

**LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY  
FOR END OF TWO-YEAR  
LEGISLATIVE SESSION 2023-2024**



**DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS  
DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA**

**Legislative Summary for  
End of Two-Year  
Legislative Session 2023-2024**

Compiled by  
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**LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY FOR  
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## **INTRODUCTION**

Throughout the 2023-2024 Legislative Session, the Dental Board of California (Board) tracked multiple bills that would directly impact or were of potential interest to the Board and its licensees. This Legislative Summary for End of Two-Year Legislative Session 2023-2024 reflects the bills the Board took positions on and/or tracked. This Legislative Summary does not include spot bills and bills that were introduced with a topic of interest to the Board that were later gutted and amended for a different topic. Although the Board's position on a bill may have changed over time, the information herein reflects the final position taken by the Board.

### **Frequently Used Abbreviations:**

AB – Assembly Bill

ACR – Assembly Concurrent Resolution

BPC – Business and Professions Code

DCA – Department of Consumer Affairs

DHBC – Dental Hygiene Board of California

MBC – Medical Board of California

SB – Senate Bill

SCR – Senate Concurrent Resolution

**NUMERIC INDEX OF BILLS TRACKED BY THE  
DENTAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA**

<b>BILL</b>	<b>AUTHOR</b>	<b>BOARD POSITION</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>CHAPTER NUMBER</b>	<b>YEAR</b>
ACR 10	Weber	None	Chaptered	16	2023
AB 477	Waldron	None	Dead	-	2023
AB 481	Wendy Carrillo	Support if amended	Dead	-	2023
AB 567	Ting	None	Chaptered	444	2023
AB 749	Irwin	None	Dead	-	2023
AB 883	Mathis	None	Chaptered	348	2023
AB 936	Wood	Support	Chaptered	550	2023
AB 952	Wood	None	Chaptered	125	2023
AB 1028	McKinnor	None	Dead	-	2023
AB 1048	Wicks	None	Chaptered	557	2023
AB 1257	Berman	None	Chaptered	677	2023
AB 1395	Garcia	None	Chaptered	205	2023
AB 1396	Garcia	None	Dead	-	2023
AB 1552	Reyes	Oppose	Dead	-	2023
AB 1751	Gipson	None	Dead	-	2023
AB 1964	Vince Fong	None	Dead	-	2024
AB 1991	Bonta	None	Chaptered	369	2024
AB 2028	Ortega	None	Dead	-	2024
AB 2198	Flora	None	Chaptered	386	2024
AB 2242	Wendy Carrillo	None	Dead	-	2024
AB 2269	Flora	Oppose unless amended	Dead	-	2024
AB 2510	Arambula	None	Dead	-	2024
AB 2526	Gipson	Oppose	Dead	-	2024
AB 2630	Bonta	Support	Chaptered	838	2024
AB 2701	Villapudua	None	Dead	-	2024
AB 2860	Garcia	None	Chaptered	246	2024
AB 2862	Gipson	Oppose unless amended	Dead	-	2024
AB 2920	Reyes	None	Dead	-	2024
SB 73	Smallwood-Cuevas	None	Dead	-	2023
SB 143	Budget and Fiscal Review Committee	None	Chaptered	196	2023

SB 164	Budget and Fiscal Review Committee	None	Chaptered	41	2024
SB 259	Seyarto	None	Chaptered	148	2023
SB 279	Niello	None	Dead	-	2023
SB 372	Menjivar	Watch; Letter of Concerns	Chaptered	225	23
SB 544	Laird	Support	Chaptered	216	2023
SB 607	Portantino	None	Chaptered	862	2024
SB 782	Limón	None	Vetoed	-	2023
SB 802	Roth	None	Dead	-	2023
SB 815	Roth	None	Chaptered	294	2023
SB 887	BP&ED Committee	None	Chaptered	510	2023
SB 980	Wahab	None	Dead	-	2024
SB 1067	Smallwood-Cuevas	Oppose unless amended	Vetoed	-	2024
SB 1369	Limón	None	Vetoed	-	2024
SB 1451	Ashby	None	Chaptered	481	2024
SB 1453	Ashby	Support if amended	Chaptered	483	2024
SB 1468	Ochoa Bogh	None	Chaptered	488	2024
SB 1526	BP&ED Committee	None	Chaptered	497	2024

## **SUMMARIES OF BILLS IN NUMERIC ORDER**

### **ACR 10 CHILDREN'S DENTAL HEALTH MONTH (Weber, Chapter 16, Statutes of 2023)**

This Resolution, approved March 27, 2023, declared the month of February to be Children's Dental Health Month in the State of California.

### **AB 477 LEGISLATIVE REVIEW OF STATE BOARDS (Waldron, 2023)**

The bill would have amended Government Code section 9148.52 to require the Joint Sunset Review Committee of the California State Legislature to post online its reports on state boards that it reviews. The bill died in the Assembly Business and Professions Committee.

### **AB 481 DENTISTRY: DENTAL ASSISTANTS (Wendy Carrillo, 2023)**

This bill would have revised and recast the dental auxiliary statutes, including creating new registered dental assistant licensure pathways, revising mandatory course requirements for dental assistants, and revising the list of permitted duties for dental auxiliaries. At the Board's May 2023, the Board supported the bill if amended; at the August 2023 meeting, the Board authorized its Executive Committee to assess the amendments recommended by the Dental Assisting Council, work with the author to facilitate inclusion of the amendments in the bill, and if the amendments were not included, authorize the Executive Committee to change the Board's position. The bill died in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

### **AB 567 CRIMINAL RECORDS: RELIEF (Ting, Chapter 444, Statutes of 2023)**

This bill amends Penal Code section 1203.425, which requires the Department of Justice (DOJ) to review the state criminal records database monthly to identify individuals with convictions who would qualify for conviction records relief. The bill went into effect on July 1, 2024. The bill eliminates the requirement that these searches would be done subject to an appropriation by the Legislature. If requested by the subject of the records relief, the DOJ would have to provide written confirmation that the relief was granted.

### **AB 749 STATE AGENCIES: INFORMATION SECURITY: UNIFORM STANDARDS (Irwin, 2023)**

The bill would amend the Government Code to require all state agencies to implement specified computer security practices by January 1, 2025. The bill would also require the Chief of the Office of Information Security Officer to implement uniform policies, standards and procedures on Zero Trust Architecture and two-factor authentication by January 1, 2024. This bill died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

[AB 883](#) **BUSINESS LICENSES: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SKILLBRIDGE PROGRAM** (Mathis, Chapter 348, Statutes of 2023)

This bill amends BPC section 115.4 to require DCA boards to expedite processing for applicants who are active-duty service members enrolled in the Department of Defense SkillBridge program.

[AB 936](#) **DENTISTRY: EXEMPTIONS** (Wood, Chapter 550, Statutes of 2023)

This bill amends BPC section 1626.6 to exempt all dental students from violations of BPC section 1626 (practice of dentistry without a license) for services provided under supervision at a sponsored event. The bill defines dental students as a person who has started clinical training at a dental school approved by the Board. The bill also requires the supervising dentist to assess the patient being treated and determine if the assigned student has the necessary skill to treat the patient. As an urgency bill, it took effect on October 8, 2023. At its May 2023 meeting, the Board supported this bill.

[AB 952](#) **DENTAL COVERAGE DISCLOSURES** (Wood, Chapter 125, Statutes of 2023)

The bill adds new sections to the Health and Safety Code and Insurance Code requiring that in communications from a health care provider to a health care service provider or an insurer, it must be disclosed whether the enrollee's or insured's dental coverage is subject to regulation. This disclosure can be made through an online portal or by request. Any coverage cards or similar documents showing evidence of coverage must contain this disclosure.

[AB 1028](#) **REPORTING OF CRIMES: MANDATED REPORTERS** (McKinnor, 2023)

The bill would change the reporting requirements for health care practitioners (including dentists) when they know or reasonably suspect based on their expert knowledge that a patient has suffered a wound or injury that has been self-inflicted, was due to a firearm, or was a result of 'assaultive or abusive conduct'. Current law (Penal Code section 11160) requires that a report be made to a local law enforcement agency for each of those categories of injury. The bill would remove the reporting requirements for injuries due to 'assaultive or abusive conduct' If a health care practitioner who knows or has reason to believe that a patient has suffered from or is suffering from any domestic or sexual violence, the practitioner must provide, as medically possible, counseling and/or education and a referral to relevant support agencies. This bill died in the Senate Appropriations Committee.



[AB 1048](#) **DENTAL BENEFITS AND RATE REVIEWS** (Wicks, Chapter 557, Statutes of 2023)

This bill includes insurance policies and health care service plans that provide dental services in the rate increase review processes administered by the California Department of Insurance (CDOI) and the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI). Starting January 1, 2024, such plans cannot have a waiting period for dental services or a pre-existing conditions provision. Providers of those plans must file annual disclosures of specified information, beginning January 1, 2025, with HCAI and or CDOI.

[AB 1257](#) **DENTISTRY: DENTAL HYGIENE BOARD OF CALIFORNIA: DENTAL HYGIENISTS: EXAMINATIONS AND LICENSURE** (Berman, Chapter 677, Statutes of 2023)

This bill is the sunset bill for the DHBC, which the bill extends to January 1, 2028. It amends BPC section 1903 to allow for any DHBC member to be removed by their appointing authority per BPC section 106. It also amends the requirements for registered dental hygienist licensure to include certification in basic life support and allows graduation from a California approved dental hygiene college in lieu of passing the Western Regional Examination Board examination or another examination approved by the DHBC (the National Board Dental Hygiene Examination is still required). The bill also raises the cap on mandatory continuing education hours to 10. The bill amends Health and Safety Code section 1315 to permit registered dental hygienists to provide dental hygiene training to staff at long-term health care facilities.

[AB 1395](#) **LICENSED PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS FROM MEXICO PILOT PROGRAM: REQUIREMENTS** (Garcia, Chapter 205, Statutes of 2023)

This bill amends BPC section 853 to require the MBC to issue a three-year nonrenewable license to an applicant who has not yet provided a taxpayer identification number or social security number and can only qualify for a license under the Licensed Physicians and Dentists from Mexico Pilot Program, if the applicant meets other conditions. The bill also makes some non-substantive changes to other portions of this section.

[AB 1396](#) **LICENSED PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS FROM MEXICO PILOT PROGRAM: REQUIREMENTS** (Garcia, 2023)

This bill is similar to AB 1395 and comes from the same author. It is not designated as an urgency statute and may have been introduced to cover the possibility that AB 1395 would not be deemed an urgency statute and would not go forward. Like AB 1395, this bill would amend BPC section 853 to require the MBC to issue a 3-year nonrenewable license to an applicant who has not yet provided a taxpayer identification number or social security number and can only

qualify for a license under the Pilot Program, if the applicant meets other conditions. The bill also makes some non-substantive changes to other portions of this section. This bill, unlike AB 1395, would permit the MBC to extend the term of the 3-year nonrenewable license because of an inability to provide medical services under certain circumstances. The bill died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

[AB 1552](#) **HEALING ARTS: FOREIGN DENTAL SCHOOLS** (Reyes, 2023)

The bill would amend BPC section 1634.1 and repeal and amend section 1636.4 to remove the pathway for national accreditation bodies to approve foreign dental schools and retain the pathway for the Board to approve foreign dental schools. At its May 2023 meeting, the Board opposed the bill. The bill died in the Assembly Business and Professions Committee.

[AB 1751](#) **OPIOID PRESCRIPTIONS: INFORMATION: NONPHARMACOLOGICAL TREATMENTS FOR PAIN** (Gipson, 2023)

The bill would amend Health and Safety Code section 11158.1, which currently requires a discussion between prescribers of controlled substances that contain an opioid and their minor patients. The bill would require this conversation take place between prescribers of these substances and all their patients. The discussion would also include nonpharmacological alternative to pain and require signed written consent from the patient or their guardian or other representative. The bill died in the Assembly Health Committee.

[AB 1964](#) **STATE AGENCIES: BUDGETING** (Vince Fong, 2024)

The bill would set up a system where, beginning January 1, 2027, one-fifth of state agencies (which would include the Board) would have to prepare their budget through a zero-based budgeting method described in the bill. When preparing this budget, the agency would be working with the Department of Finance to prepare a report for submission to designated legislative committees and for posting on the Board's website. Additionally, the agency would have to submit a Budget Change Proposal or alternative methodology for the Legislature to assess the expenditures for each agency. The agency would only make the budget through the zero-based budgetary process once every five years. The bill died in the Assembly Budget Committee.

[AB 1991](#) **LICENSEE AND REGISTRANT RENEWAL: NATIONAL PROVIDER IDENTIFIER** (Bonta, Chapter 369, Statutes of 2024)

This bill requires all DCA healing arts boards to require their licensees or registrants who electronically renews their license or registration to provide to that board the licensee's or registrant's individual National Provider Identifier, if they have one.

[AB 2028](#) **MEDICAL LOSS RATIOS** (Ortega, 2024)

The bill would require health care service plan providers and insurance plan providers that provide dental coverage to issue rebates to their enrollees or insured if the medical loss ratio is less than 85 percent. Medical loss ratio is defined as the ratio of the amount of premium revenue spent on reimbursement to enrollees or insured plus revenue spent on the improvement of dental care quality divided by the total amount of premium revenue. The bill died in the Assembly Health Committee.

[AB 2198](#) **HEALTH INFORMATION** (Flora, Chapter 386, Statutes of 2024)

This bill requires the Department of Managed Health Care (DMHC) and California Department of Insurance (CDI), commencing January 1, 2027, or when final federal rules are implemented, whichever occurs later, to require health plans and insurers to establish and maintain patient access application programming interfaces (API), provider access API, payer-to-payer API, and prior authorization API. Authorizes DMHC and CDI, until January 1, 2027, to issue guidance not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act. It expands requirements to health plans and insurers and require DMHC and CDI to require health plans and insurers to establish and maintain patient access API, provider access API, payer-to-payer API, and prior authorization API.

[AB 2242](#) **DENTISTRY: DENTAL ASSISTANTS** (Wendy Carrillo, 2024)

This bill was substantially similar to AB 481 and would have revised and recast the dental auxiliary statutes, including creating new registered dental assistant licensure pathways, revising mandatory course requirements for dental assistants, and revising the list of permitted duties for dental auxiliaries. The bill died in the Assembly Business and Professions Committee.

[AB 2269](#) **BOARD MEMBERSHIP QUALIFICATIONS: PUBLIC MEMBERS** (Flora, 2024)

The bill would revise BPC section 450 to amend the restrictions on permissible relationships for public or lay members of Boards concerning: being or having been as an employer or an officer, director, of substantially full-time representative of an employer or group of employers of any Board licensee; maintaining or having maintained a contractual relationship with a licensee of a Board; or being or having been an employee of a Board licensee or a representative of the employee. The bill would reduce the timeframe for barring these relationships from five years prior to appointment to three years prior to appointment. It also would remove the language providing exceptions for relationships that would represent more than two percent of the practice or business of the licensee or the Board member, depending on the relationship. It would add language indicating that these relationships would be for services provided pursuant to that license for the relationships to be barred. At the Board's

May 2024 meeting, the Board took an oppose unless amended position. The bill died in the Assembly Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee.

[AB 2510](#) **DENTAL CARE FOR PEOPLE WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES**  
(Arambula, 2024)

The bill would require the Department of Developmental Services, by July 1, 2026, to enter into a contract with a dental school or college in the state that meets certain criteria relating to public status, accreditation, and a demonstrated record of working with regional centers, for the purpose of establishing a statewide program centered in the state's regional centers. The bill would require that the contract expire on June 30, 2031. Under the bill, the program would be established to improve the provision of dental care services to people with developmental and intellectual disabilities, and specifically to prevent or reduce the need for developmental services consumers to receive dental treatment using sedation and general anesthesia. The bill would require the dental school or college to establish an Oral Health for People with Disabilities Technical Assistance Center. The bill died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

[AB 2526](#) **NURSE ANESTHETISTS: GENERAL ANESTHESIA OR DEEP SEDATION**  
(Gipson, 2024)

This bill would authorize a certified registered nurse anesthetist to administer general anesthesia or deep sedation in the office of a licensed dentist for dental patients if specified conditions are met, including that they hold a valid general anesthesia permit issued by the Board as prescribed. To obtain that permit, the bill would require a nurse anesthetist to apply to the Board and submit, among other things, payment of an application fee. Prior to issuance or renewal of the permit, the bill would authorize the Board to require an onsite inspection and evaluation of the facility, equipment, and personnel, as specified. If a nurse anesthetist fails an onsite inspection and evaluation, the bill would require their permit be automatically suspended for 30 days, as specified. The bill would authorize a nurse anesthetist who additionally meets certain requirements to apply to the Board for a pediatric endorsement to provide general anesthesia or deep sedation to a child under 7 years of age.

The bill would require the administration of general anesthesia or deep sedation in a dental office by a nurse anesthetist at the request of a dentist to be in accordance with prescribed requirements, including, among other things, registering with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and ensuring that the facilities, equipment, personnel, and procedures utilized meet the Board's onsite inspection requirements, as specified. The bill would provide that failure of an onsite inspection constitutes unprofessional conduct and is grounds for disciplinary action by the Board of Registered Nursing. At the Board's May 2024

meeting, the Board took an oppose position. The bill died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

[AB 2630](#) **PUPIL HEALTH: ORAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT** (Bonta, Chapter 838, Statutes of 2024)

This bill expands the definition of “kindergarten” to include transitional kindergarten (TK) and requires proof of a student’s oral health assessment upon first enrollment only once during a two-year kindergarten program. At the Board’s May 2024 meeting, the Board supported the bill.

[AB 2701](#) **MEDI-CAL: DENTAL CLEANINGS AND EXAMINATIONS** (Villapudua, 2024)

The bill would expand coverage of dental cleanings and examinations. Current law covers one cleaning per year and one initial examination for beneficiaries 21 years or older and two cleanings and two examinations per year for beneficiaries per year for beneficiaries under 21 years of age. The bill would change the coverage to at least two cleanings and two examinations per year for all beneficiaries. The bill died in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

[AB 2860](#) **LICENSED PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS FROM MEXICO PROGRAMS** (Garcia, Chapter 246, Statutes of 2024)

This bill reestablishes the Licensed Physicians and Dentists from Mexico Pilot Program as the distinct Licensed Physicians from Mexico Program and Licensed Dentists from Mexico Pilot Program and revises various requirements contained within the existing pilot program relating to the temporary state licensure of medical professionals from Mexico.

[AB 2862](#) **DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS: AFRICAN AMERICAN APPLICANTS** (Gipson, 2024)

The bill would require all DCA boards and bureaus to prioritize African American applicants seeking licenses, especially applicants who are descended from a person enslaved in the United States. The bill would repeal those provisions on January 1, 2029. At the Board’s May 2024 meeting, the Board opposed the bill unless amended and delegated to the Executive Committee and Executive Officer authority to engage in communications with the bill’s author, stakeholders, and legislative committees to resolve the Board’s concerns and, if the concerns are resolved, remove the opposition. The bill died in the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee.

[AB 2920](#) **DENTISTRY: DENTAL SCHOOLS** (Reyes, 2024)

This bill would authorize a national accrediting body approved by the Board to approve dental colleges for purposes of the dentist licensure examination

eligibility requirement and authorize the Board to approve dental colleges for purposes of the license eligibility requirement. Existing law, subject to certain exceptions, requires a school seeking approval as a foreign dental school to have successfully completed the international consultative and accreditation process with the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association or a comparable accrediting body approved by the Board and makes graduates of a foreign dental school whose programs were approved at the time of graduation eligible for licensure.

Prior law, until January 1, 2024, had instead required, for approval or renewal of approval, a foreign dental school to make application to the board, and to meet other specified requirements, including the payment of specified fees, as prescribed. That prior law imposed duties and powers on the Board related to the evaluation of those applications and the periodic survey and evaluation of all approved foreign dental schools to ensure continued compliance with the requirements for approval. This bill would, with certain exceptions, reenact those provisions.

This bill would require a graduate of a Board-approved foreign dental school who is licensed pursuant to a specified provision described above to practice full-time for 2 years in one or more types of clinics or health centers owned or operated by certain nonprofit or government entities, as specified. The bill would authorize the Board to request verification of compliance with this requirement and to revoke a license if it finds that the licensee has not complied with the requirement. The bill would require the Board to provide information about areas of the state that are experiencing a shortage of dentists in the application packet for licensure to practice dentistry. This bill died in the Assembly Business and Professions Committee.

[SB 73](#) **EMPLOYMENT POLICY: VOLUNTARY VETERANS' PREFERENCE** (Seyarto, 2023)

This bill would have enacted the Voluntary Veterans' Preference Employment Policy Act to authorize a private employer to establish and maintain a written veterans' preference employment policy, to be applied uniformly to hiring decisions, to give a voluntary preference for hiring a veteran over another qualified applicant. The bill died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

[SB 143](#) **STATE GOVERNMENT** (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, Chapter 196, Statutes of 2023)

This bill reinstates the provisions of the Bagley Keene Open Meetings Act that permitted additional flexibility for meetings held by teleconference. The provisions remain in effect for the remainder of 2023. The bill also adds language for boards and bureaus seeking to comply with recent changes to the federal Servicemembers Civil Relief Act concerning license portability. The federal law



was amended to permit qualified spouses of servicemembers to use a license granted in one state to practice in another state for the duration of the servicemember's orders in that other state. The new language in SB 143 mirrors the federal language, providing specifics about what evidence must be submitted to the California board to be 'registered' with the out of state license, and how such licensees should be noted on the board's website. No fee is to be collected for such registration, but the out of state licensee would be subject to the board's laws concerning standards of practice, discipline, and continuing education. The registration is tied to the servicemembers orders and would expire when those orders expire. The Board would have enforcement authority over such a licensee.

[SB 164](#) **STATE GOVERNMENT** (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, Chapter 41, Statutes of 2024)

This bill makes various statutory changes to implement the general state government provisions of the Budget Act of 2024. Among the changes, increases the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) fee from \$9 to \$15 starting April 1, 2025, to right-size the costs for the Department of Justice to administer the program.

[SB 259](#) **REPORTS SUBMITTED TO LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES** (Seyarto, Chapter 148, Statutes of 2023)

The bill amends the Government Code to require a state agency to post on its website any report it submits to a committee of the Legislature, as well as members of either house of the Legislature, or the Legislature as a whole. The bill also covers reports identified in the Supplemental Report of the Budget Act put out by the Legislative Analyst's Office.

[SB 279](#) **ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: COMMENT PROCESS** (Niello, 2023)

The bill would amend the process for approving major regulations, defined by Government Code section 11342.548 as having an estimated economic impact on businesses and individuals in excess of \$50 million. The bill died in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

[SB 372](#) **DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS: LICENSEE AND REGISTRANT RECORDS: NAME AND GENDER CHANGES** (Menjivar, Chapter 225, Statutes of 2023)

The bill adds BPC section 27.5, which requires DCA boards to update their licensee and/or registrant records, on request and receipt of documentation, as specified, from the licensee and/or registrant, to reflect name and/or gender changes by licensees and/or registrants. If the board operates an online license

verification system, the bill requires the board to replace references to the licensee's or registrant's former name or gender with the individual's current name or gender, as applicable, on the publicly viewable information displayed on the internet. The bill prohibits a board from publishing the licensee's or registrant's former name or gender online. Instead, the bill requires the board to post an online statement directing the public to contact the board for more information. For specified licensees or registrants, the board would be prohibited from posting enforcement records online but would be required to post an online statement stating that the individual was previously subject to an enforcement action and directing the public to contact the board, as prescribed.

This bill provides that all records related to a request to update an individual's license or registration under these provisions are confidential and not subject to public inspection or disclosure. The bill requires the board, if requested by a licensee or registrant, to reissue any license created by the board and conferred upon the licensee or registrant. The bill prohibits a board from charging a higher fee for reissuing a license with an updated legal name or gender than the fee it charges for reissuing a license with other updated information.

At the Board's May 2023 meeting, the Board took a watch position on the bill and submitted a letter of concerns to the bill author.

[SB 544](#) **BAGLEY-KEENE OPEN MEETING ACT: TELECONFERENCING** (Laird, Chapter 216, Statutes of 2023)

The bill amends the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act to add new provisions for teleconference meetings, incorporating most of the teleconferencing procedures permitted during the COVID-19 pandemic. Among other things, meetings held by teleconference would have to provide to the public a means to access the meeting by audio, by video, and at least one in-person location. The bill requires a process in place for addressing requests for reasonable accommodations pursuant to the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, and that process must be advertised any time a meeting is noticed. The bill requires one staff member to be physically present at each teleconference location, and a quorum of the agency members must be physically present at the same teleconference location (exceptions must qualify as specified in the bill). If any member is participating remotely, that fact must be noticed no later than 24-hours before the meeting. The bill requires that if a member is participating remotely, they must disclose if anyone 18-years or older is in the room with them and the general nature of the relationship between that person or persons and the member.

The bill provides an additional set of procedures for teleconference meetings that would be in effect from January 1, 2024, until January 1, 2026. Requirements specific to this section include that:

- A member participating remotely must be visible on camera



- One member of the agency must be physically present at each teleconference location.
- A majority of the agency members must be present at the same physical location, unless a member or members meet certain conditions.

At the Board's May 2023 meeting, the Board supported the bill.

[SB 607](#) **CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES** (Portantino, Chapter 862, Statutes of 2024)

This bill expands the existing requirement for prescribers to discuss information about the risks associated with opioid use and addiction when issuing or dispensing opioids to a minor patient to require that discussion to occur regardless of the patient's age, with exceptions. Major provisions include requiring prescribers to discuss the information regarding the risks and dangers of opioid use and addiction with adult patients in addition to the existing requirement for minors. The bill exempts patients currently receiving hospice care from the discussion requirement and repeals the exemption from the discussion requirement for patients who are being treated for a diagnosis of chronic intractable pain.

[SB 782](#) **GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS: REPORT** (Limón, 2023)

This bill would add new website posting requirements regarding gubernatorial appointments to state boards and commissions. The bill would require the Governor's Office to maintain on its website, beginning January 1, 2026, a list of each state board or commission, and details, including membership lists and vacancies, for each board or commission. The bill also would require, beginning January 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, the Governor's Office to create and publish on its website a report containing aggregate demographic information, as defined, of appointments made by the Office for the previous calendar year. This bill was vetoed by the Governor.

[SB 802](#) **LICENSING BOARDS: DISQUALIFICATION FROM LICENSURE: CRIMINAL CONVICTION** (Roth, 2023)

The bill would amend Business and Professions Code section 480, which in part requires that if a board denies a license application based solely or in part on conviction history, that board must notify the applicant of the decision in writing. The bill would require this notice must take place within 30 days of the date the decision is made. This bill died in the Assembly Business and Professions Committee.

[SB 815](#) **HEALING ARTS** (Roth, Chapter 294, Statutes of 2023)

This bill is the sunset bill for the MBC, which the bill extends to January 1, 2028. Among other things, the bill requires the MBC to issue a three-year

nonrenewable license to an applicant for participation in the Licensed Physicians and Dentists from Mexico Pilot Program who has not provided an individual tax identification number (ITIN) or Social Security Number (SSN), if the MBC determines the applicant is otherwise eligible for that license and requires that the applicant immediately seek a three-year visa and SSN within 14 days, during which time they are ineligible to practice medicine.

[SB 887](#) **CONSUMER AFFAIRS** (Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee, Chapter 510, Statutes of 2023)

This bill, among other things, amends BPC section 115.8 to change the DCA reporting requirements on military and spouse licensure. Most of the changes are to the reporting period, which would be on the fiscal year rather than the calendar year.

[SB 980](#) **THE SMILE ACT** (Wahab, 2024)

This bill, for purposes of Medi-Cal coverage for laboratory-processed crowns, would remove the condition that the tooth be posterior and would apply the coverage to persons 13 years of age or older. The bill would add, as a covered Medi-Cal benefit for persons of any age, subject to prior authorization, a dental implant if tooth extraction or removal is medically necessary or if the corresponding tooth is missing. The bill would condition this coverage on there being no other covered functional alternatives for prosthetic replacement to correct the person's dental condition, as specified, on the person being without medical conditions for which dental implant surgery would be contraindicated, on receipt of any necessary federal approvals, and on the availability of federal financial participation. This bill died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

[SB 1067](#) **HEALING ARTS: EXPEDITED LICENSURE PROCESS: MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREA OR POPULATION** (Smallwood-Cuevas, 2024)

The bill would require all healing arts boards to establish a process for expedited processing of license applications for applicants that demonstrate they will be serving a medically underserved area or a medically underserved population, as defined in the Health and Safety Code. At the Board's May 2024 meeting, the Board opposed the bill unless amended to provide a list of priority for these applications, clarify the documents required to satisfy the requirements in the bill, clarify intent to serve in an underserved area, and if only those amendments are taken, remove opposition, but if a fifth amendment is taken to exempt boards that are processing licenses for complete licensure within a time frame recommending 60 days, then the Board would support the bill. The Board delegated to the Executive Committee and Executive Officer authority to communicate the Board's concerns to the bill author, stakeholders, and legislative committees and change the Board's position if the above-specified amendments were taken on the bill. This bill was vetoed by the Governor.

[SB 1369](#) **DENTAL PROVIDERS: FEE-BASED PAYMENTS** (Limón, 2024)

This bill would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy, as defined, issued, amended, or renewed on and after April 1, 2025, that provides payment directly or through a contracted vendor to a dental provider to have a non-fee-based default method of payment, as specified. The bill would require a health care service plan, health insurer, or contracted vendor to obtain written authorization from a dental provider opting in to a fee-based payment method before the plan or vendor provides a fee-based payment method to the provider and would authorize the dental provider to opt out of the fee-based payment method at any time by providing written authorization to the health care service plan, health insurer, or contracted vendor. The bill would require a health care service plan, health insurer, or contracted vendor that obtains written authorization to opt in or opt out of fee-based payment to apply the decision to include both the dental provider's entire practice and all products or services covered pursuant to a contract with the dental provider, as specified. This bill was vetoed by the Governor.

[SB 1451](#) **PROFESSIONS AND VOCATIONS** (Ashby, Chapter 481, Statutes of 2024)

This bill makes various changes to the operations of programs governed by practice acts in the BPC and various professions regulated by these programs, stemming from prior sunset review oversight efforts. The bill affects several licensing boards. This bill deletes the provision requiring the Board to approve, modify, or reject, and, if requested by the DHBC, to provide reasons for rejecting or significantly modifying, the above-described recommendations submitted by the DHBC. It authorizes a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice with an existing practice in a dental health professional shortage area to continue to provide dental hygiene services if certification by the department is removed and the registered dental hygienist in alternative practice annually provides specified information to certain patients.

[SB 1453](#) **DENTISTRY** (Ashby, Chapter 483, Statutes of 2024)

This bill is the sunset bill for Board, which the bill extends to January 1, 2029. In addition to reauthorizing the Board to regulate the practice of dentistry and administer and enforce the Dental Practice Act, the bill implements the Board's legislative proposals submitted in its Sunset Review Report, including changes to the Board membership, updates to licensing requirements, removing the portfolio examination pathway, clarifying the elective facial cosmetic surgery permit requirements, authorizing continuing education credit for licensee mental health and wellness and diversity, equity, and inclusion, and clarifying general anesthesia and deep sedation, moderate sedation, oral conscious sedation for adults, minimal sedation, and pediatric minimal sedation permits and pediatric endorsement requirements. The bill authorizes the Board to post administrative

citations on the Board's website, repeals and recasts provisions for fictitious name permits, authorizes the Board to issue citations against non-Board approved education programs or courses, revises cancelled license provisions, and adds a pediatric endorsement application fee. The bill also substantially revises the dental auxiliary statutes, similar to AB 481. At the Board's May 2024 meeting, the Board took a position of support if amended and delegated to the Executive Officer and the Executive Committee to make decisions on the bill based on whether the Board's concerns are resolved.

[SB 1468](#) **HEALING ARTS BOARDS: INFORMATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS FOR PRESCRIBERS OF NARCOTICS: FEDERAL "THREE DAY RULE"** (Ochoa Bogh, Chapter 488, Statutes of 2024)

This bill, with certain exceptions, requires each board that licenses a prescriber, as defined, to develop and annual disseminate to each licensee informational and educational material regarding the federal Drug Enforcement Administration's "Three Day Rule".

[SB 1526](#) **CONSUMER AFFAIRS** (Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee, Chapter 497, Statutes of 2024)

This bill makes numerous technical and clarifying provisions related to programs within DCA, including correcting references to the Board and DHBC.