FULL BOARD MEETING
Friday, November 7, 2014

Sportsmen’s Lodge Event Center
12833 Ventura Boulevard
Studio City, CA 91604
BOARD MEETING AGENDA
November 6-7, 2014
Sportsmen’s Lodge Events Center
Waterfalls Room
12833 Ventura Blvd.
Studio City, CA 91604
818-769-4700 (Hotel) or 916-263-2300 (Board Office)

Members of the Board
Fran Burton, MSW, Public Member, President
Bruce Whitcher, DDS, Vice President
Judith Forsythe, RDA, Secretary
Steven Afriat, Public Member
Stephen Casagrande, DDS
Yvette Chappell-Ingram, Public Member
Katie Dawson, RDH
Luis Dominicis, DDS
Kathleen King, Public Member
Ross Lai, DDS
Huong Le, DDS, MA
Meredith McKenzie, Public Member
Steven Morrow, DDS, MS
Thomas Stewart, DDS
Debra Woo, DDS

During this two-day meeting, the Dental Board of California will consider and may take action on any of the agenda items. It is anticipated that the items of business before the Board on the first day of this meeting will be fully completed on that date. However, should items not be completed, it is possible that it could be carried over and be heard beginning at 8:30 a.m. on the following day. Anyone wishing to be present when the Board takes action on any item on this agenda must be prepared to attend the two-day meeting in its entirety.

Public comments will be taken on agenda items at the time the specific item is raised. The Board may take action on any item listed on the agenda, unless listed as informational only. All times are approximate and subject to change. Agenda items may be taken out of order to accommodate speakers and to maintain a quorum. The meeting may be cancelled without notice. Time limitations for discussion and comment will be determined by the President. For verification of the meeting, call (916) 263-2300 or access the Board’s website at www.dbc.ca.gov. This Board meeting is open to the public and is accessible to the physically disabled. A person who needs a disability-related accommodation or modification in order to participate in the meeting may make a request by contacting Karen M. Fischer, MPA, Executive Officer, at 2005 Evergreen Street, Suite 1550, Sacramento, CA 95815, or by phone at (916) 263-2300. Providing your request at least five business days before the meeting will help to ensure availability of the requested accommodation.

While the Board intends to webcast this meeting, it may not be possible to webcast the entire open meeting due to limitations on resources.
Friday, November 7, 2014

9:00 A.M. OPEN SESSION - FULL BOARD

8. Call to Order/Roll Call/Establishment of Quorum

CLOSED SESSION – FULL BOARD
Executive Officer Performance Evaluation
The Board will meet in closed session as authorized by Government Code §1126(a)(1).

RETURN TO OPEN SESSION – FULL BOARD

9. Executive Officer’s Report
   • Sunset Review Report
   • Dental School Application From the Republic of Moldova

10. Budget Report

11. Report on the October 1, 2014 Meeting of the Elective Facial Cosmetic Surgery Permit Credentialing Committee; Discussion and Possible Action to Accept Committee Recommendations for Issuance of Permits

12. Presentation by Dick Gregory, DDS Regarding Apple Tree Dental Delivery Model

13. The Examination Committee and the Dental Assisting Council Joint Meeting Report
   The Board may take action on any items listed on the attached Joint Meeting of the Examination Committee and the Dental Assisting Council Meeting agenda.

   The Board may take action on any items listed on the attached Dental Assisting Council agenda.

15. Examination Committee Report
   The Board may take action on any items listed on the attached Examination Committee agenda.

16. Prescription Drug Abuse Committee Report
   The Board may take action on any items listed on the attached Enforcement Committee agenda.

17. Access to Care Committee Report
   The Board may take action on any items listed on the attached Access to Care Committee agenda.

18. Legislation and Regulations:
   A. 2015 Tentative Legislative Calendar - Information Only.
   B. End of Two-Year Legislative Session Summary for 2013-2014:


C. Update on Pending Regulatory Packages:

- Portfolio Examination Requirements (California Code of Regulations, Title 16, §§ 1021, 1028, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1032.1, 1032.2, 1032.3, 1032.4, 1032.5, 1032.6, 1032.7, 1032.8, 1032.9, 1032.10, 1033, 1033.1, 1034, 1034.1, 1035, 1035.1, 1035.2, 1036, 1036.1, 1036.2, 1036.3, 1037, 1038, and 1039);

- Revocation for Sexual Misconduct (California Code of Regulations, Title 16, § 1018)

- Delegation of Authority to the Executive Officer Regarding Stipulated Settlements to Revoke or Surrender a License

- Abandonment of Applications (California Code of Regulations, Title 16, § 1004); and

- Licensure by Credential Application Requirements

- Dental Assisting Educational Program and Course Requirements (California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Division 10, Chapter 3, Article 2)

D. Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Legislative Proposals for 2015:

- Healing Arts Omnibus Bill

E. Discussion of Prospective Legislative Proposals:

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.
19. Licensing, Certification, and Permits:

   A. Discussion and Possible Action to Initiate a Rulemaking to Implement, Interpret, and Make Specific Business and Professions Code §1635.5 Relating to Licensure by Credential Application Requirements

   B. Discussion and Possible Action Regarding the Petition to Amend California Code of Regulations, Title 16 §1028.3 Relating to Licensure by Residency Requirements

20. Election of Board Officers for 2015

21. Public Comment of Items Not on the Agenda
   The Board may not discuss or take action on any matter raised during the Public Comment section that is not included on this agenda, except whether to decide to place the matter on the agenda of a future meeting (Government Code §§ 11125 and 11125.7(a)).

22. Future Agenda Items
   Stakeholders are encouraged to propose items for possible consideration by the Board at a future meeting.

23. Board Member Comments for Items Not on the Agenda
   The Board may not discuss or take action on any matter raised during the Board Member Comments section that is not included on this agenda, except whether to decide to place the matter on the agenda of a future meeting (Government Code §§ 11125 and 11125.7(a)).

24. Adjournment
OPEN SESSION
FULL BOARD
RETURN TO OPEN SESSION
MEMORANDUM

DATE  October 17, 2014

TO    Dental Board of California

FROM  Linda Byers, Executive Assistant

SUBJECT Agenda Item 9: Executive Officer’s Report

The Executive Officer of the Dental Board of California, Karen M. Fischer, MPA, will provide a verbal report.
Agenda Item 10: Budget Report

The Board manages two separate funds: 1) Dentistry Fund, and 2) Dental Assisting Fund. The funds are not commingled. The following is intended to provide a summary of expenses for the first quarter of fiscal year (FY) 2014-15 for the Dentistry and Dental Assisting funds. The summaries typically include expenditure reports for both funds, however expenditure reports will not be included with this budget report. The Department of Consumer Affairs’ (DCA) Budget Office is still working to finalize authorized expenditures to coincide with recent Budget Letters issued by the Department of Finance (DOF), and determine this year’s appropriation. Without the appropriation as a baseline, all line items would reflect inaccurate information.

Dentistry Fund Overview

First Quarter Expenditure Summary for Fiscal Year 2014-15

The first quarter expenditure projections are based upon the September budget report released by the DCA in October 2014. The report reflects expenditures for July 1, 2014 through September 30, 2014. The Board’s current expenditures are roughly $3.4 million or 28% of its total Dentistry Fund appropriation for FY 2014-15. Of that amount, approximately $1.4 million is for Personnel Services and roughly $2.0 million is for Operating Expense & Equipment (OE&E).

For comparison purposes, current expenditures are running slightly higher than first quarter spending last year. At this time last year the Board had spent roughly 23% of its FY 2013-14 Dentistry Fund appropriation. Spending for this month is actually slightly lower than last year; however, an increase in encumbrances caused overall expenditures to be higher. Monthly budget reports from Cal Stars include encumbrances into the calculations for current spending because they are funds promised, or set aside for a specific future purpose (e.g., contracts, building lease, purchase orders, pro rata, etc.). Encumbered funds remain accounted for until the
obligations are paid, or until the Board requests the DCA Budget Office to unencumber
the funds (e.g., cancelled contract, cancelled purchase order, etc.).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund Title</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
<th>Expenditures* Through 9-30-14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dentistry Fund</td>
<td>$12,155,000</td>
<td>$3,420,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Expenditures include actual spending plus encumbrances.

**Analysis of Fund Condition**

**Attachment 1** displays an analysis of the State Dentistry Fund’s condition with the initial
DDS licensure and biennial DDS licensure renewal fees being increased to $525
effective January 1, 2015. This analysis also accounts for the DBC’s regulatory fee
increase to $450 which took effect July 1, 2014.

**Attachment 2** displays an analysis of the State Dentistry Fund’s condition with the initial
DDS licensure and biennial DDS licensure renewal fees being increased to $525
effective January 1, 2015, the DBC’s regulatory fee increase to $450 which took effect
July 1, 2014, an estimated annual average of $223,000 in overcollection of
reimbursements, and an estimated annual average of $1,000,000 in estimated savings.

**General Fund Loan Repayment**
The Board received $2.7 million in FY 2013-14 as final payment on ourstanding General
Fund loans. The following table reflects how and when payments were made in addition
to the total interest paid on the loan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Loan Repayment</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Total Returned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 04/05</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>617,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 05/06</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>194,000</td>
<td>2,694,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 06/07</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>248,000</td>
<td>2,748,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 07/08</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 08/09</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 09/10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 10/11</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 11/12</td>
<td>1,700,000</td>
<td>210,000</td>
<td>1,910,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 12/13</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 13/14</td>
<td>2,700,000</td>
<td>384,000</td>
<td>3,084,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>1,053,000</td>
<td>11,053,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fee Audit**
Board staff developed the scope of work for the Fee Audit, and sent out a Request for
Offer (RFO) to qualified vendors. A local Certified Small Business vendor submitted the
lowest bid and was awarded the contract. The vendor is available to begin work as soon
as the contract is executed. Staff hopes to provide preliminary findings at the February Board meeting.

**Dental Assisting Fund Overview**

*First Quarter Expenditure Summary for Fiscal Year 2014-15*

The first quarter expenditure projections are based upon the September budget report released by the Department of Consumer Affairs in October 2014. The report reflects expenditures for July 1, 2014 through September 30, 2014. The Board’s current expenditures are roughly $436,900 or 23% of its total Dental Assisting Fund appropriation. Approximately $161,200 spent is for Personnel Services and roughly $275,700 is for Operating Expense & Equipment (OE&E).

Current expenditures are on track with first quarter spending last year. At this time last year the Board had spent roughly 24% of its FY 2013-14 Dental Assisting Fund appropriation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund Title</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
<th>Expenditures* Through 9-30-14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dental Assisting Fund</td>
<td>$1,885,000</td>
<td>$436,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Expenditures include actual spending plus encumbrances.

**Analysis of Fund Condition**

**Attachment 3** displays three fiscal years and projects Dental Assisting Fund’s fiscal solvency for future years.
## Analysis of Fund Condition

**(Dollars in Thousands)**

### Budget Act FY 2014-15

**w/ Workload & Revenue**

*Assumes SB 1416 would take effect January 1, 2015*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEGINNING BALANCE</td>
<td>$4,772</td>
<td>$6,086</td>
<td>$3,766</td>
<td>$1,834</td>
<td>$-358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior Year Adjustment</td>
<td>$191</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Beginning Balance</td>
<td>$4,963</td>
<td>$6,086</td>
<td>$3,766</td>
<td>$1,834</td>
<td>$-358</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### REVENUES AND TRANSFERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>125600 Other regulatory fees</td>
<td>$46</td>
<td>$52</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125700 Other regulatory licenses and permits</td>
<td>$788</td>
<td>$745</td>
<td>$751</td>
<td>$751</td>
<td>$751</td>
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<tr>
<td>125800 Renewal fees</td>
<td>$7,286</td>
<td>$9,259</td>
<td>$9,889</td>
<td>$9,889</td>
<td>$9,889</td>
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<tr>
<td>125900 Delinquent fees</td>
<td>$74</td>
<td>$67</td>
<td>$66</td>
<td>$66</td>
<td>$66</td>
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<tr>
<td>131700 Misc. Revenue from Local Agencies</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141200 Sales of documents</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142500 Miscellaneous services to the public</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
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<tr>
<td>150300 Income from surplus money investments</td>
<td>$9</td>
<td>$11</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150500 Interest Income From Interfund Loans</td>
<td>$384</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160400 Sale of fixed assets</td>
<td>$3</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
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<tr>
<td>161000 Escheat of unclaimed checks and warrants</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
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<tr>
<td>161400 Miscellaneous revenues</td>
<td>$2</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals, Revenues</td>
<td>$8,597</td>
<td>$10,134</td>
<td>$10,771</td>
<td>$10,766</td>
<td>$10,766</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Transfers from Other Funds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2014-15</th>
<th>2015-16</th>
<th>2016-17</th>
<th>2017-18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F00001 Repayment Per Item 1250-011-0741, Budget Act of 2003</td>
<td>$2,700</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F00683 Teale Data Center (CS 15.00, Bud Act of 2005)</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals, Revenues and Transfers</td>
<td>$11,297</td>
<td>$10,134</td>
<td>$10,771</td>
<td>$10,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals, Resources</td>
<td>$16,260</td>
<td>$16,220</td>
<td>$14,537</td>
<td>$12,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EXPENDITURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2014-15</th>
<th>2015-16</th>
<th>2016-17</th>
<th>2017-18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0840 State Controller (State Operations)</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8880 Financial Information System of California (State Operations)</td>
<td>$53</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1110 Program Expenditures (State Operations)</td>
<td>$10,121</td>
<td>$12,444</td>
<td>$12,693</td>
<td>$12,947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Disbursements</td>
<td>$10,174</td>
<td>$12,454</td>
<td>$12,703</td>
<td>$12,958</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FUND BALANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2014-15</th>
<th>2015-16</th>
<th>2016-17</th>
<th>2017-18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for economic uncertainties</td>
<td>$6,086</td>
<td>$3,766</td>
<td>$1,834</td>
<td>$-358</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Months in Reserve**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014-15</th>
<th>2015-16</th>
<th>2016-17</th>
<th>2017-18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>-0.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

A. ASSUMES WORKLOAD AND REVENUE PROJECTIONS ARE REALIZED IN BY+1 AND ON-GOING.
B. ASSUMES APPROPRIATION GROWTH OF 2% PER YEAR BEGINNING IN BY+1
C. ASSUMES INTEREST RATE AT 0.3%.
## Analysis of Fund Condition

(Dollars in Thousands)

### Budget Act FY 2014-15

w/ Workload & Revenue

*Assumes SB 1416 would take effect January 1, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Actual 2013-14</th>
<th>CY 2014-15</th>
<th>BY 2015-16</th>
<th>BY+1 2016-17</th>
<th>BY+2 2017-18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEGINNING BALANCE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior Year Adjustment</td>
<td>$ 191</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 4,963</td>
<td>$ 6,086</td>
<td>$ 4,989</td>
<td>$ 4,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Beginning Balance</td>
<td>$ 4,772</td>
<td>$ 6,086</td>
<td>$ 4,989</td>
<td>$ 4,280</td>
<td>$ 3,320</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### REVENUES AND TRANSFERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other regulatory fees</td>
<td>$ 46</td>
<td>$ 52</td>
<td>$ 60</td>
<td>$ 60</td>
<td>$ 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other regulatory licenses and permits</td>
<td>$ 788</td>
<td>$ 745</td>
<td>$ 751</td>
<td>$ 751</td>
<td>$ 751</td>
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<tr>
<td>Renewal fees</td>
<td>$ 7,286</td>
<td>$ 9,259</td>
<td>$ 9,889</td>
<td>$ 9,889</td>
<td>$ 9,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delinquent fees</td>
<td>$ 74</td>
<td>$ 67</td>
<td>$ 66</td>
<td>$ 66</td>
<td>$ 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misc. Revenue from Local Agencies</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales of documents</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous services to the public</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from surplus money investments</td>
<td>$ 9</td>
<td>$ 11</td>
<td>$ 5</td>
<td>$ 9</td>
<td>$ 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income From Interfund Loans</td>
<td>$ 384</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of fixed assets</td>
<td>$ 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escheat of unclaimed checks and warrants</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous revenues</td>
<td>$ 2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penalty Assessments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overcollection of Reimbursements</strong></td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ 223</td>
<td>$ 223</td>
<td>$ 223</td>
<td>$ 223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals, Revenues</td>
<td>$ 8,597</td>
<td>$ 10,357</td>
<td>$ 10,994</td>
<td>$ 10,998</td>
<td>$ 10,992</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2014-15</th>
<th>FY 2015-16</th>
<th>FY 2016-17</th>
<th>FY 2017-18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repayment Per Item 1250-011-0741, Budget Act of 2003</td>
<td>$ 2,700</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teale Data Center (CS 15.00, Bud Act of 2005)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$ 2,23</td>
<td>$ 223</td>
<td>$ 223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals, Revenues and Transfers</td>
<td>$ 11,297</td>
<td>$ 10,357</td>
<td>$ 10,994</td>
<td>$ 10,998</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2014-15</th>
<th>FY 2015-16</th>
<th>FY 2016-17</th>
<th>FY 2017-18</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Totals, Resources</td>
<td>$ 16,260</td>
<td>$ 16,443</td>
<td>$ 15,983</td>
<td>$ 15,278</td>
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### EXPENDITURES

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2014-15</th>
<th>FY 2015-16</th>
<th>FY 2016-17</th>
<th>FY 2017-18</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Controller (State Operations)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial Information System of California (State Operations)</td>
<td>$ 10,121</td>
<td>$ 12,444</td>
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<td>Program Expenditures (State Operations)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
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<td><strong>Total Disbursements</strong></td>
<td>$ 10,174</td>
<td>$ 11,454</td>
<td>$ 11,703</td>
<td>$ 11,958</td>
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### FUND BALANCE

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2014-15</th>
<th>FY 2015-16</th>
<th>FY 2016-17</th>
<th>FY 2017-18</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Reserve for economic uncertainties</td>
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<td>$ 4,280</td>
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<tr>
<td>Repeat</td>
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### NOTES:

A. ASSUMES WORKLOAD AND REVENUE PROJECTIONS ARE REALIZED IN BY+1 AND ON-GOING.
B. ASSUMES APPROPRIATION GROWTH OF 2% PER YEAR BEGINNING IN BY+1
C. ASSUMES INTEREST RATE AT 0.3%.
## 3142 - Dental Assisting Program

### Analysis of Fund Condition

(Dollars in Thousands)

**Budget Act FY 2014-15**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CY 2014-15</th>
<th>BY 2015-16</th>
<th>BY + 1 2016-17</th>
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<td><strong>BEGINNING BALANCE</strong></td>
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<td>Prior Year Adjustment</td>
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<td>Adjusted Beginning Balance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revenues:</td>
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<tr>
<td>125600 Other regulatory fees</td>
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<td>$ 16</td>
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<tr>
<td>125700 Other regulatory licenses and permits</td>
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<td>125800 Renewal fees</td>
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<tr>
<td>125900 Delinquent fees</td>
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<td>$ 68</td>
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<tr>
<td>141200 Sales of documents</td>
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<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
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<tr>
<td>142500 Miscellaneous services to the public</td>
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<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
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<tr>
<td>150300 Income from surplus money investments</td>
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<tr>
<td>160400 Sale of fixed assets</td>
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<td>$ -</td>
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<tr>
<td>161000 Escheat of unclaimed checks and warrants</td>
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<tr>
<td>161400 Miscellaneous revenues</td>
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<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
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<tr>
<td>164300 Penalty Assessments</td>
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<td>$ -</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Totals, Revenues</strong></td>
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<td>$ 1,711</td>
<td>$ 1,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals, Revenues and Transfers</strong></td>
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<td>$ 1,711</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Totals, Resources</strong></td>
<td>$ 4,516</td>
<td>$ 4,340</td>
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### EXPENDITURES

**Disbursements:**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disbursements:</th>
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<th>BY 2015-16</th>
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<tr>
<td>0840 State Controller (State Operations)</td>
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<td>8880 Financial Information System for CA (State Operations)</td>
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<td>1110 Program Expenditures (State Operations)</td>
<td>$ 1,885</td>
<td>$ 1,923</td>
<td>$ 1,961</td>
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<td>Total Disbursements</td>
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<td>$ 1,923</td>
<td>$ 1,961</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### FUND BALANCE

- Reserve for economic uncertainties:
  - CY 2014-15: $ 2,826
  - BY 2015-16: $ 2,629
  - BY + 1 2016-17: $ 2,417

- Months in Reserve:
  - CY 2014-15: 16.4
  - BY 2015-16: 14.8
  - BY + 1 2016-17: 13.0

**NOTES:**

A. ASSUMES WORKLOAD AND REVENUE PROJECTIONS ARE REALIZED IN BY+1 AND ONGOING.
B. ASSUMES APPROPRIATION GROWTH OF 2% PER YEAR BEGINNING IN BY+1.
C. ASSUMES INTEREST RATE AT 0.3%.
DATE: October 27, 2014

TO: Dental Board Members

FROM: Nellie Forgét, Program Coordinator
Elective Facial Cosmetic Surgery Permit Program

SUBJECT: Agenda Item 11: Report on the October 1, 2014 Meeting of the Elective Facial Cosmetic Surgery Permit Credentialing Committee; Discussion and Possible Action to Accept Committee Recommendations for Issuance of Permits

Background:
On September 30, 2006, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed Senate Bill 438 (Midgen, Chapter 9099, Statutes of 2006), enacting Business and Professions Code (Code) Section 1638.1, which took effect on January 1, 2007. Code Section 1638.1 authorizes the Dental Board of California (Board) to issue Elective Facial Cosmetic Surgery (EFCS) permits to qualified licensed dentists and establishes the EFCS Credentialing Committee (Committee) to review the qualifications of each applicant for a permit.

Pursuant to Code Section 1638.1(a)(2), an EFCS permit that is issued by the Board is valid for a period of two (2) years and is required to be renewed by the permit-holder at the time his or her dental license is renewed. Additionally, every six (6) years, prior to the renewal of the permit-holder's license and permit, the permit-holder is required to submit evidence acceptable to the Committee that he or she has maintained continued competence to perform the procedures authorized by the permit. The Committee is authorized to limit a permit consistent with Code Section 1638.1(e)(1) if it is not satisfied that the permit-holder has established continued competence.

Current Update:
The Committee met on October 1, 2014 via teleconference to review one (1) application for issuance of a permit. The Committee tabled the review of the application until the applicant could correct the application's deficiencies. Once the deficiencies are corrected, the Committee will review the application and provide a recommendation to the Board regarding the issuance of the permit.

No Action Requested:
No action necessary.
MEMORANDUM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>June 30, 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TO</td>
<td>Dental Board of California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FROM</td>
<td>Linda Byers, Executive Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUBJECT</td>
<td>Agenda Item 12: Presentation by Dick Gregory, DDS Regarding Apple Tree Dental Delivery Model</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apple Tree is a non-profit staff model group dental practice inspired by the Mayo Clinic and was created in 1985 to address the unmet dental needs of nursing facility residents in the Twin Cities. For 27 years, Apple Tree has been developing innovative new methods to deliver on-site dental services to individuals who face barriers to care. As a result of creating and sustaining successful geriatric dental programs, Apple Tree was enlisted to help address the needs of low-income children, underserved adults in rural and urban areas, and individuals with disabilities, along with frail elders living in nursing and long-term care facilities.

The mission of Apple Tree is to improve the oral health of people with special dental access needs who face barriers to care. Apple Tree envisions a future without barriers, where all vulnerable people, from the very young to the very old, are able to obtain the care they need. Apple Tree’s staff works to achieve its mission by designing, testing, and scaling innovative oral health delivery models for underserved populations, partnering with educational programs and researchers to advance the practice of special care and community dentistry, and carrying out policy development and advocacy programs to create equity in access to dental care across the lifespan in their communities and in the nation.
COMMITTEE REPORTS
MEMORANDUM

DATE          October 29, 2014

TO            Dental Board of California

FROM          Michael Placencia, Legislative & Regulatory Analyst

SUBJECT       Agenda Item 18(A): 2015 Tentative Legislative Calendar

Background
The 2015 Tentative Legislative Calendar is enclosed for informational purposes.

Action Requested
No action necessary.
DEADLINES

Jan. 1  Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).

Jan. 5  Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(1)).

Jan. 10  Budget Bill must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12 (a)).

Jan. 19  Martin Luther King, Jr. Day observed.

Jan. 30  Last day to submit bill requests to the Office of Legislative Counsel.

Feb. 16  Presidents’ Day observed.

Feb. 27  Last day for bills to be introduced (J.R. 61(a)(1), J.R. 54(a)).

Mar. 26  Spring Recess begins upon adjournment (J.R. 51(a)(2)).

Mar. 30  Cesar Chavez Day observed.

Apr. 6  Legislature reconvenes from Spring Recess (J.R. 51(a)(2)).

*Holiday schedule subject to final approval by Rules Committee.
### JUNE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S</th>
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<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>33</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

June 1-5 **Floor Session only.** No committee may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(a)(7)).

June 5 **Last day to pass bills** out of house of origin (J.R. 61(a)(8)).

June 8 Committee meetings may resume (J.R. 61(a)(9)).

June 15 **Budget Bill must be passed by midnight** (Art. IV, Sec. 12(c)(3)).

### JULY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S</th>
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<tr>
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<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summer Recess</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

July 3 Independence Day observed.

July 7 **Last day for policy committees** to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(a)(10)). **Summer Recess** begins upon adjournment, provided Budget Bill has been passed (J.R. 51(a)(3)).

### AUGUST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S</th>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summer Recess</td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aug. 17 Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess (J.R. 51(a)(3)).

Aug. 28 **Last day for fiscal committees** to meet and report bills to the Floor (J.R. 61(a)(11)).

Aug. 31 – Sept. 11 **Floor Session only.** No committee may meet for any purpose except for Rules Committee and Conference Committees (J.R. 61(a)(12)).

### SEPTEMBER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S</th>
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<th>TH</th>
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<td>Interim Recess</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>32</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Sept. 4 **Last day to amend** on the Floor (J.R. 61(a)(13), A.R. 69(e)).

Sept. 7 Labor Day observed.

Sept. 11 **Last day for any bill to be passed** (J.R. 61(a)(14)). **Interim Study Recess** begins upon adjournment (J.R. 51(a)(4)).

### IMPORTANT DATES OCCURRING DURING INTERIM RECESS

**2015**
- Oct. 11 Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature on or before Sept. 11 and in the Governor’s possession after Sept. 11 (Art. IV, Sec.10(b)(1)).

**2016**
- Jan. 1 Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
- Jan. 4 Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(4)).

*Holiday schedule subject to final approval by Rules Committee.*
DATE       October 29, 2014
TO          Dental Board of California
FROM        Michael Placencia, Legislative and Regulatory Analyst
            Dental Board of California
SUBJECT     Agenda Item 18(B): End of Two-Year Legislative Session Summary for
            2013-2014

Background:
Throughout the 2013-14 Legislative Session, the Legislative and Regulatory Committee
and the Board have tracked several bills that had the potential to impact the Dental
Board of California, The Dental Hygiene Committee of California, government
accountability, the Administrative Procedure Act, the Bagley Keene Open Meeting Act,
and military licensing. Board members and staff have actively partaken in the 2013 –
14 Legislative Session by attending hearings, communicating with Legislators and their
staffers, and taking positions on proposed bills. The bills that the Committee and the
Board have followed include:

- AB 186 (Maienschein) Professions & Vocations: Military Spouses
- AB 258 (Chavez) State Agencies: Veterans
- AB 512 (Rendon) Healing Arts: Licensure Exemption
- AB 836 (Skinner) Dentists: Continuing Education
- AB 1174 (Bocanegra) Dental Professionals: Teledentistry Under Medi-Cal
- AB 1702 (Maienschein) Professions and Vocations: Incarceration
- AB 2396 (Bonta) Convictions: Expungement: Licenses
- SB 562 (Galgiani) Dentists: Mobile or Portable Dental Units
- SB 809 (DeSaulnier) Controlled Substances: Reporting
- SB 821 (Senate Business, Professions, and Economic Development Committee)
  Healing Arts
- SB 1159 (Lara) License Applicants: Federal Tax Identification
- SB 1245 (Lieu) Dental Hygiene Committee of California
- SB 1416 (Block) Dentistry: Fees

During the last year, the Board sponsored SB 1416 (Block, Chapter 73, Statutes of
2014). This important piece of legislation was carried by the Honorable Marty Block and
effectively set the initial license fee and the biennial license renewal fee for dentists at
$525.00. Previously, the Board’s initial and biennial fees had been in effect since 1998. On January 1\textsuperscript{st}, 2015, this statute will go into effect.

A summary of these bills have been compiled into a report for the Board’s consideration.

**Board Action Requested:**
Consider and possibly adopt the attached *Legislative Summary for End of Two-Year Legislative Session 2013-2014* and direct staff to post the report on the Board’s web site.
End of Two-Year Legislative Session 2013-2014

Compiled by
The Dental Board of California
2005 Evergreen Street, Suite 1550
Sacramento, California 95815-3831
(916) 263-2300

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Bruce L. Whitcher, DDS, Vice President
Judith A. Forsythe, RDA, Secretary

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  Thomas H. Stewart, DDS
  Debra Woo, DDS

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Karen M. Fischer, MPA

Assistant Executive Officer
Sarah E. Wallace
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<tr>
<th>Bill #</th>
<th>Author</th>
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<th>Subject</th>
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<td>SB 1416</td>
<td>Block</td>
<td>06/28/2014</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>Dentistry: Fees</td>
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#### IN NUMERIC ORDER

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<tr>
<th>BILL #</th>
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<td>Professions and Vocations: Military Spouses</td>
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<td>AB 258</td>
<td>State Agencies: Veterans</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 512</td>
<td>Healing Arts: Licensure Exemption</td>
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<td>AB 836</td>
<td>Dentists: Continuing Education</td>
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<td>AB 1174</td>
<td>Dental Professionals: Teledentistry Under Medi-Cal</td>
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<td>AB 1702</td>
<td>Professions and Vocations: Incarceration</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 2396</td>
<td>Convictions: Expungement: Licenses</td>
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### SENATE BILLS

| SB 562 | Dentists: Mobile or Portable Dental Units       | 3      |
| SB 809 | Controlled Substances: Reporting                | 3      |
| SB 821 | Healing Arts                                    | 3      |
| SB 1159| License Applicants: Federal Tax Identification  | 4      |
| SB 1245| Dental Hygiene Committee of California          | 4      |
| SB 1416| Dentistry: Fees                                 | 4      |
END OF TWO-YEAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION 2013-2014
BILL SUMMARIES

AB 186 Maienschein (Chapter 640, Statutes of 2014)
PROFESSIONS AND VOCATIONS: MILITARY SPOUSES
Establishes a temporary licensure process for an applicant who holds a current, active, or unrestricted license in another jurisdiction and supplies evidence of being married to or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with an active duty member of the Armed Forces who is assigned to a duty station in the state under active duty military orders. Requires an applicant seeking a temporary license as an engineer, land surveyor, geologist, geophysicist or hydrogeologist to pass the state examination.

AB 258 Chavez (Chapter 227, Statutes of 2013)
STATE AGENCIES: VETERANS
On or after July 1, 2014, every state agency that requests on any written form or written publication, or through its Internet Web site, whether a person is a veteran is required to request that information only in the following format: “Have you ever served in the United States military?” The Board will need to implement the provisions of this bill by updating forms, publications, and its Web site. It is currently unknown how many forms and publications may require updating; however, staff estimates it to be a minimal amount.

AB 512 Rendon (Chapter 111, Statutes of 2013)
HEALING ARTS: LICENSURE EXEMPTION
Amends existing law that requires an exempt health care practitioner to obtain prior authorization to provide services from the applicable licensing board and to satisfy other specified requirements, including payment of a fee as determined by the applicable licensing board. Deletes the date of repeal, allowing the exemption to operate until a specified date.

AB 836 Skinner (Chapter 299, Statutes of 2013)
DENTISTS: CONTINUING EDUCATION
The Board requires licensees to complete continuing education hours as a condition of license renewal. The Board is authorized to, by regulation, reduce the renewal fee for a licensee who has practiced dentistry for 20 years of more in California, has reached the age of retirement under the federal Social Security Act, and customarily provides his or her services free of charge to any person, organization, or agency. This bill prohibits the Board from requiring a retired dentist who provides only uncompensated care to complete more than 60% of the hours of continuing education that are required of other licensed dentists. All of those hours of continuing education are required to be gained through courses related to the actual delivery of dental services to the patient or the community, as determined by the Board. The Board is required to report on
the outcome of these provisions, pursuant to, and at the time of its regular sunset review process. The Board will need to promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of this bill. The rulemaking process may take anywhere from twelve to eighteen months.

**AB 1174**  
Bocanegra (Chapter 662, Statutes of 2014)  
**DENTAL PROFESSIONALS: TELEDENTISTRY UNDER MEDI-CAL**  
Authorizes a dental auxiliary to expose radiographs. Prohibits a dentist from supervising a specified number of dental auxiliaries. Authorizes specified registered dental assistants, a registered dental hygienist, and a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice to determine which radiographs to perform and place protective restorations. Relates to course fees. Provides that a face-to-face contact between a health care provider and a patient is not required under Medi-Cal for teledentistry.

**AB 1702**  
Maienschein (Chapter 410, Statutes of 2014)  
**PROFESSIONS AND VOCATIONS: INCARCERATION**  
Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs, among other entities. Existing law establishes various eligibility criteria needed to qualify for a license and authorizes a board to deny a license on the grounds that the applicant has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which application is made. This bill would provide that an individual who has satisfied any of the requirements needed to obtain a license while incarcerated, who applies for that license upon release from incarceration, and who is otherwise eligible for the license shall not be subject to a delay in processing the application or a denial of the license solely on the basis that some or all of the licensure requirements were completed while the individual was incarcerated.
AB 2396  Bonta (Chapter 737, Statutes of 2014)
CONVICTIONS: EXPUNGEMENT: LICENSES
This bill would prohibit professional licensing boards from denying a license solely on the basis of a conviction that has been withdrawn, set aside, or dismissed, as specified.

SB 562  Galgiani (Chapter 624, Statutes of 2013)
DENTISTS: MOBILE OR PORTABLE DENTAL UNITS
Existing law authorizes a dentist to operate one mobile dental clinic or unit that is registered and operated in accordance with regulations adopted by the board. Existing law exempts specified mobile units from those requirements. Other provisions of existing law, the Mobile Health Care Services Act, require, subject to specified exemptions, licensure by the State Department of Health Care Services to operate a mobile service unit. This bill eliminates the one mobile dental clinic or unit limit and requires a mobile dental unit or a dental practice that routinely uses portable dental units, as defined, to be registered and operated in accordance with the regulations of the board. The bill requires any regulations adopted by the board pertaining to these matters to require the registrant to identify a licensed dentist responsible for the mobile dental unit or portable practice, and to include requirements for availability of follow-up and emergency care, maintenance and availability of provider and patient records, and treatment information to be provided to patients and other appropriate parties.

SB 809  DeSaulnier (Chapter 400, Statutes of 2013)
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES: REPORTING
Relates to the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System for the electronic monitoring of the prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances. Establishes a related fund. Requires an annual fee on practitioners authorized to prescribe controlled substances, for the fund. Relates to educational materials. Requires health care practitioners and pharmacists to obtain certain information. Imposes a tax on manufacturers for the fund. Provides for out-of-state prescribers.

SB 821  Senate Business, Professions & Economic Development Committee (Chapter 473, Statutes of 2013)
HEALING ARTS
Removes the reference in existing law to the Board of Dental Examiners. Refers the authorization to practice optometry by the State Board of Optometry as an optometrist license. Relates to a centralized hospital packaging license. Regards experience for marriage and family therapist licensure. Relates to educational psychologist licensure. Relates to requirements for licensure as a clinical social worker, veterinary food-animal drug retailer representative licensure, and professional clinical counselor.
SB 1159 Lara (Chapter 752, Statutes of 2014)
LICENSE APPLICANTS: FEDERAL TAX IDENTIFICATION
This bill authorizes a licensing board under the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA), the State Bar of California and the Bureau of Real Estate to accept an application containing an individual's taxpayer identification number (TIN) for an initial or renewal license in lieu of a social security number.

SB 1245 Lieu (Chapter 396, Statutes of 2014)
DENTAL HYGIENE COMMITTEE OF CALIFORNIA
This bill extends the operation of the Dental Hygiene Committee of California (DHCC) and extends the appointments of DHCC committee members and DHCC's executive officer from January 1, 2015 until January 1, 2019.

SB 1416 Block (Chapter 73, Statutes of 2014)
DENTISTRY: FEES
Existing law, the Dental Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of dentistry by the Dental Board of California. The act, among other things, requires the board to examine all applicants for a license to practice dentistry and to collect and apply all fees, as specified. The act requires the charges and fees for licensed dentists to be established by the Board as is necessary for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities required by these provisions, subject to specified limitations. Existing law prohibits the fee for an initial license and for the renewal of the license from exceeding $450.
This bill set the fee for an initial license and for the renewal of the license at $525.
## 2013-2014 ENROLLED BILLS

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Assembly Bill No. 186

CHAPTER 640

An act to add Section 115.6 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations, and making an appropriation therefor.

[Approved by Governor September 27, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 186, Maienschein. Professions and vocations: military spouses: temporary licenses.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law provides for the issuance of reciprocal licenses in certain fields where the applicant, among other requirements, has a license to practice within that field in another jurisdiction, as specified. Existing law requires that the licensing fees imposed by certain boards within the department be deposited in funds that are continuously appropriated. Existing law requires a board within the department to expedite the licensure process for an applicant who holds a current license in another jurisdiction in the same profession or vocation and who supplies satisfactory evidence of being 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.

This bill would, in addition to the expedited licensure provisions described above, establish a temporary licensure process for specified licensed professions for an applicant who holds a current, active, and unrestricted license in another jurisdiction, as specified, and who supplies satisfactory evidence of being 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. The bill would require a temporary license issued pursuant to these provisions to expire 12 months after issuance, upon issuance of an expedited license, or upon denial of the application for expedited licensure by the board, whichever occurs first.

This bill would also require 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 to 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.
Because the bill would authorize the expenditure of continuously appropriated funds for a new purpose, the bill would make an appropriation.

Appropriation: yes.

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

SECTION 1. Section 115.6 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

115.6. (a) A board within the department shall, after appropriate investigation, issue the following eligible temporary licenses to an applicant if he or she meets the requirements set forth 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.

(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 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.
2. The applicant shall hold a current, active, and unrestricted license that confers upon him or her the authority to practice, in another state, district, or territory of the United States, the profession or vocation for which he or she 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 he or she meets all of the requirements for the temporary license and that the information submitted in the application is accurate, to the best of his or her 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 his or her 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.

(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 an expedited license pursuant to Section 115.5, or upon denial of the application for expedited licensure by the board, whichever occurs first.
Assembly Bill No. 258

CHAPTER 227

An act to add Section 11019.11 to the Government Code, relating to state agencies.

[Approved by Governor September 6, 2013. Filed with Secretary of State September 6, 2013.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 258, Chávez. State agencies: veterans.
Existing law provides for the governance and regulation of state agencies, as defined. Existing law provides certain benefits and protections for members of the Armed Forces of the United States.
This bill would require, on or after July 1, 2014, every state agency that requests on any written form or written publication, or through its Internet Web site, whether a person is a veteran, to request that information in a specified manner.

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

SECTION 1. Section 11019.11 is added to the Government Code, to read:

11019.11. (a) Every state agency that requests on any written form or written publication, or through its Internet Web site, whether a person is a veteran, shall request that information only in the following format: “Have you ever served in the United States military?”
(b) This section shall apply only to a written form or written publication that is newly printed on or after July 1, 2014.
Assembly Bill No. 512

CHAPTER 111

An act to amend Section 901 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

[Approved by Governor August 16, 2013. Filed with Secretary of State August 16, 2013.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 512, Rendon. Healing arts: licensure exemption.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various healing arts practitioners by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law provides an exemption from these requirements for a health care practitioner licensed in another state who offers or provides health care for which he or she is licensed during a state of emergency, as defined, and upon request of the Director of the Emergency Medical Services Authority, as specified.

Existing law provides, until January 1, 2014, an exemption from the licensure and regulation requirements for a health care practitioner, as defined, licensed or certified in good standing in another state or states, who offers or provides health care services for which he or she is licensed or certified through a sponsored event, as defined, (1) to uninsured or underinsured persons, (2) on a short-term voluntary basis, (3) in association with a sponsoring entity that registers with the applicable healing arts board, as defined, and provides specified information to the county health department of the county in which the health care services will be provided, and (4) without charge to the recipient or a 3rd party on behalf of the recipient, as specified. Existing law also requires an exempt health care practitioner to obtain prior authorization to provide these services from the applicable licensing board, as defined, and to satisfy other specified requirements, including payment of a fee as determined by the applicable licensing board.

This bill would delete the January 1, 2014, date of repeal, and instead allow the exemption to operate until January 1, 2018.

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

SECTION 1. Section 901 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

901. (a) For purposes of this section, the following provisions apply:
“Board” means the applicable healing arts board, under this division or an initiative act referred to in this division, responsible for the licensure or regulation in this state of the respective health care practitioners.

“Health care practitioner” means any person who engages in acts that are subject to licensure or regulation under this division or under any initiative act referred to in this division.

“Sponsored event” means an event, not to exceed 10 calendar days, administered by either a sponsoring entity or a local government, or both, through which health care is provided to the public without compensation to the health care practitioner.

“Sponsoring entity” means a nonprofit organization organized pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or a community-based organization.

“Uninsured or underinsured person” means a person who does not have health care coverage, including private coverage or coverage through a program funded in whole or in part by a governmental entity, or a person who has health care coverage, but the coverage is not adequate to obtain those health care services offered by the health care practitioner under this section.

(b) A health care practitioner licensed or certified in good standing in another state, district, or territory of the United States who offers or provides health care services for which he or she is licensed or certified is exempt from the requirement for licensure if all of the following requirements are met:

(1) Prior to providing those services, he or she does all of the following:
   (A) Obtains authorization from the board to participate in the sponsored event after submitting to the board a copy of his or her valid license or certificate from each state in which he or she holds licensure or certification and a photographic identification issued by one of the states in which he or she holds licensure or certification. The board shall notify the sponsoring entity, within 20 calendar days of receiving a request for authorization, whether that request is approved or denied, provided that, if the board receives a request for authorization less than 20 days prior to the date of the sponsored event, the board shall make reasonable efforts to notify the sponsoring entity whether that request is approved or denied prior to the date of that sponsored event.
   (B) Satisfies the following requirements:
      (i) The health care practitioner has not committed any act or been convicted of a crime constituting grounds for denial of licensure or registration under Section 480 and is in good standing in each state in which he or she holds licensure or certification.
      (ii) The health care practitioner has the appropriate education and experience to participate in a sponsored event, as determined by the board.
      (iii) The health care practitioner shall agree to comply with all applicable practice requirements set forth in this division and the regulations adopted pursuant to this division.
Submits to the board, on a form prescribed by the board, a request for authorization to practice without a license, and pays a fee, in an amount determined by the board by regulation, which shall be available, upon appropriation, to cover the cost of developing the authorization process and processing the request.

(2) The services are provided under all of the following circumstances:
   (A) To uninsured or underinsured persons.
   (B) On a short-term voluntary basis, not to exceed a 10-calendar-day period per sponsored event.
   (C) In association with a sponsoring entity that complies with subdivision (d).
   (D) Without charge to the recipient or to a third party on behalf of the recipient.

(c) The board may deny a health care practitioner authorization to practice without a license if the health care practitioner fails to comply with this section or for any act that would be grounds for denial of an application for licensure.

(d) A sponsoring entity seeking to provide, or arrange for the provision of, health care services under this section shall do both of the following:
   (1) Register with each applicable board under this division for which an out-of-state health care practitioner is participating in the sponsored event by completing a registration form that shall include all of the following:
      (A) The name of the sponsoring entity.
      (B) The name of the principal individual or individuals who are the officers or organizational officials responsible for the operation of the sponsoring entity.
      (C) The address, including street, city, ZIP Code, and county, of the sponsoring entity’s principal office and each individual listed pursuant to subparagraph (B).
      (D) The telephone number for the principal office of the sponsoring entity and each individual listed pursuant to subparagraph (B).
      (E) Any additional information required by the board.
   (2) Provide the information listed in paragraph (1) to the county health department of the county in which the health care services will be provided, along with any additional information that may be required by that department.

(e) The sponsoring entity shall notify the board and the county health department described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) in writing of any change to the information required under subdivision (d) within 30 calendar days of the change.

(f) Within 15 calendar days of the provision of health care services pursuant to this section, the sponsoring entity shall file a report with the board and the county health department of the county in which the health care services were provided. This report shall contain the date, place, type, and general description of the care provided, along with a listing of the health care practitioners who participated in providing that care.
The sponsoring entity shall maintain a list of health care practitioners associated with the provision of health care services under this section. The sponsoring entity shall maintain a copy of each health care practitioner’s current license or certification and shall require each health care practitioner to attest in writing that his or her license or certificate is not suspended or revoked pursuant to disciplinary proceedings in any jurisdiction. The sponsoring entity shall maintain these records for a period of at least five years following the provision of health care services under this section and shall, upon request, furnish those records to the board or any county health department.

A contract of liability insurance issued, amended, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2011, shall not exclude coverage of a health care practitioner or a sponsoring entity that provides, or arranges for the provision of, health care services under this section, provided that the practitioner or entity complies with this section.

Subdivision (b) shall not be construed to authorize a health care practitioner to render care outside the scope of practice authorized by his or her license or certificate or this division.

The board may terminate authorization for a health care practitioner to provide health care services pursuant to this section for failure to comply with this section, any applicable practice requirement set forth in this division, any regulations adopted pursuant to this division, or for any act that would be grounds for discipline if done by a licensee of that board.

The board shall provide both the sponsoring entity and the health care practitioner with a written notice of termination including the basis for that termination. The health care practitioner may, within 30 days after the date of the receipt of notice of termination, file a written appeal to the board. The appeal shall include any documentation the health care practitioner wishes to present to the board.

A health care practitioner whose authorization to provide health care services pursuant to this section has been terminated shall not provide health care services pursuant to this section unless and until a subsequent request for authorization has been approved by the board. A health care practitioner who provides health care services in violation of this paragraph shall be deemed to be practicing health care in violation of the applicable provisions of this division, and be subject to any applicable administrative, civil, or criminal fines, penalties, and other sanctions provided in this division.

The provisions of this section are severable. If any provision of this section 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.

This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.
An act to amend Section 1645 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to dentists.

[Approved by Governor September 9, 2013. Filed with Secretary of State September 9, 2013.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST


Existing law, the Dental Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of dentists by the Dental Board of California until January 1, 2016, at which time the board shall be subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature. Existing law authorizes the board to require licentiates to complete continuing education hours as a condition of license renewal. Existing law authorizes the board to, by regulation, reduce the renewal fee for a licensee who has practiced dentistry for 20 years or more in this state, has reached the age of retirement under the federal Social Security Act, and customarily provides his or her services free of charge to any person, organization, or agency.

This bill would prohibit the board from requiring a retired dentist who provides only uncompensated care to complete more than 60% of the hours of continuing education that are required of other licensed dentists. The bill would require all of those hours of continuing education to be gained through courses related to the actual delivery of dental services to the patient or the community, as determined by the board. The bill would require the board to report on the outcome of that provision, pursuant to, and at the time of, its regular sunset review process.

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

SECTION 1. Section 1645 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

1645. (a) Effective with the 1974 license renewal period, if the board determines that the public health and safety would be served by requiring all holders of licenses under this chapter to continue their education after receiving a license, it may require, as a condition to the renewal thereof, that they submit assurances satisfactory to the board that they will, during the succeeding two-year period, inform themselves of the developments in the practice of dentistry occurring since the original issuance of their licenses by pursuing one or more courses of study satisfactory to the board or by other means deemed equivalent by the board.
The board shall adopt 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.

(b) The board may also, as a condition of license renewal, require licentiates to successfully complete a portion of the required continuing education hours in specific areas adopted in regulations by the board. The 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 board shall not exceed fifteen hours per renewal period for dentists, and seven and one-half hours per renewal period for dental auxiliaries. Any mandatory coursework required by the board shall be credited toward the continuing education requirements established by the board pursuant to subdivision (a).

(c) For a retired dentist who provides only uncompensated care, the board shall not require more than 60 percent of the hours of continuing education that are required of other licensed dentists. Notwithstanding subdivision (b), all of the hours of continuing education as described in this subdivision shall be gained through courses related to the actual delivery of dental services to the patient or the community, as determined by the board. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to reduce any requirements imposed by the board pursuant to subdivision (b).

(d) The board shall report on the outcome of subdivision (c) pursuant to, and at the time of, its regular sunset review process, as provided in Section 1601.1.
Assembly Bill No. 1174

CHAPTER 662

An act to amend Sections 1684.5, 1925, and 1944 of, to add Section 1926.05 to, and to add, repeal, and add Sections 1753.55 and 1910.5 of, the Business and Professions Code, and to add and repeal Section 128196 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 14132.725 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to oral health.

[Approved by Governor September 27, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1174, Bocanegra. Dental professionals.

(1) Under existing law, the Dental Practice Act, the Dental Board of California licenses and regulates dentists. Existing law creates, within the jurisdiction of the board, a Dental Assisting Council that is responsible for the regulation of dental assistants, registered dental assistants, and registered dental assistants in extended functions and a Dental Hygiene Committee of California, that is responsible for the regulation of registered dental hygienists, registered dental hygienists in alternative practice, and registered dental hygienists in extended functions. Existing law governs the scope of practice for those professionals, and authorizes a dentist to require or permit one of those professionals, referred to as a dental auxiliary, to perform specified duties, including exposing emergency radiographs upon the direction of the dentist, prior to the dentist examining the patient.

This bill would add to those specified duties exposing radiographs, as specified, make a dentist responsible to provide a patient or the patient’s representative written notice, including specified contact information and disclosing that the care was provided at the direction of that authorizing dentist, and would prohibit a dentist from concurrently supervising more than a total of 5 dental auxiliaries, as specified. The bill would authorize specified registered dental assistants in extended functions, registered dental hygienists, and registered dental hygienists in alternative practice to determine which radiographs to perform and to place protective restorations, as specified. The bill would require the board to adopt related regulations, and would also require the committee to review proposed regulations and submit any recommended changes to the board for review to establish a consensus.

(2) Existing law requires the committee to establish by resolution the amount of the fees that relate to the licensing of a registered dental hygienist, registered dental hygienist in alternative practice, and registered dental hygienist in extended functions. Existing law limits the fee for each review of courses required for licensure that are not accredited to $300. Under
existing law, those fees are further limited to the reasonable regulatory cost incurred by the committee.

This bill would instead limit the fee for each review or approval of course requirements for licensure or procedures that require additional training to $750.

(3) Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services, including certain dental services, as specified. Existing law provides that, to the extent that federal financial participation is available, face-to-face contact between a health care provider and a patient is not required under the Medi-Cal program for “teleophthalmology and teledermatology by store and forward,” as defined to mean the asynchronous transmission of medical information to be reviewed at a later time by a licensed physician or optometrist, as specified, at a distant site.

This bill would additionally provide that face-to-face contact between a health care provider and a patient is not required under the Medi-Cal program for teledentistry by store and forward, as defined.

(4) Existing law authorizes the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to approve Health Workforce Pilot Projects (HWPP) No. 172, as defined. The office has approved operation HWPP No. 172, relating to dental workforce, through December 15, 2014.

This bill would extend the operation of HWPP through January 1, 2016. The bill would also delete redundant provisions, and would make conforming changes.

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

SECTION 1. Section 1684.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

1684.5. (a) In addition to other acts constituting unprofessional conduct under this chapter, it is unprofessional conduct for any dentist to perform or allow to be performed any treatment on a patient who is not a patient of record of that dentist. A dentist may, however, after conducting a preliminary oral examination, require or permit any dental auxiliary to perform procedures necessary for diagnostic purposes, provided that the procedures are permitted under the auxiliary’s authorized scope of practice. Additionally, a dentist may require or permit a dental auxiliary to perform all of the following duties prior to any examination of the patient by the dentist, provided that the duties are authorized for the particular classification of dental auxiliary pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 1740):

(1) Expose emergency radiographs upon direction of the dentist.

(2) If the dental auxiliary is a registered dental assistant in extended functions, a registered dental hygienist, or a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice, determine and perform radiographs for the specific purpose of aiding a dentist in completing a comprehensive diagnosis and
treatment plan for a patient using telehealth, as defined by Section 2290.5, for the purpose of communication with the supervising dentist pursuant to Sections 1753.55, 1910.5, and 1926.05. A dentist is not required to review patient records or make a diagnosis using telehealth.

(3) Perform extra-oral duties or functions specified by the dentist.

(4) Perform mouth-mirror inspections of the oral cavity, to include charting of obvious lesions, malocclusions, existing restorations, and missing teeth.

(b) For purposes of this section, “patient of record” refers to a patient who has been examined, has had a medical and dental history completed and evaluated, and has had oral conditions diagnosed and a written plan developed by the licensed dentist.

(c) For purposes of this section, if dental treatment is provided to a patient by a registered dental assistant in extended functions, a registered dental hygienist, or a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice pursuant to the diagnosis and treatment plan authorized by a supervising dentist, at a location other than the dentist’s practice location, it is the responsibility of the authorizing dentist that the patient or the patient’s representative receive written notification that the care was provided at the direction of the authorizing dentist and that the notification include the authorizing dentist’s name, practice location address, and telephone number. This provision shall not require patient notification for dental hygiene preventive services provided in public health programs as specified and authorized in Section 1911, or for dental hygiene care when provided as specified and authorized in Section 1926.

(d) A dentist shall not concurrently supervise more than a total of five registered dental assistants in extended functions, registered dental hygienists, or registered dental hygienists in alternative practice pursuant to Sections 1753.55, 1910.5, and 1926.05.

(e) This section shall not apply to dentists providing examinations on a temporary basis outside of a dental office in settings including, but not limited to, health fairs and school screenings.

(f) This section shall not apply to fluoride mouth rinse or supplement programs administered in a school or preschool setting.

SEC. 2. Section 1753.55 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1753.55. (a) A registered dental assistant in extended functions is authorized to perform 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 the following requirements:

(1) Is licensed on or after January 1, 2010.

(2) Is licensed prior to January 1, 2010, has successfully completed a board-approved course in the additional procedures specified in paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (7) to (11), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 1753.5, and passed the examination as specified in Section 1753.4.

(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.

(1) No later than January 1, 2018, the board shall adopt regulations to establish requirements for courses of instruction for the procedures authorized to be performed by a registered dental assistant in extended functions pursuant to this section, using the competency-based training protocols established by the Health Workforce Pilot Project (HWPP) No. 172 through the Office of Health Planning and Development. The board shall submit to the committee proposed regulatory language for the Interim Therapeutic Restoration to the committee for the purpose of promulgating regulations for registered dental hygienists and registered dental hygienists in alternative practice as described in Section 1910.5. The language submitted by the board to the committee shall mirror the curriculum requirements for the registered dental assistant in extended functions. Any subsequent amendments to the regulations that are promulgated by the board for the Interim Therapeutic Restoration curriculum shall be submitted to the committee.
(2) Until the regulations adopted by the board pursuant to paragraph (1) become effective, the board shall use the competency-based training protocols established by HWPP No. 172 through the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to approve courses of instruction for the procedures authorized in this section.

(3) A registered dental assistant in extended functions who has completed the prescribed training in HWPP No. 172 established by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107 of the Health and Safety Code shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirement for completion of a course of instruction approved by the board.

(4) In addition to the instructional components described in this subdivision, a program shall contain both of the instructional components described in this paragraph:
   (A) The course shall be established at the postsecondary educational level.
   (B) All faculty responsible for clinical evaluation shall have completed a one-hour methodology course in clinical evaluation or have a faculty appointment at an accredited dental education program prior to conducting evaluations of students.

(d) 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).

(e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 3. Section 1753.55 is added to the Business and Professions Code, 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.
   (2) Is licensed prior to January 1, 2010, has successfully completed a board-approved course in the additional procedures specified in paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (7) to (11), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 1753.5, and passed the examination as specified in Section 1753.4.

(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.

(d) No later than January 1, 2018, the board shall adopt regulations to establish requirements for courses of instruction for the procedures authorized to be performed by a registered dental assistant in extended functions pursuant to this section using the competency-based training protocols established by the Health Workforce Pilot Project (HWPP) No. 172 through the Office of Health Planning and Development. The board shall submit to the committee proposed regulatory language for the curriculum for the Interim Therapeutic Restoration to the committee for the purpose of promulgating regulations for registered dental hygienists and registered dental hygienists in alternative practice as described in Section 1910.5. The language submitted by the board shall mirror the instructional curriculum for the registered dental assistant in extended functions. Any subsequent amendments to the regulations that are promulgated by the board for the Interim Therapeutic Restoration curriculum shall be submitted to the 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).
This section shall become operative on January 1, 2018.

SEC. 4. Section 1910.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, 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 shall only apply 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.

(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 committee, of having completed a committee-approved course in those functions.

(c) (1) No later than January 1, 2018, the committee 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 Office of Health Planning and Development. The committee shall use the curriculum submitted by the dental 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 committee shall be agreed upon by the board and the committee.

(2) Prior to January 1, 2018, the committee shall use the competency-based training protocols established by HWPP No. 172 through the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to approve courses of instruction for the procedures authorized in this section.

(3) A registered dental hygienist who has completed the prescribed training in HWPP No. 172 established by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107 of the Health and Safety Code shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirement for completion of a course of instruction approved by the committee.

(4) In addition to the instructional components described in this subdivision, a program shall contain both of the instructional components described in this paragraph:

(A) The course shall be established at the postsecondary educational level.

(B) All faculty responsible for clinical evaluation shall have completed a one-hour methodology course in clinical evaluation or have a faculty appointment at an accredited dental education program prior to conducting evaluations of students.

(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 5. Section 1910.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, 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.

(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 committee, of having completed a committee-approved course in those functions.

(c) No later than January 1, 2018, the committee 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 Office of Health Planning and Development. The committee 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 committee shall be agreed upon by the board and the committee.

(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2018.

Sec. 6. Section 1925 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

1925. A registered dental hygienist in alternative practice may practice, pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1907, subdivision (a) of Section 1908, subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 1910, Section 1910.5, and Section 1926.05 as an employee of a dentist or of another registered dental hygienist in alternative practice, as an independent contractor, as a sole proprietor of an alternative dental hygiene practice, as an employee of a primary care clinic or specialty clinic that is licensed pursuant to Section 1204 of the Health and Safety Code, as an employee of a primary care clinic exempt from licensure pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code, as an employee of a clinic owned or operated by a public hospital or health system, or as an employee of a clinic owned and operated by a hospital that maintains the primary contract with a county government to fill the county’s role under Section 17000 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
SEC. 7. Section 1926.05 is added to the Business and Professions Code, 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:

(1) Residences of the homebound.
(2) Schools.
(3) Residential facilities and other institutions.

(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 under the general supervision of a dentist.

SEC. 8. Section 1944 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

1944. (a) The committee shall establish by resolution the amount of the fees that relate to the licensing of a registered dental hygienist, a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice, and a registered dental hygienist in extended functions. The fees established by board resolution in effect on June 30, 2009, as they relate to the licensure of registered dental hygienists, registered dental hygienists in alternative practice, and registered dental hygienists in extended functions, shall remain in effect until modified by the committee. The fees are subject to the following limitations:

(1) The application fee for an original license and the fee for issuance of an original license shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars ($250).
(2) The fee for examination for licensure as a registered dental hygienist shall not exceed the actual cost of the examination.
(3) For third- and fourth-year dental students, the fee for examination for licensure as a registered dental hygienist shall not exceed the actual cost of the examination.
(4) The fee for examination for licensure as a registered dental hygienist in extended functions shall not exceed the actual cost of the examination.
(5) The fee for examination for licensure as a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice shall not exceed the actual cost of administering the examination.
(6) The biennial renewal fee shall not exceed one hundred sixty dollars ($160).
(7) The delinquency fee shall not exceed one-half of the renewal fee. Any delinquent license may be restored only upon payment of all fees, including the delinquency fee, and compliance with all other applicable requirements of this article.
(8) The fee for issuance of a duplicate license to replace one that is lost or destroyed, or in the event of a name change, shall not exceed twenty-five dollars ($25) or one-half of the renewal fee, whichever is greater.
(9) The fee for certification of licensure shall not exceed one-half of the renewal fee.
(10) The fee for each curriculum review and site evaluation for educational programs for dental hygienists who are not accredited by a
committee-approved agency shall not exceed two thousand one hundred dollars ($2,100).

(11) The fee for each review or approval of course requirements for licensure or procedures that require additional training shall not exceed seven hundred fifty dollars ($750).

(12) The initial application and biennial fee for a provider of continuing education shall not exceed five hundred dollars ($500).

(13) The amount of fees payable in connection with permits issued under Section 1962 is as follows:

(A) The initial permit fee is an amount equal to the renewal fee for the applicant’s license to practice dental hygiene in effect on the last regular renewal date before the date on which the permit is issued.

(B) If the permit will expire less than one year after its issuance, then the initial permit fee is an amount equal to 50 percent of the renewal fee in effect on the last regular renewal date before the date on which the permit is issued.

(b) The renewal and delinquency fees shall be fixed by the committee by resolution at not more than the current amount of the renewal fee for a license to practice under this article nor less than five dollars ($5).

(c) Fees fixed by the committee by resolution pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the approval of the Office of Administrative Law.

(d) Fees collected pursuant to this section shall be collected by the committee and deposited into the State Dental Hygiene Fund, which is hereby created. All money in this fund shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, be used to implement the provisions of this article.

(e) No fees or charges other than those listed in this section shall be levied by the committee in connection with the licensure of registered dental hygienists, registered dental hygienists in alternative practice, or registered dental hygienists in extended functions.

(f) The fee for registration of an extramural dental facility shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars ($250).

(g) The fee for registration of a mobile dental hygiene unit shall not exceed one hundred fifty dollars ($150).

(h) The biennial renewal fee for a mobile dental hygiene unit shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars ($250).

(i) The fee for an additional office permit shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars ($250).

(j) The biennial renewal fee for an additional office as described in Section 1926.4 shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars ($250).

(k) The initial application and biennial special permit fee is an amount equal to the biennial renewal fee specified in paragraph (6) of subdivision (a).

(l) The fees in this section shall not exceed an amount sufficient to cover the reasonable regulatory cost of carrying out the provisions of this article.

SEC. 9. Section 128196 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
128196. (a) Notwithstanding Section 128180, the office shall extend the duration of the health workforce project known as Health Workforce Pilot Project No. 172 until January 1, 2016, in order to maintain the competence of the clinicians trained during the course of the project, and to authorize training of additional clinicians in the duties specified in HWPP No. 172.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2016, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 10. Section 14132.725 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

14132.725. (a) To the extent that federal financial participation is available, face-to-face contact between a health care provider and a patient is not required under the Medi-Cal program for teleophthalmology, teledermatology, and teledentistry by store and forward. Services appropriately provided through the store and forward process are subject to billing and reimbursement policies developed by the department.

(b) For purposes of this section, “teleophthalmology, teledermatology, and teledentistry by store and forward” means an asynchronous transmission of medical or dental information to be reviewed at a later time by a physician at a distant site who is trained in ophthalmology or dermatology or, for teleophthalmology, by an optometrist who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 3000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, or a dentist, where the physician, optometrist, or dentist at the distant site reviews the medical or dental information without the patient being present in real time. A patient receiving teleophthalmology, teledermatology, or teledentistry by store and forward shall be notified of the right to receive interactive communication with the distant specialist physician, optometrist, or dentist and shall receive an interactive communication with the distant specialist physician, optometrist, or dentist, upon request. If requested, communication with the distant specialist physician, optometrist, or dentist may occur either at the time of the consultation, or within 30 days of the patient’s notification of the results of the consultation. If the reviewing optometrist identifies a disease or condition requiring consultation or referral pursuant to Section 3041 of the Business and Professions Code, that consultation or referral shall be with an ophthalmologist or other appropriate physician and surgeon, as required.

(c) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the department may implement, interpret, and make specific this section by means of all-county letters, provider bulletins, and similar instructions.
Assembly Bill No. 1702

CHAPTER 410

An act to add Section 480.5 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

[Approved by Governor September 18, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 18, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1702, Maienschein. Professions and vocations: incarceration.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs, among other entities. Existing law establishes various eligibility criteria needed to qualify for a license and authorizes a board to deny a license on the grounds that the applicant has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which application is made.

This bill would provide that an individual who has satisfied any of the requirements needed to obtain a license while incarcerated, who applies for that license upon release from incarceration, and who is otherwise eligible for the license shall not be subject to a delay in processing the application or a denial of the license solely on the basis that some or all of the licensure requirements were completed while the individual was incarcerated.

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

SECTION 1. Section 480.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

480.5. (a) An individual who has satisfied any of the requirements needed to obtain a license regulated under this division while incarcerated, who applies for that license upon release from incarceration, and who is otherwise eligible for the license shall not be subject to a delay in processing his or her application or a denial of the license solely on the basis that some or all of the licensure requirements were completed while the individual was incarcerated.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to a petition for reinstatement of a license or to limit the ability of a board to deny a license pursuant to Section 480.

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(c) This section shall not apply to the licensure of individuals under the initiative act referred to in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1000) of Division 2.
Assembly Bill No. 2396

CHAPTER 737

An act to amend Section 480 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to expungement.

[Approved by Governor September 28, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 28, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST


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 various grounds, including, but not limited to, conviction of a crime if the crime is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued. Existing law prohibits a board from denying a license on the ground that the applicant has committed a crime if the applicant shows that he or she obtained a certificate of rehabilitation in the case of a felony, or that he or she has met all applicable requirements of the criteria of rehabilitation developed by the board, as specified, in the case of a misdemeanor.

Existing law permits a defendant to withdraw his or her plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty in any case in which a defendant has fulfilled the conditions of probation for the entire period of probation, or has been discharged prior to the termination of the period of probation, or has been convicted of a misdemeanor and not granted probation and has fully complied with and performed the sentence of the court, or has been sentenced to a county jail for a felony, or in any other case in which a court, in its discretion and the interests of justice, determines that a defendant should be granted this or other specified relief and requires the defendant to be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense of which he or she has been convicted.

This bill would prohibit a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs from denying a license based solely on a conviction that has been dismissed pursuant to the above provisions. The bill would require an applicant who has a conviction that has been dismissed pursuant to the above provisions to provide proof of the dismissal.

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

SECTION 1. Section 480 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
480. (a) A board may deny a license regulated by this code on the grounds that the applicant has one of the following:

(1) Been convicted of a crime. A conviction within the meaning of this section means a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere. Any action that a board is permitted to take following the establishment of a conviction may be taken 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 the provisions of Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41 of the Penal Code.

(2) Done any act involving dishonesty, fraud, or deceit with the intent to substantially benefit himself or herself or another, or substantially injure another.

(3) (A) Done any act that if done by a licentiate of the business or profession in question, would be grounds for suspension or revocation of license.

(B) The board may deny a license pursuant to this subdivision only if the crime or act is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which application is made.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, a person shall not be denied a license solely on the basis that he or she has been convicted of a felony if he or she 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 or that he or she has been convicted of a misdemeanor if he or she has met all applicable requirements of the criteria of rehabilitation developed by the board to evaluate the rehabilitation of a person when considering the denial of a license under subdivision (a) of Section 482.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code, a person shall not be denied a license solely on the basis of a conviction that has been dismissed pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41 of the Penal Code. An applicant who has a conviction that has been dismissed pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41 of the Penal Code shall provide proof of the dismissal.

(d) 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.
Senate Bill No. 562

CHAPTER 624

An act to amend Section 1657 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to dentists.

[Approved by Governor October 7, 2013. Filed with Secretary of State October 7, 2013.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 562, Galgiani. Dentists: mobile or portable dental units.

Existing law, the Dental Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation by the Dental Board of California of those engaged in the practice of dentistry. Existing law provides that a person practices dentistry if the person, among other things, manages or conducts as manager, proprietor, conductor, lessor, or otherwise, in any place where dental operations are performed. Existing law authorizes a dentist to operate one mobile dental clinic or unit that is registered and operated in accordance with regulations adopted by the board. Existing law exempts specified mobile units from those requirements. Other provisions of existing law, the Mobile Health Care Services Act, require, subject to specified exemptions, licensure by the State Department of Health Care Services to operate a mobile service unit.

This bill would eliminate the one mobile dental clinic or unit limit and would require a mobile dental unit or a dental practice that routinely uses portable dental units, as defined, to be registered and operated in accordance with the regulations of the board. The bill would require any regulations adopted by the board pertaining to these matters to require the registrant to identify a licensed dentist responsible for the mobile dental unit or portable practice, and to include requirements for availability of followup and emergency care, maintenance and availability of provider and patient records, and treatment information to be provided to patients and other appropriate parties.

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

SECTION 1. Section 1657 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

1657. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) “Mobile dental unit” means a self-contained facility, which may include a trailer or van, in which dentistry is practiced that may be moved, towed, or transported from one location to another.
(2) “Portable dental unit” means a self-contained unit housing equipment used for providing dental treatment that is transported to, and used on a temporary basis at, nondental office locations.

(b) A mobile dental unit, or a dental practice that routinely uses portable dental units to provide treatment in nondental office locations, shall be registered and operated in accordance with regulations established by the board. These regulations shall not be designed to prevent or lessen competition in service areas. The regulations shall require the registrant to identify a licensed dentist responsible for the mobile dental unit or portable practice, and shall include, but shall not be limited to, requirements for availability of followup and emergency care, maintenance and availability of provider and patient records, and treatment information to be provided to patients and other appropriate parties. A mobile dental unit, or a dental practice using portable dental units, registered and operated in accordance with the board’s regulations and that has paid the fees established by the board, including a mobile dental unit registered for the purpose specified in subdivision (e), shall otherwise be exempt from this article and Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 1658).

(c) A mobile service unit, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1765.105 of the Health and Safety Code, and a mobile dental unit or portable dental unit operated by an entity that is exempt from licensure pursuant to subdivision (b), (c), or (h) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code, are exempt from this article and Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 1658). Notwithstanding this exemption, the owner or operator of the mobile unit shall notify the board within 60 days of the date on which dental services are first delivered in the mobile unit, or the date on which the mobile unit’s application pursuant to Section 1765.130 of the Health and Safety Code is approved, whichever is earlier.

(d) A licensee practicing in a mobile unit described in subdivision (c) is not subject to subdivision (b) as to that mobile unit.

(e) Notwithstanding Section 1625, a licensed dentist shall be permitted to operate a mobile dental unit provided by his or her property and casualty insurer as a temporary substitute site for the practice registered by him or her pursuant to Section 1650 as long as both of the following apply:

1. The licensed dentist’s registered place of practice has been rendered and remains unusable due to loss or calamity.

2. The licensee’s insurer registers the mobile dental unit with the board in compliance with subdivision (b).
Senate Bill No. 809

CHAPTER 400

An act to add Sections 208, 209, and 2196.8 to the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Sections 11164.1, 11165, and 11165.1 of, and to add Section 11165.5 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to controlled substances.

[Approved by Governor September 27, 2013. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 2013.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 809, DeSaulnier. Controlled substances: reporting.

(1) Existing law classifies certain controlled substances into designated schedules. Existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) for the electronic monitoring of the prescribing and dispensing of Schedule II, Schedule III, and Schedule IV controlled substances by all practitioners authorized to prescribe or dispense these controlled substances.

Existing law requires dispensing pharmacies and clinics to report, on a weekly basis, specified information for each prescription of Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substances, to the department, as specified.

This bill would establish the CURES Fund within the State Treasury to receive funds to be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Department of Justice for the purposes of funding CURES, and would make related findings and declarations.

This bill would, beginning April 1, 2014, require an annual fee of $6 to be assessed on specified licensees, including licensees authorized to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense controlled substances, and require the regulating agency of each of those licensees to bill and collect that fee at the time of license renewal. The bill would authorize the Department of Consumer Affairs to reduce, by regulation, that fee to the reasonable cost of operating and maintaining CURES for the purpose of regulating those licensees, if the reasonable regulatory cost is less than $6 per licensee. The bill would require the proceeds of the fee to be deposited into the CURES Fund for the support of CURES, as specified. The bill would also permit specified insurers, health care service plans, qualified manufacturers, and other donors to voluntarily contribute to the CURES Fund, as described.

(2) Existing law requires the Medical Board of California to periodically develop and disseminate information and educational materials regarding various subjects, including pain management techniques, to each licensed physician and surgeon and to each general acute care hospital in California.
This bill would additionally require the board to periodically develop and disseminate to each licensed physician and surgeon and to each general acute care hospital in California information and educational materials relating to the assessment of a patient’s risk of abusing or diverting controlled substances and information relating to CURES.

(3) Existing law permits a licensed health care practitioner, as specified, or a pharmacist to apply to the Department of Justice to obtain approval to access information stored on the Internet regarding the controlled substance history of a patient under his or her care. Existing law also authorizes the Department of Justice to provide the history of controlled substances dispensed to an individual to licensed health care practitioners, pharmacists, or both, providing care or services to the individual.

This bill would require, by January 1, 2016, or upon receipt of a federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration, whichever occurs later, health care practitioners authorized to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense controlled substances, as specified, and pharmacists to apply to the Department of Justice to obtain approval to access information stored on the Internet regarding the controlled substance history of a patient under their care. The bill would require the Department of Justice, in conjunction with the Department of Consumer Affairs and certain licensing boards, to, among other things, develop a streamlined application and approval process to provide access to the CURES database for licensed health care practitioners and pharmacists. The bill would make other related and conforming changes.

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

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) The Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) is a valuable preventive, investigative, and educational tool for health care providers, regulatory agencies, educational researchers, and law enforcement. Recent budget cuts to the Attorney General’s Division of Law Enforcement have resulted in insufficient funding to support CURES and its Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP). The CURES PDMP is necessary to ensure health care professionals have the necessary data to make informed treatment decisions and to allow law enforcement to investigate diversion of prescription drugs. Without a dedicated funding source, the CURES PDMP is not sustainable.

(b) Each year CURES responds to more than 800,000 requests from practitioners and pharmacists regarding all of the following:


2. Helping practitioners make prescribing decisions.

3. Helping reduce misuse, abuse, and trafficking of those drugs.
(c) Schedule II, Schedule III, and Schedule IV controlled substances have had deleterious effects on private and public interests, including the misuse, abuse, and trafficking in dangerous prescription medications resulting in injury and death. It is the intent of the Legislature to work with stakeholders to fully fund the operation of CURES which seeks to mitigate those deleterious effects and serve as a tool for ensuring safe patient care, and which has proven to be a cost-effective tool to help reduce the misuse, abuse, and trafficking of those drugs.

(d) The following goals are critical to increase the effectiveness and functionality of CURES:

1. Upgrading the CURES PDMP so that it is capable of accepting real-time updates and is accessible in real-time, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

2. Upgrading the CURES PDMP in California so that it is capable of operating in conjunction with all national prescription drug monitoring programs.

3. Providing subscribers to prescription drug monitoring programs access to information relating to controlled substances dispensed in California, including those dispensed through the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, the Indian Health Service, the Department of Defense, and any other entity with authority to dispense controlled substances in California.

4. Upgrading the CURES PDMP so that it is capable of accepting the reporting of electronic prescription data, thereby enabling more reliable, complete, and timely prescription monitoring.

SEC. 2. Section 208 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

208. (a) Beginning April 1, 2014, a CURES fee of six dollars ($6) 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 subdivision shall be billed and collected by the regulating agency of each licensee at the time of the licensee’s license renewal. If the reasonable regulatory cost of operating and maintaining CURES is less than six dollars ($6) per licensee, the Department of 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) Wholesalers and nonresident wholesalers of dangerous drugs licensed pursuant to Article 11 (commencing with Section 4160) of Chapter 9 of Division 2.

(3) Nongovernmental clinics licensed pursuant to Article 13 (commencing with Section 4180) and Article 14 (commencing with Section 4190) of Chapter 9 of Division 2.
(4) 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 of Justice 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 of Justice 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 of the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Naturopathic Medicine Committee of the Osteopathic Medical Board, the State Board of Optometry, and the California Board of Podiatric Medicine to operate and maintain CURES for the purposes of regulating the licensees specified in subdivision (b).

SEC. 3. Section 209 is added to the Business and Professions Code, 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 that a licensed health care practitioner or pharmacist can complete at the time that he or she is applying for licensure or renewing his or her license.

(b) Identify necessary procedures to enable licensed health care practitioners and pharmacists with access to the CURES PDMP to delegate their authority to order 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.

SEC. 4. Section 2196.8 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

2196.8. The board shall periodically develop and disseminate information and educational material regarding assessing a patient’s risk of abusing or diverting controlled substances and information relating to the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES), described in Section 11165 of the Health and Safety Code, to each licensed physician and surgeon and to each general acute care hospital in this state. The board shall consult with the State Department of Public Health, the boards and committees specified in subdivision (d) of Section 208, and the Department
of Justice in developing the materials to be distributed pursuant to this section.

SEC. 5. Section 11164.1 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

11164.1. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of 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) All prescriptions for Schedule II, Schedule III, and Schedule IV controlled substances 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) Pharmacies may dispense prescriptions for Schedule III, Schedule IV, and Schedule V controlled substances from out-of-state prescribers pursuant to Section 4005 of the Business and Professions Code and Section 1717 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.

SEC. 6. Section 11165 of the Health and Safety Code 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, and Schedule IV controlled substances, and for statistical analysis, education, and research, the Department of Justice 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, and Schedule IV controlled substances by all practitioners authorized to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense these controlled substances.

(b) The Department of Justice 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) 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 of Justice, 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 of Justice, for educational, peer review, statistical, or research purposes, provided that patient information, including any information that
may identify the patient, is not compromised. Further, data disclosed to any individual or agency as described in this subdivision shall not be disclosed, sold, or transferred to any third party. The Department of Justice 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.

(d) For each prescription for a Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substance, as defined in the controlled substances schedules in federal law and regulations, specifically Sections 1308.12, 1308.13, and 1308.14, 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 of Justice as soon as reasonably possible, but not more than seven days after the date a controlled substance is dispensed, in a format specified by the Department of Justice:

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 any 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.


7. Number of refills ordered.

8. Whether the drug was dispensed as a refill of a prescription or as a first-time request.

9. Date of origin of the prescription.

10. Date of dispensing of the prescription.

(e) The Department of Justice 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. All prescriber and dispenser invitees 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 of Justice 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 of Justice may establish a process to educate authorized subscribers of the CURES PDMP on how to access and use the CURES PDMP.

SEC. 7. Section 11165.1 of the Health and Safety Code 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, or Schedule IV controlled substances pursuant to Section 11150 shall, before January 1, 2016, or upon receipt of a federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) registration, whichever occurs later, submit an application developed by the Department of Justice to obtain approval to access information online regarding the controlled substance history of a patient that is stored on the Internet and maintained within the Department of Justice, and, upon approval, the department shall release to that practitioner the electronic history of controlled substances dispensed to an individual under his or her care based on data contained in the CURES Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP).

(ii) A pharmacist shall, before January 1, 2016, or upon licensure, whichever occurs later, submit an application developed by the Department of Justice to obtain approval to access information online regarding the controlled substance history of a patient that is stored on the Internet and maintained within the Department of Justice, and, upon approval, the department shall release to that pharmacist the electronic history of controlled substances dispensed to an individual under his or her care based on data contained in the CURES PDMP.

(B) An application may be denied, or a subscriber may be suspended, for reasons which include, but are not limited to, the following:

(i) Materially falsifying an application for a subscriber.

(ii) Failure to maintain effective controls for access to the patient activity report.

(iii) Suspended or revoked federal DEA registration.

(iv) Any subscriber who is arrested for a violation of law governing controlled substances or any other law for which the possession or use of a controlled substance is an element of the crime.

(v) Any subscriber accessing information for any other reason than caring for his or her patients.

(C) Any authorized subscriber shall notify the Department of Justice within 30 days of any changes to the subscriber account.

(2) A health care practitioner authorized to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV 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) Any request for, or release of, a controlled substance history pursuant to this section shall be made in accordance with guidelines developed by the Department of Justice.

(c) In order to prevent the inappropriate, improper, or illegal use of Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substances, the Department of Justice 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 of Justice pursuant to this section shall be considered 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 prescriber or pharmacist pursuant to this section shall include prescriptions for controlled substances listed in Sections 1308.12, 1308.13, and 1308.14 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 8. Section 11165.5 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

11165.5. (a) The Department of Justice 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 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 of the Health and Safety Code.

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.
Senate Bill No. 821

CHAPTER 473

An act to amend Sections 1613, 1915, 1926.2, 3024, 3025, 3040, 3041.2, 3051, 3057.5, 3077, 3093, 3098, 3103, 3106, 3107, 3109, 3163, 4053, 4107, 4980.36, 4980.397, 4980.398, 4980.399, 4980.40, 4980.43, 4980.50, 4984.01, 4984.7, 4984.72, 4989.68, 4992.05, 4992.07, 4992.09, 4992.1, 4996.1, 4996.3, 4996.4, 4996.9, 4996.17, 4996.18, 4996.28, 4999.33, 4999.45, 4999.46, 4999.47, 4999.50, 4999.52, 4999.53, 4999.55, 4999.64, and 4999.100 of, and to add Section 4021.5 to, the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Section 14132 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to healing arts.

[Approved by Governor October 1, 2013. Filed with Secretary of State October 1, 2013.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SB 821, Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development. Healing arts.

(1) Existing law, the Dental Practice Act, establishes the Dental Board of California, which was formerly known as the Board of Dental Examiners of California. Existing law requires the board to have and use a seal bearing its name. Existing law creates, within the jurisdiction of the board, a Dental Hygiene Committee of California, that is responsible for regulation of registered dental hygienists, registered dental hygienists in alternative practice, and registered dental hygienists in extended functions.

This bill would amend those provisions to remove an obsolete reference to the former board and to make other technical changes.

(2) Existing law, the Optometry Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of optometrists by the State Board of Optometry. That act refers to the authorization to practice optometry issued by the board as a certificate of registration.

This bill would instead refer to that authorization issued by the board as an optometrist license and would make other technical and conforming changes.

(3) Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, governs the business and practice of pharmacy in this state and establishes the California State Board of Pharmacy. Existing law prohibits the board from issuing more than one site license to a single premises except to issue a veterinary food-animal drug retailer license to a wholesaler or to issue a license for compound sterile injectable drugs to a pharmacy.

This bill would additionally authorize the board to issue more than one site license to a single premises to issue a centralized hospital packaging
license. The bill would also establish a definition for the term “correctional pharmacy.”

Existing law authorizes the board to issue a license as a designated representative to provide supervision in a wholesaler or veterinary food-animal drug retailer. Existing law requires an individual to meet specified requirements to obtain and maintain a designated representative license, including a minimum of one year of paid work experience related to the distribution or dispensing of dangerous drugs or devices or meet certain prerequisites.

The bill would require the one year of paid work experience to obtain a designated representative license to be in a licensed pharmacy, or with a drug wholesaler, drug distributor, or drug manufacturer. The bill would also make related, technical changes.

(4) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of marriage and family therapists, licensed educational psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, and licensed professional clinical counselors by the Board of Behavioral Sciences. Existing law makes various changes to the licensing and associated eligibility and examination requirements for marriage and family therapists, licensed clinical social workers, and licensed professional clinical counselors, effective January 1, 2014.

This bill would delay the implementation of these and other related changes until January 1, 2016.

Existing law requires all persons applying for marriage and family therapist or licensed professional clinical counselor licensure examinations to have specified hours of experience, including experience gained by an intern or trainee as an employee or volunteer.

This bill would specify that experience shall be gained by an intern or trainee only as an employee or volunteer.

Existing law establishes a $75 delinquent renewal fee for a licensed educational psychologist and for licensed clinical social workers.

This bill would instead specify that $75 is the maximum delinquent renewal fee.

Existing law requires an applicant for registration as an associate clinical social worker to meet specified requirements. Existing law also defines the application of social work principles and methods.

This bill would additionally require that all applicants and registrants be at all times under the supervision of a supervisor responsible for ensuring that the extent, kind, and quality of counseling performed is consistent with the training and experience of the person being supervised, and who is responsible to the board for compliance with all laws, rules, and regulations governing the practice of clinical social work. The bill would also specify that the practice of clinical social work includes the use, application, and integration of the coursework and experience required.

Existing law requires a licensed professional clinical counselor, to qualify for a clinical examination for licensure, to complete clinical mental health experience, as specified, including no less than 1,750 hours of direct counseling with individuals or groups in specified settings and not more
than 250 hours of experience providing counseling or crisis counseling on
the telephone.
This bill would specify that the hours of direct counseling may be with
individuals, groups, couples or families and would instead require not more
than 375 hours of experience providing personal psychotherapy, crisis
counseling, or other counseling services via telehealth.
(5) The bill would also make other technical, nonsubstantive changes.

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

SECTION 1. Section 1613 of the Business and Professions Code is
amended to read:
1613. The board shall have and use a seal bearing the name “Dental
Board of California.”
SEC. 2. Section 1915 of the Business and Professions Code is amended
to read:
1915. No person other than a registered dental hygienist, registered
dental hygienist in alternative practice, or registered dental hygienist in
extended functions or a licensed dentist may engage in the practice of dental
hygiene or perform dental hygiene procedures on patients, including, but
not limited to, supragingival and subgingival scaling, dental hygiene
assessment, and treatment planning, except for the following persons:
(a) A student enrolled in a dental or a dental hygiene school who is
performing procedures as part of the regular curriculum of that program
under the supervision of the faculty of that program.
(b) A dental assistant acting in accordance with the rules of the dental
board in performing the following procedures:
(1) Applying nonaerosol and noncaustic topical agents.
(2) Applying topical fluoride.
(3) Taking impressions for bleaching trays.
(c) A registered dental assistant acting in accordance with the rules of
the dental board in performing the following procedures:
(1) Polishing the coronal surfaces of teeth.
(2) Applying bleaching agents.
(3) Activating bleaching agents with a nonlaser light-curing device.
(4) Applying pit and fissure sealants.
(d) A registered dental assistant in extended functions acting in
accordance with the rules of the dental board in applying pit and fissure
sealants.
(e) A registered dental hygienist, registered dental hygienist in alternative
practice, or registered dental hygienist in extended functions licensed in
another jurisdiction, performing a clinical demonstration for educational
purposes.
SEC. 3. Section 1926.2 of the Business and Professions Code is amended
to read:
1926.2. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice may operate one mobile dental hygiene clinic registered as a dental hygiene office or facility. The owner or operator of the mobile dental hygiene clinic or unit shall be registered and operated in accordance with regulations established by the committee, which regulations shall not be designed to prevent or lessen competition in service areas, and shall pay the fees described in Section 1944.

(b) A mobile service unit, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1765.105 of the Health and Safety Code, and a mobile unit operated by an entity that is exempt from licensure pursuant to subdivision (b), (c), or (h) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code, are exempt from this article. Notwithstanding this exemption, the owner or operator of the mobile unit shall notify the committee within 60 days of the date on which dental hygiene services are first delivered in the mobile unit, or the date on which the mobile unit’s application pursuant to Section 1765.130 of the Health and Safety Code is approved, whichever is earlier.

(c) A licensee practicing in a mobile unit described in subdivision (b) is not subject to subdivision (a) as to that mobile unit.

SEC. 4. Section 3024 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

3024. The board may grant or refuse to grant an optometrist license as provided in this chapter and may revoke or suspend the license of any optometrist for any of the causes specified in this chapter.

It shall have the power to administer oaths and to take testimony in the exercise of these functions.

SEC. 5. Section 3025 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

3025. The board may make and promulgate rules and regulations governing procedure of the board, the admission of applicants for examination for a license as an optometrist, and the practice of optometry. All of those rules and regulations shall be in accordance with and not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter. The rules and regulations shall be adopted, amended, or repealed in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

SEC. 6. Section 3040 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

3040. It is unlawful for a person to engage in the practice of optometry or to display a sign or in any other way to advertise or hold himself or herself out as an optometrist without having first obtained an optometrist license from the board under the provisions of this chapter or under the provisions of any former act relating to the practice of optometry. The practice of optometry includes the performing or controlling of any acts set forth in Section 3041.

In any prosecution for a violation of this section, the use of test cards, test lenses, or of trial frames is prima facie evidence of the practice of optometry.
Senate Bill No. 1159

CHAPTER 752

An act to amend Sections 30, 2103, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2115, 3624, and 6533 of, and to add Section 135.5 to, the Business and Professions Code, to amend Section 17520 of the Family Code, and to amend Section 19528 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to professions and vocations.

[Approved by Governor September 28, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 28, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SB 1159, Lara. Professions and vocations: license applicants: individual tax identification number.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs, among other licensing bodies. Existing law requires those licensing bodies to require a licensee, at the time of issuance of the license, to provide its federal employer identification number if the licensee is a partnership, or his or her social security number for all other licensees. Existing law requires those licensing bodies to report to the Franchise Tax Board any licensee who fails to provide the federal employer identification number or social security number, and subjects the licensee to a penalty for failing to provide the information after notification, as specified.

This bill, no later than January 1, 2016, would require those licensing bodies to require an applicant to provide either an individual tax identification number or social security number if the applicant is an individual. The bill would require the licensing bodies to report to the Franchise Tax Board, and subject a licensee to a penalty, for failure to provide that information, as described above. The bill would prohibit, except as specified, any entity within the department from denying licensure to an applicant based on his or her citizenship status or immigration status. The bill would require every board within the department to implement regulatory and procedural changes necessary to implement these provisions no later than January 1, 2016, and would authorize implementation at any time prior to that date. The bill would make other conforming changes.

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

SECTION 1. Section 30 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

30. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, any board, as defined in Section 22, and the State Bar and the Bureau of Real Estate shall, at the
time of issuance of the license, require that the applicant provide its federal employer identification number, if the applicant is a partnership, or the applicant’s social security number for all other applicants.

(2) No later than January 1, 2016, in accordance with Section 135.5, a board, as defined in Section 22, and the State Bar and the Bureau of Real Estate shall require either the individual taxpayer identification number or social security number if the applicant is an individual for purposes of this subdivision.

(b) A licensee failing to provide the federal employer identification number, or the individual taxpayer identification number or social security number shall be reported by the licensing board to the Franchise Tax Board. If the licensee fails to provide that information after notification pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 19528 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the licensee shall be subject to the penalty provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 19528 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(c) In addition to the penalty specified in subdivision (b), a licensing board may not process an application for an initial license unless the applicant provides its federal employer identification number, or individual taxpayer identification number or social security number where requested on the application.

(d) A licensing board shall, upon request of the Franchise Tax Board, furnish to the Franchise Tax Board the following information with respect to every licensee:

1. Name.
2. Address or addresses of record.
3. Federal employer identification number if the licensee is a partnership, or the licensee’s individual taxpayer identification number or social security number for all other licensees.
4. Type of license.
5. Effective date of license or a renewal.
6. Expiration date of license.
7. Whether license is active or inactive, if known.
8. Whether license is new or a renewal.

(e) For the purposes of this section:

1. “Licensee” means a person or entity, other than a corporation, authorized by a license, certificate, registration, or other means to engage in a business or profession regulated by this code or referred to in Section 1000 or 3600.
2. “License” includes a certificate, registration, or any other authorization needed to engage in a business or profession regulated by this code or referred to in Section 1000 or 3600.
3. “Licensing board” means any board, as defined in Section 22, the State Bar, and the Bureau of Real Estate.

(f) The reports required under this section shall be filed on magnetic media or in other machine-readable form, according to standards furnished by the Franchise Tax Board.
(g) Licensing boards shall provide to the Franchise Tax Board the information required by this section at a time that the Franchise Tax Board may require.

(h) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, a federal employer identification number, individual taxpayer identification number, or social security number furnished pursuant to this section shall not be deemed to be a public record and shall not be open to the public for inspection.

(i) A deputy, agent, clerk, officer, or employee of a licensing board described in subdivision (a), or any former officer or employee or other individual who, in the course of his or her employment or duty, has or has had access to the information required to be furnished under this section, may not disclose or make known in any manner that information, except as provided in this section to the Franchise Tax Board or as provided in subdivision (k).

(j) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to utilize the federal employer identification number, individual taxpayer identification number, or social security number for the purpose of establishing the identification of persons affected by state tax laws and for purposes of compliance with Section 17520 of the Family Code and, to that end, the information furnished pursuant to this section shall be used exclusively for those purposes.

(k) If the board utilizes a national examination to issue a license, and if a reciprocity agreement or comity exists between the State of California and the state requesting release of the individual taxpayer identification number or social security number, any deputy, agent, clerk, officer, or employee of any licensing board described in subdivision (a) may release an individual taxpayer identification number or social security number to an examination or licensing entity, only for the purpose of verification of licensure or examination status.

(l) For the purposes of enforcement of Section 17520 of the Family Code, and notwithstanding any other law, a board, as defined in Section 22, and the State Bar and the Bureau of Real Estate shall at the time of issuance of the license require that each licensee provide the individual taxpayer identification number or social security number of each individual listed on the license and any person who qualifies for the license. For the purposes of this subdivision, “licensee” means an entity that is issued a license by any board, as defined in Section 22, the State Bar, the Bureau of Real Estate, and the Department of Motor Vehicles.

SEC. 2. Section 135.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

135.5. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is in the best interests of the State of California to provide persons who are not lawfully present in the United States with the state benefits provided by all licensing acts of entities within the department, and therefore enacts this section pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 1621 of Title 8 of the United States Code.
(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 30, and except as required by subdivision (e) of Section 7583.23, no entity within the department shall deny licensure to an applicant based on his or her citizenship status or immigration status.

(c) Every board within the department shall implement all required regulatory or procedural changes necessary to implement this section no later than January 1, 2016. A board may implement the provisions of this section at any time prior to January 1, 2016.

SEC. 3. Section 2103 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2103. An applicant shall be eligible for a physician’s and surgeon’s certificate if he or she has completed the following requirements:

(a) Submitted official evidence satisfactory to the board of completion of a resident course or professional instruction equivalent to that required in Section 2089 in a medical school located outside the United States or Canada. However, nothing in this section shall be construed to require the board to evaluate for equivalency any coursework obtained at a medical school disapproved by the board pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 2080).

(b) Submitted official evidence satisfactory to the board of completion of all formal requirements of the medical school for graduation, except the applicant shall not be required to have completed an internship or social service or be admitted or licensed to practice medicine in the country in which the professional instruction was completed.

(c) Attained a score satisfactory to an approved medical school on a qualifying examination acceptable to the board.

(d) Successfully completed one academic year of supervised clinical training in a program approved by the board pursuant to Section 2104. The board shall also recognize as compliance with this subdivision the successful completion of a one-year supervised clinical medical internship operated by a medical school pursuant to Chapter 85 of the Statutes of 1972 and as amended by Chapter 888 of the Statutes of 1973 as the equivalent of the year of supervised clinical training required by this section.

(1) Training received in the academic year of supervised clinical training approved pursuant to Section 2104 shall be considered as part of the total academic curriculum for purposes of meeting the requirements of Sections 2089 and 2089.5.

(2) An applicant who has passed the basic science and English language examinations required for certification by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates may present evidence of those passing scores along with a certificate of completion of one academic year of supervised clinical training in a program approved by the board pursuant to Section 2104 in satisfaction of the formal certification requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 2102.

(e) Satisfactorily completed the postgraduate training required under Section 2096.
(f) Passed the written examination required for certification as a physician and surgeon under this chapter.

SEC. 4. Section 2111 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2111. (a) Physicians who are not citizens but who meet the requirements of subdivision (b) and who seek postgraduate study in an approved medical school may, after receipt of an appointment from the dean of the California medical school and approval of the Division of Licensing, be permitted to participate in the professional activities of the department or division in the medical school to which they are appointed. The physician shall be under the direction of the head of the department to which he or she is appointed, supervised by the staff of the medical school’s medical center, and known for these purposes as a “visiting fellow.” The visiting fellow shall wear a visible name tag containing the title “visiting fellow” when he or she provides clinical services.

(b) (1) Application for approval shall be made on a form prescribed by the division and shall be accompanied by a fee fixed by the division in an amount necessary to recover the actual application processing costs of the program. The application shall show that the person does not immediately qualify for a physician’s and surgeon’s certificate under this chapter and that the person has completed at least three years of postgraduate basic residency requirements. The application shall include a written statement of the recruitment procedures followed by the medical school before offering the appointment to the applicant.

(2) Approval shall be granted only for appointment to one medical school, and no physician shall be granted more than one approval for the same period of time.

(3) Approval may be granted for a maximum of three years and shall be renewed annually. The medical school shall submit a request for renewal on a form prescribed by the division, which shall be accompanied by a renewal fee fixed by the division in an amount necessary to recover the actual application processing costs of the program.

(c) Except to the extent authorized by this section, the visiting fellow may not engage in the practice of medicine. Neither the visiting fellow nor the medical school may assess any charge for the medical services provided by the visiting fellow, and the visiting fellow may not receive any other compensation therefor.

(d) The time spent under appointment in a medical school pursuant to this section may not be used to meet the requirements for licensure under Section 2102.

(e) The division shall notify both the visiting fellow and the dean of the appointing medical school of any complaint made about the visiting fellow.

The division may terminate its approval of an appointment for any act that would be grounds for discipline if done by a licensee. The division shall provide both the visiting fellow and the dean of the medical school with a written notice of termination including the basis for that termination. The visiting fellow may, within 30 days after the date of the notice of termination,
file a written appeal to the division. The appeal shall include any documentation the visiting fellow wishes to present to the division.

(f) Nothing in this section shall preclude any United States citizen who has received his or her medical degree from a medical school located in a foreign country and recognized by the division from participating in any program established pursuant to this section.

SEC. 5. Section 2112 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2112. (a) Physicians who are not citizens and who seek postgraduate study, may, after application to and approval by the Division of Licensing, be permitted to participate in a fellowship program in a specialty or subspecialty field, providing the fellowship program is given in a hospital in this state which is approved by the Joint Committee on Accreditation of Hospitals and providing the service is satisfactory to the division. Such physicians shall at all times be under the direction and supervision of a licensed, board-certified physician and surgeon who is recognized as a clearly outstanding specialist in the field in which the foreign fellow is to be trained. The supervisor, as part of the application process, shall submit his or her curriculum vitae and a protocol of the fellowship program to be completed by the foreign fellow. Approval of the program and supervisor is for a period of one year, but may be renewed annually upon application to and approval by the division. The approval may not be renewed more than four times. The division may determine a fee, based on the cost of operating this program, which shall be paid by the applicant at the time the application is filed.

(b) Except to the extent authorized by this section, no such visiting physician may engage in the practice of medicine or receive compensation therefor. The time spent under appointment in a medical school pursuant to this section may not be used to meet the requirements for licensure under Section 2101 or 2102.

(c) Nothing in this section shall preclude any United States citizen who has received his or her medical degree from a medical school located in a foreign country from participating in any program established pursuant to this section.

SEC. 6. Section 2113 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2113. (a) Any person who does not immediately qualify for a physician’s and surgeon’s certificate under this chapter and who is offered by the dean of an approved medical school in this state a full-time faculty position may, after application to and approval by the Division of Licensing, be granted a certificate of registration to engage in the practice of medicine only to the extent that the practice is incident to and a necessary part of his or her duties as approved by the division in connection with the faculty position. A certificate of registration does not authorize a registrant to admit patients to a nursing or a skilled or assisted living facility unless that facility is formally affiliated with the sponsoring medical school. A clinical fellowship shall not be submitted as a faculty service appointment.
(b) Application for a certificate of registration shall be made on a form prescribed by the division and shall be accompanied by a registration fee fixed by the division in an amount necessary to recover the actual application processing costs of the program. To qualify for the certificate, an applicant shall submit all of the following:

1. If the applicant is a graduate of a medical school other than in the United States or Canada, documentary evidence satisfactory to the division that he or she has been licensed to practice medicine and surgery for not less than four years in another state or country whose requirements for licensure are satisfactory to the division, or has been engaged in the practice of medicine in the United States for at least four years in approved facilities, or has completed a combination of that licensure and training.

2. If the applicant is a graduate of an approved medical school in the United States or Canada, documentary evidence that he or she has completed a resident course of professional instruction as required in Section 2089.

3. Written certification by the head of the department in which the applicant is to be appointed of all of the following:
   A. The applicant will be under his or her direction.
   B. The applicant will not be permitted to practice medicine unless incident to and a necessary part of his or her duties as approved by the division in subdivision (a).
   C. The applicant will be accountable to the medical school’s department chair or division chief for the specialty in which the applicant will practice.
   D. The applicant will be proctored in the same manner as other new faculty members, including, as appropriate, review by the medical staff of the school’s medical center.
   E. The applicant will not be appointed to a supervisory position at the level of a medical school department chair or division chief.

4. Demonstration by the dean of the medical school that the applicant has the requisite qualifications to assume the position to which he or she is to be appointed and that shall include a written statement of the recruitment procedures followed by the medical school before offering the faculty position to the applicant.

5. A certificate of registration shall be issued only for a faculty position at one approved medical school, and no person shall be issued more than one certificate of registration for the same period of time.

6. A request for renewal shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the division and shall be accompanied by a renewal fee fixed by the division in an amount necessary to recover the actual application processing costs of the program.

7. A certificate of registration is valid for one year from its date of issuance and may be renewed twice.

A request for renewal shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the division and shall be accompanied by a renewal fee fixed by the division in an amount necessary to recover the actual application processing costs of the program.

2. The dean of the medical school may request renewal of the registration by submitting a plan at the beginning of the third year of the registrant’s appointment demonstrating the registrant’s continued progress toward licensure and, if the registrant is a graduate of a medical school other than in the United States or Canada, that the registrant has been issued a certificate
by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates. The division may, in its discretion, extend the registration for a two-year period to facilitate the registrant’s completion of the licensure process.

(e) If the registrant is a graduate of a medical school other than in the United States or Canada, he or she shall meet the requirements of Section 2102 or 2135, as appropriate, in order to obtain a physician’s and surgeon’s certificate. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the division may accept clinical practice in an appointment pursuant to this section as qualifying time to meet the postgraduate training requirements in Section 2102, and may, in its discretion, waive the examination and the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates certification requirements specified in Section 2102 in the event the registrant applies for a physician’s and surgeon’s certificate. As a condition to waiving any examination or the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates certification requirement, the division in its discretion, may require an applicant to pass the clinical competency examination referred to in subdivision (d) of Section 2135. The division shall not waive any examination for an applicant who has not completed at least one year in the faculty position.

(f) Except to the extent authorized by this section, the registrant shall not engage in the practice of medicine, bill individually for medical services provided by the registrant, or receive compensation therefor, unless he or she is issued a physician’s and surgeon’s certificate.

(g) When providing clinical services, the registrant shall wear a visible name tag containing the title “visiting professor” or “visiting faculty member,” as appropriate, and the institution at which the services are provided shall obtain a signed statement from each patient to whom the registrant provides services acknowledging that the patient understands that the services are provided by a person who does not hold a physician’s and surgeon’s certificate but who is qualified to participate in a special program as a visiting professor or faculty member.

(h) The division shall notify both the registrant and the dean of the medical school of a complaint made about the registrant. The division may terminate a registration for any act that would be grounds for discipline if done by a licensee. The division shall provide both the registrant and the dean of the medical school with written notice of the termination and the basis for that termination. The registrant may, within 30 days after the date of the notice of termination, file a written appeal to the division. The appeal shall include any documentation the registrant wishes to present to the division.

SEC. 7. Section 2115 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2115. (a) Physicians who are not citizens and who seek postgraduate study may, after application to and approval by the Division of Licensing, be permitted to participate in a fellowship program in a specialty or subspecialty field, providing the fellowship program is given in a clinic or hospital in a medically underserved area of this state that is licensed by the State Department of Health Services or is exempt from licensure pursuant
to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code, and providing service is satisfactory to the division. These physicians shall at all times be under the direction and supervision of a licensed, board certified physician and surgeon who has an appointment with a medical school in California and is a specialist in the field in which the fellow is to be trained. The supervisor, as part of the application process, shall submit his or her curriculum vitae and a protocol of the fellowship program to be completed by the foreign fellow. Approval of the program and supervisor is for a period of one year, but may be renewed annually upon application to and approval by the division. The approval may not be renewed more than four times. The division may determine a fee, based on the cost of operating this program, which shall be paid by the applicant at the time the application is filed.

(b) Except to the extent authorized by this section, no visiting physician may engage in the practice of medicine or receive compensation therefor. The time spent under appointment in a clinic pursuant to this section may not be used to meet the requirements for licensure under Section 2102.

(c) Nothing in this section shall preclude any United States citizen who has received his or her medical degree from a medical school located in a foreign country from participating in any program established pursuant to this section.

(d) For purposes of this section, a medically underserved area means a federally designated Medically Underserved Area, a federally designated Health Professional Shortage Area, and any other clinic or hospital determined by the board to be medically underserved. Clinics or hospitals determined by the board pursuant to this subdivision shall be reported to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

SEC. 8. Section 3624 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

3624. (a) The committee may grant a certificate of registration to practice naturopathic medicine to a person who does not hold a naturopathic doctor’s license under this chapter and is offered a faculty position by the dean of a naturopathic medical education program approved by the committee, if all of the following requirements are met to the satisfaction of the committee:

(1) The applicant submits an application on a form prescribed by the committee.

(2) The dean of the naturopathic medical education program demonstrates that the applicant has the requisite qualifications to assume the position to which he or she is to be appointed.

(3) The dean of the naturopathic medical education program certifies in writing to the committee that the applicant will be under his or her direction and will not be permitted to practice naturopathic medicine unless incident to and a necessary part of the applicant’s duties as approved by the committee.

(b) The holder of a certificate of registration issued under this section shall not receive compensation for or practice naturopathic medicine unless
it is incidental to and a necessary part of the applicant’s duties in connection with the holder’s faculty position.

(c) A certificate of registration issued under this section is valid for two years.

SEC. 9. Section 6533 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6533. In order to meet the qualifications for licensure as a professional fiduciary a person shall meet all of the following requirements:

(a) Be at least 21 years of age.
(b) Have not committed any acts that are grounds for denial of a license under Section 480 or 6536.
(c) Submit fingerprint images as specified in Section 6533.5 in order to obtain criminal offender record information.
(d) Have completed the required prelicensing education described in Section 6538.
(e) Have passed the licensing examination administered by the bureau pursuant to Section 6539.
(f) Have at least one of the following:
   (1) A baccalaureate degree of arts or sciences from a college or university accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting body of colleges and universities or a higher level of education.
   (2) An associate of arts or sciences degree from a college or university accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting body of colleges and universities, and at least three years of experience working as a professional fiduciary or working with substantive fiduciary responsibilities for a professional fiduciary, public agency, or financial institution acting as a conservator, guardian, trustee, personal representative, or agent under a power of attorney.
   (3) Experience of not less than five years, prior to July 1, 2012, working as a professional fiduciary or working with substantive fiduciary responsibilities for a professional fiduciary, public agency, or financial institution acting as a conservator, guardian, trustee, personal representative, or agent under a power of attorney.
   (g) Agree to adhere to the Professional Fiduciaries Code of Ethics and to all statutes and regulations.
   (h) Consent to the bureau conducting a credit check on the applicant.
   (i) File a completed application for licensure with the bureau on a form provided by the bureau and signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury.
   (j) Submit with the license application a nonrefundable application fee, as specified in this chapter.

SEC. 10. Section 17520 of the Family Code is amended to read:

17520. (a) As used in this section:

(1) “Applicant” means a person applying for issuance or renewal of a license.
(2) “Board” means an entity specified in Section 101 of the Business and Professions Code, the entities referred to in Sections 1000 and 3600 of the Business and Professions Code, the State Bar, the Bureau of Real Estate,
the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Secretary of State, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and any other state commission, department, committee, examiner, or agency that issues a license, certificate, credential, permit, registration, or any other authorization to engage in a business, occupation, or profession, or to the extent required by federal law or regulations, for recreational purposes. This term includes all boards, commissions, departments, committees, examiners, entities, and agencies that issue a license, certificate, credential, permit, registration, or any other authorization to engage in a business, occupation, or profession. The failure to specifically name a particular board, commission, department, committee, examiner, entity, or agency that issues a license, certificate, credential, permit, registration, or any other authorization to engage in a business, occupation, or profession does not exclude that board, commission, department, committee, examiner, entity, or agency from this term.

(3) “Certified list” means a list provided by the local child support agency to the Department of Child Support Services in which the local child support agency verifies, under penalty of perjury, that the names contained therein are support obligors found to be out of compliance with a judgment or order for support in a case being enforced under Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act.

(4) “Compliance with a judgment or order for support” means that, as set forth in a judgment or order for child or family support, the obligor is no more than 30 calendar days in arrears in making payments in full for current support, in making periodic payments in full, whether court ordered or by agreement with the local child support agency, on a support arrearage, or in making periodic payments in full, whether court ordered or by agreement with the local child support agency, on a judgment for reimbursement for public assistance, or has obtained a judicial finding that equitable estoppel as provided in statute or case law precludes enforcement of the order. The local child support agency is authorized to use this section to enforce orders for spousal support only when the local child support agency is also enforcing a related child support obligation owed to the obligee parent by the same obligor, pursuant to Sections 17400 and 17604.

(5) “License” includes membership in the State Bar, and a certificate, credential, permit, registration, or any other authorization issued by a board that allows a person to engage in a business, occupation, or profession, to operate a commercial motor vehicle, including appointment and commission by the Secretary of State as a notary public. “License” also includes any driver’s license issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, any commercial fishing license issued by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and to the extent required by federal law or regulations, any license used for recreational purposes. This term includes all licenses, certificates, credentials, permits, registrations, or any other authorization issued by a board that allows a person to engage in a business, occupation, or profession. The failure to specifically name a particular type of license, certificate, credential, permit, registration, or other authorization issued by a board that allows a person to engage in a business, occupation, or profession, does not
exclude that license, certificate, credential, permit, registration, or other
authorization from this term.

(6) “Licensee” means a person holding a license, certificate, credential,
permit, registration, or other authorization issued by a board, to engage in
a business, occupation, or profession, or a commercial driver’s license as
defined in Section 15210 of the Vehicle Code, including an appointment
and commission by the Secretary of State as a notary public. “Licensee”
also means a person holding a driver’s license issued by the Department of
Motor Vehicles, a person holding a commercial fishing license issued by
the Department of Fish and Game, and to the extent required by federal law
or regulations, a person holding a license used for recreational purposes.
This term includes all persons holding a license, certificate, credential,
permit, registration, or any other authorization to engage in a business,
occupation, or profession, and the failure to specifically name a particular
type of license, certificate, credential, permit, registration, or other
authorization issued by a board does not exclude that person from this term.
For licenses issued to an entity that is not an individual person, “licensee”
includes an individual who is either listed on the license or who qualifies
for the license.

(b) The local child support agency shall maintain a list of those persons
included in a case being enforced under Title IV-D of the federal Social
Security Act against whom a support order or judgment has been rendered
by, or registered in, a court of this state, and who are not in compliance with
that order or judgment. The local child support agency shall submit a certified
list with the names, social security numbers, and last known addresses of
these persons and the name, address, and telephone number of the local
child support agency who certified the list to the department. The local child
support agency shall verify, under penalty of perjury, that the persons listed
are subject to an order or judgment for the payment of support and that these
persons are not in compliance with the order or judgment. The local child
support agency shall submit to the department an updated certified list on
a monthly basis.

(c) The department shall consolidate the certified lists received from the
local child support agencies and, within 30 calendar days of receipt, shall
provide a copy of the consolidated list to each board that is responsible for
the regulation of licenses, as specified in this section.

(d) On or before November 1, 1992, or as soon thereafter as economically
feasible, as determined by the department, all boards subject to this section
shall implement procedures to accept and process the list provided by the
department, in accordance with this section. Notwithstanding any other law,
all boards shall collect social security numbers or individual taxpayer
identification numbers from all applicants for the purposes of matching the
names of the certified list provided by the department to applicants and
licensees and of responding to requests for this information made by child
support agencies.

(e) (1) Promptly after receiving the certified consolidated list from the
department, and prior to the issuance or renewal of a license, each board
shall determine whether the applicant is on the most recent certified consolidated list provided by the department. The board shall have the authority to withhold issuance or renewal of the license of an applicant on the list.

(2) If an applicant is on the list, the board shall immediately serve notice as specified in subdivision (f) on the applicant of the board’s intent to withhold issuance or renewal of the license. The notice shall be made personally or by mail to the applicant’s last known mailing address on file with the board. Service by mail shall be complete in accordance with Section 1013 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(A) The board shall issue a temporary license valid for a period of 150 days to any applicant whose name is on the certified list if the applicant is otherwise eligible for a license.

(B) Except as provided in subparagraph (D), the 150-day time period for a temporary license shall not be extended. Except as provided in subparagraph (D), only one temporary license shall be issued during a regular license term and it shall coincide with the first 150 days of that license term. As this paragraph applies to commercial driver’s licenses, “license term” shall be deemed to be 12 months from the date the application fee is received by the Department of Motor Vehicles. A license for the full or remainder of the license term shall be issued or renewed only upon compliance with this section.

(C) In the event that a license or application for a license or the renewal of a license is denied pursuant to this section, any funds paid by the applicant or licensee shall not be refunded by the board.

(D) This paragraph shall apply only in the case of a driver’s license, other than a commercial driver’s license. Upon the request of the local child support agency or by order of the court upon a showing of good cause, the board shall extend a 150-day temporary license for a period not to exceed 150 extra days.

(3) (A) The department may, when it is economically feasible for the department and the boards to do so as determined by the department, in cases where the department is aware that certain child support obligors listed on the certified lists have been out of compliance with a judgment or order for support for more than four months, provide a supplemental list of these obligors to each board with which the department has an interagency agreement to implement this paragraph. Upon request by the department, the licenses of these obligors shall be subject to suspension, provided that the licenses would not otherwise be eligible for renewal within six months from the date of the request by the department. The board shall have the authority to suspend the license of any licensee on this supplemental list.

(B) If a licensee is on a supplemental list, the board shall immediately serve notice as specified in subdivision (f) on the licensee that his or her license will be automatically suspended 150 days after notice is served, unless compliance with this section is achieved. The notice shall be made personally or by mail to the licensee’s last known mailing address on file.
with the board. Service by mail shall be complete in accordance with Section 1013 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(C) The 150-day notice period shall not be extended.

(D) In the event that any license is suspended pursuant to this section, any funds paid by the licensee shall not be refunded by the board.

(E) This paragraph shall not apply to licenses subject to annual renewal or annual fee.

(f) Notices shall be developed by each board in accordance with guidelines provided by the department and subject to approval by the department. The notice shall include the address and telephone number of the local child support agency that submitted the name on the certified list, and shall emphasize the necessity of obtaining a release from that local child support agency as a condition for the issuance, renewal, or continued valid status of a license or licenses.

(1) In the case of applicants not subject to paragraph (3) of subdivision (e), the notice shall inform the applicant that the board shall issue a temporary license, as provided in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), for 150 calendar days if the applicant is otherwise eligible and that upon expiration of that time period the license will be denied unless the board has received a release from the local child support agency that submitted the name on the certified list.

(2) In the case of licensees named on a supplemental list, the notice shall inform the licensee that his or her license will continue in its existing status for no more than 150 calendar days from the date of mailing or service of the notice and thereafter will be suspended indefinitely unless, during the 150-day notice period, the board has received a release from the local child support agency that submitted the name on the certified list. Additionally, the notice shall inform the licensee that any license suspended under this section will remain so until the expiration of the remaining license term, unless the board receives a release along with applications and fees, if applicable, to reinstate the license during the license term.

(3) The notice shall also inform the applicant or licensee that if an application is denied or a license is suspended pursuant to this section, any funds paid by the applicant or licensee shall not be refunded by the board. The Department of Child Support Services shall also develop a form that the applicant shall use to request a review by the local child support agency. A copy of this form shall be included with every notice sent pursuant to this subdivision.

(g) (1) Each local child support agency shall maintain review procedures consistent with this section to allow an applicant to have the underlying arrearage and any relevant defenses investigated, to provide an applicant information on the process of obtaining a modification of a support order, or to provide an applicant assistance in the establishment of a payment schedule on arrearages if the circumstances so warrant.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that a court or local child support agency, when determining an appropriate payment schedule for arrearages, base its decision on the facts of the particular case and the priority of
payment of child support over other debts. The payment schedule shall also recognize that certain expenses may be essential to enable an obligor to be employed. Therefore, in reaching its decision, the court or the local child support agency shall consider both of these goals in setting a payment schedule for arrearages.

(h) If the applicant wishes to challenge the submission of his or her name on the certified list, the applicant shall make a timely written request for review to the local child support agency who certified the applicant’s name. A request for review pursuant to this section shall be resolved in the same manner and timeframe provided for resolution of a complaint pursuant to Section 17800. The local child support agency shall immediately send a release to the appropriate board and the applicant, if any of the following conditions are met:

(1) The applicant is found to be in compliance or negotiates an agreement with the local child support agency for a payment schedule on arrearages or reimbursement.

(2) The applicant has submitted a request for review, but the local child support agency will be unable to complete the review and send notice of its findings to the applicant within the time specified in Section 17800.

(3) The applicant has filed and served a request for judicial review pursuant to this section, but a resolution of that review will not be made within 150 days of the date of service of notice pursuant to subdivision (f). This paragraph applies only if the delay in completing the judicial review process is not the result of the applicant’s failure to act in a reasonable, timely, and diligent manner upon receiving the local child support agency’s notice of findings.

(4) The applicant has obtained a judicial finding of compliance as defined in this section.

(i) An applicant is required to act with diligence in responding to notices from the board and the local child support agency with the recognition that the temporary license will lapse or the license suspension will go into effect after 150 days and that the local child support agency and, where appropriate, the court must have time to act within that period. An applicant’s delay in acting, without good cause, which directly results in the inability of the local child support agency to complete a review of the applicant’s request or the court to hear the request for judicial review within the 150-day period shall not constitute the diligence required under this section which would justify the issuance of a release.

(j) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the local child support agency shall not issue a release if the applicant is not in compliance with the judgment or order for support. The local child support agency shall notify the applicant in writing that the applicant may, by filing an order to show cause or notice of motion, request any or all of the following:

(1) Judicial review of the local child support agency’s decision not to issue a release.

(2) A judicial determination of compliance.

(3) A modification of the support judgment or order.
The notice shall also contain the name and address of the court in which the applicant shall file the order to show cause or notice of motion and inform the applicant that his or her name shall remain on the certified list if the applicant does not timely request judicial review. The applicant shall comply with all statutes and rules of court regarding orders to show cause and notices of motion.

This section shall not be deemed to limit an applicant from filing an order to show cause or notice of motion to modify a support judgment or order or to fix a payment schedule on arrearages accruing under a support judgment or order or to obtain a court finding of compliance with a judgment or order for support.

(k) The request for judicial review of the local child support agency’s decision shall state the grounds for which review is requested and judicial review shall be limited to those stated grounds. The court shall hold an evidentiary hearing within 20 calendar days of the filing of the request for review. Judicial review of the local child support agency’s decision shall be limited to a determination of each of the following issues:

1. Whether there is a support judgment, order, or payment schedule on arrearages or reimbursement.
2. Whether the petitioner is the obligor covered by the support judgment or order.
3. Whether the support obligor is or is not in compliance with the judgment or order of support.
4. (A) The extent to which the needs of the obligor, taking into account the obligor’s payment history and the current circumstances of both the obligor and the obligee, warrant a conditional release as described in this subdivision.
   (B) The request for judicial review shall be served by the applicant upon the local child support agency that submitted the applicant’s name on the certified list within seven calendar days of the filing of the petition. The court has the authority to uphold the action, unconditionally release the license, or conditionally release the license.
   (C) If the judicial review results in a finding by the court that the obligor is in compliance with the judgment or order for support, the local child support agency shall immediately send a release in accordance with subdivision (l) to the appropriate board and the applicant. If the judicial review results in a finding by the court that the needs of the obligor warrant a conditional release, the court shall make findings of fact stating the basis for the release and the payment necessary to satisfy the unrestricted issuance or renewal of the license without prejudice to a later judicial determination of the amount of support arrearages, including interest, and shall specify payment terms, compliance with which are necessary to allow the release to remain in effect.
   (l) The department shall prescribe release forms for use by local child support agencies. When the obligor is in compliance, the local child support agency shall mail to the applicant and the appropriate board a release stating that the applicant is in compliance. The receipt of a release shall serve to
notify the applicant and the board that, for the purposes of this section, the applicant is in compliance with the judgment or order for support. Any board that has received a release from the local child support agency pursuant to this subdivision shall process the release within five business days of its receipt.

If the local child support agency determines subsequent to the issuance of a release that the applicant is once again not in compliance with a judgment or order for support, or with the terms of repayment as described in this subdivision, the local child support agency may notify the board, the obligor, and the department in a format prescribed by the department that the obligor is not in compliance.

The department may, when it is economically feasible for the department and the boards to develop an automated process for complying with this subdivision, notify the boards in a manner prescribed by the department, that the obligor is once again not in compliance. Upon receipt of this notice, the board shall immediately notify the obligor on a form prescribed by the department that the obligor’s license will be suspended on a specific date, and this date shall be no longer than 30 days from the date the form is mailed. The obligor shall be further notified that the license will remain suspended until a new release is issued in accordance with subdivision (h). Nothing in this section shall be deemed to limit the obligor from seeking judicial review of suspension pursuant to the procedures described in subdivision (k).

(m) The department may enter into interagency agreements with the state agencies that have responsibility for the administration of boards necessary to implement this section, to the extent that it is cost effective to implement this section. These agreements shall provide for the receipt by the other state agencies and boards of federal funds to cover that portion of costs allowable in federal law and regulation and incurred by the state agencies and boards in implementing this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, revenue generated by a board or state agency shall be used to fund the nonfederal share of costs incurred pursuant to this section. These agreements shall provide that boards shall reimburse the department for the nonfederal share of costs incurred by the department in implementing this section. The boards shall reimburse the department for the nonfederal share of costs incurred pursuant to this section from moneys collected from applicants and licensees.

(n) Notwithstanding any other law, in order for the boards subject to this section to be reimbursed for the costs incurred in administering its provisions, the boards may, with the approval of the appropriate department director, levy on all licensees and applicants a surcharge on any fee or fees collected pursuant to law, or, alternatively, with the approval of the appropriate department director, levy on the applicants or licensees named on a certified list or supplemental list, a special fee.

(o) The process described in subdivision (h) shall constitute the sole administrative remedy for contesting the issuance of a temporary license or the denial or suspension of a license under this section. The procedures specified in the administrative adjudication provisions of the Administrative
Procedure Act (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400) and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) shall not apply to the denial, suspension, or failure to issue or renew a license or the issuance of a temporary license pursuant to this section.

(p) In furtherance of the public policy of increasing child support enforcement and collections, on or before November 1, 1995, the State Department of Social Services shall make a report to the Legislature and the Governor based on data collected by the boards and the district attorneys in a format prescribed by the State Department of Social Services. The report shall contain all of the following:

1. The number of delinquent obligors certified by district attorneys under this section.
2. The number of support obligors who also were applicants or licensees subject to this section.
3. The number of new licenses and renewals that were delayed, temporary licenses issued, and licenses suspended subject to this section and the number of new licenses and renewals granted and licenses reinstated following board receipt of releases as provided by subdivision (h) by May 1, 1995.
4. The costs incurred in the implementation and enforcement of this section.

(q) Any board receiving an inquiry as to the licensed status of an applicant or licensee who has had a license denied or suspended under this section or has been granted a temporary license under this section shall respond only that the license was denied or suspended or the temporary license was issued pursuant to this section. Information collected pursuant to this section by any state agency, board, or department shall be subject to 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).

(r) Any rules and regulations issued pursuant to this section by any state agency, board, or department may be adopted as emergency 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). The adoption of these regulations shall be deemed an emergency and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, or general welfare. The regulations shall become effective immediately upon filing with the Secretary of State.

(s) The department and boards, as appropriate, shall adopt regulations necessary to implement this section.

(t) The Judicial Council shall develop the forms necessary to implement this section, except as provided in subdivisions (f) and (j).

(u) The release or other use of information received by a board pursuant to this section, except as authorized by this section, is punishable as a misdemeanor.

(v) The State Board of Equalization shall enter into interagency agreements with the department and the Franchise Tax Board that will
require the department and the Franchise Tax Board to maximize the use of information collected by the State Board of Equalization, for child support enforcement purposes, to the extent it is cost effective and permitted by the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(w) (1) The suspension or revocation of any driver’s license, including a commercial driver’s license, under this section shall not subject the licensee to vehicle impoundment pursuant to Section 14602.6 of the Vehicle Code.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law, the suspension or revocation of any driver’s license, including a commercial driver’s license, under this section shall not subject the licensee to increased costs for vehicle liability insurance.

(x) If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this section which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.

(y) All rights to administrative and judicial review afforded by this section to an applicant shall also be afforded to a licensee.

SEC. 11. Section 19528 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

19528. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the Franchise Tax Board may require any board, as defined in Section 22 of the Business and Professions Code, and the State Bar, the Bureau of Real Estate, and the Insurance Commissioner (hereinafter referred to as licensing board) to provide to the Franchise Tax Board the following information with respect to every licensee:

(1) Name.

(2) Address or addresses of record.

(3) Federal employer identification number, if the licensee is a partnership, or the licensee’s individual taxpayer identification number or social security number of all other licensees.

(4) Type of license.

(5) Effective date of license or renewal.

(6) Expiration date of license.

(7) Whether license is active or inactive, if known.

(8) Whether license is new or renewal.

(b) The Franchise Tax Board may do the following:

(1) Send a notice to any licensee failing to provide the federal employer identification number, individual taxpayer identification number, or social security number as required by subdivision (a) of Section 30 of the Business and Professions Code and subdivision (a) of Section 1666.5 of the Insurance Code, describing the information that was missing, the penalty associated with not providing it, and that failure to provide the information within 30 days will result in the assessment of the penalty.

(2) After 30 days following the issuance of the notice described in paragraph (1), assess a one-hundred-dollar ($100) penalty, due and payable upon notice and demand, for any licensee failing to provide either its federal employer identification number (if the licensee is a partnership) or his or
her individual taxpayer identification number or social security number (for all others) as required in Section 30 of the Business and Professions Code and Section 1666.5 of the Insurance Code.

(c) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, the information furnished to the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to Section 30 of the Business and Professions Code or Section 1666.5 of the Insurance Code shall not be deemed to be a public record and shall not be open to the public for inspection.
An act to amend Sections 1901 and 1903 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to the Dental Hygiene Committee of California.

[Approved by Governor September 17, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 17, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1245, Lieu. The Dental Hygiene Committee of California.
Existing law establishes the Dental Hygiene Committee of California, within the jurisdiction of the Dental Board of California, and provides for the appointment of the committee members. Existing law requires the committee to administer the laws regulating dental hygienists. Under existing law those provisions remain in effect only until January 1, 2015.
This bill would extend the operation of those provisions until January 1, 2019.

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

SECTION 1. Section 1901 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
1901. (a) There is hereby created within the jurisdiction of the Dental Board of California a Dental Hygiene Committee of California in which the administration of this article is vested.
(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2019, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2019, deletes or extends that date. Notwithstanding any other law, the repeal of this section renders the committee subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

SEC. 2. Section 1903 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
1903. (a) (1) The committee shall consist of nine members appointed by the Governor. Four shall be public members, one member shall be a practicing general or public health dentist who holds a current license in California, and four members shall be registered dental hygienists who hold current licenses in California. Of the registered dental hygienists members, one shall be licensed either in alternative practice or in extended functions, one shall be a dental hygiene educator, and two shall be registered dental hygienists. No public member shall have been licensed under this chapter within five years of the date of his or her appointment or have any current financial interest in a dental-related business.
(2) For purposes of this subdivision, a public health dentist is a dentist whose primary employer or place of employment is in any of the following:

(A) A primary care clinic licensed under subdivision (a) of Section 1204 of the Health and Safety Code.

(B) A primary care clinic exempt from licensure pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code.

(C) A clinic owned or operated by a public hospital or health system.

(D) A clinic owned and operated by a hospital that maintains the primary contract with a county government to fill the county’s role under Section 17000 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(b) (1) Except as specified in paragraph (2), members of the committee shall be appointed for a term of four years. Each member shall hold office until the appointment and qualification of his or her successor or until one year shall have lapsed since the expiration of the term for which he or she was appointed, whichever comes first.

(2) For the term commencing on January 1, 2012, two of the public members, the general or public health dentist member, and two of the registered dental hygienist members, other than the dental hygiene educator member or the registered dental hygienist member licensed in alternative practice or in extended functions, shall each serve a term of two years, expiring January 1, 2014.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to subdivision (e), the Governor may appoint to the committee a person who previously served as a member of the committee even if his or her previous term expired.

(d) The committee shall elect a president, a vice president, and a secretary from its membership.

(e) No person shall serve as a member of the committee for more than two consecutive terms.

(f) A vacancy in the committee shall be filled by appointment to the unexpired term.

(g) Each member of the committee shall receive a per diem and expenses as provided in Section 103.

(h) The Governor shall have the power to remove any member from the committee for neglect of a duty required by law, for incompetence, or for unprofessional or dishonorable conduct.

(i) The committee, with the approval of the director, 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 committee and vested in him or her by this article.

(j) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2019, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2019, deletes or extends that date.
Senate Bill No. 1416

CHAPTER 73

An act to amend Section 1724 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to dentistry.

[Approved by Governor June 28, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State June 28, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1416, Block. Dentistry: fees.

Existing law, the Dental Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of dentistry by the Dental Board of California. The act, among other things, requires the board to examine all applicants for a license to practice dentistry and to collect and apply all fees, as specified. The act requires the charges and fees for licensed dentists to be established by the board as is necessary for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities required by these provisions, subject to specified limitations. Existing law prohibits the fee for an initial license and for the renewal of the license from exceeding $450.

This bill would instead set the fee for an initial license and for the renewal of the license at $525. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

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

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) It is necessary for the initial license and license renewal fee for dentists to be increased to five hundred twenty-five dollars ($525) in order for the Dental Board of California to continue its licensing, regulatory, and disciplinary functions.

(b) Failure to increase the fee amount will result in spending reductions that will cause delays in processing times for license applications, consumer complaints, investigations, and disciplinary actions.

SEC. 2. Section 1724 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

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 application for examination shall not exceed five hundred dollars ($500).

(b) The fee for application for reexamination shall not exceed one hundred dollars ($100).
(c) The fee for examination and for reexamination shall not exceed eight hundred dollars ($800). Applicants who are found to be ineligible to take the examination shall be entitled to a refund in an amount fixed by the board.

(d) The fee for an initial license and for the renewal of a license is five hundred twenty-five dollars ($525).

(e) The fee for a special permit shall not exceed three hundred dollars ($300), and the renewal fee for a special permit shall not exceed one hundred dollars ($100).

(f) The delinquency fee shall be the amount prescribed by Section 163.5.

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

(h) The application fee for permission to conduct an additional place of practice shall not exceed two hundred dollars ($200).

(i) The renewal fee for an additional place of practice shall not exceed one hundred dollars ($100).

(j) The fee for issuance of a substitute certificate shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars ($125).

(k) The fee for a provider of continuing education shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars ($250) per year.

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

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

The board shall report to the appropriate fiscal committees of each house of the Legislature whenever the board increases any fee pursuant to this section and shall specify the rationale and justification for that increase.
MEMORANDUM

DATE October 29, 2014

TO Dental Board of California

FROM Michael Placencia, Legislative and Regulatory Analyst

SUBJECT Agenda Item 18(C): Update on Pending Regulatory Packages

A. Portfolio Examination Requirements (California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Sections 1021, 1028, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1032.1, 1032.2, 1032.3, 1032.4, 1032.5, 1032.6, 1032.7, 1032.8, 1032.9, 1032.10, 1033, 1033.1, 1034, 1034.1, 1035, 1035.1, 1035.2, 1036, 1036.1, 1036.2, 1036.3, 1037, 1038, and 1039):

At its August 2013 meeting, the Dental Board of California (Board) approved proposed regulatory language relative to the Portfolio Examination Requirements and directed staff to initiate the rulemaking. Board staff filed the initial rulemaking documents with the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) on Tuesday, October 29th and the proposal was published in the California Regulatory Notice Register on Friday, November 8, 2013. The 45-day public comment period began on Friday, November 8, 2013 and ended on Monday, December 23, 2013. The Board held a regulatory hearing in Sacramento on Monday, January 6, 2014.

The Board received written comments from: (1) Bruce Sims; (2) the California Dental Association (CDA); (3) Steven W. Friedrichsen, DDS, Professor and Dean, College of Dental Medicine, Western University of Health Sciences; and (4) Avishai Sadan, DMD, Dean, Ostrow School of Dentistry, University of Southern California. Additionally, the Board received verbal testimony from Sharon Golightly, representing the California Dental Hygiene Association (CDHA), at the regulatory hearing.

At its February 27, 2014 meeting, the Board considered comments received during the 45-day public comment period and voted to modify the text in response to some of the comments. The Board directed staff to notice the modified text for 15-day public comment, which included the amendments discussed at the meeting. If after the 15-day public comment period no adverse comments were received, the Executive Officer was further authorized to make any non-substantive changes to the proposed regulations before completing the rulemaking process, and adopted the proposed amendments as noticed in the modified text.

The Notice of Modified Text and Documents Added to the Rulemaking File, Modified Text, and documents added to the file were noticed on the Board’s web site and mailed to interested parties on March 3, 2014. The 15-day public comment period began on March 4, 2014 and ended on March 18, 2014. The following documents were noticed as being added to the rulemaking file and were made available to the public:
1. “Application for Licensure to Practice Dentistry (WREB)” Form 33A-22W (Revised 11/06)

2. “Certification of Successful Completion of Remedial Education Requirements for Re-Examination Eligibility” (Form Rev. 1).

The Board did not receive comments in response to the modified text. Since there were no comments received in response to the modified text, the Board adopted the final text as noticed in the modified text at its February 27, 2014 meeting.

Staff submitted the final rulemaking file to the Department of Consumer Affairs (Department) on March 24, 2014. Final rulemaking files are required to be approved by the Director of the Department, the Secretary of the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency (Agency) and the Director of the Department of Finance (Finance). Once approval signatures are obtained, the final rulemaking file will be submitted to the OAL. The OAL will have thirty (30) working days to review the file. Once approved, the rulemaking will be filed with the Secretary of State. Beginning January 1, 2013, new quarterly effective dates for regulations will be dependent upon the timeframe on OAL approved rulemaking is filed with the Secretary of State, as follows:

- The regulation would take effect on January 1 if the OAL approved rulemaking is filed with the Secretary of State on September 1 to November 30, inclusive.
- The regulation would take effect on April 1 if the OAL approved rulemaking is filed with the Secretary of State on December 1 to February 29, inclusive.
- The regulation would take effect on July 1 if the OAL approved rulemaking is filed with the Secretary of State on March 1 to May 31, inclusive.
- The regulation would take effect on October 1 if the OAL approved regulation is filed on June 1 to August 31, inclusive.

The final rulemaking file was submitted to OAL on September 24th, 2014. Staff anticipates that OAL will be issuing its determination of approval by November 5th, 2014. Due to the importance of this rulemaking, staff has requested that this proposal become effective upon filing with the Secretary of State.

B. Revocation for Sexual Misconduct (California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 1018):

At its February 2014 meeting, the Board approved proposed regulatory language relative to Revocation of Licensure for Sexual Misconduct and directed staff to initiate the rulemaking. Board staff filed the initial rulemaking documents with the OAL on March 18th and the proposal was published in the California Regulatory Notice Register on Friday, March 28, 2014. The 45-day public comment period began on Friday, Friday, March 28, 2014 and ended on Monday, May 12, 2014. The Board held a regulatory hearing in Sacramento on Tuesday, May 13, 2014. The Board received written comments from the CDA.

At its May 29, 2014 meeting, the Board considered comments received during the 45-day public comment period and voted to reject the comments and adopt the final rulemaking as noticed in the proposed text.

Staff submitted the final rulemaking file to the Department on June 13, 2014. Final rulemaking files are required to be approved by the Director of the Department, the
Secretary of Agency, and the Director of Finance. Once approval signatures are obtained, the final rulemaking file will be submitted to the OAL. The OAL will have thirty (30) working days to review the file. Once approved, the rulemaking will be filed with the Secretary of State. Beginning January 1, 2013, new quarterly effective dates for regulations will be dependent upon the timeframe on OAL approved rulemaking is filed with the Secretary of State, as follows:

- The regulation would take effect on January 1 if the OAL approved rulemaking is filed with the Secretary of State on September 1 to November 30, inclusive.
- The regulation would take effect on April 1 if the OAL approved rulemaking is filed with the Secretary of State on December 1 to February 29, inclusive.
- The regulation would take effect on July 1 if the OAL approved rulemaking is filed with the Secretary of State on March 1 to May 31, inclusive.
- The regulation would take effect on October 1 if the OAL approved regulation is filed on June 1 to August 31, inclusive.

On October 22, 2014 OAL notified staff that the Board’s regulatory action regarding Revocation for Sexual Misconduct had been approved. The rulemaking file was filed with the Secretary of State and will become effective on January 1st, 2015.

C. Dental Assisting Educational Program and Course Requirements (California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Division 10, Chapter 3, Article 2)
The Dental Assisting Council (Council) held its first regulatory development workshop on December 12, 2013. On December 15th, 2014 the Council will hold an additional workshop to discuss the Commission on Dental Accreditation’s (CODA) accreditation standards for dental assisting education programs in relation to the Board’s dental assisting educational program requirements.

D. Abandonment of Applications (California Code of Regulations, Title 16, §1004):
At its May 18, 2012 meeting, the Board discussed and approved proposed regulatory language relative to the abandonment of applications. Board staff anticipates the initial rulemaking file will be submitted to the OAL and the proposal will be published in the California Regulatory Notice Register in the near future.

E. Licensure by Credential Application Requirements
Staff will be presenting proposed regulatory language to the full Board for discussion and possible approval to initiate the rulemaking process.

F. Delegation of Authority to the Executive Officer
At its May 29, 2014 meeting, the Board discussed and approved proposed regulatory language relative to delegation of authority to the Board’s Executive Officer for stipulated settlements to revoke or surrender a license. Board staff anticipates the initial rulemaking file will be submitted to the OAL and the proposal will be published in the California Regulatory Notice Register in the near future.

Action Requested:
No action necessary.
MEMORANDUM

DATE          October 29, 2014

TO            Dental Board of California

FROM          Michael Placencia, Legislative and Regulatory Analyst

SUBJECT       Agenda Item 18(D): Healing Arts Omnibus Bill, Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Omnibus Bill Proposals for 2015

Background:
The Senate Business, Professions, and Economic Development Committee (Committee) will be introducing two omnibus bills for 2015; one bill will be designated for health care board and bureau legislation and the other will be for non-health care board and bureau legislation. The Committee plans to introduce the bills for introduction in early 2015 and typically requests that board and bureau proposals be submitted to the Committee in early December for inclusion in the introduced version of the bill. Omnibus bill proposals should be non-controversial and are intended to be used for clean-up.

Committee staff will review the proposals and consult with the Republican caucus and their staff, as well as Committee member offices to determine if the proposals are suitable for inclusion in the omnibus bills. Boards and bureaus anticipate being notified by late January of the Committee’s decision to include proposals.

2015 Omnibus Bill Proposal:
After consultation with Board managers, staff has determined that Business and Professions Code (Code) Section 1695 regarding the Diversion Program should be amended. Code Section 1695.1 should also be amended accordingly. Currently the provisions refer to the “Board of Dental Examiners” when they should refer to the “Dental Board of California.” Staff has prepared the following amendment options for the Board’s consideration:

Current Language:
§ 1695. Intent
It is the intent of the Legislature that the Board of Dental Examiners of California seek ways and means to identify and rehabilitate licentiates whose competency may be impaired due to abuse of dangerous drugs or alcohol, so that licentiates so afflicted may be treated and returned to the practice of dentistry in a manner which will not endanger the public health and safety. It is also the intent of the Legislature that the Board of Dental Examiners of California shall implement
this legislation in part by establishing a diversion program as a voluntary alternative approach to traditional disciplinary actions.

§ 1695.1 Definitions
(a) "Board" means the Board of Dental Examiners of California.

Proposed Revision:
§ 1695. Intent
It is the intent of the Legislature that the Board of Dental Examiners Dental Board of California seek ways and means to identify and rehabilitate licentiates whose competency may be impaired due to abuse of dangerous drugs or alcohol, so that licentiates so afflicted may be treated and returned to the practice of dentistry in a manner which will not endanger the public health and safety. It is also the intent of the Legislature that the Board of Dental Examiners Dental Board of California shall implement this legislation in part by establishing a diversion program as a voluntary alternative approach to traditional disciplinary actions.

§ 1695.1 Definitions
(a) "Board" means the Board of Dental Examiners Dental Board of California.

Board Action Requested:
After consideration of the proposed amendments, staff requests the Board accept, reject, or modify the recommendation. If the Board approves a proposal, direct staff to prepare the proposal for submission to the Committee for inclusion in the 2015 healing arts board omnibus bill.
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<td>TO</td>
<td>Dental Board of California</td>
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<tr>
<td>FROM</td>
<td>Michael Placencia, Legislative and Regulatory Analyst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUBJECT</td>
<td>AGENDA ITEM 18(E): Discussion of Prospective Legislative Proposals</td>
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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.
MEMORANDUM

DATE October 29, 2014

TO Dental Board of California

FROM Michael, Legislative and Regulatory Analyst

SUBJECT Agenda Item 19A: Discussion and Possible Action to Initiate a Rulemaking to Implement, Interpret, and Make Specific, Business and Professions Code §1635.5 Relating to Licensure by Credential Application Requirements

At its last meeting, the Board voted to include Licensure by Credential Application requirements to its list of priority rulemakings for Fiscal Year 2014-15. Staff has worked with Legal Counsel to develop proposed regulatory language for the Board’s consideration; however, the language is pending review and will be hand-carried to the meeting for the Board’s consideration.
MEMORANDUM

DATE | October 30, 2014
---|---
TO | Dental Board of California
FROM | Michael Placencia, Legislative and Regulatory Analyst; Jennifer Casey, Licensing Analyst
SUBJECT | **Agenda Item 19B**: Discussion and Possible Action Regarding an Application for Licensure by Residency from Dr. Fred L. Horowitz; Petition to Amend California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 1028.3 Relating to Licensure by Residency Requirements.

The Board received an **Application for Determination of Licensure Eligibility (Residency)** from an applicant on April 23, 2014. The application was reviewed on May 1, 2014 by the licensing analyst and found to be deficient on the same day. The deficiencies found were as follows:

1. No proof of **satisfactory evidence of having successfully completed an examination in California law and ethics** pursuant to Business and Professions Code Section 1634.1(e). The applicant has not presented evidence of having completed the examination in California Law and ethics; and

2. No proof of **satisfactory evidence of clinical residency** pursuant to Business and Professions Code Section 1634.1(c);

“Satisfactory evidence of having completed a clinically based advanced education program in general dentistry or an advanced education program and general practice residency that is, at minimum, one year in duration and is accredited by either the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association or a national accrediting body approved by the board. The advanced education program shall include a certification of clinical residency program completion approved by the board, to be completed upon the resident’s successful completion of the program in order to evaluate his or her competence to practice dentistry in the state.”
In addition to receiving the Application for Determination of Licensure Eligibility (Residency), the applicant also provided the following documents:

- Application for Law and Ethics examination
- Certification of Clinical Residency Completion with two (2) attachments

The first attachment was a letter from Peggy Soeldner, M.S. Ed., Manager, Postdoctoral General Dentistry Education at the Commission on Dental Accreditation certifying that Sinai Hospital of Detroit had an accredited General Practice Residency program during the time that the applicant claims to have been in residency training. The second attachment was from Terese M. DeClercq, Executive Director of Academic Affairs-Graduate Medical Education, at the Detroit Medical Center certifying that the applicant completed residency training at Sinai Hospital of Detroit during the period of July 1, 1979 through June 30, 1980.

A letter was mailed out via regular mail on May 5, 2014 directly to the applicant, notifying that the Certification of Clinical Residency Completion form was deficient. The deficiency letter clearly outlined that the sections on the Certification of Clinical Residency Completion form were not correctly filled out; they were left blank.

Several emails and phone calls were exchanged between staff, management, and the applicant to attempt to rectify the situation; to no avail.

On May 16, 2014 the Board’s Licensing Manager informed the applicant that without a Certification of Clinical Residency Completion form completed and signed by the current director of the residency program, the applicant would not qualify for the Licensure by Residency pathway. Staff suggested pursuing the Credential Pathway, should the applicant have a current unrestricted license in a US State or Territory, and have practiced at least 1,000 hours per year in 5 of the last 7 years. Between May 16, 2014 and July 25, 2014 it is unclear if this pathway was ever explored further.

On July 25, 2014 a formal Proposal for Regulation Change was submitted by the applicant requesting the following changes be made to California’s Code of Regulations 1028.3:

“An applicant for licensure as a dentist pursuant to section 1634.1 of the Code shall submit to the Board a Certification of Clinical Residency Completion (Rev. 07/08) that is incorporated herein by reference, and shall be signed either by the current director of the residency program, custodian of records of the institution’s residency program, or, if the residency program is no longer in operation, the director of the residency program at the time the applicant completed such program (emphasis added).”
Background:
Existing law found in Business and Professions Code (Code) Section §1634.1 provides the following requirements for an applicant seeking licensure as a dentist through the residency pathway:

(a) A completed application form and all fees required by the Board.

(b) Satisfactory evidence of having graduated from a dental school approved by the Board or by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association.

(c) Satisfactory evidence of having completed a clinically based advanced education program in general dentistry or an advanced education program in general practice residency that is, at minimum, one year in duration and is accredited by either the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association or a national accrediting body approved by the Board. The advanced education program shall include a certification of clinical residency program completion approved by the Board, to be completed upon the resident’s successful completion of the program in order to evaluate his or her competence to practice dentistry in the state.

(d) Satisfactory evidence of having successfully completed the written examinations of the National Board Dental Examination of the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations.

(e) Satisfactory evidence of having successfully completed an examination in California law and ethics.

(f) Proof that the applicant has not failed the examination for licensure to practice dentistry under this chapter within five years prior to the date of his or her application for a license under this chapter.

(Added by Stats. 2006, Ch. 805, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 2007.)

Code section 1634.2 establishes the following requirements for a clinical residency program as it relates to the above referenced section 1634.1(c):

(a) An advanced education program’s compliance with subdivision (c) of Section 1634.1 shall be regularly reviewed by the department pursuant to Section 139.

(b) An advanced education program described in subdivision (c) of Section 1634.1 shall meet the requirements of subdivision (a) of Section 12944 of the Government Code.

(c) The clinical residency program completion certification required by subdivision (c) of Section 1634.1 shall include a list of core competencies commensurate to those found in the Board’s examinations. The Board, together with the department’s Office of Professional Examination Services, shall ensure the
alignment of the competencies stated in the clinical residency program completion certification with the Board’s current occupational analysis. The Board shall implement use of the clinical residency program completion certification form and use of the core competency list through the adoption of emergency regulations by January 1, 2008.

(d) As part of its next scheduled review after January 1, 2007, by the Joint Committee on Boards, Commissions and Consumer Protection, the Board shall report to that committee and to the department the number of complaints received for those dentists who have obtained licensure by passing the state clinical examination and for those dentists who have obtained licensure through an advanced education program. The report shall also contain tracking information on these complaints and their disposition. This report shall be a component of the evaluation of the examination process that is based on psychometrically sound principles for establishing minimum qualifications and levels of competency.

(Amended by Stats. 2009, Ch. 307, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 2010.)

California Code of Regulations Section 1028.3 establishes the following requirements for Certification of Clinical Residency Program Completion:

An applicant for licensure as a dentist pursuant to Section 1634.1 of the Code shall submit to the Board a “Certification of Clinical Residency Completion” (Rev. 07/08) that is incorporated herein by reference, and shall be signed by the current director of the residency program.

(Note: Authority cited: Sections 1614 and 1634.2(c), Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 1634.1 and 1634.2, Business and Professions Code.)
MEMORANDUM

DATE       October 17, 2014
TO         Dental Board of California
FROM       Linda Byers, Executive Assistant
SUBJECT    Agenda Item 20: Election of Board Officers for 2015

Background:
Pursuant to Business and Professions Code Section 1606, the Dental Board of California (Board) is required to elect a president, vice president, and a secretary from its membership.

Pursuant to the Board’s Policy and Procedure Manual, Adopted 2/28/2014, it is the Board’s policy to elect officers at the final meeting of the calendar year for service during the next calendar year, unless otherwise decided by the Board. The newly elected officers shall assume the duties of their respective offices on January 1st of the New Year.

Roles and Responsibilities of Board Officers and Committee Chairs:
President:
- Acts as spokesperson for the Board (attends legislative hearings and testifies on behalf of the Board, attends meetings with stakeholders and Legislators on behalf of Board, talks to the media on behalf of the Board, and signs letters on behalf of the Board).
- Meets and/or communicates with the Executive Officer (EO) on a regular basis.
- Provides oversight to the Executive Officer in performance of the EO duties.
- Approves leave requests, verifies accuracy and approves timesheets, approve travel and signs travel expense claims for the EO.
- Coordinates the EO annual evaluation process including contacting DCA Office of Human Resources to obtain a copy of the Executive Officer Performance Evaluation Form, distributes the evaluation form to members, and collates the ratings and comments for discussion.
- Communicates with other Board Members for Board business.
• Authors a president’s message for every quarterly board meeting and published newsletters.
• Approves Board Meeting agendas.
• Chairs and facilitates Board Meetings.
• Chairs the Executive Committee.
• Signs specified full board enforcement approval orders.
• Establishes Committees and appoints Chairs and members.
• Establishes 2-Person subcommittees to research policy questions when necessary.

Vice President:
• Is the Back-up for the duties above in the President’s absence.
• Is a member of Executive Committee.
• Coordinates the revision of the Board’s Strategic Plan.

Secretary:
• Calls the roll at each Board meeting and reports that a quorum has been established.
• Is a member of Executive Committee.

Committee Chair:
• Reviews agenda items with EO and Board President prior to Committee meetings.
• Approves the Committee agendas.
• Chairs and facilitates Committee meetings.
• Reports the activities of the Committee to the full Board.
ADJOURNMENT