurance shall be obtained for each person named as members of the licensee except that the maximum amount of insurance is not required to exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in any one designated period, less amounts paid in defending, settling, or 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 with the financial security requirements specified by this section.

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(d) For any insurance policy secured by a licensee in satisfaction of this section, a Certificate of Liability Insurance, signed by an authorized agent or employee of the insurer, shall be submitted electronically or otherwise to the bureau. The insurer issuing the certificate shall report to the bureau the following information for any policy required under this section: name, license number, policy number, dates that coverage is scheduled to commence and lapse, and cancellation date if applicable. The insurer shall list the bureau as the certificate holder for the purposes of receiving 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.
- (2) Prior to an automatic suspension, the bureau shall notify the licensee, in writing, that it has 30 days to provide proof to the bureau of having the required insurance or the license shall be automatically suspended.
- (3) If the licensee fails to provide proof of insurance coverage within this period, the bureau may automatically suspend the license.
- (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 March 1, 2023, a licensee organized as a limited liability company shall report annually to the bureau the date and amount of any claims paid during the prior calendar year from any general liability insurance policy held pursuant to this section, using a form provided by the bureau. The creation of the form shall not be subject to the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (h) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed.

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SEC. 38.

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SEC. 39. Section 7523 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 7523. (a) Unless specifically exempted by Section 7522, no person shall engage in the business of private investigator, as defined in Section 7521, unless that person has applied for and received a license to engage in that business pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or who conspires with another person to violate any provision of this chapter, relating to private investigator licensure, or who knowingly engages a nonexempt unlicensed person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (c) A proceeding to impose the fine specified in subdivision (b) may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction in the name of the people of the State of California by the Attorney General 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 which the violation occurred. If the action is brought by the district attorney, the penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the judgment is entered. If the action is brought by a city attorney or city prosecutor, one-half of the penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the city in which the judgment was entered and one-half to the treasurer of the county in which the judgment was entered. If the action is brought by the Attorney General, all of the penalties collected shall be deposited in the Private Security Services Fund.
- (d) Any person who: (1) acts as or represents themselves to be a private investigator licensee under this chapter when they are not a licensee under this chapter; (2) falsely represents that they are employed by a licensee under this chapter when they are not employed by a licensee under this chapter; (3) carries a badge, identification card, or business card, indicating that they are a licensee under this chapter when they are not a licensee under this chapter; (4) uses a letterhead or other written or electronically generated materials indicating that they are a licensee under this chapter when they are not a licensee under this chapter; or (5)

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advertises that they are a licensee under this chapter when they are not a licensee, is guilty of a misdemeanor that is punishable by a fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

- (e) A proceeding to impose the fine specified in subdivision (d) may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction in the name of the people of the State of California by the Attorney General 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 which the violation occurred. If the action is brought by the district attorney, the penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the judgment is entered. If the action is brought by a city attorney or city prosecutor, one-half of the penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the city in which the judgment was entered and one-half to the treasurer of the county in which the judgment was entered. If the action is brought by the Attorney General, all of the penalty collected shall be deposited 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.
- (g) Any person who is convicted of a violation of subdivision (a), (b), or (d) shall not be issued a license for a period of one year following a first conviction and shall not be issued a license for a period of five years following a second or subsequent conviction of subdivision (a), (b), or (d), or any combination of subdivision (a), (b), or (d).
- (h) The chief shall gather evidence of violations of this chapter and of any rule or regulation established pursuant to this chapter by persons engaged in the business of private investigator who fail to obtain a license and shall gather evidence of violations and furnish that evidence to prosecuting officers of any county or city for the purpose of prosecuting all violations occurring within their jurisdiction.
- (i) The prosecuting officer of any county or city shall prosecute all violations of this chapter occurring within their jurisdiction.

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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:

- 7583.10. The application shall be verified and shall include all of the following:
- (a) The full name, residence address, telephone number, and date of birth of the applicant.
- (b) The name of the entity that administered the course in the exercise of the power to arrest and the appropriate use of force to the applicant.
- (1) If the course provider is a licensee, the bureau-issued license number.
- (2) If the course provider is a certified firearms training facility or baton training facility, the bureau-issued facility certificate number.
- (3) If the course provider is an approved trainer in the exercise of the power to arrest and the appropriate use of force, the approved trainer number issued by the bureau.
- (c) The name of the person who taught the course in the exercise of the power to arrest and the appropriate use of force completed by 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.
- (e) A statement that the applicant has completed the training course in the exercise of the power to arrest and the appropriate use of force, as specified in Section 7583.7.
- (f) A statement as to whether the applicant has been convicted of a misdemeanor, excluding minor traffic violations.
- (g) A statement as to whether the applicant has been convicted of a felony.
- 33 (h) The application fee provided for in this chapter or the 34 regulations 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 is repealed.

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SEC. 41.

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SEC. 42. Section 7583.30 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7583.30. The firearms qualification card, if issued, shall be mailed to the applicant at the address which appears on the application. In the event of the loss or destruction of the card, the cardholder may apply to the bureau for a certified replacement of the card, stating the circumstances surrounding the loss, and pay the fee prescribed in this chapter, whereupon the bureau shall issue a certified replacement of the card.

SEC. 42.

SEC. 43. Section 7585.8 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 7585.8. (a) Each firearm training facility shall, before allowing any person to participate in the course of training in the carrying and usage of firearms, verify and certify on the firearms qualification application that they have seen documentation verifying that the person to whom they are providing firearms training is a citizen of the United States or possesses permanent legal immigration status in the United States in accordance with Sections 7583.23 and 7596.3.
- (b) Each firearm training facility shall, before allowing any person to participate in the requalification course in the carrying and usage of firearms, verify and certify on the firearm requalification application that the firearm training facility has seen documentation verifying that the person to whom they are providing firearms training is a citizen of the United States or possesses permanent legal immigration status in the United States in accordance with Sections 7583.32 and 7596.7.

SEC. 43.

- SEC. 44. Section 7841.2 of the Business and Professions Code 32 is amended to read:
 - 7841.2. (a) An applicant for certification as a geologist-in-training shall comply with all of the following:
 - (1) Not have committed acts or crimes constituting grounds for denial of certification under Section 480.
 - (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:

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(A) Graduation from a college or university with a major in geological sciences or any other discipline that, in the opinion of the board, is relevant to geology.

- (B) Completion of a combination of at least 30 semester hours, or the equivalent, in courses that, in the opinion of the board, are relevant to geology. At least 24 semester hours, or the equivalent, shall be in upper division or graduate courses.
- (b) (1) The board shall require an applicant for certification as a geologist-in-training to sign or acknowledge a statement of eligibility at the time of submission of the application attesting to the completion of the education requirements established by this 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.

SEC. 44.

- SEC. 45. Section 9888.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 9888.5. (a) The director shall develop 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.
- (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, 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.
- (2) The application fee and process for applicants, including any specialized application process for those licensees licensed pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 9887.1) and Article 6 (commencing with Section 9888.1).

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(3) The certificate of compliance fee and certification process for vehicles, including any specialized certification process for those vehicles certified pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 9889.15). The director shall prescribe a form for the certificate of compliance that contains, at a minimum, the date of issuance, the make and registration number of the vehicle, and the official license of the station.

- (d) The vehicle safety systems inspection license shall replace licenses issued pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 9887.1) and Article 6 (commencing with Section 9888.1). Licenses issued in accordance with those articles shall remain valid until six months after the director adopts regulations pursuant to subdivision (c). A licensee with a license issued pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 9887.1) or Article 6 (commencing with Section 9888.1) shall thereafter be regulated under this article and shall apply for and be issued a vehicle safety systems inspection license under this article.
- (e) The vehicle safety systems inspection certificate shall replace certificates issued pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 9889.15). Certificates issued in accordance with that article shall remain valid until six months after the director adopts regulations pursuant to subdivision (c).

SEC. 45.

- SEC. 46. Section 10083.2 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 10083.2. (a) (1) The commissioner shall provide information on the internet regarding the status of every license issued by the department in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code).
- (2) The public information to be provided on the internet shall include information on suspensions and revocations of licenses issued by the department and accusations filed pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) relative to persons or businesses subject to licensure or regulation by the department.

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(3) The public information shall not include personal information, including home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. The commissioner shall disclose a licensee's address of record. However, the commissioner shall allow a licensee to provide a post office box number or other alternate address, instead of the licensee's home address, as the address of record. This section shall not preclude the commissioner from also requiring a licensee who has provided a post office box number or other alternative mailing address as the licensee's address of record to provide a physical business address or residence address only for the department's internal administrative use and not for disclosure as the licensee's address of record or 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 set forth in paragraph (6) of subdivision (f) of Section 17538.
- (c) Upon petition by a licensee accompanied by a fee sufficient to defray costs associated with consideration of a petition, the commissioner may remove from the posting of discipline described in subdivision (a) an item that has been posted on the department's internet website for no less than 10 years and for which the licensee provides evidence of rehabilitation indicating that the notice is no longer required in order to prevent a credible risk to members of the public utilizing licensed activity of the licensee. In evaluating a petition, the commissioner shall take into consideration other violations that present a credible risk to the members of the public since the posting of discipline requested for removal.
- (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 date of disciplinary action taken by the department.

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(f) The department shall maintain a list of all licensees whose disciplinary records are altered as a result of a petition approved under subdivision (c). The department shall make the list accessible to other licensing bodies. The department shall update and provide the list to other licensing bodies as often as it modifies the records displayed on its internet website in response to petitions approved under subdivision (c).

SEC. 46.

SEC. 47. Section 10140.6 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 10140.6. (a) A real estate licensee shall not publish, circulate, distribute, or cause to be published, circulated, or distributed in any newspaper or periodical, or by mail, any matter pertaining to any activity for which a real estate license is required that does not contain a designation disclosing that the licensee is performing acts for which a real estate license is required.
- (b) (1) A real estate licensee shall disclose their name, license identification number and unique identifier assigned to that licensee by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry, if that licensee is a mortgage loan originator, and responsible broker's identity, as defined in Section 10015.4, on all solicitation materials intended to be the first point of contact with consumers and on real property purchase agreements when acting in a manner that requires a real estate license or mortgage loan originator license endorsement in those transactions. The commissioner may adopt regulations identifying the materials in which a licensee must disclose a license identification number and unique identifier assigned to that licensee by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry, and responsible broker's identity.
- (2) A real estate licensee who is a natural person and who legally changes the surname in which their license was originally issued may continue to utilize their former surname for the purpose of conducting business associated with their license so long as both names are filed with the department. Use of a former surname shall not constitute a fictitious name for the purposes of Section 10159.5.
- (3) For purposes of this section, "solicitation materials" include business cards, stationery, advertising flyers, advertisements on television, in print, or electronic media, "for sale," rent, lease, "open house," and directional signs, and other materials designed

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1 to solicit the creation of a professional relationship between the 2 licensee and a consumer.

- (4) This section does not limit or change the requirement described in Section 10236.4 as applicable to real estate brokers.
- (c) This section shall not apply to "for sale," rent, lease, "open house," and directional signs that do either of the following:
- (1) Display the responsible broker's identity, as defined in Section 10015.4, without reference to an associate broker or licensee.
 - (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.

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:
- 10151. (a) Application for the real estate salesperson license examination 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 include valid contact information at which the department may contact the applicant and shall be accompanied by the real estate salesperson license examination fee.
- (b) Persons who have been notified by the commissioner that they passed the real estate salesperson license examination may apply for a real estate salesperson license. A person applying for the salesperson examination may also apply for a real estate salesperson license. However, a license shall not be issued until the applicant passes the real estate salesperson license examination. If there is any change to the information contained in a real estate salesperson license application after the application has been submitted and before the license has been issued, the commissioner may require the applicant to submit a supplement to the application listing the changed information.
- (c) (1) The commissioner may prescribe the format and content of 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 applicant.

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- (2) An application for the real estate salesperson license examination or for both the examination and license that is received by the commissioner on or after October 1, 2007, shall include evidence or certification, satisfactory to the commissioner, of successful completion at an accredited institution of a three-semester unit 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 as well as the successful completion at an accredited institution of a course in real estate practice as set forth in Section 10153.2, and one additional course as set forth in Section 10153.2, other than real estate principles, real estate practice, advanced legal aspects of real estate, advanced real estate finance, or advanced real estate appraisal. The applicant shall provide this evidence or certification to the commissioner prior to taking the real estate salesperson license examination.
 - (d) The commissioner shall waive the requirements of this section for the following applicants:
 - (1) An applicant who is a member of the State Bar of California.
 - (2) An applicant who has qualified to take the examination for an original real estate broker license by satisfying the requirements of Section 10153.2.
 - (e) Application for endorsement to act as a mortgage loan originator, as defined in Section 10166.01, shall be made either electronically or in writing as directed by the commissioner. The commissioner may prescribe the format and the content of the mortgage loan originator endorsement application, which shall meet the minimum requirements for licensing of a mortgage loan originator, pursuant to the Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-289).
- 30 SEC. 48.
- 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, is 33 repealed.
- 34 SEC. 49.
- 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:
- 38 10153.2. (a) An applicant to take the examination for an original real estate broker license shall also submit evidence,

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- satisfactory to the commissioner, of successful completion, at an accredited institution, of:
- 3 (1) A three-unit semester course, or the quarter equivalent thereof, in each of the following:
- 5 (A) Real estate practice.
 - (B) Legal aspects of real estate.
- 7 (C) Real estate appraisal.
- 8 (D) Real estate financing.
 - (E) Real estate economics or accounting.
- 10 (2) A three-unit semester course, or the quarter equivalent 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.

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- 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.
 - (K) On and after July 1, 2004, California law that relates to common interest developments, including, but not limited to, topics addressed in the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act (Part 5 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 4 of the Civil Code) and in the Commercial and Industrial Common Interest Development Act (Part 5.3 (commencing with Section 6500) of 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 for 35 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.

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SEC. 50. 1

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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:

- 10153.2. (a) An applicant to take the examination for an original real estate broker license shall also submit evidence, satisfactory to the commissioner, of successful completion, at an accredited institution, of:
- (1) A three-unit semester course, or the quarter equivalent thereof, in each of the following:
- (A) Real estate practice, which shall include both of the 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 component shall include an interactive participatory component, 20 during which the applicant shall roleplay as both a consumer and 22 real estate professional.
 - (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.
- (H) Real estate office administration. 36
- 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

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addressed in the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act (Part 5 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 4 of the Civil Code) and in the Commercial and Industrial Common Interest Development Act (Part 5.3 (commencing with Section 6500) of

5 Division 4 of the Civil Code).

- (b) The commissioner shall waive the requirements of this section for an applicant who is a member of the State Bar of California and shall waive the requirements for which an applicant has successfully completed an equivalent course of study as 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.
- SEC. 52. Section 10153.3 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 10153.3. (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.
- (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 successful completion at, an accredited institution of a three-unit 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 applicant made under penalty of perjury.
- (d) An applicant under this section may take the real estate salesperson license examination within two years of the date their application was received by the commissioner. Notwithstanding subdivision (c), if the applicant fails to schedule an examination

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or to obtain a passing score on it within that time period, they shall be required to submit evidence or certification satisfactory to the commissioner of satisfactory completion at an accredited institution of the courses described in subdivision (c) of Section 10151 or satisfactory completion of an equivalent course of study as defined in Section 10153.5, before taking the examination.

- (e) An applicant under this section shall, prior to issuance of the real estate salesperson license, submit evidence or certification satisfactory to the commissioner of successful completion of the real estate principles course as described in subdivision (c) and of successful completion at an accredited institution or successful completion of an equivalent course of study as defined in Section 10153.5, of a course in real estate practice and one additional course set forth in Section 10153.2 other than real estate principles, real estate practice, advanced legal aspects of real estate, advanced 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 the examination for an original real estate broker license by satisfying the requirements of Section 10153.2.

SEC. 52.

- SEC. 53. Section 10153.4 of the Business and Professions Code 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.
- (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.

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(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.

- (d) An applicant under this section who obtains a passing score on the real estate salesperson license examination prior to October 1, 2007, shall, prior to the issuance of the real estate salesperson license, submit evidence or certification satisfactory to the commissioner of successful completion at an accredited institution of a three-unit semester course, or the quarter unit equivalent thereof, or successful completion of an equivalent course of study as defined in Section 10153.5, in real estate principles as described in subdivision (c) of Section 10153.3. An applicant for an original real estate salesperson license under this section shall also, prior to the issuance of the license, or within 18 months after issuance, submit evidence or certification satisfactory to the commissioner of successful completion at an accredited institution or a private vocational school, as specified in Section 10153.5, of a course in real estate practice and one additional course set forth in Section 10153.2, other than real estate principles, real estate practice, advanced legal aspects of real estate, advanced real estate finance, or advanced real estate appraisal.
- (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.
- (f) The salesperson license issued to an applicant who has satisfied only the requirements of subdivision (c) at the time of issuance shall be automatically suspended effective 18 months after issuance if the licensee has failed to satisfy the requirements of subdivision (d). The suspension shall not be lifted until the suspended licensee has submitted the required evidence of course completion and the commissioner has given written notice to the licensee of the lifting of the suspension.
- (g) The original license issued to a salesperson shall clearly set forth the conditions of the license and shall be accompanied by a

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notice of the provisions of this section and of any regulations adopted by the commissioner to implement this section.

- (h) The commissioner shall waive the requirements of this section for any person who presents evidence of admission to the 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. SEC. 53.
- SEC. 54. Section 10159.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 10159.5. (a) (1) Every person applying for a license under this chapter who desires to have the license issued under a fictitious business name shall file with the application a certified copy of their fictitious business name statement filed with the county clerk pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 17900) of Part 3 of Division 7.
- (2) A responsible broker may, by contract, permit a salesperson to do all of the following:
- (A) File an application on behalf of a responsible broker with 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 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.
- (b) (1) A salesperson using a fictitious business name authorized by subdivision (a), shall use that name only as permitted by the responsible broker.
- (2) This section does not change a real estate broker's duties under this division to supervise a salesperson.
- (c) A person applying to a county for a fictitious business name pursuant to subdivision (a) may file the application in the county or counties where the fictitious business name will be used.
- (d) Advertising and solicitation materials, including business cards, print or electronic media and "for sale" signage, using a

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1 fictitious business name obtained in accordance with paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall include the responsible broker's identity, as defined in Section 10015.4, in a manner equally as prominent as the fictitious business name.

- (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 10140.6, advertising and solicitation materials, including print or electronic media and "for sale" signage, containing a fictitious business name obtained in accordance with paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall include the name and license number of the salesperson who is using the fictitious business name.
- (f) Notwithstanding Section 10185, a violation of this section is not a misdemeanor.

SEC. 54.

SEC. 55. Section 10165 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10165. For a violation of Section 10161.8, 10162, 10163, or subdivision (b) of Section 10164, the commissioner may temporarily suspend or permanently revoke the license of the real estate licensee in accordance with this part relating to hearings.

SEC. 55.

SEC. 56. Section 10166.01 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10166.01. For purposes of this article, the following definitions shall 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.
- (2) Mortgage loan originator does not include any of the following:
- (A) An individual who performs purely administrative or clerical tasks on behalf of a person meeting the definition of a mortgage loan originator, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c) of Section 10166.03. The term "administrative or clerical tasks" means the receipt, collection, and distribution of information common for the processing or underwriting of a loan in the mortgage industry and communication with a consumer to obtain information necessary for the processing or underwriting of a residential mortgage loan.

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(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 mortgage loans held or serviced by their employer and who does not otherwise act as a mortgage loan originator, unless the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development or a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the SAFE Act requires such an employee to be licensed as a mortgage loan originator 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.
- (E) An individual licensed or registered as a mortgage loan originator pursuant to the Financial Code and the SAFE Act.
- (c) "Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry" means a mortgage licensing system developed and maintained by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators for the licensing and registration of mortgage loan originators.
- (d) "Residential mortgage loan" means any loan primarily for personal, family, or household use that is secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, or other equivalent consensual security interest on a dwelling, or residential real estate upon which is constructed or intended to be constructed a dwelling. "Dwelling" means a residential structure that contains one to four units, whether or not that structure is attached to real property. The term includes an individual condominium unit, cooperative unit, mobilehome, or trailer, if it is used as a residence.
- (e) "Unique identifier" means a number or other identifier assigned by protocols established by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry.
- (f) "Loan processor or underwriter" means an individual who performs clerical or support duties as an employee at the direction of, and subject to the supervision and instruction of, a mortgage loan originator.

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SEC. 56.

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SEC. 57. Section 10166.02 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10166.02. (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 loans secured by real property containing one to four residential units, and any salesperson who acts in a similar capacity under the supervision of that broker, shall notify the department by January 31, 2010, or within 30 days of commencing that activity, whichever is later. The notification shall be made in writing, as directed, on a form that is acceptable to the commissioner.

- (b) No individual may engage in business as a mortgage loan originator under this article without first doing both of the following:
- (1) Obtaining and maintaining a real estate license pursuant to 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 year and shall expire on December 31 each year.
- (d) Applicants for a mortgage loan originator license endorsement shall apply in a form prescribed by the commissioner. Each form shall contain content as set forth by rule, regulation, 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 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

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after the 31st day, the penalty is one hundred dollars (\$100) per day, not to exceed a total penalty of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), regardless of the number of days, until the department receives the written notification or the licensee obtains the license endorsement. Penalties for violations of subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be additive.

- (g) The commissioner may suspend or revoke the license of a real estate broker or salesperson who fails to pay a penalty imposed pursuant to this section. In addition, the commissioner may bring an action in an appropriate court of this state to collect payment 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 (commencing with Section 10470).

SEC. 57.

SEC. 58. Section 10166.03 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

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

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originator under this article shall have and maintain a valid unique 2 identifier issued by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System 3 and Registry. 4

SEC. 58.

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SEC. 59. Section 10166.04 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10166.04. (a) In connection with an application to the commissioner for a license endorsement as a mortgage loan originator, every applicant shall furnish to the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry information concerning the applicant's identity, including the following:

- (1) Fingerprint images and related information, for purposes of performing a federal, or both a state and federal, criminal history background check.
- (2) Personal history and experience in a form prescribed by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry, including the submission of authorization for the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry and the commissioner to obtain both of the following:
- (A) An independent credit report from a consumer reporting agency.
- (B) Information related to any administrative, civil, or criminal findings by any governmental jurisdiction.
- (b) The commissioner may ask the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry to obtain state criminal history background check information on applicants described in subdivision (a) using the procedures set forth in subdivisions (c) and (d).
- (c) If the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry electronically submits fingerprint images and related information, as required by the Department of Justice, for an applicant for a mortgage loan originator license endorsement, to the Department of Justice for the purposes of obtaining information as to the existence and content of a record of state convictions and state arrests, and as to the existence and content of a record of state arrests for which the Department of Justice establishes that the person is free on bail or on their recognizance pending trial or appeal, the Department of Justice shall provide an electronic response to the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (p) of Section

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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

- (d) The Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry may request from the Department of Justice subsequent arrest notification service, as provided pursuant to Section 11105.2 of 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 cover the cost of processing the requests described in this section. SEC. 59.
 - SEC. 60. Section 10166.06 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 10166.06. (a) In addition to the requirements of Section 10153, an applicant for a license endorsement as a mortgage loan originator shall complete at least 20 hours of education courses, which shall include at least the following:
 - (1) Three hours of federal law and regulations.
 - (2) Three hours of ethics, which shall include instruction on fraud, consumer protection, and fair lending issues.
 - (3) Two hours of training related to lending standards for the nontraditional 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 be offered in a classroom, online, or by any other means approved by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry, in accordance with the SAFE Act.
 - (c) 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 toward completion of the 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

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acceptable by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and
 Registry.
 (e) A written test shall not be treated as a qualified written test

- (e) A written test shall not be treated as a qualified written test for purposes of this section, unless the test adequately measures the applicant's knowledge and comprehension in the following subject areas: ethics, federal law and regulation pertaining to mortgage origination, state law and regulation pertaining to mortgage origination, and federal and state law and regulation relating to fraud, consumer protection, the nontraditional mortgage 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 at least 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.

SEC. 60.

SEC. 61. Section 10166.07 of the Business and Professions 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 secured by real property containing one to four residential units, shall annually file a business activities report, within 90 days after the end of the broker's fiscal year or within any additional time as the commissioner may allow for filing for good cause. The report shall contain within its scope all of the following information for

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the fiscal year, relative to the business activities of the broker and those of any other brokers and real estate salespersons acting under that broker's supervision:

- (1) Name and license number of the supervising broker and names and license numbers of the real estate brokers and salespersons under that broker's supervision. The report shall include brokers and salespersons who were under the supervising broker's supervision for all or part of the year.
- (2) A list of the real estate-related activities in which the supervising broker and the brokers and salespersons under the supervising broker's supervision engaged during the prior year. This listing shall identify all of the following:
- (A) Activities relating to mortgages, including arranging, making, or servicing.
- (B) Other activities performed under the real estate broker's or salesperson's license.
- (C) Activities performed under related licenses, including, but not limited to, a license to engage as a finance lender or a finance broker under the California Financing Law (Division 9 (commencing with Section 22000) of the Financial Code), or a license to engage as a residential mortgage lender or residential mortgage loan servicer under the California Residential Mortgage Lending Act (Division 20 (commencing with Section 50000) of the Financial Code).
- (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 print, radio, television, the internet, or other means.
- (4) For fixed rate loans made, brokered, or serviced, all of the following:
- (A) The total number, aggregate principal amount, lowest interest rate, highest interest rate, and a list of the institutional lenders of record. If the loan was funded by any lender other than an institutional lender, the broker shall categorize the loan as privately funded.
- (B) The total number and aggregate principal amount of covered loans, as defined in Section 4970 of the Financial Code.
- (C) The total number and aggregate principal amount of loans for which Department of Real Estate form RE Form 885 or an equivalent is required.

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(5) For adjustable rate loans made, brokered, or serviced, all of the following:

- (A) The total number, aggregate principal amount, lowest beginning interest rate, highest beginning interest rate, highest margin, and a list of the institutional lenders of record. If the loan was funded by any lender other than an institutional lender, the broker shall categorize the loan as privately funded.
- (B) The total number and aggregate principal amount of covered loans, as defined in Section 4970 of the Financial Code.
- (C) The total number and aggregate principal amount of loans for which Department of Real Estate form RE Form 885 or an 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.
- (b) A broker subject to this section and Section 10232.2 may file consolidated reports that include all of the information required under this section and Section 10232.2. Those consolidated reports

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1 shall clearly indicate that they are intended to satisfy the 2 requirements of both sections.

- (c) If a broker subject to this section fails to timely file the report required under this section, the commissioner may cause an examination and report to be made and may charge the broker one and one-half times the cost of making the examination and report. In determining the hourly cost incurred by the commissioner for conducting an examination and preparing the report, the commissioner may use the estimated average hourly cost for all department audit staff performing audits of real estate brokers. If a broker fails to pay the commissioner's cost within 60 days of the mailing of a notice of billing, the commissioner may suspend the broker's license or deny renewal of that license. The suspension or denial shall remain in effect until the billed amount is paid or the broker's right to renew a license has expired. The commissioner may maintain an action for the recovery of the billed amount in any court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (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 to Section 10166.08.

SEC. 61.

- SEC. 62. Section 10166.08 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 10166.08. Each mortgage loan originator shall submit reports of condition to the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry reports of condition, and those reports shall be in the form and shall contain information as the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry may require.

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,

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two hours of ethics, which shall include instruction on fraud, consumer protection, and fair lending issues, and two hours related to lending standards for the nontraditional mortgage product marketplace.

- (b) For purposes of subdivision (a), continuing education courses and course providers shall be reviewed and approved by the commissioner and the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry.
- (c) The commissioner shall have the authority to substitute any of the courses described in subdivision (a) for the course requirements of Section 10170.5, subject to a finding that the course requirements in subdivision (a) and the course completion standards in subdivision (g) of Section 10166.06 are substantially equivalent to, and meet the intent of, Section 10170.5.
- (d) This section does not preclude any education course, as approved by the commissioner and the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry, that is provided by the employer of the mortgage loan originator or an entity that is affiliated with the mortgage loan originator by an agency contract, or any 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 a continuing education course in the year in which the course is taken
- (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.
- (h) A mortgage loan originator who is an instructor of an approved continuing education course may receive credit for their own annual continuing education requirement at the rate of two 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 endorsement 40 lapses, expires, or is suspended or revoked, and who wishes to

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regain their license endorsement, shall complete continuing education requirements for the last year in which the endorsement was held, before issuance of a new or renewed endorsement.

SEC. 63.

SEC. 64. Section 10166.15 of the Business and Professions 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, 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.

SEC. 64.

- SEC. 65. Section 10166.16 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 10166.16. (a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 1512 of the SAFE Act, the requirements under any federal or state law regarding the privacy or confidentiality of any information or material provided to the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry, and any privilege arising under federal or state law, including the rules of any federal or state court, with respect to that information or material, shall continue to apply to the information or material after the information or material has been disclosed to the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry. The information and material may be shared with all state and federal regulatory officials with mortgage industry oversight authority without the loss of privilege or the loss of confidentiality protections provided by federal or state law.
- (b) For these purposes, the commissioner is authorized to enter agreements or sharing arrangements with other governmental agencies, the Conference of State Bank Supervisors, the American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators, or other

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associations representing governmental agencies as established by rule, regulation or order of the commissioner.

- (c) Information or material that is subject to a privilege or confidentiality under subdivision (a) shall not be subject to either of the following:
- (1) Disclosure under any federal or state law governing the disclosure to the public of information held by an officer or an agency of the federal government or the state.
- (2) Subpoena or discovery, or admission into evidence, in any private civil action or administrative process, unless with respect to any privilege held by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry with respect to the information or material, the person to whom the information or material pertains waives, in whole or in part, in the discretion of the person, that privilege.
- (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 Licensing System and Registry for access by the public.

SEC. 65.

- SEC. 66. Section 10166.17 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 10166.17. In addition to any other duties imposed upon the commissioner by law, the commissioner shall require mortgage loan originators to be licensed and registered through the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry. In order to carry out this requirement the commissioner is authorized to participate in the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry. For this purpose, the commissioner may establish by rule, regulation, or order, requirements as necessary, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (a) Background checks for the following:
 - (1) Criminal history through fingerprint or other databases.
- (2) Civil or administrative records.
 - (3) Credit history.
- 36 (4) Any other information as deemed necessary by the 37 Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry.
- 38 (b) The payment of fees to apply for or renew licenses through 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.

(d) Requirements for amending or surrendering a license or any other activities as the commissioner deems necessary for participation in the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry.

SEC. 66.

SEC. 67. Section 10235.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10235.5. (a) A real estate licensee or mortgage loan originator shall not place an advertisement disseminated primarily in this state for a loan unless there is disclosed within the printed text of that advertisement, or the oral text in the case of a radio or television advertisement, the Department of Real Estate number and the unique identifier assigned to that licensee by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry under which the loan would be made or arranged.

(b) "Mortgage loan originator," "unique identifier," and "Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry" have the meanings set forth in Section 10166.01.

SEC. 67.

SEC. 68. Section 10236.4 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10236.4. (a) In compliance with Section 10235.5, every licensed real estate broker shall also display their license number on all advertisements where there is a solicitation for borrowers or potential investors. Every mortgage loan originator, as defined in Section 10166.01, shall also display the unique identifier assigned to that individual by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry on all advertisements where there is a solicitation for borrowers.

- (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.
- (c) "Mortgage loan originator," "unique identifier," and "Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry" have the meanings set forth in Section 10166.01.

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1 SEC. 68.

SEC. 69. Section 12303 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

12303. The state standards of weights and measures by which all state and county standards of weights and measures shall be tried, proved, and sealed include the following standards, provided the standards have been certified relative to national standards under the direction of the National Institute of Standards and Technology:

- (a) Metrological standards provided by the United States.
- (b) Metrological standards procured by the state.
- (c) Metrological standards in the possession of county sealers.
- (d) Metrological standards in the possession of laboratories certified to perform measurement services pursuant to Section 12314.

SEC. 69.

SEC. 70. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because 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 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.



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

SUBJECT	Agenda Item 25: Discussion of Prospective Legislative Proposals	
FROM	Mirela Taran, Administrative Analyst Dental Board of California	
то	Members of the Dental Board of California	
DATE	August 8, 2022	

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.



DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

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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 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
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