

NOTICE OF LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE TELECONFERENCE MEETING

The Board of Psychology will hold a Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee via teleconference

NOTE: Pursuant to the provisions of Governor Gavin Newsom's Executive Order N-29-20, dated March 17, 2020, neither Committee member locations nor a public meeting location is provided. Public participation may be through teleconferencing as provided below. If you have trouble getting on the call to listen or participate, please call 916-574-7720.

Action may be taken on any item on the agenda. Items may be taken out of order, tabled or held over to a subsequent meeting, for convenience, to accommodate speakers, or to maintain a quorum.

Important Notice to the Public: The Board of Psychology will hold a public meeting via WebEx Events. To participate in the WebEx meeting, please log on to this website the day of the meeting:

https://dca-meetings.webex.com/dca-meetings/onstage/g.php?MTID=e982b83c89ce8e70b028355a8425138a1

Instructions to connect to the meeting can be found at the end of this agenda. Due to potential technical difficulties, please consider submitting written comments by March 12, 2021, to bopmail@dca.ca.gov for consideration.

Friday, March 19, 2021

Committee Members

Marisela Cervantes, Chair Sheryll Casuga, PsyD Stephen Phillips, JD, PsyD

Legal Counsel

William Maguire Clay Jackson

Board Staff

Antonette Sorrick, Executive Officer
Jonathan Burke, Assistant Executive
Officer
Stephanie Cheung, Licensing Manager
Jason Glasspiegel, Central Services
Manager
Sandra Monterrubio, Enforcement
Program Manager
Cristina Rivera, Legislative and
Regulatory Analyst

Friday, March 19, 2021

AGENDA

10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m., or until completion of business

Unless noticed for a specific time, items may be heard at any time during the period of the Committee meeting.

The Committee welcomes and encourages public participation at its meetings. The public may take appropriate opportunities to comment on any issue before the Committee at the time the item is heard.

- 1. Call to Order/Roll Call/Establishment of a Quorum
- 2. Chairperson's Welcome and Opening Remarks
- 3. Public Comment for Items Not on the Agenda. Note: The Committee May Not Discuss or Take Action on Any Matter Raised During this Public Comment Section, Except to Decide Whether to Place the Matter on the Agenda of a Future Meeting [Government Code sections 11125 and 11125.7(a)].
- 4. COVID-19 Waiver Update (A. Sorrick)
- 5. Discussion and Possible Approval of the Committee Meeting Minutes: June 12, 2020 (J. Glasspiegel)
- 6. Board Sponsored Legislation for the 2021 Legislative Session: Review and Possible Action (M. Cervantes)
 - a) SB 401 (Pan) Healing arts: psychology Amendments to sections 2960 and 2960.1 of the Business and Professions Code Regarding Denial, Suspension and Revocation for Acts of Sexual Contact
 - b) Pathways to Licensure Statutory Revisions Amendments to sections 27, 2909, 2909.5, 2910, 2911, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2915.5, 2915.7, 2942, 2944, 2946, and 2960 of the Business and Professions Code, and section 1010 of the Evidence Code
 - c) Sunset Provisions Amendments to section 2912 of the Business and Professions Code, and Addition of Sections Related to Reinstatement to Active after Voluntary Surrender, Licensure Committee Delegated Authority, and Authority to Issue Waivers
- 7. Review and Consideration of Proposed Legislation (M. Cervantes)
 - a) Review of Bills for Active Position Recommendations to the Board
 - 1. AB 54 (Kiley) COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation
 - 2. AB 1236 (Ting) Healing arts: licensees: data collection

3. SB 772 (Ochoa Bogh) Professions and vocations: citations: minor violations

b) Review of Watch Bills

- 1. AB 32 (Aguiar-Curry) Telehealth
- 2. AB 107 (Salas) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: temporary licenses: military spouses
- 3. AB 225 (Gray) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: veterans: military spouses: licenses
- 4. AB 339 (Lee) State and local government: open meetings
- 5. AB 646 (Low) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: expunged convictions
- 6. AB 657 (Bonta) State civil service system: personal services contracts: professionals
- 7. AB 810 (Flora) Healing arts: reports: claims against licensees
- 8. AB 830 (Flora) Department of Consumer Affairs: director: powers and duties
- 9. AB 1026 (Smith) Business licenses: veterans.
- 10. AB 1386 (Cunningham) License fees: military partners and spouses
- 11.SB 102 (Melendez) COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation
- 12. SB 224 (Portantino) Pupil instruction: mental health education
- 13. SB 534 (Jones) Department of Consumer Affairs
- 8. Legislative Items for Future Meeting. The Committee May Discuss Other Items of Legislation in Sufficient Detail to Determine Whether Such Items Should be on a Future Committee or Board Meeting Agenda and/or Whether to Hold a Special Meeting of the Committee or Board to Discuss Such Items Pursuant to Government Code Section 11125.4
- 9. Regulatory Update, Review, and Consideration of Additional Changes (J. Glasspiegel)
 - a) 16 California Code of Regulations (CCR) 1396.8 Standards of Practice for Telehealth
 - b) 16 CCR Sections 1391.1, 1391.2, 1391.5, 1391.6, 1391.8, 1391.10, 1391.11, 1391.12, 1392.1 Psychological Assistants
 - c) 16 CCR Sections 1381.9, 1381.10, 1392 Retired License, Renewal of Expired License, Psychologist Fees
 - d) 16 CCR Sections 1381.9, 1397.60, 1397.61, 1397.62, 1397.67 Continuing Professional Development
 - e) 16 CCR Sections 1391.13, and 1391.14 Inactive Psychological Assistant Registration and Reactivating a Psychological Assistant Registration
 - f) 16 CCR 1392 Psychologist Fees California Psychology Law and Ethics Examination (CPLEE) and Initial License and Biennial Renewal Fee for a Psychologist

- g) 16 CCR 1395.2 Disciplinary Guidelines and Uniform Standards Related to Substance-Abusing Licensees
- 10. Recommendations for Agenda Items for Future Board Meetings. Note: The Committee May Not Discuss or Take Action on Any Matter Raised During This Public Comment Section, Except to Decide Whether to Place the Matter on the Agenda of a Future Meeting [Government Code Sections 11125 and 11125.7(a)].

ADJOURNMENT

All times are approximate and subject to change. The meeting may be canceled or changed without notice. For verification, please check the Board's Web site at www.psychology.ca.gov, or call (916) 574-7720.

In the event a quorum of the committee is unable to attend the meeting, or the committee is unable to maintain a quorum once the meeting is called to order, the President or Chair of the meeting may, at his or her discretion, continue to discuss items from the agenda and to vote to make recommendations to the full board at a future meeting.

Meetings of the Board of Psychology are open to the public except when specifically noticed otherwise in accordance with the Open Meeting Act. The public may take appropriate opportunities to comment on any issue before the Board or its committees, at the time the item is heard, but the President or Committee Chair may, at his or her discretion, apportion available time among those who wish to speak. Board members who are present who are not members of the Committee may observe but may not participate or vote.

This meeting is being held via WebEx Events. The meeting 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 Antonette Sorrick, Executive Officer, at (916) 574-7720 or email bopmail@dca.ca.gov or send a written request addressed to 1625 N. Market Boulevard, Suite N-215, Sacramento, CA 95834. Providing your request at least five (5) business days before the meeting will help ensure availability of the requested accommodation. Links to agenda items, with exhibits are available at www.psychology.ca.gov, prior to the meeting date.

The goal of this committee is to advocate for legislation and develop regulations that provide for the protection of consumer health and safety. The Committee reviews, monitors and recommends positions on legislation that affects the Board, consumers, and the profession of psychology. The Committee also recommends regulatory changes and informs the Board about the status of regulatory packages.

HOW TO – Join – DCA WebEx Event



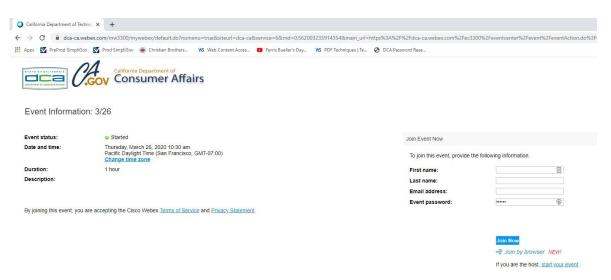
The following contains instructions on how to join a WebEx event hosted by the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA).

NOTE: The preferred audio connection to our event is via telephone conference and not the microphone and speakers on your computer. Further guidance relevant to the audio connection will be outlined below.

1. Navigate to the WebEx event link provided by the DCA entity (an example link is provided below for reference) via an internet browser.

Example link:

https://dca-ca.webex.com/dca-ca/onstage/g.php?MTID=eb0a73a251f0201d9d5ef3aaa9e978bb5

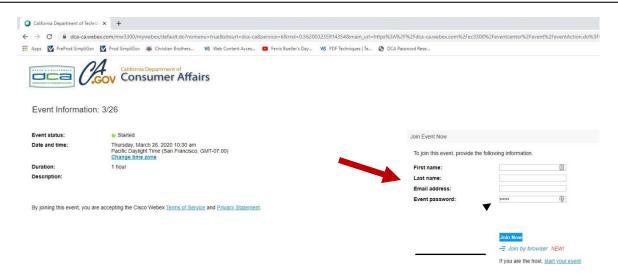


2. The details of the event are presented on the left of the screen and the required information for you to complete is on the right.

NOTE: If there is a potential that you will participate in this event during a Public Comment period, you must identify yourself in a manner that the event Host can then identify your line and unmute it so the event participants can hear your public comment. The 'First name', 'Last name' and 'Email address' fields do not need to reflect your identity. The department will use the name or moniker you provide here to identify your communication line should you participate during public comment.

HOW TO – Join – DCA WebEx Event

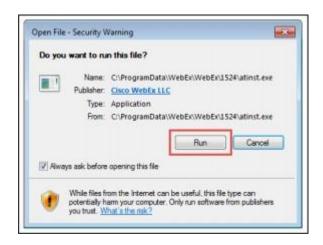




3. Click the 'Join Now' button.

NOTE: The event password will be entered automatically. If you alter the password by accident, close the browser and click the event link provided again.

4. If you do not have the WebEx applet installed for your browser, a new window may open, so make sure your pop-up blocker is disabled. You may see a window asking you to open or run new software. Click 'Run'.



Depending on your computer's settings, you may be blocked from running the necessary software. If this is the case, click 'Cancel' and return to the browser tab that looks like the window below. You can bypass the above process.



Starting Webex...



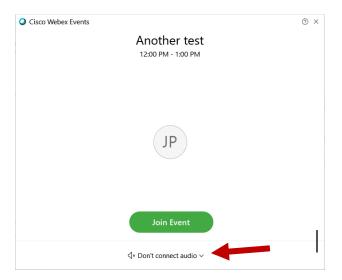
Still having trouble? Run a temporary application to join this meeting immediately.

- 5. To bypass step 4, click 'Run a temporary application'.
- 6. A dialog box will appear at the bottom of the page, click 'Run'.



The temporary software will run, and the meeting window will open.

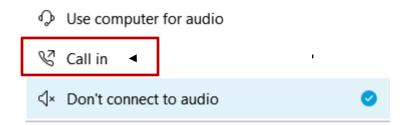
7. Click the audio menu below the green 'Join Event' button.



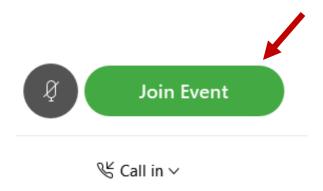
8. When the audio menu appears click 'Call in'.

HOW TO - Join - DCA WebEx Event

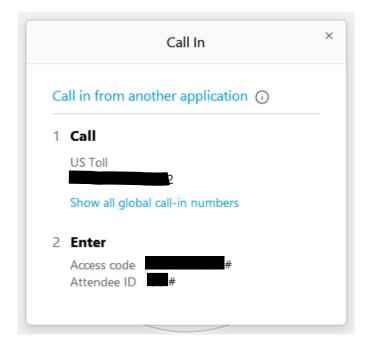




9. Click 'Join Event'. The audio conference call in information will be available after you join the Event.



10. Call into the audio conference with the details provided.



NOTE: The audio conference is the preferred method. Using your computer's microphone and speakers is not recommended.

HOW TO - Join - DCA WebEx Event



Once you successfully call into the audio conference with the information provided, your screen will look like the screen below and you have joined the event.

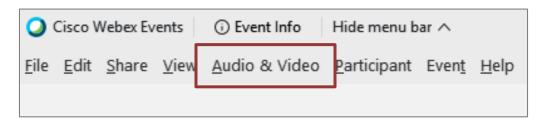
Congratulations!



NOTE: Your audio line is muted and can only be unmuted by the event host.

If you join the meeting using your computer's microphone and audio, or you didn't connect audio at all, you can still set that up while you are in the meeting.

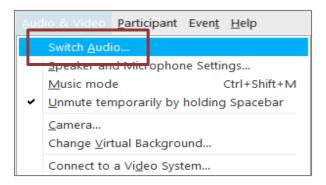
1. Select 'Audio & Video from the menu bar at the top of your screen.



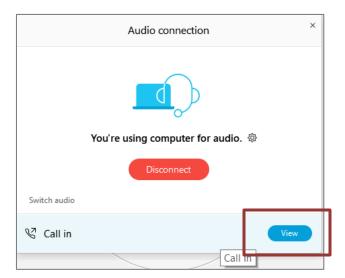
HOW TO - Join - DCA WebEx Event



2. Select "Switch Audio" from the drop-down menu.



3. The 'Call In' information can be displayed by selecting 'View'



You will then be presented the dial in information for you to call in from any phone.

HOW TO – Join – DCA WebEx Event



Participating During a Public Comment Period

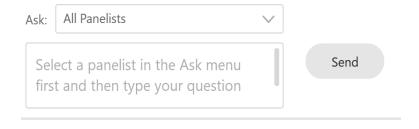
At certain times during the event, the facilitator may call for public comment. If you would like to make a public comment, click on the 'Q and A' button near the bottom, center of your WebEx session.



This will bring up the 'Q and A' chat box.

NOTE: The 'Q and A' button will only be available when the event host opens it during a public comment period.

To request time to speak during a public comment period, make sure the 'Ask' menu is set to 'All panelists' and type 'I would like to make a public comment'.



Attendee lines will be unmuted in the order the requests were received, and you will be allowed to present public comment.

NOTE: Your line will be muted at the end of the allotted public comment duration. You will be given a warning that your time is about to expire.



MEMORANDUM

DATE	March 9, 2021
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee Members
FROM	Antonette Sorrick Executive Officer
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #4 – Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update

Background:

1. COVID-19 - Update on DCA Activities

DCA approved the following waiver on March 2, 2021:

 DCA Waiver DCA-21-127 Order Extending Occupational Therapy Applicant Eligibility

The full list of current waivers and guidance can be found on the DCA website. DCA boards and bureaus who wish to have a waiver reviewed and considered by the director are requested to submit a Waiver Request form to the following email:

WaiverRequest@dca.ca.gov. It is important to note that the only requests that can be considered for Division 3 boards and bureaus at this time are those related to continuing education. The Department has been working with the boards to submit and review waiver requests. The information received by the boards will assist in determining whether to approve or deny the request.

- DCA Boards and Bureaus who wish to have a waiver reviewed and considered
 by the director are requested to submit a Waiver Request Form (attached) to the
 following email: WaiverRequest@dca.ca.gov. Waiver Request. The Information received
 by the boards will assist in determining whether to approve or deny the request.
- Other important information:
 - Individuals with a current/active out-of-state license who want to assist with COVID-19 in California should email Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) at: Covid19@emsa.ca.gov
 - The Department of Health Care Services issued a bulletin, <u>Guidance</u>
 <u>Relating to Non-Discrimination in Medical Treatment for Novel</u>
 <u>Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)</u>, for the attention of all licensed health care workers. DCA healing arts boards are requested to provide this information to all health care licensees.
- Call to ACTION: On Monday, March 31, 2020, the Governor put out a call to
 action asking those licensed in California to join the fight in battling the COVID-19
 pandemic. In addition, he launched the <u>California Health Corps</u> where
 individuals can go to sign up to be deployed to assist providing care to those in
 need. Please encourage those around you to sign up to help!

Action Requested:
No further action is needed.

Attachment: Waiver Update 3/5/21

Waiver Topic	Code Section(s) Waived	Summary	Submission Date	Approval Status	Submitted By	Waiver Status
Face to Face Supervision	California Code of Regulations Sections 1387(b)(4) and 1391.5(b)	This waiver would allow the Board to relax the requirement of face-to-face supervision to a psychological trainee by allowing the one hour face-to-face, direct, individual supervision to be conducted via HIPAA-compliant means from March 16, 2020, until June 30, 2020, or when the state declaration of emergency is lifted, whichever is sooner. The Board would still require that the trainee indicate the type of supervision on the required weekly log and the primary supervisor should verify this information. This waiver would help with the workforce surge.	Submitted to Director Kirchmeyer on 4/9/2020	Approved by DCA on 5/6/20. Waiver extended on 7/1/20 to 9/3/20. Waiver extended again on 8/27/20 to 11/30. Waiver extended on 10/22/20. Waiver extended again on November 25, 2020. This waiver now expires January 30, 2021. Waiver extended on December 15 and now expires on Friday 28. Waiver extended on 2/26/21 and now expires April 30.	Board of Psychology	Ciatus
CE Extra Six Months	All DCA Boards	Accordingly, for individuals whose active licenses expire between March 31, 2020, and June 30, 2020, the Director temporarily waives: 1. any statutory or regulatory requirement that individuals renewing a license pursuant to Division 2 of the Code take and pass an examination in order to renew a license; and, 2. any statutory or regulatory requirement that an individual renewing a license pursuant to Division 2 of the Code complete, or demonstrate compliance with, any continuing education requirements in order to renew a license. These temporary waivers do not apply to any continuing education, training, or examination required pursuant to a disciplinary order against a license. Licensees must satisfy any waived renewal requirements within six months of this order, unless further extended.	N/A	Published by DCA on 3/4/20. Waiver extended on 71/120 allowing for an additional 6 months from the 71/20 waiver. Waiver extended again on 8/27/20. All licensees with an expiration of 3/31/20-10/31/20 have until 2/28/21 to get their 36 hours of CE. Waiver extended again on 10/2/20. All licensees with an expiration of 3/31/20-5/31/20 have until 3/22/21 to get their 36 hours of CE. Licensees with an expiration between 11/121 and 2/28/21 have until June 15, 20/21 to complete 36 hours of CE. Licensees with an expiration between 3/1/21-3/31/21 have until September 26, 20/21 to complete the 36 hours of CE.		Active
CPLEE for Restoration of License	Business and Professions Code Section 2986 California Code of Regulation Section 1397.67(b)	This waiver would allow the board to restore licenses of psychologists whose California licenses have cancelled without requiring the board's law and ethics examination (CPLEE). This waiver would become effective 3/4/20 until 6/30/20, or when the declaration of emergency is lifted. This would be consistent with the DCA Waiver DCA-20-02 Reinstatement of Licensure. This waiver would help with the workforce surge.	Submitted to Director Kirchmeyer on 4/9/2020	Referred to the Board for Delegation. Approved by Board on 4/17/20	Board of Psychology	Active
SPE Time Limitation	California Code of Regulations Section 1387(a)	The regulation allows a psychological trainee to request that the Board extend the time limitations of 30/60 consecutive months to accrue their pre-doctoral and post-doctoral hours of supervised professional experience (respectively) required for licensure. The waiver requested would be to allow applicants who reach the 30/60 month limitations between 34/20 and 6/30/20 up to an additional 6 months, or when the declaration of emergency is lifted, whichever is sooner, to accrue their hours. This waiver would help with the workforce surge.	Submitted to Director Kirchmeyer on 4/9/2020	Referred to the Board for Delegation. Approved by Board on 4/17/20	Board of Psychology	Active
Psych Asst 72 month Limit	California Code of Regulations Section 1391.1(b)	This waiver would allow a psychological assistant to continue their registration, beyon the 72 months limit upon request, and to provide services to clients for up to six months from the expiration date, or when the state of emergency ceases to exist, whichever is sooned. A psychological assistant who has reached the registration limit between 34/2020 and 6/30/2020 will qualify for the waiver and can request for such waiver during the state of emergency. This will help with the workforce surge.	Submitted to Director Kirchmeyer on 4/9/2020	Referred to the Board for Delegation. Approved by Board on 4/17/20	Board of Psychology	Active
Reinstatement of Inactive or Canceled License	All DCA Boards	Accordingly, the Director temporarily waives any statutory or regulatory requirement that an individual seeking to reactivate or restore a license originally issued pursuant Division 2 of the Code: **Complete, or demonstrate compliance with, any continuing education requirements in order to reactivate or restore a retired, inactive, or canceled license; and **Pay any fees in order to reactivate or restore a retired, inactive, or canceled license (including renewal, delinquency, penalty, or late fees, or any other statutory or regulatory fees). These waivers apply only to an individual's license that: (1) is in a retired, inactive, or canceled status, and (2) has been in such status no longer than five years. These waivers do not apply to any license that was surrendered or revoked pursuant to disciplinary proceedings or any individual who entered a retired, inactive, or canceled status following initiation of a disciplinary proceeding. **Alicense reactivated or restored pursuant to these waivers is valid for a maximum of six months, or when the State of Emergency ceases to exist, whichever is sooner.	N/A	Published by DCA on 12/15/20	DCA	Waiver effective through July 1, 2021 or until the completion of the Declaration of the Declaration of emergency which ever is sooner, for all who are granted the waiver.
Waive Live CE Course Requirement	California Code of Regulations Section 1397.60(e)	This waiver would allow a psychologist to complete all of their required continuing education hours online and waive the in-person requirement. Currently the regulation requires 9 hours of the required 36 hours be taken in-person. Given the lack of availability of conferences where most licensees accrue their live hours, the Board would like to waive this requirement. This waiver is requested to run concurrently with DCA Waiver DCA-20-01 Continuing Education.	Submitted to Director Kirchmeyer on 4/9/2020	Denied on 4/16/20	Board of Psychology	N/A
Fingerprints and Exams for Applicants of BBS and Board of Psychology	Business and Professions Code section 144 & 2941	BPC \$2912 - This waiver request would extend this section of law from 30 days to a temporary 6 months. Additionally, this waiver request would extend this section to an	Unknown	Denied on 5/20/20	California Council of Community Behavioral Health Agencies	N/A
Temporary Practice SPE All Trainees	Business and Professions Code section 2912 California Code of Regulations Section 1387(a)	templorary of informs. Auditionally, this waver teques would extend units section to an out of state trainee and supervisor that is not in a training program or school to still be able to provide services to a CA resident. For trainees who were accruing supervised professional experience hours at any poir during the declared emergency, the Board grants six additional months to accrue theil pre-doctoral and/or post-doctoral hours of supervised professional experience (respectively) required for licensure	5/12/2020	Denied on 6/11/20 Denied on 7/17/20	DCA Board of Psychology	N/A N/A

Psych Asst Extend Time for All	California Code of Regulations Section 1391.1(b)	For psychological assistants who were registered at any time during the declared emergency, the Board allows for the registration to be effective an additional six months.	Submitted to Director Kirchmeyer on 4/22/20	Denied on 7/17/20	Board of Psychology	N/A
Waive Discipline solely for practicing out of state	Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 2052, 2290.5, and 2305; and 16 CCR 1815.5	A waiver, or at least formal guidance, issued by DCA, providing clarity to providers employed by colleges and universities located in California that neither DCA nor any individual health professions board will initiate or pursue disciplinary action based solely on interstate practice during the pandemic related to the care of a currently enrolled student. Any guidance could be clear that California of course can make no promises regarding the actions of other state boards; and that disciplinary action may be imposed for conduct that is otherwise inconsistent with the applicable standard of care, individual board regulations, or professional standards of ethical conduct.	Submitted to Director Kirchmeyer on 6/16/20	Denied on 7/9/20	University of California	N/A
Withdraw Application	California Code of Regulations Section 1381.4	This waiver extends the eligibility period for candidates to take or re-take an examination from 12 to 18 months prior to their application is deemed withdrawn by the Board due to failing to appear for, take, or re-take the examination. This waiver applies to psychologist applicants whose applications are deemed to be withdrawn within a specific period per the waiver but does not retroactively apply to withdrawn applications prior to September 30, 2020 where applicants have already reapplied.	Submitted to Director Kirchmeyer on 4/10/2020	Approved by DCA on 9/30/2020. Extended on November 25, 2020. For psychologist applicants whose applications are deemed withdrawn between December 1, 2020, and January 31, 2021, due to the applicant failing to appear for an examination prescribed by California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1388, subdivision (b), the Director waives California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 13814, to the extent it requires applicants to take or retake an examination within 12 months, subject to the condition that an applicant must take or retake the examination with 18 months of approval to take or retake the examination. Extended on 1/26/21 for psychologist applications that are deemed withdrawn between January 31, 2021 and April 2, 2021.	Board of Psychology	Active
Fingerprint Inactive/Canceled	Business and Professions Code Section 144(b)(20) Business and Professions Code Section 2986 California Code of Regulations Section 1397.67(b)	This waiver would allow the board to restore licenses of psychologists whose California licenses have canceled without requiring submission of fingerprints for a period of six months, or until the declaration of emergency is lifted, whichever is sooner. This would be consistent with the DCA waiver DCA-20-02 Reinstatement of Licensure. This waiver would help with the workforce surge by increasing the licensec population.		Withdrawn due to duplicative nature with existing global waiver. On COVID-19 Info Page on Board Website.	Board of Psychology	N/A
180 Day Limitation for Out of State Applicants	Business and Professions Code section 2946	For individuals who have applied to the Board for a license and are unable to take the examination or complete the pre-licensure coursework during the emergency, the Board grants six additional months to perform activities and services of a psychological nature.	Submitted to Director Kirchmeyer on 4/22/20		Board of Psychology	N/A



MEMORANDUM

DATE	March 3, 2021
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee
FROM	Cristina Rivera Legislative and Regulatory Analyst
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #6 (a) – SB 401 (Pan) – Amendments to Section 2960.1 of the Business and Professions Code Regarding Denial, Suspension and Revocation for Acts of Sexual Contact

Background:

In early 2019, Senator Pan carried SB 275 to amend Sections 2960 and 2960.1. Given the COVID-19 pandemic and the request from leadership to minimize the bill load, SB 275 was amended and became a bill about Personal Protective Equipment. Consequently, in December 2020, Board staff contacted Senator Pan's office to ask whether he would consider carrying legislation pertaining to this issue. In February of this year, Senator Pan agreed to carry the bill, and introduced SB 401 - Psychology: unprofessional conduct: disciplinary action: sexual acts.

Under current law, when an investigation finds that a psychologist had sexual contact with a client (patient or client) or former client within two years of termination of therapy, the proposed decision (discipline) that the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) recommends to the Board of Psychology (Board) for adoption must include a recommendation for an order of revocation. The Board maintains ultimate adjudicatory discretion over the adoption of the final discipline against a licensee, but current law ensures that in instances sexual contact_(including sexual intercourse), revocation must be the discipline recommended by an ALJ.

Note: Current law defines sexual contact as meaning "the touching of an intimate part of another person." (Business and Professions Code section 728.) Additionally, current law defines an intimate part as "the sexual organ, anus, groin, or buttocks of any person, and the breast of a female."

The Board proposes adding "sexual behavior" to Section 2960 of the Business and Professions Code (BPC) due to the Board's experiences adjudicating cases involving inappropriate sexual conduct that did not meet the current definition of "sexual contact," which left the Board hamstrung in achieving appropriate discipline for sexual behavior antithetical to the psychotherapist-client relationship. It made it exceedingly difficult to achieve disciplinary terms that matched the egregiousness of the acts.

The Board believes that sexual behavior in the psychotherapist-client relationship by the licensed professional is one of the most flagrant ethical violations possible, as it violates the duty of care inherent in a therapeutic relationship, abuses the trust of the client, and can create harmful, long-lasting emotional and psychological effects.

The Board wants to ensure that egregious sexual behavior with a client, sexual misconduct, and sexual abuse is unprofessional conduct that merits the highest level of discipline. Therefore, this proposal would add sexual behavior (inappropriate actions and communication of a sexual nature for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, exploitation, or abuse) with a client or former client to the list of what is considered unprofessional conduct that would give the ALJ the statutory authority in a proposed decision, to include an order of revocation. The proposal also adds clear definitions to the following sexual acts: sexual abuse, sexual behavior, sexual contact, and sexual misconduct. Note: this would not change or diminish the Board's adjudicatory discretion as to the final discipline.

Under this proposal, sexual behavior would be defined as "inappropriate contact or communication of a sexual nature for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, exploitation, or abuse. 'Sexual behavior' does not include the provision of appropriate therapeutic interventions relating to sexual issues."

Examples of sexual behaviors include, but are not limited to:

- kissing a client,
- touching or exposing oneself inappropriately,
- sending sexually suggestive or sexually explicit texts (sexting), messages or emails to a client, and
- sending clients photos that include nudity, genitals, or sexually suggestive poses

Location: Senate Committee on Rules

Status: 3/4/2021 Amended, Re-referred to Senate Committee on Rules

Action Requested:

Staff recommends the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee Support SB 401 as we are the Sponsor of this bill.

Introduced by Senator Pan

February 12, 2021

An act to amend Section 2900 Sections 2960 and 2960.1 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 401, as amended, Pan. Healing arts: psychology. Psychology: unprofessional conduct: disciplinary action: sexual acts.

Existing law, the Psychology Licensing Law, provides for the licensure, regulation, and discipline of psychologists by the Board of Psychology. Under existing law, the Legislature has made findings regarding the importance of regulating that practice. Existing law authorizes the board to refuse to issue a registration or license, to issue a registration or license with terms and conditions, or to suspend or revoke the registration of license of a registrant or licensee if the applicant, registrant, or licensee has been guilty of unprofessional conduct. Under existing law, unprofessional conduct includes, among other things, any act of sexual abuse, or sexual relations with a patient or former patient within 2 years following termination of therapy, or sexual misconduct that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a psychologist, psychological assistant, or registered psychologist.

This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those legislative findings. recast and revise the circumstances under which specified sexual acts constitute unprofessional conduct. The bill would provide that unprofessional conduct includes any act of sexual behavior or sexual contact with a client or former client within 2 years following

-2-**SB 401**

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termination of therapy and any act of sexual abuse or sexual misconduct. The bill would define those terms for its purposes.

Existing law, as an exception to the provisions described above that authorize specified disciplinary action by the board, requires that an order of revocation of a registration or license be included in a specified administrative adjudication decision or proposed decision that contains a finding of fact that the licensee or registrant engaged in an act of sexual contact, as defined, with a patient or former patient within 2 years following termination of therapy. Existing law prohibits an administrative law judge from staying the revocation.

This bill would also authorize an order of revocation to be included with any proposed or issued decision that contains a finding that the licensee or registrant engaged in sexual abuse, sexual behavior, or sexual misconduct, as those terms are defined.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no ves. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- SECTION 1. Section 2960 of the Business and Professions 1 2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 2960. The board may refuse to issue any registration or license, 4 or may issue a registration or license with terms and conditions, or may suspend or revoke the registration or license of any registrant or licensee if the applicant, registrant, or licensee has been guilty of unprofessional conduct. Unprofessional conduct shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (a) Conviction of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a psychologist or psychological assistant.
 - (b) Use of any controlled substance as defined in Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code, or dangerous drug, or any alcoholic beverage to an extent or in a manner dangerous to himself or herself, oneself, any other person, or the public, or to an extent that this use impairs his or her their ability to perform the work of a psychologist with safety to the
 - (c) Fraudulently or neglectfully misrepresenting the type or status of license or registration actually held.

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(d) Impersonating another person holding a psychology license or allowing another person to use his or her their license or registration.

- (e) Using fraud or deception in applying for a license or registration or in passing the examination provided for in this chapter.
- (f) Paying, or offering to pay, accepting, or soliciting any consideration, compensation, or remuneration, whether monetary or otherwise, for the referral of clients.
 - (g) Violating Section 17500.

- (h) Willful, unauthorized communication of information received in professional confidence.
- (i) Violating any rule of professional conduct promulgated by the board and set forth in regulations duly adopted under this chapter.
- (j) Being grossly negligent in the practice of his or her their profession.
- (k) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or regulations duly adopted thereunder.
- (*l*) The aiding or abetting of any person to engage in the unlawful practice of psychology.
- (m) The suspension, revocation or imposition of probationary conditions by another state or country of a license or certificate to practice psychology or as a psychological assistant issued by that state or country to a person also holding a license or registration issued under this chapter if the act for which the disciplinary action was taken constitutes a violation of this section.
 - (n) The commission of any dishonest, corrupt, or fraudulent act.
- (o) (1) Any act of sexual abuse, or sexual relations with a patient or former patient within two years following termination of therapy, or sexual misconduct that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a psychologist or psychological assistant or registered psychologist. abuse or sexual misconduct.
- (2) Any act of sexual behavior or sexual contact with a client or former client within two years following termination of therapy.
 - (3) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (A) "Sexual abuse" means the touching of an intimate part of a person by force or coercion.

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 (B) "Sexual behavior" means inappropriate physical contact or communication of a sexual nature with a client or a former client for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, exploitation, or abuse. "Sexual behavior" does not include the provision of appropriate therapeutic interventions relating to sexual issues.

- (C) "Sexual contact" means the touching of an intimate part of a client or a former client.
- (D) "Sexual misconduct" means inappropriate conduct or communication of a sexual nature that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a psychologist, psychological assistant, or registered psychologist.
- (p) Functioning outside of his or her their particular field or fields of competence as established by his or her their education, training, and experience.
- (q) Willful failure to submit, on behalf of an applicant for licensure, verification of supervised experience to the board.
 - (r) Repeated acts of negligence.
- SEC. 2. Section 2960.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2960.1. Notwithstanding Section 2960, any proposed decision or decision issued under this chapter in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, that contains any finding of fact that the licensee or registrant engaged in any act of sexual contact, as defined in Section 728, when that act is with a patient, or with a former patient within two years following termination of therapy, 2960, shall contain an order of revocation. The revocation shall not be stayed by the administrative law judge. A proposed or issued decision that contains a finding that the licensee or registrant engaged in an act of sexual abuse, sexual behavior, or sexual misconduct, as those terms are defined in Section 2960, may contain an order of revocation.
- SECTION 1. Section 2900 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2900. The Legislature finds and declares that the practice of psychology in California affects the public health, safety, and welfare and shall be subject to regulation and control in the public interest to protect the public from the unauthorized and unqualified

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- practice of psychology and from unprofessional conduct by persons
 licensed to practice psychology.



MEMORANDUM

DATE	March 2, 2021		
ТО	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee		
FROM	Cristina Rivera Legislative and Regulatory Analyst		
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #6(b) - Pathways to Licensure Statutory Revisions – Amendments to sections 27, 2909, 2909.5, 2910, 2911, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2915.5, 2915.7, 2942, 2944, 2946, and 2960 of the Business and Professions Code, and section 1010 of the Evidence Code		

Background:

Requested legislative amendments to sections 27, 2909, 2909.5, 2910, 2911, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2915.5, 2915.7, 2942, 2944, 2946, and 2960 of the Business and Professions Code, and section 1010 of the Evidence Code were provided to the Senate and Assembly Business and Professions committees along with the Board's Sunset Report and COVID supplemental as a follow up to the Committee's request for section changes last year.

Action Requested:

This is for informational purposes only. No action is required at this time.



ISSUE MEMORANDUM

DATE	March 2, 2021
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee
FROM	Cristina Rivera Legislative and Regulatory Analyst
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #6(c) - Sunset Provisions – Amendments to section 2912, and Addition of Sections Related to Reinstatement to Active after Voluntary Surrender, Licensure Committee Delegated Authority, and Authority to Issue Waivers

Background:

Requested legislative changes regarding Business and Professions Code Section 2912, and Addition of Sections Related to Reinstatement to Active after Voluntary Surrender, Licensure Committee Delegated Authority, and Authority to Issue Waivers were provided to the Senate and Assembly Business and Professions committees along with the Board's Sunset Report and COVID supplemental.

Action Requested:

This is for informational purposes only. No action is required at this time.



MEMORANDUM

DATE	March 2, 2021
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee
FROM	Cristina Rivera Legislative and Regulatory Analyst
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #7(a)(1) – AB 54 (Kiley): COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation.

Background:

This bill would prohibit boards under the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA), and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, from revoking a license for failure to comply with any COVID-19 emergency orders unless the board or department can prove that a lack of compliance resulted in transmission of COVID-19.

Location: 1/11/2021 Referred to Committees on Business and Professions

Status: 1/11/2021 Referred to Committees on Business and Professions and

Governmental Organization

Action Requested:

Staff recommends the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee Watch AB 54 as compliance with COVID-19 emergency orders is enforced at the local level.

Attachment A: AB 54 (Kiley) Bill Text

Introduced by Assembly Member Kiley

(Coauthor: Senator Jones)

December 7, 2020

An act to add Sections 464.5 and 24200.8 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to business, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 54, as introduced, Kiley. COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs and provides for the denial, suspension, and revocation of licenses for specified conduct.

Existing law, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, which is administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application, issuance, and suspension of alcoholic beverage licenses. The act provides the grounds upon which the department may suspend or revoke licenses.

This bill would prohibit the Department of Consumer Affairs, a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs, and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control from revoking a license for failure to comply with any COVID-19 emergency orders unless the board or department can prove that lack of compliance resulted in transmission of COVID-19.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 464.5 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:
- 464.5. The department and any board shall not revoke a license for failure to comply with any COVID-19 emergency orders, unless the department or board can prove that lack of compliance resulted in the transmission of COVID-19.
- 7 SEC. 2. Section 24200.8 is added to the Business and 8 Professions Code, to read:
 - 24200.8. The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control shall not revoke the license of any licensee for failure to comply with any COVID-19 emergency orders unless the department can prove that lack of compliance resulted in transmission of COVID-19.
 - SEC. 3. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:
- In order to protect businesses, including small businesses, which continue to make significant contributions to economic security,
- 19 which helps ensure public safety, during these unprecedented times
- 20 caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, as soon as possible, it is
- 21 necessary for this act to take effect immediately



MEMORANDUM

DATE	March 3, 2021
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee
FROM	Cristina Rivera Legislative and Regulatory Analyst
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #7(a)(2) – AB 1236 (Ting): Healing arts: licensees: data collection.

Background:

This bill would require all boards that oversee healing arts licensees to collect specified demographic information and to post the information on the internet websites that they each maintain. Information shall be collected at the time of the initial electronic application for licensure or license renewal. Beginning July 1, 2022, it would require each board, or the Department of Consumer Affairs on its behalf, to provide the information annually to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. The bill would require these boards to maintain the confidentiality of the information they receive from licensees and to only release information in aggregate form, as specified.

Location: Assembly Business and Professions

Status: 3/4/2021 Referred to Committee on Business and Professions

Action Requested:

Due to the anticipated cost to implement this bill, and the Board's need for a fee increase in the near future, staff is recommending the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee watch AB 1236.

Attachment A: AB 1236 (Ting) Bill Analysis Attachment B: AB 1236 (Ting) Bill Text



2021 Bill Analysis

Author:	Bill Number:	Related Bills:	
Ting	AB 1236	AB 2102 (Ting, 2014)	
Sponsor:	Version:		
Author	Introduced		
Subject:			
Healing arts: licensees: data collection			

SUMMARY

This bill would require all boards that oversee healing arts licensees to collect specified demographic information and to post the information on the internet websites that they each maintain. Information shall be collected at the time of the initial electronic application for licensure or license renewal.

Beginning July 1, 2022, it would require each board, or the Department of Consumer Affairs on its behalf, to provide the information annually to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. The bill would require these boards to maintain the confidentiality of the information they receive from licensees and to only release information in aggregate form, as specified.

RECOMMENDATION

WATCH – Due to the anticipated cost of implementing this bill, and the Board's need for a fee increase in the near future, staff is recommending the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee **Watch** AB 1236.

REASON FOR THE BILL

Per the Author, this bill will expand on AB 2102 (Ting, 2014) by requiring the collection of demographic data for all registered health professions under DCA. The demographic data collected includes race/ethnicity, gender, language(s) spoken, location of practice, and educational background. This information will be compiled and shared with the Healthcare Workforce Clearinghouse for identifying and addressing disparities in the workforce so the state can have a greater sense of the workforce shortage needs across California and conduct more targeted outreach strategies.

This data is critical in helping California build and support the robust and diverse health workforce required to meet California's changing demographics and growing demands for healthcare services, as outlined in the California Future Health Workforce Commission's 2019 report.

ANALYSIS

This bill would affect multiple sections of the Business and Professions Code (BPC). It would add section 502 to the Business and Professions Code and repeal sections 2717, 2852.5, 3518.1, 3770.1 and 4506.

BPC Section 502 would require any board that supervises healing arts licensees under this division to collect workforce data from its licensees as specified in subdivision (b) for future workforce planning. The data should be collected at the time of the initial application for licensure or license renewal, or at least biennially from a scientifically selected random sample of licensees. The workforce data collected by each board shall include, at a minimum, information about the following:

- A. City, county, and ZIP code of practice.
- B. Type of employer or classification of primary practice site among the types of practice sites specified by the board, including but not limited to, clinic, hospital, managed care organization, or private practice.
- C. Work hours.
- D. Titles of positions held.
- E. Time spent in direct patient care.
- F. Clinical practice area.
- G. Race or ethnicity
- H. Gender or gender identity.
- I. Languages spoken.
- J. Educational background.
- K. Future work intentions.
- L. Job satisfaction ratings.

A licensee may, but is not required to, report their race or ethnicity. Each board shall maintain the confidentiality of the information it receives from licensees under this section and shall only release information in the aggregate so that it cannot be used to identify an individual. Each board shall produce reports containing the workforce data it collects, at a minimum, on a biennial basis. The aggregate data collected shall be posted on each board's internet website.

This bill would also repeal BCP sections 2177, 2852.5 3518.1, 3770.1, and 4506. These sections require the Board of Registered Nursing, the Physician Assistant Board, the Respiratory Care Board of California and the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians to collect and report specific demographic data relating to their licensees, subject to a licensee's discretion to report their race and ethnicity, to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, at least biennially, at the times of both issuing an initial license and issuing a renewal license.

Conversation with the Author's Office

The Author's office believes we must expand demographic data collection on healthcare workers in order to better serve the needs of our diverse state. By expanding demographic data collection, the state can better identify healthcare disparities and craft solutions to ensure comprehensive coverage and greater healthcare access for all Californians.

Example

Based on the Author's intent, here is an example of how this would affect the Board:

The Board would be required to update its online applications for licensure and renewal, as well as information in BreEZe, to include the data points requested in the language.

Current Practice

Assembly Bill 2102 (Ting, 2014), required that the Board of Registered Nursing, the Physician Assistant Board, the Respiratory Care Board of California, and the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians collect and report specific demographic data relating to their licensees, subject to a licensee's discretion to report their race or ethnicity, to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. Existing law requires these boards to collect this data at least biennially, at the times of both issuing an initial license and issuing a renewal license.

Items for Consideration

The collection of demographic data may help programs understand and respond to the diversity of their professional licensee population, however, the Board currently has a structural deficit and implementing this data tracking would increase costs and employee workload. Given the reductions in licensing staff, we have seen an increase in application processing times and a decline in the Board's ability to provide adequate customer service. Amending the Board's applications, renewal forms and information in BreEZe will be burdensome to an already overworked unit. We would potentially need to hire additional staff to complete these updates and compile the required data and that would be cost prohibitive.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

AB 2102 (Ting, 2014) required DCA to collect demographic data on their allied health professional licensees and provide that data to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). However, it only required data from a limited number of health care occupations, omitting psychiatrists, optometrists and dentists, behavioral health board licensees among others.

OTHER STATES' INFORMATION

Not applicable

PROGRAM BACKGROUND

The Board of Psychology protects consumers of psychological services by licensing psychologists, regulating the practice of psychology, and supporting the evolution of the profession. To accomplish this, the Board regulates licensed psychologists, psychological assistants, and registered psychologists.

This bill would have a fiscal impact on the Board of Psychology.

FISCAL IMPACT

The fiscal impact of this bill is unknown, however, given the directive to collect the data from licensees, we anticipate there will be a cost to updating the application in BreEZe. Staff has asked the DCA Budget Office for an anticipated cost of this legislation.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Not applicable

LEGAL IMPACT

Not applicable

APPOINTMENTS

Not applicable

SUPPORT/OPPOSITION

Support: SF Jewish Vocational Services (Sponsor);

California Pan-Ethnic Health Network (Sponsor)

Opposition: Unknown at this time.

ARGUMENTS

Proponents: Unknown at this time.

Opponents: Unknown at this time.

Introduced by Assembly Member Ting

February 19, 2021

An act to add Section 502 to, and to repeal Sections 2717, 2852.5, 3518.1, 3770.1, and 4506 of, the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1236, as introduced, Ting. Healing arts: licensees: data collection. Existing law requires the Board of Registered Nursing, the Physician Assistant Board, the Respiratory Care Board of California, and the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California to regulate and oversee the practice of healing arts within their respective jurisdictions and to, among other things, collect and report specific demographic data relating to their licensees, subject to a licensee's discretion to report their race or ethnicity, to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. Existing law requires these boards to collect this data at least biennially, at the times of both issuing an initial license and issuing a renewal license. Existing law also authorizes the Board of Registered Nursing to expend \$145,000 to implement these provisions.

This bill would repeal those provisions and would, instead, require all boards that oversee healing arts licensees to collect at the time of electronic application for a license and license renewal, or at least biennially, specified demographic information and to post the information on the internet websites that they each maintain.

This bill would, commencing July 1, 2022, require each board, or the Department of Consumer Affairs on its behalf, to provide the

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information annually to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. The bill would require these boards to maintain the confidentiality of the information they receive from licensees and to only release information in aggregate from, as specified.

Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 502 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:
- 502. (a) A board that supervises healing arts licensees under this division shall collect workforce data from its licensees as specified in subdivision (b) for future workforce planning. The data may be collected at the time of electronic application for a license and license renewal, or at least biennially from a
- 8 scientifically selected random sample of licensees.
 9 (b) (1) The workforce data collected by each board about its
 10 licensees shall include, at a minimum, information concerning all
- of the following:(A) City, county, and ZIP Code of practice.
- 13 (B) Type of employer or classification of primary practice site among the types of practice sites specified by the board, including,
- but not limited to, clinic, hospital, managed care organization, or private practice.
- 17 (C) Work hours.
- 18 (D) Titles of positions held.
- 19 (E) Time spent in direct patient care.
- 20 (F) Clinical practice area.
- 21 (G) Race or ethnicity, subject to paragraph (2).
- 22 (H) Gender or gender identity.
- 23 (I) Languages spoken.
- 24 (J) Educational background.
- 25 (K) Future work intentions.

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(L) Job satisfaction ratings.

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- (2) A licensee may, but is not required to, report their race or ethnicity to the board.
- (c) Each board shall maintain the confidentiality of the information it receives from licensees under this section and shall only release information in an aggregate form that cannot be used to identify an individual.
- (d) Each board shall produce reports containing the workforce data it collects pursuant to this section, at a minimum, on a biennial basis. Aggregate information collected pursuant to this section shall be posted on each board's internet website.
- (e) Each board, or the Department of Consumer Affairs on its behalf, shall, beginning on July 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, provide the data it collects pursuant to this section to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development in a manner directed by the office that allows for inclusion of the data into the annual report it produces pursuant to Section 128052 of the Health and Safety Code.
- SEC. 2. Section 2717 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- SEC. 3. Section 2852.5 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
 - SEC. 4. Section 3518.1 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- SEC. 5. Section 3770.1 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- SEC. 6. Section 4506 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
 - SEC. 7. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 1 of this act, which adds Section 502 of the Business and Professions
- this act, which adds Section 502 of the Business and Professions Code, imposes a limitation on the public's right of access to the
- 32 meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and
- 33 agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the
- 34 California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision,
- 35 the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the
- 36 interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting
- 37 that interest:

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- In order to protect the privacy of licensees, while also gathering useful workforce data, it is necessary that some information collected from licensees only be released in aggregate form. 1
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MEMORANDUM

DATE	March 5, 2021
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee
FROM	Cristina Rivera Legislative and Regulatory Analyst
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #7(a)(3) – SB 772 (Ochoa Bogh): Professions and vocations: citations: minor violations.

Background:

This bill would prohibit the assessment of an administrative fine for a minor violation and would specify that a violation shall be considered minor if it meets specified conditions, including that the violation did not pose a serious health or safety threat and there is no evidence that the violation was willful.

Location: 2/22/2021 Read first time. Pending referral to Committee.

Status: 2/22/2021 Read first time. Pending referral to Committee.

Action Requested:

Staff recommends the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee take an **Oppose Unless Amended** position on SB 772, requesting the removal of the Board of Psychology, as this bill would prohibit the assessment of an administrative fine for a minor violation. While violations may be deemed minor, violations speak to the character of the licensee and thus all violations should be addressed as part of a larger context.

Attachment A: SB 772 (Ochoa Bogh) Bill Analysis Attachment B: SB 772 (Ochoa Bogh) Bill Text



2021 Bill Analysis

Author:	Bill Number:	Related Bills:				
Ochoa Bogh	SB 772					
Sponsor:	Version:					
Author	Introduced					
Subject:						
Professions and vocations: citations: minor violations.						

SUMMARY

This bill would prohibit the assessment of an administrative fine for a minor violation and would specify that a violation shall be considered minor if it meets specified conditions, including that the violation did not pose a serious health or safety threat and there is no evidence that the violation was willful.

RECOMMENDATION

OPPOSED UNLESS AMENDED – Staff recommends the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee take an **Oppose Unless Amended** position on SB 772, requesting the removal of the Board of Psychology, as this bill would prohibit the assessment of an administrative fine for a minor violation. While violations may be deemed minor, violations speak to the character of the licensee and thus all violations should be considered in wider context of moral character and professional competence.

REASON FOR THE BILL

Per the Author, SB 772 will provide financial relief to businesses and licensed professionals by allowing them to correct minor violations without being subject to a monetary penalty.

Small businesses make up over 99% of all businesses in California and they employ over 7 million employees. That is why they are the cornerstone of our economy. These businesses, however, are facing an increasingly difficult business environment in the state. Without the legal resources of their corporate counterparts, many small business owners are left to navigate and interpret the extremely nuanced Business and Professions Code on their own. This lack of resources often leads to minor mistakes and these mistakes, although minor, often lead to costly penalties.

Creating a business environment in the State that is conducive to growth, especially after the damaging effects the COVID-19 shutdowns have had on small businesses, will be integral to economic recovery. Providing financial relief, at a time when many

business owners and licensed professionals are facing the decision of closing their doors permanently, is inherent to restoring confidence for current and prospective businesses in California.

SB 772 would require all boards and bureaus within the DCA to adopt a program that allows licensees and business owners to correct minor violations before being subject to a monetary penalty. This bill would also direct boards and bureaus to adopt regulations to identify what types of violations are considered to be minor and would qualify for the \$0 citation program.

ANALYSIS

This bill would amend section 125.9 of the Business and Professions Code (BPC).

Existing law authorizes the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, and any board with the Department of Consumer Affairs to issue a citation to a licensee, which may contain an order of abatement or an order to pay an administrative fee assessed by the board.

This bill would amend section 125.9 of the BPC to establish, by regulation, a system for the issuance of a citation which may contain an order of abatement or an order to pay an administrative fine assessed by the board, bureau or commission where the licensee is in violation of the applicable licensing act.

Amendments to existing law include language that defines what a minor violation entails. A violation shall be considered minor if all of the following conditions are met:

- 1. The violation did not pose a serious health or safety threat.
- There is no evidence that the violation was willful.
- 3. The licensee was not on probation at the time of the violation.
- 4. The licensee does not have a history of committing the violation.
- 5. The licensee corrects the violation within 30 days of the date the notice of violation is sent to the licensee.

Conversation with the Author's Office

After a conversation with the Author's office, staff are aware that the author is seeking to allow Boards like ours, to be able to determine what would qualify as a minor violation and consequently if any of those minor violations would fall into the \$0 citation program.

They are hoping to create a scenario under which businesses and/or licensees can work with their licensing boards to correct minor violations before incurring monetary fines.

Example

Based on the Author's intent, here is an example of how this would affect the Board:

The Board would be required to determine what constitutes a minor violation and subsequently if those minor violations could fall into the \$0 citation program. The Board would have the discretion to determine what falls into a minor violation category and could issue a citation if the violation is not corrected.

Current Practice

Existing law authorizes any board within the Department of Consumer Affairs to issue a citation to a licensee which may contain an order of abatement or an order to pay an administrative fine assessed by the board.

Items for Consideration

While violations may be deemed minor, violations speak to the character of the licensee and thus all violations should be addressed as part of a larger context.

Effect on Enforcement

This bill would affect the Board's ability to issue a citation for minor violations.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Not applicable

OTHER STATES' INFORMATION

Not applicable

PROGRAM BACKGROUND

The Board of Psychology protects consumers of psychological services by licensing psychologists, regulating the practice of psychology, and supporting the evolution of the profession. To accomplish this, the Board regulates licensed psychologists, psychological assistants, and registered psychologists.

This bill would impact the Board of Psychology to the extent that it would curb its ability to cite and fine licensees.

FISCAL IMPACT

The fiscal impact of this bill is unknown at this time.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Not applicable

LEGAL IMPACT

Not applicable

APPOINTMENTS

Not applicable

SUPPORT/OPPOSITION

Support: Unknown at this time.

Opposition: Unknown at this time.

ARGUMENTS

Proponents: Unknown at this time.

Opponents: Unknown at this time.

Introduced by Senator Ochoa Bogh (Coauthor: Senator Borgeas)

February 19, 2021

An act to amend Section 125.9 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 772, as introduced, Ochoa Bogh. Professions and vocations: citations: minor violations.

Existing law authorizes the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, and any board within the Department of Consumer Affairs to issue a citation to a licensee, which may contain an order of abatement or an order to pay an administrative fine assessed by the board.

This bill would prohibit the assessment of an administrative fine for a minor violation, and would specify that a violation shall be considered minor if it meets specified conditions, including that the violation did not pose a serious health or safety threat and there is no evidence that the violation was willful.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 125.9 of the Business and Professions
- 2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 125.9. (a) Except with respect to persons regulated under
- 4 Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 7500), any board, bureau,
- 5 or commission within the department, the State Board of

 $SB 772 \qquad \qquad -2-$

1 Chiropractic Examiners, and the Osteopathic Medical Board of 2 California, may establish, by regulation, a system for the issuance 3 to a licensee of a citation which may contain an order of abatement 4 or an order to pay an administrative fine assessed by the board, 5 bureau, or commission where the licensee is in violation of the 6 applicable licensing act or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto.

- (b) The system shall contain the following provisions:
- (1) Citations shall be in writing and shall describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including specific reference to the provision of law determined to have been violated.
- (2) Whenever appropriate, the citation shall contain an order of abatement fixing a reasonable time for abatement of the violation.
- (3) In no event shall the administrative fine assessed by the board, bureau, or commission exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each inspection or each investigation made with respect to the violation, or five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation or count if the violation involves fraudulent billing submitted to an insurance company, the Medi-Cal program, or Medicare. In assessing a fine, the board, bureau, or commission shall give due consideration to the appropriateness of the amount of the fine with respect to factors such as the gravity of the violation, the good faith of the licensee, and the history of previous violations.
- (4) A citation or fine assessment issued pursuant to a citation shall inform the licensee that if the licensee desires a hearing to contest the finding of a violation, that hearing shall be requested by written notice to the board, bureau, or commission within 30 days of the date of issuance of the citation or assessment. If a hearing is not requested pursuant to this section, payment of any fine shall not constitute an admission of the violation charged. Hearings shall be held pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (5) Failure of a licensee to pay a fine or comply with an order of abatement, or both, within 30 days of the date of assessment or order, unless the citation is being appealed, may result in disciplinary action being taken by the board, bureau, or commission. Where a citation is not contested and a fine is not paid, the full amount of the assessed fine shall be added to the fee for renewal of the license. A license shall not be renewed without payment of the renewal fee and fine.

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(c) The system may contain the following provisions:

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- (1) A citation may be issued without the assessment of an administrative fine.
- (2) Assessment of administrative fines may be limited to only particular violations of the applicable licensing act.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a fine is paid to satisfy an assessment based on the finding of a violation, payment of the fine and compliance with the order of abatement, if applicable, shall be represented as satisfactory resolution of the matter for purposes of public disclosure.
- (e) Administrative fines collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the special fund of the particular board, bureau, or commission.
- (f) A licensee shall not be assessed an administrative fine for a violation of the applicable licensing act or any regulation adopted pursuant to the act if the violation is a minor violation. A violation shall be considered minor if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) The violation did not pose a serious health or safety threat.
 - (2) There is no evidence that the violation was willful.
- (3) The licensee was not on probation at the time of the 22 violation.
 - (4) The licensee does not have a history of committing the violation.
- 25 (5) The licensee corrects the violation within 30 days from the date notice of the violation is sent to the licensee. 26



MEMORANDUM

DATE	March 2, 2021
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee
FROM	Jason Glasspiegel Central Services Manager
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #7(b)(1) – AB 32 (Aguiar-Curry) Telehealth

Background:

This bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to indefinitely continue the telehealth flexibilities in place during the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency. The bill would require the department, by January 2022, to convene an advisory group with specified membership to provide input to the department on the development of a revised Medi-Cal telehealth policy that promotes specified principles. The bill would require the department, by December 2024, to complete an evaluation to assess the benefits of telehealth in Medi-Cal, including an analysis of improved access for patients, changes in health quality outcomes and utilization, and best practices for the right mix of in-person visits and telehealth. The bill would require the department to report its findings and recommendations from the evaluation to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature no later than July 1, 2025.

Location: Assembly Committee on Health

Status: 2/16/2021 Re-referred to Committee on Health.

Action Requested:

Staff recommends the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee watch AB 32 (Aguiar-Curry).

Attachment A: AB 32 (Aguiar-Curry) Bill Text

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 12, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 32

Introduced by Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry (Coauthors: Assembly Members Arambula, Bauer-Kahan, Burke, Cunningham, Cristina Garcia, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Blanca Rubio, and Santiago)

December 7, 2020

An act to amend Section 2290.5 of the Business and Professions Code, to amend Section 1374.14 of the Health and Safety Code, to amend Section 10123.855 of the Insurance Code, and to amend Section 14087.95 of, and to add Sections—14092.4 14092.4, 14132.721, and 14132.722 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to telehealth.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 32, as amended, Aguiar-Curry. Telehealth.

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. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Under existing law, Medi-Cal services may be provided pursuant to contracts with various types of managed care health plans, including through a county organized health system. Under existing law, in-person contact between a health care provider and a patient is not required under the Medi-Cal program for services appropriately provided through telehealth. Existing law provides that neither face-to-face contact nor a patient's physical presence on the premises of an enrolled community clinic is required for services provided by the clinic to a Medi-Cal beneficiary during or immediately

 $AB 32 \qquad -2 -$

following a proclamation declaring a state of emergency. Existing law defines "immediately following" for this purpose to mean up to 90 days following the termination of the proclaimed state of emergency, unless there are extraordinary circumstances.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 (Knox-Keene), provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires a contract issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, between a health care service plan or health insurer and a health care provider to require the plan or insurer to reimburse the provider for the diagnosis, consultation, or treatment of an enrollee, subscriber, insured, or policyholder appropriately delivered through telehealth services on the same basis and to the same extent as the same service through in-person diagnosis, consultation, or treatment. Existing law requires a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, to specify that coverage is provided for health care services appropriately delivered through telehealth on the same basis and to the same extent as in-person diagnosis, consultation, or treatment. Existing law exempts Medi-Cal managed care plans that contract with the State Department of Health Care Services under the Medi-Cal program from these provisions, and generally exempts county organized health systems that provide services under the Medi-Cal program from Knox-Keene.

This bill would delete the above-described references to contracts issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, would require these provisions to apply to the plan or insurer's contracted entity, as specified, and would delete the exemption for Medi-Cal managed care plans. The bill would subject county organized health systems, and their subcontractors, that provide services under the Medi-Cal program to the above-described Knox-Keene requirements relative to telehealth. The bill would authorize a provider to enroll or recertify an individual in *specified* Medi-Cal programs through telehealth and other forms of virtual communication, and would authorize a county eligibility worker to determine eligibility for, or recertify eligibility for, the Medi-Cal Minor Consent program remotely through virtual communication, as specified.

This bill would require health care services furnished by an enrolled clinic through telehealth to be reimbursed by Medi-Cal on the same basis, to the same extent, and at the same payment rate as those services

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are reimbursed if furnished in person. The bill would prohibit the State Department of Health Care Services from restricting the ability of an enrolled clinic to provide and be reimbursed for services furnished through telehealth. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services department to indefinitely continue the telehealth flexibilities in place during the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency. The bill would require the department, by January 2022, to convene an advisory group with specified membership to provide input to the department on the development of a revised Medi-Cal telehealth policy that promotes specified principles. The bill would require the department, by December 2024, to complete an evaluation to assess the benefits of telehealth in Medi-Cal, including an analysis of improved access for patients, changes in health quality outcomes and utilization, and best practices for the right mix of in-person visits and telehealth. The bill would require the department to report its findings and recommendations from the evaluation to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature no later than July 1, 2025.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
- 3 (1) The Legislature has recognized the practice of telehealth as 4 a legitimate means by which an individual may receive health care 5 services from a health care provider without in-person contact with the provider, and enacted protections in Section 14132.72 of the Welfare and Institutions Code to prevent the State Department of
- Health Care Services from restricting or limiting telehealth 9 services.
- 10 (2) The use of telehealth was expanded during the COVID-19 pandemic public health emergency and has proven to be an 12 important modality for patients to stay connected to their health care providers. Telehealth has been especially critical for 13 14 California's Medi-Cal patients.

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15 (3) Patients have reported high satisfaction with telehealth, 16 noting how easy it is to connect with their care teams without 17 having to take time off work, find childcare, or find transportation 18 to an in-person appointment.

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(4) In addition to video access, audio-only care is essential because many patients have reported challenges accessing video technology due to limitations with data plans and internet access.

- (5) Primary care and specialty care providers have found telehealth to be a critical access point to address a variety of health care needs, including helping patients manage chronic disease, adjust pain medications, and for followup visits after a procedure, among others.
- (6) Behavioral health providers have found that offering telehealth has engaged patients in necessary care they would never have received if required to walk into a clinic.
- (7) Health care providers have reported significant decreases in the number of missed appointments since telehealth became available, helping to ensure that patients receive high-quality care in a timely manner.
- (8) Telehealth is widely available to individuals with health insurance in the commercial market, and existing law in Section 1374.14 of the Health and Safety Code and Section 10123.855 of the Insurance Code requires commercial health care service plans and health insurers to pay for services delivered through telehealth services on the same basis as equivalent services furnished in person. Medi-Cal must evolve with the rest of the health care industry to achieve health equity for low-income Californians.
- (9) The expanded telehealth options that patients and providers have relied on during the COVID-19 pandemic should continue to be available to Medi-Cal recipients after the public health emergency is over.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to continue the provision of telehealth in Medi-Cal, including video and audio-only technology, for the purposes of expanding access and enhancing delivery of health care services for beneficiaries.
- SEC. 2. Section 2290.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2290.5. (a) For purposes of this division, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Asynchronous store and forward" means the transmission of a patient's medical information from an originating site to the health care provider at a distant site.

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(2) "Distant site" means a site where a health care provider who provides health care services is located while providing these services via a telecommunications system.

- (3) "Health care provider" means any of the following:
- (A) A person who is licensed under this division.

- (B) An associate marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist trainee functioning pursuant to Section 4980.43.3.
- (C) A qualified autism service provider or qualified autism service professional certified by a national entity pursuant to Section 1374.73 of the Health and Safety Code and Section 10144.51 of the Insurance Code.
- (4) "Originating site" means a site where a patient is located at the time health care services are provided via a telecommunications system or where the asynchronous store and forward service originates.
- (5) "Synchronous interaction" means a real-time—interaction interaction, including, but not limited to, audiovideo, audio only, such as telephone, and other virtual communication, between a patient and a health care provider located at a distant site.
- (6) "Telehealth" means the mode of delivering health care services and public health via information and communication technologies to facilitate the diagnosis, consultation, treatment, education, care management, and self-management of a patient's health care. Telehealth facilitates patient self-management and caregiver support for patients and includes synchronous interactions and asynchronous store and forward transfers.
- (b) Before the delivery of health care via telehealth, the health care provider initiating the use of telehealth shall inform the patient about the use of telehealth and obtain verbal or written consent from the patient for the use of telehealth as an acceptable mode of delivering health care services and public health. The consent shall be documented.
- (c) This section does not preclude a patient from receiving in-person health care delivery services during a specified course of health care and treatment after agreeing to receive services via telehealth.
- (d) The failure of a health care provider to comply with this section shall constitute unprofessional conduct. Section 2314 shall not apply to this section.

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(e) This section shall not be construed to alter the scope of practice of a health care provider or authorize the delivery of health care services in a setting, or in a manner, not otherwise authorized by law.

- (f) All laws regarding the confidentiality of health care information and a patient's rights to the patient's medical information shall apply to telehealth interactions.
- (g) All laws and regulations governing professional responsibility, unprofessional conduct, and standards of practice that apply to a health care provider under the health care provider's license shall apply to that health care provider while providing telehealth services.
- (h) This section shall not apply to a patient under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or any other correctional facility.
- (i) (1) Notwithstanding any other law and for purposes of this section, the governing body of the hospital whose patients are receiving the telehealth services may grant privileges to, and verify and approve credentials for, providers of telehealth services based on its medical staff recommendations that rely on information provided by the distant-site hospital or telehealth entity, as described in Sections 482.12, 482.22, and 485.616 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (2) By enacting this subdivision, it is the intent of the Legislature to authorize a hospital to grant privileges to, and verify and approve credentials for, providers of telehealth services as described in paragraph (1).
- (3) For the purposes of this subdivision, "telehealth" shall include "telemedicine" as the term is referenced in Sections 482.12, 482.22, and 485.616 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations. SEC. 2.
- SEC. 3. Section 1374.14 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1374.14. (a) (1) A contract between a health care service plan and a health care provider for the provision of health care services to an enrollee or subscriber shall specify that the health care service plan shall reimburse the treating or consulting health care provider for the diagnosis, consultation, or treatment of an enrollee or subscriber appropriately delivered through telehealth services on the same basis and to the same extent that the health care service

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plan is responsible for reimbursement for the same service through in-person diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.

- (2) This section does not limit the ability of a health care service plan and a health care provider to negotiate the rate of reimbursement for a health care service provided pursuant to a contract subject to this section. Services that are the same, as determined by the provider's description of the service on the claim, shall be reimbursed at the same rate whether provided in person or through telehealth. When negotiating a rate of reimbursement for telehealth services for which no in-person equivalent exists, a health care service plan and the provider shall ensure the rate is consistent with subdivision (h) of Section 1367.
- (3) This section does not require telehealth reimbursement to be unbundled from other capitated or bundled, risk-based payments.
- (4) If a health care service plan delegates responsibility for the performance of the duties described in this section to a contracted entity, including a medical group or independent practice association, then the delegated entity shall comply with this section.
- (5) The obligation of a health care service plan to comply with this section shall not be waived if the plan delegates services or activities that the plan is required to perform to its provider or another contracting entity. A plan's implementation of this section shall be consistent with the requirements of the Health Care Providers' Bill of Rights, and a material change in the obligations of a plan's contracting network providers shall be considered a material change to the provider contract, within the meaning of subdivision (b) Section 1375.7.
- (b) (1) A health care service plan contract shall specify that the health care service plan shall provide coverage for health care services appropriately delivered through telehealth services on the same basis and to the same extent that the health care service plan is responsible for coverage for the same service through in-person diagnosis, consultation, or treatment. Coverage shall not be limited only to services delivered by select third-party corporate telehealth providers.
- (2) This section does not alter the obligation of a health care service plan to ensure that enrollees have access to all covered services through an adequate network of contracted providers, as required under Sections 1367, 1367.03, and 1367.035, and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

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 (3) This section does not require a health care service plan to cover telehealth services provided by an out-of-network provider, unless coverage is required under other law.

- (c) A health care service plan may offer a contract containing a copayment or coinsurance requirement for a health care service delivered through telehealth services, provided that the copayment or coinsurance does not exceed the copayment or coinsurance applicable if the same services were delivered through in-person diagnosis, consultation, or treatment. This subdivision does not require cost sharing for services provided through telehealth.
- (d) Services provided through telehealth and covered pursuant to this chapter shall be subject to the same deductible and annual or lifetime dollar maximum as equivalent services that are not provided through telehealth.
- (e) The definitions in subdivision (a) of Section 2290.5 of the Business and Professions Code apply to this section.

SEC. 3.

- SEC. 4. Section 10123.855 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
- 10123.855. (a) (1) A contract between a health insurer and a health care provider for an alternative rate of payment pursuant to Section 10133 shall specify that the health insurer shall reimburse the treating or consulting health care provider for the diagnosis, consultation, or treatment of an insured or policyholder appropriately delivered through telehealth services on the same basis and to the same extent that the health insurer is responsible for reimbursement for the same service through in-person diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.
- (2) This section does not limit the ability of a health insurer and a health care provider to negotiate the rate of reimbursement for a health care service provided pursuant to a contract subject to this section. Services that are the same, as determined by the provider's description of the service on the claim, shall be reimbursed at the same rate whether provided in person or through telehealth. When negotiating a rate of reimbursement for telehealth services for which no in-person equivalent exists, a health insurer and the provider shall ensure the rate is consistent with subdivision (a) of Section 10123.137.
- 39 (3) If a health insurer delegates responsibility for the 40 performance of the duties described in this section to a contracted

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entity, including a medical group or independent practice association, then the delegated entity shall comply with this section.

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- (4) The obligation of a health insurer to comply with this section shall not be waived if the insurer delegates services or activities that the insurer is required to perform to its provider or another contracting entity. An insurer's implementation of this section shall be consistent with the requirements of the Health Care Providers' Bill of Rights, and a material change in the obligations of an insurer's contracting network providers shall be considered a material change to the provider contract, within the meaning of subdivision (b) Section 10133.65.
- (b) (1) A policy of health insurance that provides benefits through contracts with providers at alternative rates of payment shall specify that the health insurer shall provide coverage for health care services appropriately delivered through telehealth services on the same basis and to the same extent that the health insurer is responsible for coverage for the same service through in-person diagnosis, consultation, or treatment. Coverage shall not be limited only to services delivered by select third-party corporate telehealth providers.
- (2) This section does not alter the existing statutory or regulatory obligations of a health insurer to ensure that insureds have access to all covered services through an adequate network of contracted providers, as required by Sections 10133 and 10133.5 and the regulations promulgated thereunder.
- (3) This section does not require a health insurer to deliver health care services through telehealth services.
- (4) This section does not require a health insurer to cover telehealth services provided by an out-of-network provider, unless coverage is required under other law.
- (c) A health insurer may offer a policy containing a copayment or coinsurance requirement for a health care service delivered through telehealth services, provided that the copayment or coinsurance does not exceed the copayment or coinsurance applicable if the same services were delivered through in-person diagnosis, consultation, or treatment. This subdivision does not require cost sharing for services provided through telehealth.
- (d) Services provided through telehealth and covered pursuant to this chapter shall be subject to the same deductible and annual

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or lifetime dollar maximum as equivalent services that are not provided through telehealth.

(e) The definitions in subdivision (a) of Section 2290.5 of the Business and Professions Code apply to this section.

SEC. 4.

- SEC. 5. Section 14087.95 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 14087.95. (a) A county contracting with the department pursuant to this article shall be exempt from Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code for purposes of carrying out the contracts.
- (b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a county contracting with the department pursuant to this article shall comply with Section 1374.14 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (2) If a county subcontracts for the provision of services pursuant to this article, as authorized under Section 14087.6, the subcontractor shall comply with Section 1374.14 of the Health and Safety Code.
- SEC. 5. Section 14092.4 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, immediately following Section 14092.35, to read:
- 14092.4. For the purposes of enrolling patients in programs administered through Medi-Cal, including the Family Planning, Access, Care, and Treatment (Family PACT), presumptive eligibility Programs, accelerated enrollment programs, and the Medi-Cal Minor Consent program, a provider may determine program eligibility, enroll, and recertify patients remotely through telehealth and other virtual communication modalities, including telephone, based on the current Medi-Cal program criteria. The department may develop program policies and systems to support implementation of offsite eligibility determination, enrollment, and recertification.
- SEC. 6. Section 14092.4 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, immediately following Section 14092.35, to read:
- 14092.4. (a) To enroll individuals in Medi-Cal programs that permit onsite enrollment and recertification of individuals by a provider or county eligibility worker as applicable, the following shall apply:
- 39 (1) For the Family Planning, Access, Care, and Treatment 40 (Family PACT), Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant Women, and

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Every Woman Counts programs, a provider may enroll or recertify an individual remotely through telehealth and other virtual communication modalities, including telephone, based on the current Medi-Cal program eligibility form or forms applicable to the specific program.

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- (2) For the Medi-Cal Minor Consent program, a county eligibility worker may determine eligibility for, or recertify eligibility for, an individual remotely through virtual communication modalities, including telephone.
- (b) The department may develop program policies and systems to support implementation of remote eligibility determination, enrollment, and recertification, consistent with this section.
- (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, or make specific this section by means of all-county letters, plan letters, plan or provider bulletins, or similar instructions, without taking regulatory action.
- SEC. 7. Section 14132.721 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, immediately following Section 14132.72, to read:
- 14132.721. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, health care services furnished by an enrolled clinic through telehealth shall be reimbursed by Medi-Cal on the same basis, to the same extent, and at the same payment rate as those services are reimbursed if furnished in person, consistent with this section.
- (b) Consistent with the protections for health care providers set forth in the Telehealth Advancement Act of 2011, including Section 14132.72, the department shall not restrict the ability of an enrolled clinic to provide and be reimbursed for services furnished through telehealth. Prohibited restrictions include all of the following:
- (1) Requirements for face-to-face contact between an enrolled clinic provider and a patient.
- (2) Requirements for a patient's or provider's physical presence at the enrolled clinic or any other location.
- (3) Requirements for prior in-person contacts between the enrolled clinic and a patient.
- (4) Requirements for documentation of a barrier to an in-person visit or a special need for a telehealth visit.
- 39 (5) Policies, including reimbursement policies, that impose 40 more stringent requirements on telehealth services than equivalent

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services furnished in person. This paragraph does not prohibit policies that require all of the clinical elements of a service to be met as a condition of reimbursement.

- (6) Limitations on the means or technologies through which telehealth services are furnished.
- (c) Notwithstanding the in-person requirements of Section 14132.100, if an enrolled clinic is also a federally qualified health center or a rural health center, the definition of "visit" set forth in subdivision (g) of Section 14132.100 includes a telehealth encounter to the same extent it includes an in-person encounter.
- (d) This section does not eliminate the obligation of a health care provider to obtain verbal or written consent from the patient before delivery of health care via telehealth or the rights of the patient, pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 2290.5 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (e) This section does not conflict with or supersede the requirements for health care service plan contracts set forth in Section 1374.14 of the Health and Safety Code and the requirements for health insurance policies set forth in Section 10123.855 of the Insurance Code.
- (f) This section does not limit reimbursement for or coverage of, or reduce access to, services provided through telehealth before the enactment of this section.
- (g) The department shall require Medi-Cal managed care plans, through contract or otherwise, to adhere to the requirements of this section.
- (h) 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, plan letters, plan or provider bulletins, or similar instructions, without taking regulatory action.
- (i) The department shall seek any necessary federal approvals and obtain federal financial participation in implementing this section. This section shall be implemented only to the extent that any necessary federal approvals are obtained and federal financial participation is available and not otherwise jeopardized.
 - (j) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Enrolled clinic" means any of the following:
- 39 (A) A clinic licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1204 40 of the Health and Safety Code.

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(B) An intermittent clinic exempt from licensure under subdivision (h) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (C) A hospital or nonhospital-based clinic operated by the state or any of its political subdivisions, including the University of California, or a city, county, city and county, or hospital authority.
- (D) A tribal clinic exempt from licensure under subdivision (c) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code, or an outpatient setting conducted, maintained, or operated by a federally recognized Indian tribe, tribal organization, or urban Indian organization, as defined in Section 1603 of Title 25 of the United States Code.
- (2) "Telehealth" has the same meaning as in subdivision (a) of Section 2290.5 of the Business and Professions Code, which includes audio-only telephone communication technologies.
- SEC. 6. Section 14132.722 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, immediately following Section 14132.72, to read:
- SEC. 8. Section 14132.722 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, immediately following Section 14132.721, to read:
- 14132.722. (a) The department shall indefinitely continue the telehealth flexibilities in place during the COVID-19 pandemic, including those implemented pursuant to Section 14132.723.
- (b) (1) By January 2022, the department shall convene an advisory group that includes representatives from community health centers, designated public hospitals, Medi-Cal managed care plans, consumer groups, labor organizations, behavioral health providers, counties, and other Medi-Cal providers.
- (2) The advisory group shall provide input to the department on the development of a revised Medi-Cal telehealth policy that promotes all of the following principles:
- (A) Telehealth shall be used as a means to promote timely and patient-centered access to health care.
- (B) Patients, in conjunction with their providers, shall be offered their choice of service delivery mode. Patients shall retain the right to receive health care in person.
- 37 (C) Confidentiality and security of patient information shall be 38 protected.

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 (D) Usual standard of care requirements shall apply to services provided via telehealth, including quality, safety, and clinical effectiveness.

- (E) The department shall consider disparities in the utilization of, and access to, telehealth, and shall support patients and providers in increasing access to the technologies needed to use telehealth.
- (F) When the care provided during a telehealth visit is commensurate with what would have been provided in person, payment shall also be commensurate.
- (c) (1) By December 2024, the department shall complete an evaluation to assess the benefits of telehealth in Medi-Cal. The evaluation shall analyze improved access for patients, changes in health quality outcomes and utilization, and best practices for the right mix of in-person visits and telehealth.
- 16 (2) The department shall report its findings and 17 recommendations on the evaluation to the appropriate policy and 18 fiscal committees of the Legislature no later than July 1, 2025.



MEMORANDUM

DATE	March 2, 2021
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee
FROM	Jason Glasspiegel Central Services Manager
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #7(b)(2) – AB 107 (Salas) Licensure: veterans and military spouses

Background:

This bill would expand the requirement in Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 115.6, which relates to issuing temporary licenses for individuals 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, to include among others, the Board of Psychology. The bill would require a board to issue a temporary license within 30 days of receiving the required documentation. The bill would require a board to submit to the department for approval draft regulations necessary to administer these provisions by June 15, 2022.

The bill would exempt from these provisions a board that has a process in place by which an out-of-state licensed applicant in good standing who 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 is able to receive expedited, temporary authorization to practice while meeting state-specific requirements for a period of at least one year.

Under BPC 2946, the Board of Psychology allows a psychologist certified or licensed in another state or province and who has submitted an application to the board for a license in this state to perform activities and services of a psychological nature without a valid license for a period not to exceed 180 calendar days from the time of submitting his or her application or from the commencement of residency in this state, whichever occurs first.

Staff spoke with the author's office and sponsor, who advised they are willing to assist the Board in making the necessary modifications to BPC 2946 to include the Board under the exemption above. Amendments to BPC 2946 can be found at the end of the analysis.

Location: Assembly Committee on Business and Professions

Status: 3/01/2021 Re-referred to Committee on Business and Professions.

Action Requested:

Staff requests the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee discuss this bill and recommend the Committee move to approve a **Support if Amended** position with suggested amendments to BPC 2946.

Attachment A: AB 107 (Salas) Bill Text



2021 Bill Analysis

Author:	Bill Number:	Related Bills:		
Salas	AB 107	AB 225 (Gray)		
Sponsor:	Version:			
United States Department of Defense	Introduced			
Subject:				
Licensure: veterans and military spouses.				

SUMMARY

This bill would expand the requirement in Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 115.6, which relates to issuing temporary licenses for individuals 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, to include among others, the Board of Psychology.

AB 107 would require a board to issue a temporary license within 30 days of receiving the required documentation. The bill would require a board to submit to the department for approval draft regulations necessary to administer these provisions by June 15, 2022.

The bill would exempt from these provisions a board that has a process in place by which an out-of-state licensed applicant in good standing who 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 is able to receive expedited, temporary authorization to practice while meeting state-specific requirements for a period of at least one year.

Under BPC 2946, the Board of Psychology allows a psychologist certified or licensed in another state or province, who has submitted an application to the board for a license in this state, to perform activities and services of a psychological nature without a valid license for a period not to exceed 180 calendar days from the time of submitting his or her application or from the commencement of residency in this state, whichever occurs first.

RECOMMENDATION

Support if Amended - Staff requests the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee discuss this bill and recommend the Committee move to approve a **Support if Amended** position with suggested amendments to BPC 2946.

REASON FOR THE BILL

According to the author, in 2019, the Blue Star Families' annual military family survey found that service members and their spouses ranked financial stress as their greatest

concern, even over deployment. A separate 2019 report from the National Foundation for Credit Counseling found that almost 90 percent of service members and 84 percent of spouses or partners have worries about their personal finances.

Importantly, almost 35 percent of military spouses work in a profession that requires a license in order to be employed. The process of transferring a license or applying for a new California license can be time consuming and take months for approval, time that many military families don't have. In light of this, AB 186 (Maienschein, 2014) created a temporary license program for military spouses that allows a military spouse to quickly receive a California license that expires after 12 months or after an expedited license is issued. This program currently covers registered nursing licenses, medical licenses, veterinarian licenses, and others.

There are, however, some professions that are left out of this program that stand to benefit many military spouses. A 2012 Department of Defense report found that jobs such as accountants, auditors, and dental assistants rank among the top occupations for military spouses, yet these licenses are not covered by the program that AB 186 created. AB 107 expands the number of licenses that military spouses are likely to benefit from in order to increase the efficacy of this program and ease the burdens placed on military spouses and military families.

ANALYSIS

This bill makes a number of changes to the Business and Professions code. It amends Sections 115.6 and adds Section 115.7. It also adds Section 95 to the Military and Veterans Code, relating to licensure.

The amendments to Section 115.6 would require that boards within the department, including the Board of Psychology, issue temporary licenses to eligible applicants within 30 days of receiving the required documents attesting to that the applicant meets the necessary requirements. This bill requires applicants to show proof of honorable discharge or marriage, domestic partnership or other legal union with an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States. It also requires that the applicant hold a current, active, unrestricted license to practice in another state or territory of the United States in the profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks a license from the board. Applicants must also include a signed affidavit with their application attesting to the fact that they meet all necessary requirements for licensure. Additionally, applicants shall not have committed an act in any jurisdiction that would have constituted grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of the license or have been disciplined by the licensing entity in another jurisdiction. The applicant shall submit, upon request, a full set of finger prints for the purposes of conducting a criminal background check.

Further amendments to this section require that a board submit to the department for approval draft regulations necessary to administer this section by June 15, 2022.

Amendments to Section 115.6 does not apply to boards, like the Board of Psychology, that have a process in place under which an out-of-state licensed applicant in good standing who is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forced of the United States, is able to receive expedited, temporary authorization to practice while meeting state-specific requirements for a period of at least one year. Staff has met with the Author's office and the Department of Defense and believes the Board of Psychology falls within this exemption.

Section 115.7 is added to BPC to include the aforementioned applicant requirements in Section 115.6.

Section 95 is added to the Military Veterans code and directs DCA to do the following:

The Department of Consumer Affairs, the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, the Department of Real Estate, and the State Department of Public Health are required to prominently display a military licensure icon or hyperlink on the home page of their internet websites, linked to information for each occupational board or program for licensure or certification that it administers.

In addition to general licensure or certificate information, the following information must be displayed:

- (1) The licensing agency's process for expediting applications for service members, veterans, and spouses, including the average processing times for expedited applications and the number of expedited applications requested in the calendar year.
- (2) The availability of temporary or provisional licensure, specific requirements needed to obtain a temporary or provisional license, and how long the provisional or temporary license is valid.
- (c) (1) The Department of Consumer Affairs shall establish a specific gateway aligned with the existing "Board and Bureau Military Contact Information," "Expedited Licensure," and "Renewal Fee Waivers" gateways on their Military Member Resources page, including a list of all boards that provide temporary or provisional licensure, with hyperlinks linking to each board's military licensure data.
 - (2) The Department of Consumer Affairs shall establish a "Licensure by Endorsement" section on its internet website listing all boards that offer an option for licensure by endorsement, accompanied by a hyperlink to each board's military licensure data.
- (d) The Department of Consumer Affairs, the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, the Department of Real Estate, and the State Department of Public Health shall compile information on military, veteran, and spouse licensure into an annual report for the Legislature, which shall be submitted in conformance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

The report shall include the following:

(1) The number of applications for a license submitted by active duty service members, separating service members, veterans, or military spouses per calendar year.

- (2) The number of licenses issued and denied, including reason for denial, to active duty service members, separating service members, veterans, and military spouses per calendar year.
- (3) The number of licenses of active duty service members, separating service members, veterans, or military spouses that were suspended or revoked per calendar year.
- (4) The number of applications for waived renewal fees received from active duty service members and military spouses per calendar year.
- (5) The number of fee waivers issued to active duty service members and military spouses per calendar year.
- (6) The average length of time between application and issuance of licenses for active duty service members, separating service members, veterans, or military spouses per board and occupation.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

AB 186 (Maienschein, 2014) added Section 115.6 to the Business and Professions Code, which established a temporary licensure process for specified licensed professions for military spouses. Section 115.6 also prescribes requirements for applicants to be issued a temporary license, including holding a current, active, and unrestricted license in another jurisdiction.

AB 2549 (Salas, 2020) sought to amend Sections 115.6 and 5132 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations but is currently inactive.

AB 3045 (Gray, 2020) sought to add Section 115.7 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations but is currently inactive.

AB 225 (Gray, 2021) seeks to amend Section 115.6 of, and to add Section 115.7 to, the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations. It will change this section to reflect that a temporary license shall expire 30 months after issuance, rather than 12 months after issuance.

OTHER STATES' INFORMATION

Not Applicable

PROGRAM BACKGROUND

The Board protects consumers of psychological services by licensing psychologists, regulating the practice of psychology, and supporting the evolution of the profession. To accomplish this, the Board regulates licensed psychologists, psychological assistants, and registered psychologists.

FISCAL IMPACT

Not Applicable

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Not Applicable

LEGAL IMPACT

Not Applicable

APPOINTMENTS

Not Applicable

SUPPORT/OPPOSITION

Support: United States Department of Defense

Opposition: None on File

ARGUMENTS

Proponents: None on File

Opponents: None on File

AMENDMENTS:

§ 2946. Reciprocity licenses; Temporary practice by out-of-state licensees; Waiver of examination requirement

The board shall grant a license to any person who passes the board's supplemental licensing examination and, at the time of application, has been licensed for at least five years by a psychology licensing authority in another state or Canadian province if the requirements for obtaining a certificate or license in that state or province were substantially equivalent to the requirements of this chapter.

A psychologist certified or licensed in another state or province and who has made application to the board for a license in this state may perform activities and services of a psychological nature without a valid license for a period not to exceed 180 calendar days from the time of submitting his or her application or from the commencement of residency in this state, whichever first occurs. A psychologist certified or licensed in another state or province, who 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, and who has made application to the board for a license in this state may perform activities and services of a psychological nature without a valid license for a period not to exceed a twelve (12) months.

The board at its discretion may waive the examinations, when in the judgment of the board the applicant has already demonstrated competence in areas covered by the examinations. The board at its discretion may waive the examinations for diplomates of the American Board of Professional Psychology.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 25, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 107

Introduced by Assembly Member Salas

December 16, 2020

An act to amend Sections 115.6 and 5132 of, and to add Section 115.7 to, the Business and Professions Code, and to add Section 95 to the Military and Veterans Code, relating to professions and vocations. licensure, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 107, as amended, Salas. Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: temporary licenses: *Licensure: veterans and* military spouses.

(1) Under existing law, the Department of Consumer Affairs (department), under the control of the Director of Consumer Affairs, is comprised of various boards that license and regulate various professions and vocations. Existing law requires an applicant seeking a license from a board within the department to meet specified requirements and to pay certain licensing fees. Existing law requires a board within the department to issue, after appropriate investigation, certain types of temporary licenses to an applicant if the applicant meets specified requirements, including that the applicant supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in this state under official active duty military orders and the applicant submits an application to the board that includes a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant meets all of the requirements for a temporary license and that the information submitted AB 107 — 2 —

in the application is accurate, to the best of the applicant's knowledge. Under existing law, some of the funds within the jurisdiction of a board consist of revenue from fees that are continuously appropriated. Existing law authorizes a board to adopt regulations necessary to administer these provisions.

This bill would require boards not subject to the temporary licensing provisions described above to issue licenses to an applicant if the applicant meets specified requirements, including that the applicant supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is an honorably discharged veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States or 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, as provided. The bill would require an application for a license to include a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant meets all requirements for a license, in the same area and scope of practice as a license issued by another state, district, or territory of the United States. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill's expansion of the requirement to issue licenses would result in revenues from fees for certain licenses being deposited into continuously appropriated funds. By establishing a new source of revenue for those continuously appropriated funds, the bill would make an appropriation.

This bill would expand the requirement to issue temporary licenses to include licenses issued by the Veterinary Medical Board, the Dental Board of California, the Dental Hygiene Board of California, the California State Board of Pharmacy, the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology, the Board of Psychology, the California Board of Occupational Therapy, the Physical Therapy Board of California, and the California Board of Accountancy. The bill would require a board to issue a temporary license within 30 days of receiving the required documentation. The bill would further specify that an applicant seeking a temporary license submit a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant meets all of the requirements for a temporary license in the same area and scope of practice for which the applicant holds a license in another state, district, or territory of the United States. The bill would specifically direct revenues from fees for temporary licenses issued by the California Board of Accountancy to be credited to the Accountancy Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. By establishing a new source of revenue for a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation. The bill would require a board to submit

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to the department for approval draft regulations necessary to administer these provisions by June 15, 2022. The bill would exempt from these provisions a board that has a process in place by which an out-of-state licensed applicant in good standing who 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 is able to receive expedited, temporary authorization to practice while meeting state-specific requirements for a period of at least one year. The bill would make conforming changes.

(2) Existing law requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to develop a transition assistance program for veterans who have been discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States designed to assist them in successfully transitioning from military to civilian life in California. Existing law requires the program to include, among other topics, higher education benefits, vocational training assistance, small business resources and information, and housing information. Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to, among other things, ensure that certain businesses and professions that have potential impact upon the public health, safety, and welfare are adequately regulated. Existing law establishes the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to establish professional standards, assessments, and examinations for entry and advancement in the education profession. Existing law makes it unlawful for a person to engage in the business of, act in the capacity of, advertise as, or assume to act as a real estate broker or real estate salesperson without first obtaining a real estate license from the Department of Real Estate. Under existing law, the State Department of Public Health is responsible for issuing licenses for the operation of health facilities, clinics, and other facilities, as specified.

This bill would require the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, the Department of Real Estate, and the State Department of Public Health to each place a prominently displayed military licensure icon or hyperlink on the home page of its internet website that is linked to information about each occupational board or program for licensure or certification that it administers along with additional information relating to the professional licensure of veterans, service members, and their spouses, as specified. The bill requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to have a prominently displayed military licensure icon or hyperlink at an appropriate location on its internet website that links to those websites. The bill would require

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an annual report to the Legislature containing specified information relating to the professional licensure of veterans, service members, and their spouses.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Under existing law, the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is under the control of the Director of Consumer Affairs, is comprised of various boards that license and regulate various professions and vocations. Existing law requires a board within the department to issue, after appropriate investigation, certain types of temporary licenses to an applicant if the applicant meets specified requirements, including that the applicant supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in this state under official active duty military orders and the applicant holds a current, active, and unrestricted license that confers upon the applicant the authority to practice, in another state, district, or territory of the United States, the profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks a temporary license from the board.

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to temporary licenses within the Department of Consumer Affairs for military spouses.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no-yes. Fiscal committee: no yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares the following:
- 2 (a) If active duty military personnel, veterans, service members
- 3 separating from military service, and their spouses are able to
- 4 maintain careers through frequent moves and key transitions, they
- 5 are able to help support their families while providing critical
- 6 services to their communities. Yet, if a military spouse is
- 7 transferred to California, or a service member leaves the Armed
- 8 Forces of the United States and returns to or remains in California,

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these professionals may face difficulty transporting their professional licenses obtained in another state.

- (b) The process for transferring licenses for professional careers can be long, burdensome, redundant, and expensive and can prevent some military spouses, veterans, and separating service members from obtaining employment in their field.
- (c) Removing barriers to license transfers for spouses of active duty service members, separating service members, and veterans would ease the burden of relocation and transition and provide vital stability to military families and the communities they serve.
- (d) Prioritizing military spouses as part of state economic recovery efforts must be viewed proactively in a way that recognizes their preexisting challenge of substantially higher unemployment and underemployment than their civilian counterparts and with broader goals, such as bridging gender gaps in wage earning, reducing military and veteran financial insecurity, ensuring successful transitions into veteran life, and fostering successful community participation and sense of belonging.
- SEC. 2. Section 115.6 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 115.6. (a) A-Except as provided in subdivision (h), a board within the department shall, after appropriate investigation, issue the following eligible temporary licenses to an applicant—if the applicant—meets within 30 days of receiving the required documentation pursuant to meeting 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.
- 34 (4) Speech-language pathologist license issued by the 35 Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid 36 Dispensers Board.
- 37 (5) Audiologist license issued by the Speech-Language 38 Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board.
- 39 (6) Veterinarian license All licenses issued by the Veterinary 40 Medical Board.

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1 (7) All licenses issued by the Board for Professional Engineers, 2 Land Surveyors, and Geologists.

- (8) All licenses issued by the Medical Board of California.
- 4 (9) All licenses issued by the Podiatric Medical Board of California.
 - (10) All licenses issued by the Dental Board of California.
- 7 (11) All licenses issued by the Dental Hygiene Board of 8 California.
- 9 (12) All licenses issued by the California State Board of 10 Pharmacy.
- 11 (13) All licenses issued by the State Board of Barbering and 12 Cosmetology.
 - (14) All licenses issued by the Board of Psychology.
 - (15) All licenses issued by the California Board of Occupational Therapy.
 - (16) All licenses issued by the Physical Therapy Board of California.
 - (17) All licenses issued by the California Board of Accountancy. Revenues from fees for temporary licenses issued under this paragraph shall be credited to the Accountancy Fund in accordance with Section 5132.
 - (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 the applicant the authority to practice, in another state, district, or territory of the United States, the profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks a temporary license from the board.
 - (3) The applicant shall submit an application to the board that shall include a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant meets all of the requirements for the temporary-license

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license, in the same area and scope of practice issued in the other state, district, or territory of the United States, as described in paragraph (2), and that the information submitted in the application is accurate, to the best of the applicant's knowledge. The application shall also include written verification from the applicant's original licensing jurisdiction stating that the applicant's license is in good standing in that jurisdiction.

- (4) The applicant shall not have committed an act in any jurisdiction that would have constituted grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of the license under this code at the time the act was committed. A violation of this paragraph may be grounds for the denial or revocation of a temporary license issued by the board.
- (5) The applicant shall not have been disciplined by a licensing entity in another jurisdiction and shall not be the subject of an unresolved complaint, review procedure, or disciplinary proceeding conducted by a licensing entity in another jurisdiction.
- (6) The applicant shall, upon request by a board, furnish a full set of fingerprints for purposes of conducting a criminal background check.
- (d) A board may adopt regulations necessary to administer this section.

(e)

(d) A temporary license issued pursuant to this section may be immediately terminated upon a finding that the temporary licenseholder failed to meet any of the requirements described in subdivision (c) or provided substantively inaccurate information that would affect the person's eligibility for temporary licensure. Upon termination of the temporary license, the board shall issue a notice of termination that shall require the temporary licenseholder to immediately cease the practice of the licensed profession upon receipt.

(f)

(e) 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

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respective professions by the Board for Professional Engineers,
Land Surveyors, and Geologists.

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- (f) 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, a license by endorsement, or upon denial of the application for expedited licensure by the board, whichever occurs first.
- (g) A board shall submit to the department for approval draft regulations necessary to administer this section by June 15, 2022. These regulations shall be adopted pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- (h) This section shall not apply to a board that has a process in place by which an out-of-state licensed applicant in good standing who is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forced of the United States is able to receive expedited, temporary authorization to practice while meeting state-specific requirements for a period of at least one year.
- SEC. 3. Section 115.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 115.7. (a) A board not specified in subdivision (a) of Section 115.6 shall, after appropriate investigation, issue a license to an applicant if the applicant meets all of the following requirements:
- (1) The applicant shall supply evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is an honorably discharged veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States or 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 the applicant the authority to practice, in another state, district, or territory of the United States, the profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks a license from the board.
- (3) The applicant shall submit an application to the board that shall include a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant meets all of the requirements for the license, in the same area and scope of practice as issued in the other state, district, or

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territory of the United States described in paragraph (2), and that the information submitted in the application is accurate, to the best of the applicant's knowledge. The application shall also include written verification from the applicant's original licensing jurisdiction stating that the applicant's license is in good standing in that jurisdiction.

- (4) The applicant shall not have committed an act in any jurisdiction that would have constituted grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of the license under this code at the time the act was committed. A violation of this paragraph may be grounds for the denial or revocation of a 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.
- (b) A board may adopt regulations necessary to administer this section.
- SEC. 4. Section 5132 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 5132. (a) All moneys received by the board under this chapter from any source and for any purpose and from a temporary license issued under Section 115.6 shall be accounted for and reported monthly by the board to the Controller and at the same time the moneys shall be remitted to the State Treasury to the credit of the Accountancy Fund.

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(b) The secretary-treasurer of the board shall, from time to time, but not less than once each fiscal year, prepare or have prepared on his or her their behalf, a financial report of the Accountancy Fund that contains information that the board determines is necessary for the purposes for which the board was established.

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(c) The report of the Accountancy Fund, which shall be published pursuant to Section 5008, shall include the revenues and the related costs from examination, initial licensing, license

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renewal, citation and fine authority, and cost recovery from enforcement actions and case settlements.

- SEC. 5. Section 95 is added to the Military and Veterans Code, to read:
- 95. (a) The Department of Veterans Affairs shall place a prominently displayed military licensure icon or hyperlink on its internet website, in an appropriate location pertaining to licensure and employment opportunities for veterans, service members, and spouses, that links to the internet websites identified in this section.
- (b) The Department of Consumer Affairs, the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, the Department of Real Estate, and the State Department of Public Health shall place a prominently displayed military licensure icon or hyperlink on the home page of their internet websites, linked to information for each occupational board or program for licensure or certification that it administers. In addition to general licensure or certificate information, the following information shall be displayed:
- (1) Each licensing agency's process for expediting applications for service members, veterans, and spouses, including the average processing times for expedited applications and the number of expedited applications requested in the calendar year.
- (2) The availability of temporary or provisional licensure, specific requirements needed to obtain a temporary or provisional license, and how long the provisional or temporary license is valid.
- (c) (1) The Department of Consumer Affairs shall establish a specific gateway aligned with the existing "Board and Bureau Military Contact Information," "Expedited Licensure," and "Renewal Fee Waivers" gateways on their Military Member Resources page, including a list of all boards that provide temporary or provisional licensure, with hyperlinks linking to each board's military licensure data.
- (2) The Department of Consumer Affairs shall establish a "Licensure by Endorsement" section on its internet website listing all boards that offer an option for licensure by endorsement, accompanied by a hyperlink to each board's military licensure data.
- 37 (d) The Department of Consumer Affairs, the Commission on 38 Teacher Credentialing, the Department of Real Estate, and the 39 State Department of Public Health shall compile information on 40 military, veteran, and spouse licensure into an annual report for

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the Legislature, which shall be submitted in conformance with Section 9795 of the Government Code. The report shall include all of the following:

1 2

- (1) The number of applications for a license submitted by active duty service members, separating service members, veterans, or military spouses per calendar year.
- (2) The number of licenses issued and denied, including reason for denial, to active duty service members, separating service members, veterans, and military spouses per calendar year.
- (3) The number of licenses of active duty service members, separating service members, veterans, or military spouses that were suspended or revoked per calendar year.
- (4) The number of applications for waived renewal fees received from active duty service members and military spouses per calendar year.
- (5) The number of fee waivers issued to active duty service members and military spouses per calendar year.
- (6) The average length of time between application and issuance of licenses for active duty service members, separating service members, veterans, or military spouses per board and occupation.
- SEC. 6. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.
- SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to temporary licenses within the Department of Consumer Affairs for military spouses.



MEMORANDUM

DATE	March 3, 2020
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee
FROM	Cristina Rivera Legislative and Regulatory Analyst
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #7(b)(3) – AB 225 (Gray) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: veterans: military spouses: licenses

Background:

Existing law requires specified boards within the department to issue, after appropriate investigation, certain types of temporary licenses to an applicant if the applicant meets specified requirements, including that the applicant supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in this state under official active duty military orders and the applicant holds a current, active, and unrestricted license that confers upon the applicant the authority to practice, in another state, district, or territory of the United States, the profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks a temporary license from the board. Existing law requires these temporary licenses to expire 12 months after issuance. Under existing law, some of the funds within the jurisdiction of a board consist of revenue from fees that are continuously appropriated.

This bill would require the temporary licenses described above to expire 30 months after issuance. The bill would require boards not responsible for the licensure and regulation of healing arts licensees and not subject to the temporary licensing provisions described above to issue licenses to an applicant if the applicant meets specified requirements, including that the applicant supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is an honorably discharged veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States or 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, as provided. The bill would require an application for a license to include a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant meets all requirements for a license.

The bill would authorize the immediate termination of a license issued pursuant to these provisions upon a finding that the license holder failed to meet specified requirements or provided substantively inaccurate information that would affect the person's eligibility for licensure, as provided.

By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill's expansion of the requirement to issue licenses would result in revenues from fees for certain licenses being deposited into continuously appropriated funds. By establishing a new source of revenue for those continuously appropriated funds, the bill would make an appropriation.

This bill would extend the expiration of temporary licenses from 12 months after issuance to 30 months after issuance.

Location: Assembly Business and Professions

Status: 1/28/2021 Referred to Committees on Business and Professions and

Military & Veterans Affairs

Action Requested:

Staff recommends the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee watch AB 225 (Gray).

Attachment A: AB 225 (Gray) Bill Text

Introduced by Assembly Members Gray, Gallagher, and Patterson

January 11, 2021

An act to amend Section 115.6 of, and to add Section 115.7 to, the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 225, as introduced, Gray. Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: veterans: military spouses: licenses.

Under existing law, the Department of Consumer Affairs, under the control of the Director of Consumer Affairs, is comprised of various boards that license and regulate various professions and vocations, including healing arts licensees. Existing law requires an applicant seeking a license from a board within the department to meet specified requirements and to pay certain licensing fees. Existing law requires specified boards within the department to issue, after appropriate investigation, certain types of temporary licenses to an applicant if the applicant meets specified requirements, including that the applicant supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in this state under official active duty military orders and the applicant holds a current, active, and unrestricted license that confers upon the applicant the authority to practice, in another state, district, or territory of the United States, the profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks a temporary license from the board. Existing law requires these temporary licenses to expire 12 months after issuance. Under $AB 225 \qquad \qquad -2 -$

existing law, some of the funds within the jurisdiction of a board consist of revenue from fees that are continuously appropriated.

This bill would require the temporary licenses described above to expire 30 months after issuance. The bill would require boards not responsible for the licensure and regulation of healing arts licensees and not subject to the temporary licensing provisions described above to issue licenses to an applicant if the applicant meets specified requirements, including that the applicant supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is an honorably discharged veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States or 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, as provided. The bill would require an application for a license to include a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant meets all requirements for a license. The bill would authorize the immediate termination of a license issued pursuant to these provisions upon a finding that the licenseholder failed to meet specified requirements or provided substantively inaccurate information that would affect the person's eligibility for licensure, as provided. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill's expansion of the requirement to issue licenses would result in revenues from fees for certain licenses being deposited into continuously appropriated funds. By establishing a new source of revenue for those continuously appropriated funds, the bill would make an appropriation.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 115.6 of the Business and Professions
- 2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 115.6. (a) A board within the department shall, after
- 4 appropriate investigation, issue the following eligible temporary
- 5 licenses to an applicant if the applicant meets the requirements set
- 6 forth in subdivision (c):

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(1) Registered nurse license by the Board of Registered Nursing.

- (2) Vocational nurse license issued by the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California.
- (3) Psychiatric technician license issued by the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California.
- (4) Speech-language pathologist license issued by the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board.
- (5) Audiologist license issued by the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board.
 - (6) Veterinarian license issued by the Veterinary Medical Board.
- (7) All licenses issued by the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists.
 - (8) All licenses issued by the Medical Board of California.
- (9) All licenses issued by the Podiatric Medical Board of California.
- (b) The board may conduct an investigation of an applicant for purposes of denying or revoking a temporary license issued pursuant to this section. This investigation may include a criminal background check.
- (c) An applicant seeking a temporary license pursuant to this section shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) The applicant shall supply evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is 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 the applicant the authority to practice, in another state, district, or territory of the United States, the profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks a temporary license from the board.
- (3) The applicant shall submit an application to the board that shall include a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant meets all of the requirements for the temporary license and that the information submitted in the application is accurate, to the best of the applicant's knowledge. The application shall also include written verification from the applicant's original licensing

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1 jurisdiction stating that the applicant's license is in good standing 2 in that jurisdiction.

- (4) The applicant shall not have committed an act in any jurisdiction that would have constituted grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of the license under this code at the time the act was committed. A violation of this paragraph may be grounds for the denial or revocation of a temporary license issued by the board.
- (5) The applicant shall not have been disciplined by a licensing entity in another jurisdiction and shall not be the subject of an unresolved complaint, review procedure, or disciplinary proceeding conducted by a licensing entity in another jurisdiction.
- (6) The applicant shall, upon request by a board, furnish a full set of fingerprints for purposes of conducting a criminal background check.
- (d) A board may adopt regulations necessary to administer this section.
- (e) A temporary license issued pursuant to this section may be immediately terminated upon a finding that the temporary licenseholder failed to meet any of the requirements described in subdivision (c) or provided substantively inaccurate information that would affect the person's eligibility for temporary licensure. Upon termination of the temporary license, the board shall issue a notice of termination that shall require the temporary licenseholder to immediately cease the practice of the licensed profession upon receipt.
- (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 30 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.
- 39 SEC. 2. Section 115.7 is added to the Business and Professions 40 Code, to read:

5 AB 225

115.7. (a) A board not specified in Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) or subdivision (a) of Section 115.6 shall, after appropriate investigation, issue a license to an applicant if the applicant meets all of the following requirements:

- (1) The applicant shall supply evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is an honorably discharged veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States or 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 the applicant the authority to practice, in another state, district, or territory of the United States, the profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks a license from the board.
- (3) The applicant shall submit an application to the board that shall include a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant meets all of the requirements for the license and that the information submitted in the application is accurate, to the best of the applicant's knowledge. The application shall also include written verification from the applicant's original licensing jurisdiction stating that the applicant's license is in good standing in that jurisdiction.
- (4) The applicant shall not have committed an act in any jurisdiction that would have constituted grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of the license under this code at the time the act was committed. A violation of this paragraph may be grounds for the denial or revocation of a 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.
- (b) A board may adopt regulations necessary to administer this section.
- (c) A license issued pursuant to this section may be immediately terminated pursuant to the board's procedural due process

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requirements, upon a finding that the licenseholder failed to meet any of the requirements described in subdivision (a) or provided substantively inaccurate information that would affect the person's eligibility for licensure. Upon termination of the license, the board shall issue a notice of termination that shall require the licenseholder to immediately cease the practice of the licensed profession or vocation upon receipt.

SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.



MEMORANDUM

DATE	March 3, 2020
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee
FROM	Cristina Rivera Legislative and Regulatory Analyst
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #7(b)(4) – AB 339 (Lee) State and local government: open meetings

Background:

This bill would require all meetings, including gatherings using teleconference technology, to include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option that provides closed captioning services and requires both a call-in and an internet-based service option to be provided to the public. The bill would require all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed legislation, as provided, and requires translation services to be provided for the 10 most-spoken languages, other than English, in California, and would require those persons commenting in a language other than English to have double the amount of time as those giving a comment in English, if time restrictions on public comment are utilized, except as specified. The bill would require instructions on how to attend the meeting to be posted at the time notice of the meeting is publicized, as specified.

This bill would require all meetings to include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option that provides closed captioning services and requires both a call-in and an internet-based service option to be provided to the public. The bill would require, even in the case of a declared state or local emergency, teleconferenced meetings to include an in-person public comment opportunity. The bill would require all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to address the legislative body remotely via call-in or internet-based service, as provided, and would require instructions on how to attend the meeting to be posted at the time notice of the meeting is publicized, as specified. The bill would also require the legislative bodies of the local agency to employ a sufficient amount of qualified bilingual persons to provide translation during the meeting in the language of a non-English-speaking person, in jurisdictions which govern a substantial number of non-English-speaking people, as defined.

This bill would require all meetings, as defined, to include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option that provides closed captioning services and requires both a call-in and an internet-based service option to be provided to the public. The bill would require instructions on how to attend the meeting via call-in or internet-based service to be posted online along with the meeting agenda in an easily accessible location at least 72 hours before all regular meetings and at least 24 hours before all special meetings. The bill would require all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to address the legislative body remotely via call-in

or internet-based service, as provided, and would require those persons commenting in a language other than English to have double the amount of time as those giving a comment in English, if time restrictions on public comment are utilized, except as specified.

This bill would require legislative bodies of local agencies, and state bodies, as defined, to translate agendas and instructions for accessing the meeting to be translated into all languages for which 5% of the population in the area governed by the local agency, or state body's jurisdiction, are speakers.

By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to meetings, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The California Constitution requires local agencies, for the purpose of ensuring public access to the meetings of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies, to comply with a statutory enactment that amends or enacts laws relating to public records or open meetings and contains findings demonstrating that the enactment furthers the constitutional requirements relating to this purpose.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Staff has learned that the author's office has submitted amendments to remove the Bagley-Keene portion of this bill, so it will no longer affect state boards and commissions.

Location: 1/29/2021 From printer. May be heard in committee February 28.

Status: Pending referral

Action Requested:

Staff recommends the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee watch AB 339 (Lee).

Attachment A: AB 339 (Lee) Bill Text

Introduced by Assembly Members Lee and Cristina Garcia

January 28, 2021

An act to amend Sections 9027, 54953, 54954.2, 54954.3, 11122.5, 11123, 11125.7 of, and to add Sections 9027.1 and 9028.1 to, the Government Code, relating to state and local government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 339, as introduced, Lee. State and local government: open meetings.

Existing law requires all meetings, as defined, of a house of the Legislature or a committee thereof to be open and public, and requires all persons to be permitted to attend the meetings, except as specified.

This bill would require all meetings, including gatherings using teleconference technology, to include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option that provides closed captioning services and requires both a call-in and an internet-based service option to be provided to the public. The bill would require all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed legislation, as provided, and requires translation services to be provided for the 10 most-spoken languages, other than English, in California, and would require those persons commenting in a language other than English to have double the amount of time as those giving a comment in English, if time restrictions on public comment are utilized, except as specified. The bill would require instructions on how to attend the meeting to be posted at the time notice of the meeting is publicized, as specified.

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Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate.

This bill would require all meetings to include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option that provides closed captioning services and requires both a call-in and an internet-based service option to be provided to the public. The bill would require, even in the case of a declared state or local emergency, teleconferenced meetings to include an in-person public comment opportunity. The bill would require all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to address the legislative body remotely via call-in or internet-based service, as provided, and would require instructions on how to attend the meeting to be posted at the time notice of the meeting is publicized, as specified. The bill would also require the legislative bodies of the local agency to employ a sufficient amount of qualified bilingual persons to provide translation during the meeting in the language of a non-English-speaking person, in jurisdictions which govern a substantial number of non-English-speaking people, as defined.

Existing law, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The Act requires at least one member of the state body to be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting.

This bill would require all meetings, as defined, to include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option that provides closed captioning services and requires both a call-in and an internet-based service option to be provided to the public. The bill would require instructions on how to attend the meeting via call-in or internet-based service to be posted online along with the meeting agenda in an easily accessible location at least 72 hours before all regular meetings and at least 24 hours before all special meetings. The bill would require all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to address the legislative body remotely via call-in or internet-based service, as provided, and would require those persons commenting in a language other than English to have double the amount of time as those giving a comment in English, if time restrictions on public comment are utilized, except as specified.

Existing law, the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, requires any materials explaining services available to the public to be translated

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into any non-English language spoken by a substantial number of the public, as defined, served by the agency, and requires every state and local agency serving a substantial number of non-English-speaking people, as defined, to employ a sufficient number of qualified bilingual persons in public contact positions or as interpreters to ensure provision of information and services in the language of the non-English-speaking person.

This bill would require legislative bodies of local agencies, and state bodies, as defined, to translate agendas and instructions for accessing the meeting to be translated into all languages for which 5% of the population in the area governed by the local agency, or state body's jurisdiction, are speakers.

By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to meetings, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The California Constitution requires local agencies, for the purpose of ensuring public access to the meetings of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies, to comply with a statutory enactment that amends or enacts laws relating to public records or open meetings and contains findings demonstrating that the enactment furthers the constitutional requirements relating to this purpose.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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

- SECTION 1. Section 9027 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 3 9027. Except as otherwise provided in this article, all meetings
- 4 of a house of the Legislature or a committee thereof shall be open 5 and public, and all persons shall be permitted to attend the
- 6 meetings. Additionally, all meetings shall include an opportunity
- 7 for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based
- 8 service option that provides closed captioning services. Both a
- 9 call-in and an internet-based service option shall be provided to

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the public. As used in this article, "meeting" means a gathering of a quorum of the members of a house or committee in one place place, including a gathering using teleconference technology, for the purpose of discussing legislative or other official matters within the jurisdiction of the house or committee. As used in this article, "committee" includes a standing committee, joint committee, conference committee, subcommittee, select committee, special committee, research committee, or any similar body.

SEC. 2. Section 9027.1 is added to the Government Code, to read:

9027.1. All meetings shall provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed legislation, either in person or remotely via call-in or internet-based service, consistent with requirements in Section 9027. Persons commenting in person shall not have more time or in any other way be prioritized over persons commenting remotely via call-in or internet-based service. Translation services shall be provided for the 10 most-spoken languages, other than English, in California. If there are time restrictions on public comment, persons giving a public comment in a language other than English shall have double the amount of time as those giving a comment in English to allow for translation, unless simultaneous translation equipment is available.

SEC. 3. Section 9028.1 is added to the Government Code, to read:

9028.1. Instructions on how to attend the meeting via call-in or internet-based service shall be posted online in an easily accessible location at the time the meeting is scheduled and notice of the meeting is published. The posted instructions shall include translations into the 10 most-spoken languages, other than English, in California, and shall list a hotline that members of the public can call for assistance, with assistance in the 10 most-spoken languages provided.

SEC. 4. Section 54953 of the Government Code is amended to read:

54953. (a) All meetings of the legislative body of a local agency shall be open and public, and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of the legislative body of a local agency, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. Additionally, all meetings shall include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option that provides

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closed-captioning services. Both a call-in and an internet-based service option shall be provided to the public.

- (b) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the legislative body of a local agency may use teleconferencing for the benefit of the public and the legislative body of a local agency in connection with any meeting or proceeding authorized by law. The teleconferenced meeting or proceeding shall comply with all requirements of this chapter and all otherwise applicable provisions of law relating to a specific type of meeting or proceeding.
- (2) Teleconferencing, as authorized by this section, may be used by members of the legislative body for all purposes in connection with any meeting within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. All votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall be by rollcall.
- (3) If the legislative body of a local agency elects to use teleconferencing, other than what is required by subdivision (a), it shall post agendas at all teleconference locations and conduct teleconference meetings in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties or the public appearing before the legislative body of a local agency. Each teleconference location shall be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location shall be accessible to the public. During the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body shall participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as provided in subdivision (d). The agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body directly pursuant to Section 54954.3 at each teleconference location.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, "teleconference" means a meeting of a legislative body, the members of which are in different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio or video, or both. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a local agency from providing the public with additional teleconference locations.
- (5) Notwithstanding any laws that prohibit in-person government meetings in the case of a declared state of emergency, including a public health emergency, teleconferenced meetings shall include an in-person public comment opportunity, wherein members of the public can report to a designated site to give public comment in person.

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 (c) (1) No legislative body shall take action by secret ballot, whether preliminary or final.

- (2) The legislative body of a local agency shall publicly report any action taken and the vote or abstention on that action of each member present for the action.
- (3) Prior to taking final action, the legislative body shall orally report a summary of a recommendation for a final action on the salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits of a local agency executive, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3511.1, during the open meeting in which the final action is to be taken. This paragraph shall not affect the public's right under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1) to inspect or copy records created or received in the process of developing the recommendation.
- (d) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions relating to a quorum in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), if a health authority conducts a teleconference meeting, members who are outside the jurisdiction of the authority may be counted toward the establishment of a quorum when participating in the teleconference if at least 50 percent of the number of members that would establish a quorum are present within the boundaries of the territory over which the authority exercises jurisdiction, and the health authority provides a teleconference number, and associated access codes, if any, that allows any person to call in to participate in the meeting and the number and access codes are identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting.
- (2) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as discouraging health authority members from regularly meeting at a common physical site within the jurisdiction of the authority or from using teleconference locations within or near the jurisdiction of the authority. A teleconference meeting for which a quorum is established pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to all other requirements of this section.
- (3) For purposes of this subdivision, a health authority means any entity created pursuant to Sections 14018.7, 14087.31, 14087.35, 14087.36, 14087.38, and 14087.9605 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, any joint powers authority created pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 for the purpose of contracting pursuant to Section

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1 14087.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and any advisory 2 committee to a county sponsored health plan licensed pursuant to 3 Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the 4 Health and Safety Code if the advisory committee has 12 or more 5 members.

SEC. 5. Section 54954.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

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54954.2. (a) (1) At least 72 hours before a regular meeting, the legislative body of the local agency, or its designee, shall post an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, including items to be discussed in closed session. A brief general description of an item generally need not exceed 20 words. The agenda shall specify the time and location of the regular meeting and shall be posted in a location that is freely accessible to members of the public and on the local agency's Internet Web site, internet website, if the local agency has one. If requested, the agenda shall be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. The agenda shall include information regarding how, to whom, and when request for disability-related modification accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, may be made by a person with a disability who requires a modification or accommodation in order to participate in the public meeting. In compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act (Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 7290) of Division 7 of Title 1), agendas and instructions for accessing the meeting, whether teleconferenced or in person, shall be translated into all languages for which 5 percent of the population in the area governed by the local agency is a speaker.

- (2) For a meeting occurring on and after January 1, 2019, of a legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state that has an Internet Web site, internet website, the following provisions shall apply:
- (A) An online posting of an agenda shall be posted on the primary—Internet Web site internet website homepage of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political

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subdivision established by the state that is accessible through a prominent, direct link to the current agenda. The direct link to the agenda shall not be in a contextual menu; however, a link in addition to the direct link to the agenda may be accessible through a contextual menu.

- (B) An online posting of an agenda including, but not limited to, an agenda posted in an integrated agenda management platform, shall be posted in an open format that meets all of the following requirements:
- (i) Retrievable, downloadable, indexable, and electronically searchable by commonly used Internet search applications.
 - (ii) Platform independent and machine readable.
- (iii) Available to the public free of charge and without any restriction that would impede the reuse or redistribution of the agenda.
- (C) A legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state that has an Internet Web site internet website and an integrated agenda management platform shall not be required to comply with subparagraph (A) if all of the following are met:
- (i) A direct link to the integrated agenda management platform shall be posted on the primary—Internet Web site internet website homepage of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state. The direct link to the integrated agenda management platform shall not be in a contextual menu. When a person clicks on the direct link to the integrated agenda management platform, the direct link shall take the person directly to an—Internet Web site internet website with the agendas of the legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state.
- (ii) The integrated agenda management platform may contain the prior agendas of a legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state for all meetings occurring on or after January 1, 2019.
- (iii) The current agenda of the legislative body of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state shall be the first agenda available at the top of the integrated agenda management platform.

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(iv) All agendas posted in the integrated agenda management platform shall comply with the requirements in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (B).

- (D) For the purposes of this paragraph, both of the following definitions shall apply:
- (i) "Integrated agenda management platform" means an Internet Web site internet website of a city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state dedicated to providing the entirety of the agenda information for the legislative body of the city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state to the public.
- (ii) "Legislative body" has the same meaning as that term is used in subdivision (a) of Section 54952.
- (E) The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to a political subdivision of a local agency that was established by the legislative body of the city, county, city and county, special district, school district, or political subdivision established by the state.
- (3) No action or discussion shall be undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except that members of a legislative body or its staff may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed by persons exercising their public testimony rights under Section 54954.3. In addition, on their own initiative or in response to questions posed by the public, a member of a legislative body or its staff may ask a question for clarification, make a brief announcement, or make a brief report on his or her the member's own activities. Furthermore, a member of a legislative body, or the body itself, subject to rules or procedures of the legislative body, may provide a reference to staff or other resources for factual information, request staff to report back to the body at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter, or take action to direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the legislative body may take action on items of business not appearing on the posted agenda under any of the conditions stated below. Prior to discussing any item pursuant to this subdivision, the legislative body shall publicly identify the item.

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(1) Upon a determination by a majority vote of the legislative body that an emergency situation exists, as defined in Section 54956.5.

- (2) Upon a determination by a two-thirds vote of the members of the legislative body present at the meeting, or, if less than two-thirds of the members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present, that there is a need to take immediate action and that the need for action came to the attention of the local agency subsequent to the agenda being posted as specified in subdivision (a).
- (3) The item was posted pursuant to subdivision (a) for a prior meeting of the legislative body occurring not more than five calendar days prior to the date action is taken on the item, and at the prior meeting the item was continued to the meeting at which action is being taken.
- (c) This section is necessary to implement and reasonably within the scope of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution.
- (d) For purposes of subdivision (a), the requirement that the agenda be posted on the local agency's Internet Web site, internet website, if the local agency has one, shall only apply to a legislative body that meets either of the following standards:
- (1) A legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (a) of Section 54952.
- (2) A legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (b) of Section 54952, if the members of the legislative body are compensated for their appearance, and if one or more of the members of the legislative body are also members of a legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (a) of Section 54952.
- SEC. 6. Section 54954.3 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 54954.3. (a) Every agenda for regular meetings shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public, before or during the legislative body's consideration of the item, that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body, provided that no action shall be taken on any item not appearing on the agenda unless the action is otherwise authorized by subdivision (b) of Section 54954.2. All meetings must also provide the public with an opportunity to address the legislative body

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remotely via call-in and internet-based service, consistent with requirements in Section 54953. Persons commenting in person shall not have more time or in any other way be prioritized over persons commenting remotely via call-in or internet-based service. Instructions on how to attend the meeting via call-in or internet-based service shall be posted online along with the meeting agenda in an easily accessible location. However, the agenda need not provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body on any item that has already been considered by a committee, composed exclusively of members of the legislative body, at a public meeting wherein all interested members of the public were afforded the opportunity to address the committee on the item, before or during the committee's consideration of the item, unless the item has been substantially changed since the committee heard the item, as determined by the legislative body. Every notice for a special meeting shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the legislative body concerning any item that has been described in the notice for the meeting before or during consideration of that item.

(b) (1) The legislative body of a local agency may adopt reasonable regulations to ensure that the intent of subdivision (a) is carried out, including, but not limited to, regulations limiting the total amount of time allocated for public testimony on particular issues and for each individual speaker.

- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), when the legislative body of a local agency limits time for public comment, the legislative body of a local agency shall provide at least twice the allotted time to a member of the public who utilizes a translator to ensure that non-English speakers receive the same opportunity to directly address the legislative body of a local agency.
- (3) Paragraph (2) shall not apply if the legislative body of a local agency utilizes simultaneous translation equipment in a manner that allows the legislative body of a local agency to hear the translated public testimony simultaneously.
- (c) The legislative body of a local agency shall not prohibit public criticism of the policies, procedures, programs, or services of the agency, or of the acts or omissions of the legislative body. Nothing in this subdivision shall confer any privilege or protection for expression beyond that otherwise provided by law.

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(d) Legislative bodies of local agencies shall employ a sufficient amount of qualified bilingual persons to provide translation during the meeting in the language of the non-English-speaking person, in jurisdictions which govern a substantial number of non-English-speaking people. "Non-English-speaking people" is defined as members of a group who either do not speak English, or who are unable to effectively communicate in English because it is not their native language, and who comprise 5 percent or more of the people served by the statewide or any local office or facility of a state agency.

- SEC. 7. Section 11122.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 11122.5. (a) As used in this article, "meeting" includes any congregation of a majority of the members of a state body body, including a virtual congregation using teleconference technology, at the same time and place to hear, discuss, or deliberate upon any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the state body to which it pertains.
- (b) (1) A majority of the members of a state body shall not, outside of a meeting authorized by this chapter, use a series of communications of any kind, directly or through intermediaries, to discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item of business that is within the subject matter of the state body.
- (2) Paragraph (1) shall not be construed to prevent an employee or official of a state agency from engaging in separate conversations or communications outside of a meeting authorized by this chapter with members of a legislative body in order to answer questions or provide information regarding a matter that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the state agency, if that person does not communicate to members of the legislative body the comments or position of any other member or members of the legislative body.
- (c) The prohibitions of this article do not apply to any of the following:
- (1) Individual contacts or conversations between a member of a state body and any other person that do not violate subdivision (b).
- (2) (A) The attendance of a majority of the members of a state body at a conference or similar gathering open to the public that involves a discussion of issues of general interest to the public or

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to public agencies of the type represented by the state body, if a majority of the members do not discuss among themselves, other than as part of the scheduled program, business of a specified nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the state body.

- (B) Subparagraph (A) does not allow members of the public free admission to a conference or similar gathering at which the organizers have required other participants or registrants to pay fees or charges as a condition of attendance.
- (3) The attendance of a majority of the members of a state body at an open and publicized meeting organized to address a topic of state concern by a person or organization other than the state body, if a majority of the members do not discuss among themselves, other than as part of the scheduled program, business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the state body.
- (4) The attendance of a majority of the members of a state body at an open and noticed meeting of another state body or of a legislative body of a local agency as defined by Section 54951, if a majority of the members do not discuss among themselves, other than as part of the scheduled meeting, business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the other state body.
- (5) The attendance of a majority of the members of a state body at a purely social or ceremonial occasion, if a majority of the members do not discuss among themselves business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the state body.
- (6) The attendance of a majority of the members of a state body at an open and noticed meeting of a standing committee of that body, if the members of the state body who are not members of the standing committee attend only as observers.
- SEC. 8. Section 11123 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 11123. (a) All meetings of a state body shall be open and public and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body except as otherwise provided in this article. Additionally, all meetings shall include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option that provides closed captioning services. Both a call-in and an internet-based service option shall be provided to the public.

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(b) (1) This article does not prohibit a state body from holding an open or closed meeting by teleconference for the benefit of the public and state body. The meeting or proceeding held by teleconference shall otherwise comply with all applicable requirements or laws relating to a specific type of meeting or proceeding, including the following:

- (A) The teleconferencing meeting shall comply with all requirements of this article applicable to other meetings.
- (B) The portion of the teleconferenced meeting that is required to be open to the public shall be audible to the public at the location specified in the notice of the meeting.
- (C) If the state body elects to conduct a meeting or proceeding by teleconference, other than what is required by subdivision (a) and such that all members of the body that are present at the meeting are teleconferencing into the meeting, it shall post agendas at all teleconference locations and conduct teleconference meetings in a manner that protects the rights of any party or member of the public appearing before the state body. Each teleconference location shall be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location shall be accessible to the public. The agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly pursuant to Section 11125.7 at each teleconference location.
- (D) All votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall be by rollcall.
- (E) The portion of the teleconferenced meeting that is closed to the public may not include the consideration of any agenda item being heard pursuant to Section 11125.5.
- (F) At least one member of the state body shall be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. meeting to ensure that members of the public are able to give public comment in person. This location must be publicly accessible and able to accommodate a reasonable amount of people, given the circumstances.
- (2) For the purposes of this subdivision, "teleconference" means a meeting of a state body, the members of which are at different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio or both audio and video. This While this section requires that both an call-in and internet-based service are available to the public to join all open meetings that are held in-person, this section does

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not prohibit a state body from providing members of the public with additional locations in *or opportunities by* which the public may observe or address the state body by electronic means, through either audio or both audio and video.

(c) Instructions on how to attend the meeting via call-in or internet-based service shall be posted online along with the meeting agenda in an easily accessible location at least 72 hours before all regular meetings and at least 24 hours before all special meetings. In compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act(Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 7290) of Division 7 of Title 1), the posted instructions shall also be translated into all languages of which 5 percent of the population of the state body's jurisdiction speaks.

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- (d) The state body shall publicly report any action taken and the vote or abstention on that action of each member present for the action.
- SEC. 9. Section 11125.7 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 11125.7. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the state body shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the state body on each agenda item before or during the state body's discussion or consideration of the item. This section is not applicable if the agenda item has already been considered by a committee composed exclusively of members of the state body at a public meeting where interested members of the public were afforded the opportunity to address the committee on the item, before or during the committee's consideration of the item, unless the item has been substantially changed since the committee heard the item, as determined by the state body. Every notice for a special meeting at which action is proposed to be taken on an item shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the state body concerning that item prior to action on the item. In addition, the notice requirement of Section 11125 shall not preclude the acceptance of testimony at meetings, other than emergency meetings, from members of the public if no action is taken by the state body at the same meeting on matters brought before the body by members of the public.
- (b) In compliance with subdivision (a) of Section 11123, public comment shall be made available for those attending any meeting

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via call-in or internet-based service option. Persons commenting
 in person shall not have more time or in any other way be
 prioritized over persons commenting remotely via call-in or
 internet-based service.

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(c) The state body may adopt reasonable regulations to ensure that the intent of subdivision (a) is carried out, including, but not limited to, regulations limiting the total amount of time allocated for public comment on particular issues and for each individual speaker.

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- (d) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), when a state body limits time for public comment the state body shall provide at least twice the allotted time to a member of the public who utilizes a translator to ensure that non-English speakers receive the same opportunity to directly address the state body. In compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act (Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 7290) of Division 7 of Title 1), translation services shall be provided for all languages of which 5 percent of the population of the state body's jurisdiction speaks. Should there be a limit on speaking time, persons commenting in another language shall be given twice as much time as those commenting in English in order to accommodate time for translation services. This is not required when simultaneous translation services are available.
- (2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply if the state body utilizes simultaneous translation equipment in a manner that allows the state body to hear the translated public testimony simultaneously.
- (e) The state body shall not prohibit public criticism of the policies, programs, or services of the state body, or of the acts or omissions of the state body. Nothing in this subdivision shall confer any privilege or protection for expression beyond that otherwise provided by law.

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36 (f) This section is not applicable to closed sessions held pursuant to Section 11126.

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(g) This section is not applicable to decisions regarding proceedings held pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section

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1 11500), relating to administrative adjudication, or to the conduct 2 of those proceedings.

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(*h*) This section is not applicable to hearings conducted by the California Victim Compensation Board pursuant to Sections 13963 and 13963.1.

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- (i) This section is not applicable to agenda items that involve decisions of the Public Utilities Commission regarding adjudicatory hearings held pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 1701) of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code. For all other agenda items, the commission shall provide members of the public, other than those who have already participated in the proceedings underlying the agenda item, an opportunity to directly address the commission before or during the commission's consideration of the item.
- SEC. 10. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district under this act would result from a legislative mandate that is within the scope of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution.
- SEC. 11. The Legislature finds and declares that Sections 4, 5, and 6 of this act, which amend Section 54953, 54954.2, and 54954.3 of the Government Code, further, within the meaning of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution, the purposes of that constitutional section as it relates to the right of public access to the meetings of local public bodies or the writings of local public officials and local agencies. Pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution, the Legislature makes the following findings:

The provisions of the act allow for greater public access through requiring specified entities to provide a call-in and internet-based service and instructions on how to access these options to the public for specified meetings and allow for greater accommodations for non-English speakers attending the meetings.



MEMORANDUM

DATE	March 3, 2020
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee
FROM	Cristina Rivera Legislative and Regulatory Analyst
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #7(b)(5) – AB 646 (Low) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: expunged convictions

Background:

This bill would require a board within the department that has posted on its internet website that a person's license was revoked because the person was convicted of a crime, within 90 days of receiving an expungement order for the underlying offense from the person, if the person reapplies for licensure or is relicensed, to post notification of the expungement order and the date thereof on the board's internet website. The bill would require the board, on receiving an expungement order, if the person is not currently licensed and does not reapply for licensure, to remove within the same period the initial posting on its internet website that the person's license was revoked and information previously posted regarding arrests, charges, and convictions.

The bill would require a person in either case to pay a \$50 fee to the board, unless another amount is determined by the board to be necessary to cover the cost of administering the bill's provisions.

Location: Business and Professions Committee

Status: 2/25/2021 Referred to Business and Professions Committee

Action Requested:

Staff recommends the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee watch AB 646 (Low).

Attachment A: AB 646 (Low) Bill Text

Introduced by Assembly Member Low

(Coauthor: Senator Roth)

February 12, 2021

An act to add Section 493.5 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 646, as introduced, Low. Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: expunged convictions.

Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is composed of various boards, and authorizes a board to suspend or revoke a license on the ground that the licensee has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued. Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of medicine by the Medical Board of California and requires the board to post certain historical information on current and former licensees, including felony and certain misdemeanor convictions. Existing law also requires the Medical Board of California, upon receipt of a certified copy of an expungement order from a current or former licensee, to post notification of the expungement order and the date thereof on its internet website.

This bill would require a board within the department that has posted on its internet website that a person's license was revoked because the person was convicted of a crime, within 90 days of receiving an expungement order for the underlying offense from the person, if the person reapplies for licensure or is relicensed, to post notification of $AB 646 \qquad \qquad -2 -$

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the expungement order and the date thereof on the board's internet website. The bill would require the board, on receiving an expungement order, if the person is not currently licensed and does not reapply for licensure, to remove within the same period the initial posting on its internet website that the person's license was revoked and information previously posted regarding arrests, charges, and convictions. The bill would require a person in either case to pay a \$50 fee to the board, unless another amount is determined by the board to be necessary to cover the cost of administering the bill's provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 493.5 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:
- 493.5. (a) A board within the department that has posted on its internet website that a person's license was revoked because the person was convicted of a crime, upon receiving from the person a certified copy of an expungement order granted pursuant to Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code for the underlying offense, shall, within 90 days of receiving the expungement order, unless it is otherwise prohibited by law, or by other terms or conditions, do either of the following:
 - (1) If the person reapplies for licensure or has been relicensed, post notification of the expungement order and the date thereof on its internet website.
 - (2) If the person is not currently licensed and does not reapply for licensure, remove the initial posting on its internet website that the person's license was revoked and information previously posted regarding arrests, charges, and convictions.
 - (b) A person described in subdivision (a) shall pay to the board a fee in the amount of fifty dollars (\$50), unless another amount is determined by the board to be necessary to cover the administrative cost, ensuring that the amount does not exceed the reasonable cost of administering this section. The fee shall be deposited by the board into the appropriate fund and shall be available only upon appropriation by the Legislature.
- 25 (c) For purposes of this section, "board" means an entity listed in Section 101.

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- (d) If any provision in this section conflicts with Section 2027,
 Section 2027 shall prevail.



DATE	March 3, 2020
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee
FROM	Cristina Rivera Legislative and Regulatory Analyst
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #7(b)(6) – AB 657 (Bonta) State civil service system: personal services contracts: professionals

Background:

This bill would prohibit a state agency from entering into a contract with a professional, as defined, for a period of more than 365 consecutive days or for a period of 365 nonconsecutive days in a 24-month period. The bill would define "professional," for these provisions, to include, among others, a physician and surgeon, dentist, and clinical psychologist. The bill would require each state agency that has a contract with a professional pursuant to these provisions to prepare a monthly report to the exclusive bargaining representative for the professional, if the professional is represented, providing certain information, including the name and contact information of the professionals subject to a contract with the state agency, the details of the contract period for each professional, and the number of open professional positions available, as specified.

This bill would also require a state agency that uses a personal services contract for an employee position for each state agency that has a budgetary allocation to provide the applicable employee organization that represents employees who provide the same or similar services with certain information, including, among other things, the expenditures for recruiting and advertising to fill positions for which contractors are hired, and the number of applications for personal services received in the most recent quarter of the fiscal year.

Location: Committee on Public Employment and Retirement

Status: 2/25/2021 Referred to Committee on Public Employment and Retirement

Action Requested:

Staff recommends the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee oppose unless amended AB 657 (Bonta) to exclude the Board of Psychology as the provisions of the requirements could negatively impact contracts for translation services, enforcement experts, psychological evaluations, and examination services.

Attachment A: AB 657 (Bonta) Bill Text

Introduced by Assembly Member Bonta

February 12, 2021

An act to add Section 19136 to the Government Code, relating to state employment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 657, as introduced, Bonta. State civil service system: personal services contracts: professionals.

Existing law, the State Civil Service Act, establishes standards for the use of personal services contracts by state agencies and authorizes personal services contracts when prescribed conditions are met, including, among others, when the contracting agency demonstrates that the proposed contract will result in actual overall cost savings to the state, as specified.

This bill would prohibit a state agency from entering into a contract with a professional, as defined, for a period of more than 365 consecutive days or for a period of 365 nonconsecutive days in a 24-month period. The bill would define "professional," for these provisions, to include, among others, a physician and surgeon, dentist, and clinical psychologist. The bill would require each state agency that has a contract with a professional pursuant to these provisions to prepare a monthly report to the exclusive bargaining representative for the professional, if the professional is represented, providing certain information, including the name and contact information of the professionals subject to a contract with the state agency, the details of the contract period for each professional, and the number of open professional positions available, as specified.

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This bill would also require a state agency that uses a personal services contract for an employee position for each state agency that has a budgetary allocation to provide the applicable employee organization that represents employees who provide the same or similar services with certain information, including, among other things, the expenditures for recruiting and advertising to fill positions for which contractors are hired, and the number of applications for personal services received in the most recent quarter of the fiscal year.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 19136 is added to the Government Code, 2 to read:
 - 19136. (a) Notwithstanding Section 19130 or any other law, a professional, as defined in subdivision (b), who has a personal services contract with any state agency, shall not be under contract with the state agency for a time period that exceeds either of the following:
 - (1) Three hundred sixty-five consecutive days to the state agency.
- 10 (2) Three hundred sixty-five nonconsecutive days in a 24-month period.
- 12 (b) For purposes of this section, "professional" means any of the following:
 - (1) A physician and surgeon licensed by the Medical Board of California or the Osteopathic Medical Board of California.
 - (2) A dentist licensed by the Dental Board of California.
 - (3) A clinical psychologist licensed by the Board of Psychology.
 - (4) A clinical social worker licensed by the Board of Behavioral Sciences.
- (5) A pharmacist licensed by the California State Board of
 Pharmacy.
 (c) Each state agency that has a contract with a professional
 - (c) Each state agency that has a contract with a professional pursuant to this section shall prepare a monthly report to the exclusive bargaining representative for the professional, if the professional is represented. The monthly report shall include all of the following information:

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(1) The names and contact information of the professionals subject to a contract with the state agency.

- (2) The details of the contract period for each professional, including, but not limited to, their hourly rate, beginning and end date, and the number of days worked pursuant to their current contract.
- (3) The number of "open" professional positions for the state agency and the number of "contract" professional positions. For purposes of this paragraph, "open" means a position authorized in the budget for the state agency.
- (d) If a state agency uses a personal services contract for an employee position for which the agency has a budgetary allocation, the agency shall provide to the applicable employee organization that represents employees who provide the same or similar services the following information:
- (1) The expenditures for recruiting and advertising in the most recent quarter of the fiscal year to fill positions for which contractors are hired.
- (2) The number of applications for personal services contracts received in the most recent quarter of the fiscal year.
- (3) The number of applicants interviewed for personal services contracts received in the most recent quarter of the fiscal year.
- (4) The number of applicants rejected for personal services contracts received in the most recent quarter of the fiscal year.



DATE	March 3, 2020
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee
FROM	Cristina Rivera Legislative and Regulatory Analyst
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #7(b)(7) – AB 810 (Flora) Healing arts: reports: claims against licensees

Background:

Existing law makes failure of a licensee of the Medical Board of California, the Podiatric Medical Board of California, the Board of Psychology, the Dental Board of California, the Dental Hygiene Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California, the State Board of Optometry, the Veterinary Medical Board, the Board of Behavioral Sciences, the Physical Therapy Board of California, the California State Board of Pharmacy, the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board, the California Board of Occupational Therapy, the Acupuncture Board, or the Physician Assistant Board, a claimant, or their counsel to report a settlement, judgment, or arbitration award over \$3,000 of a claim or action for damages for death or personal injury caused by negligence, error or omission in practice, or by the unauthorized rendering of professional services, by a person who holds a license, certificate, or other similar authority from one of those boards, who does not possess professional liability insurance as to the claim, within 30 days to the agency that issued the license, certificate, or similar authority, punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$500, as specified.

This bill would increase the minimum fine for a violation of that provision to \$100.

Existing law makes failure of a marriage and family therapist, clinical social worker, professional clinical counselor, a claimant, or their counsel to report a settlement, judgment, or arbitration award over \$10,000 of a claim or action for damages for death or personal injury caused by negligence, error or omission in practice, or by the unauthorized rendering of professional services, by a marriage and family therapist, a clinical social worker, or a professional clinical counselor who does not possess professional liability insurance as to that claim, within 30 days to the agency that issued the license, certificate, or similar authority, punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, as specified.

This bill would increase the minimum fine for a violation of that provision to \$100.

Location: Committee on Business and Professions

Status: 2/25/2021 Referred to Committee on Business and Professions

Action Requested:
Staff recommends the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee watch AB 810 (Flora).

Attachment A: AB 810 (Flora) Bill Text

Introduced by Assembly Member Flora

February 16, 2021

An act to amend Section 802 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 810, as introduced, Flora. Healing arts: reports: claims against licensees.

Existing law makes failure of a licensee of the Medical Board of California, the Podiatric Medical Board of California, the Board of Psychology, the Dental Board of California, the Dental Hygiene Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California, the State Board of Optometry, the Veterinary Medical Board, the Board of Behavioral Sciences, the Physical Therapy Board of California, the California State Board of Pharmacy, the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board, the California Board of Occupational Therapy, the Acupuncture Board, or the Physician Assistant Board, a claimant, or their counsel to report a settlement, judgment, or arbitration award over \$3,000 of a claim or action for damages for death or personal injury caused by negligence, error or omission in practice, or by the unauthorized rendering of professional services, by a person who holds a license, certificate, or other similar authority from one of those boards, who does not possess professional liability insurance as to the claim, within 30 days to the agency that issued the license, certificate, or similar

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authority, punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$500, as specified.

This bill would increase the minimum fine for a violation of that provision to \$100.

Existing law makes failure of a marriage and family therapist, clinical social worker, professional clinical counselor, a claimant, or their counsel to report a settlement, judgment, or arbitration award over \$10,000 of a claim or action for damages for death or personal injury caused by negligence, error or omission in practice, or by the unauthorized rendering of professional services, by a marriage and family therapist, a clinical social worker, or a professional clinical counselor who does not possess professional liability insurance as to that claim, within 30 days to the agency that issued the license, certificate, or similar authority, punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, as specified.

This bill would increase the minimum fine for a violation of that provision to \$100.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 802 of the Business and Professions Code 2

is amended to read: 3

802. (a) Every settlement, judgment, or arbitration award over 4 three thousand dollars (\$3,000) of a claim or action for damages

5 for death or personal injury caused by negligence, error or omission in practice, or by the unauthorized rendering of professional

6 services, by a person who holds a license, certificate, or other

similar authority from an agency specified in subdivision (a) of Section 800 (except a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 3

(commencing with Section 1200) or Chapter 5 (commencing with

10 Section 2000) or the Osteopathic Initiative Act) who does not 11

12 possess professional liability insurance as to that claim shall, within

13 30 days after the written settlement agreement has been reduced

14 to writing and signed by all the parties thereto or 30 days after

15 service of the judgment or arbitration award on the parties, be

16 reported to the agency that issued the license, certificate, or similar

17 authority. A complete report shall be made by appropriate means

18 by the person or his or her their counsel, with a copy of the -3- AB 810

communication to be sent to the claimant through his or her their counsel if the person is so represented, or directly if he or she is they are not. If, within 45 days of the conclusion of the written settlement agreement or service of the judgment or arbitration award on the parties, counsel for the claimant (or if the claimant is not represented by counsel, the claimant himself or herself) claimant) has not received a copy of the report, he or she shall himself or herself they shall make the complete report. Failure of the licensee or claimant (or, if represented by counsel, their counsel) to comply with this section is a public offense punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than five hundred dollars (\$500). Knowing and intentional failure to comply with this section or conspiracy or collusion not to comply with this section, or to hinder or impede any other person in the compliance, is a public offense punishable by a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) nor more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

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(b) Every settlement, judgment, or arbitration award over ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of a claim or action for damages for death or personal injury caused by negligence, error or omission in practice, or by the unauthorized rendering of professional services, by a marriage and family therapist, a clinical social worker, or a professional clinical counselor licensed pursuant to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 4980), Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 4990), or Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 4999.10), respectively, who does not possess professional liability insurance as to that claim shall within 30 days after the written settlement agreement has been reduced to writing and signed by all the parties thereto or 30 days after service of the judgment or arbitration award on the parties be reported to the agency that issued the license, certificate, or similar authority. A complete report shall be made by appropriate means by the person or his or her their counsel, with a copy of the communication to be sent to the claimant through his or her their counsel if he or she is they are so represented, or directly if he or she is they are not. If, within 45 days of the conclusion of the written settlement agreement or service of the judgment or arbitration award on the parties, counsel for the claimant (or if he or she is they are not represented by counsel, the claimant himself or herself) claimant) has not received a copy of the report, he or AB 810 —4—

1 she shall himself or herself they shall make a complete report.

- 2 Failure of the marriage and family therapist, clinical social worker,
- 3 or professional clinical counselor or claimant (or, if represented
- 4 by counsel, his or her their counsel) to comply with this section
- 5 is a public offense punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars
- 6 (\$50) one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred
- 7 dollars (\$500). Knowing and intentional failure to comply with
- 8 this section, or conspiracy or collusion not to comply with this
- 9 section or to hinder or impede any other person in that compliance,
- 10 is a public offense punishable by a fine of not less than five
- 11 thousand dollars (\$5,000) nor more than fifty thousand dollars
- 12 (\$50,000).



DATE	March 3, 2020
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee
FROM	Cristina Rivera Legislative and Regulatory Analyst
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #7(b)(8) – AB 830 (Flora) Department of Consumer Affairs: director: powers and duties

Background:

Under existing law, the Department of Consumer Affairs is comprised of various boards, bureaus, commissions, committees, and similarly constituted agencies that license and regulate the practice of various professions and vocations. Existing law authorizes the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs to create an interdepartmental committee to assist and advise the director in the implementation of the director's duties, as provided.

This bill would make non-substantive changes to that provision.

Location: 2/18/2021 From printer. May be heard in Committee on March 20.

Status: Pending referral

Action Requested:

Staff recommends the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee watch AB 830 (Flora).

Attachment A: AB 830 (Flora) Bill Text

Introduced by Assembly Member Flora

February 17, 2021

An act to amend Section 311 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 830, as introduced, Flora. Department of Consumer Affairs: director: powers and duties.

Under existing law, the Department of Consumer Affairs is comprised of various boards, bureaus, commissions, committees, and similarly constituted agencies that license and regulate the practice of various professions and vocations. Existing law authorizes the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs to create an interdepartmental committee to assist and advise the director in the implementation of the director's duties, as provided.

This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 311 of the Business and Professions Code
- 2 is amended to read:
- 3 311. The director may create an interdepartmental committee
- 4 to assist and advise him the director in the implementation of his
- 5 the director's duties. The members of such that committee shall
- 6 consist of the heads of state departments, or their designees.

2 **AB 830**

- Members of such that committee shall serve without compensation
- but shall be reimbursed for the expenses actually and necessarily incurred by them in the performance of their duties.
- 2 3



DATE	March 3, 2020
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee
FROM	Cristina Rivera Legislative and Regulatory Analyst
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #7(b)(9) – AB 1026 (Smith) Business licenses: veterans

Background:

This bill would require the department and any board within the department to grant a 50% fee reduction for an initial license to an applicant who provides satisfactory evidence, as defined, that the applicant has served as an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces or the California National Guard and was honorably discharged.

This bill would authorize a board to adopt regulations necessary to administer these provisions.

Location: 2/19/2021 From printer. May be heard in Committee on March 21.

Status: Pending referral

Action Requested:

Staff recommends the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee watch AB 1026 (Smith).

Attachment A: AB 1026 (Smith) Bill Text

Introduced by Assembly Member Smith

February 18, 2021

An act to amend Section 115.4 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to business licenses.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1026, as introduced, Smith. Business licenses: veterans.

Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs under the direction of the Director of Consumer Affairs and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the administration of the various boards under its jurisdiction that license and regulate various professions and vocations.

Existing law requires an applicant seeking a license from a board to meet specified requirements and to pay certain licensing fees. Existing law requires a board to expedite, and authorizes a board to assist, in the initial licensure process for an applicant who supplies satisfactory evidence to the board that the applicant has served as an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States and was honorably discharged. Existing law authorizes a board to adopt regulations necessary to administer those provisions.

This bill would require the department and any board within the department to grant a 50% fee reduction for an initial license to an applicant who provides satisfactory evidence, as defined, the applicant has served as an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces or the California National Guard and was honorably discharged. This bill would authorize a board to adopt regulations necessary to administer these provisions.

AB 1026 — 2 —

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- SECTION 1. Section 115.4 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 115.4. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, on and after July 1, 2016, a board within the department shall expedite, and may assist, the initial licensure process for an applicant who supplies satisfactory evidence to the board that the applicant has served as an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States and was honorably discharged.
- (b) The department and any board within the department shall grant a 50-percent fee reduction for an initial license to an applicant who provides satisfactory evidence the applicant has served as an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces or the California National Guard and was honorably discharged.
- (c) Satisfactory evidence, as referenced in this section, shall be a copy of a current and valid driver's license or identification card with the word "Veteran" printed on its face.
- 17 (b)

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18 (*d*) A board may adopt regulations necessary to administer this section.



DATE	March 3, 2020
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee
FROM	Cristina Rivera Legislative and Regulatory Analyst
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #7(b)(10) – AB 1386 (Cunningham) License fees: military partners and spouses

Background:

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires a board to expedite the licensure process for an applicant who holds a current license in another jurisdiction in the same profession or vocation and provides evidence that they are 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.

This bill would prohibit a board from charging an initial or original license fee to an applicant who meets these expedited licensing requirements.

Location: 2/22/2021 Read first time

Status: Pending referral

Action Requested:

Staff recommends the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee watch AB 1386 (Cunningham).

Attachment A: AB 1386 (Cunningham) Bill Text

Introduced by Assembly Member Cunningham

February 19, 2021

An act to amend Section 115.5 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1386, as introduced, Cunningham. License fees: military partners and spouses.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires a board to expedite the licensure process for an applicant who holds a current license in another jurisdiction in the same profession or vocation and provides evidence that they are 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.

This bill would prohibit a board from charging an initial or original license fee to an applicant who meets these expedited licensing requirements.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 115.5 of the Business and Professions
- 2 Code is amended to read:

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115.5. (a) A board within the department shall expedite the licensure process for an applicant who meets both of the following requirements:

- (1) Supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in this state under official active duty military orders.
- (2) Holds a current license in another state, district, or territory of the United States in the profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks a license from the board.
- 12 (b) A board shall not charge an applicant who meets the 13 requirements in subdivision (a) an initial or original license fee. 14 (b)
- 15 (c) A board may adopt regulations necessary to administer this section.



DATE	March 3, 2020
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee
FROM	Cristina Rivera Legislative and Regulatory Analyst
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #7(b)(11) – SB 102 (Melendez) COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation

Background:

This bill would prohibit the Department of Consumer Affairs, a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs that does not regulate healing arts licensees, and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control from revoking a license or imposing a fine or penalty for failure to comply with any COVID-19 emergency orders unless the board or department can prove that lack of compliance resulted in transmission of COVID-19.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Location: 2/10/2021 Re-referred to Committee on Business and Professions and

Economic Development

Status: Set for hearing on March 8, 2021

Action Requested:

Staff recommends the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee watch SB 102 (Melendez).

Attachment A: SB 102 (Melendez) Bill Text

Introduced by Senator Melendez (Coauthor: Senator Jones)

December 30, 2020

An act to add Sections 464.5 and 24200.8 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to business, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 102, as amended, Melendez. COVID-19 emergency order violation: license revocation.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs and provides for the denial, suspension, and revocation of licenses for specified conduct. Existing law provides for the regulation of healing arts by various boards. Existing law authorizes boards to impose fines or penalties, as provided.

Existing law, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, which is administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application, issuance, and suspension of alcoholic beverage licenses. The act provides the grounds upon which the department may suspend or revoke licenses. licenses and impose fines and penalties, as provided.

This bill would prohibit the Department of Consumer Affairs, a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs that does not regulate healing arts licensees, and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control from revoking a license or imposing a fine or penalty for failure to comply with any COVID-19 emergency orders unless the board or

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department can prove that lack of compliance resulted in transmission of COVID-19.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 464.5 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:
- 464.5. (a) The department and any board shall not revoke a license license, fine, or impose a penalty for failure to comply with any COVID-19 emergency orders, unless the department or board can prove that lack of compliance resulted in the transmission of COVID-19.
- 8 (b) For the purposes of this section, board does not include a 9 healing arts board as described in Division 2 (commencing with 10 Section 500).
- 11 SEC. 2. Section 24200.8 is added to the Business and 12 Professions Code, to read:
 - 24200.8. The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control shall not revoke the license license, fine, or impose a penalty of any licensee for failure to comply with any COVID-19 emergency orders unless the department can prove that lack of compliance resulted in transmission of COVID-19.
 - SEC. 3. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:
- In order to protect businesses, including small businesses, which continue to make significant contributions to economic security,
- which helps ensure public safety, during these unprecedented times
- 25 caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, as soon as possible, it is
- 26 necessary for this act to take effect immediately



DATE	March 3, 2020
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee
FROM	Cristina Rivera Legislative and Regulatory Analyst
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #7(b)(12) – SB 224 (Portantino) Pupil instruction: mental health education

Background:

This bill would require each school district to ensure that all pupils in grades 1 to 12, inclusive, receive medically accurate, age-appropriate mental health education from instructors trained in the appropriate courses at least once in elementary school, at least once in junior high school or middle school, as applicable, and at least once in high school. The bill would require that instruction to include, among other things, reasonably designed instruction on the overarching themes and core principles of mental health. The bill would require that instruction and related materials to, among other things, be appropriate for use with pupils of all races, genders, sexual orientations, and ethnic and cultural backgrounds, pupils with disabilities, and English learners. By imposing additional requirements on school districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Location: 1/18/2021 Referred to Committee on Education

Status: Set for hearing on March 10, 2021

Action Requested:

Staff recommends the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee watch SB 224 (Portantino).

Attachment A: SB 224 (Portantino) Bill Text

Introduced by Senator Portantino

January 14, 2021

An act to add Article 6 (commencing with Section 51925) to Chapter 5.5 of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code, relating to pupil instruction.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 224, as introduced, Portantino. Pupil instruction: mental health education.

Existing law requires, during the next revision of the publication "Health Framework for California Public Schools," the Instructional Quality Commission to consider developing, and recommending for adoption by the State Board of Education, a distinct category on mental health instruction to educate pupils about all aspects of mental health. Existing law requires mental health instruction for these purposes to include, but not be limited to, specified elements, including reasonably designed and age-appropriate instruction on the overarching themes and core principles of mental health.

This bill would require each school district to ensure that all pupils in grades 1 to 12, inclusive, receive medically accurate, age-appropriate mental health education from instructors trained in the appropriate courses at least once in elementary school, at least once in junior high school or middle school, as applicable, and at least once in high school. The bill would require that instruction to include, among other things, reasonably designed instruction on the overarching themes and core principles of mental health. The bill would require that instruction and related materials to, among other things, be appropriate for use with pupils of all races, genders, sexual orientations, and ethnic and cultural backgrounds, pupils with disabilities, and English learners. By imposing

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additional requirements on school districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
- 3 (1) Mental health is critical to overall health, well-being, and 4 academic success.
 - (2) Mental health challenges affect all age groups, races, ethnicities, and socioeconomic classes.
- 7 (3) Millions of Californians, including at least one in five youths, 8 live with mental health challenges. Millions more are affected by 9 the mental health challenges of someone else, such as a close friend 10 or family member.
 - (4) Mental health education is one of the best ways to increase awareness and the seeking of help, while reducing the stigma associated with mental health challenges. The public education system is the most efficient and effective setting for providing this education to all youth.
 - (b) For the foregoing reasons, it is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this measure to ensure that all California pupils in grades 1 to 12, inclusive, have the opportunity to benefit from a comprehensive mental health education.
- SEC. 2. Article 6 (commencing with Section 51925) is added to Chapter 5.5 of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code, to read:

3 SB 224

Article 6. Mandatory Mental Health Education

- 51925. Each school district shall ensure that all pupils in grades 1 to 12, inclusive, receive medically accurate, age-appropriate mental health education from instructors trained in the appropriate courses. Each pupil shall receive this instruction at least once in elementary school, at least once in junior high school or middle school, as applicable, and at least once in high school. This instruction shall include all of the following:
- (a) Reasonably designed instruction on the overarching themes and core principles of mental health.
- (b) Defining common mental health challenges. Depending on pupil age and developmental level, this may include defining conditions such as depression, suicidal thoughts and behaviors, schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, eating disorders, and anxiety, including post-traumatic stress disorder.
- (c) Elucidating the medically accurate services and supports that effectively help individuals manage mental health challenges.
- (d) Promoting mental health wellness, which includes positive development, social connectedness and supportive relationships, resiliency, problem solving skills, coping skills, self-esteem, and a positive school and home environment in which pupils feel comfortable.
- (e) The ability to identify warning signs of common mental health problems in order to promote awareness and early intervention so that pupils know to take action before a situation turns into a crisis. This shall include instruction on both of the following:
- (1) How to seek and find assistance from mental health professionals and services within the school district and in the community for themselves or others.
- (2) Medically accurate evidence-based research and culturally responsive practices that are proven to help overcome mental health challenges.
- (f) The connection and importance of mental health to overall health and academic success and to co-occurring conditions, such as chronic physical conditions, chemical dependence, and substance abuse.
- (g) Awareness and appreciation about the prevalence of mental health challenges across all populations, races, ethnicities, and

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socioeconomic statuses, including the impact of race, ethnicity, and culture on the experience and treatment of mental health challenges.

- (h) Stigma surrounding mental health challenges and what can be done to overcome stigma, increase awareness, and promote acceptance. This shall include, to the extent possible, classroom presentations of narratives by trained peers and other individuals who have experienced mental health challenges and how they coped with their situations, including how they sought help and acceptance.
- 51926. Instruction and materials required pursuant to this article shall satisfy all of the following:
- (a) Be appropriate for use with pupils of all races, genders, sexual orientations, and ethnic and cultural backgrounds, pupils with disabilities, and English learners.
- (b) Be accessible to pupils with disabilities, including, but not limited to, providing a modified curriculum, materials and instruction in alternative formats, and auxiliary aids.
- (c) Not reflect or promote bias against any person on the basis of any category protected by Section 220.
- 51927. (a) This article does not limit a pupil's health and mental health privacy or confidentiality rights.
- (b) A pupil receiving instruction pursuant to this article shall not be required to disclose their confidential health or mental health information at any time in the course of receiving that instruction, including, but not limited to, for the purpose of the peer component described in subdivision (h) of Section 51925.
- 51928. For purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Age appropriate" has the same meaning as defined in Section 51931.
- (b) "English learner" has the same meaning as defined in Section 51931.
- (c) "Instructors trained in the appropriate courses" means instructors with knowledge of the most recent medically accurate research on mental health.
- (d) "Medically accurate" means verified or supported by research conducted in compliance with scientific methods and published in peer-reviewed journals, where appropriate, and

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recognized as accurate and objective by professional organizations and agencies with expertise in the mental health field.

and agencies with expertise in the mental health field.

SEC. 3. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.



DATE	March 3, 2020
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee
FROM	Cristina Rivera Legislative and Regulatory Analyst
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #7(b)(13) - SB 534 (Jones) Department of Consumer Affairs

Background:

Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is comprised of boards that license and regulate various professions and vocations. Under existing law, each board within the department exists as a separate unit with specified functions.

This bill would make a non-substantive change to these provisions.

Location: Senate Rules

Status: 2/25/2021 Referred to Committee on Senate Rules

Action Requested:

Staff recommends the Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee watch SB 534 (Jones).

Attachment A: SB 534 (Jones) Bill Text

Introduced by Senator Jones

February 17, 2021

An act to amend Section 108 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 534, as introduced, Jones. Department of Consumer Affairs.

Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is comprised of boards that license and regulate various professions and vocations. Under existing law, each board within the department exists as a separate unit with specified functions.

This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- SECTION 1. Section 108 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 108. Each of the boards comprising board within the
- department exists as a separate unit, and has the functions of setting
 standards, holding meetings, and setting dates thereof, preparing
- 6 and conducting examinations, passing upon applicants, conducting
- 7 investigations of violations of laws under its jurisdiction, issuing
- 8 citations and holding hearings for the revocation of licenses, and
- 9 the imposing of penalties following those hearings, insofar as these
- 10 powers are given by statute to each respective board.



DATE	March 2, 2021					
то	Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee					
FROM	Cristina Rivera Legislative and Regulatory Analyst					
SUBJECT	Agenda Item #9 – Regulatory Update					

The following is a list of the Board's regulatory packages, and their status in the regulatory process:

a) Update on 16 CCR sections 1389.8 – Standards of Practice for Telehealth

Preparing	Initial	Notice with	Notice of	Preparation of	Final	Submission	OAL Approval
Regulatory	Departmental	OAL and	Modified Text	Final	Departmental	to OAL	and Board
Package	Review	Hearing	and Hearing	Documentation	Review	for Review	Implementation

This package was delivered to OAL on 8/4/2020 and was in the Notice Register published on 8/14/2020. The language was subsequently modified and put out for an additional 15-day comment period. The Board reviewed those comments at its February meeting and approved the language.

b) <u>Update on 16 CCR sections 1391.1, 1391.2, 1391.5, 1391.6, 1391.8, 1391.10, 1391.11, 1391.12, 1392.1 – Psychological Assistants</u>

Preparing	Initial	Notice with	Notice of	Preparation of	Final	Submission	OAL Approval
Regulatory	Departmental	OAL and	Modified Text	Final	Departmental	to OAL	and Board
Package	Review	Hearing	and Hearing	Documentation	Review	for Review	Implementation

This package was provided to the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) on November 12, 2019 and is now in the Initial Departmental Review Stage. This stage involves a review by DCA's legal, budget, and executive offices, and the State's Business Consumer Services and Housing Agency (Agency). Upon approval by DCA and Agency, staff will notice this package for a 45-day comment period and subsequent hearing.

c) <u>Update on 16 CCR sections 1381.9, 1381.10, 1392 – Retired License, Renewal of Expired License, Psychologist Fees</u>

Ī	Preparing	Initial	Notice with	Notice of	Preparation of	Final	Submission	OAL Approval
ı	Regulatory	Departmental	OAL and	Modified Text	Final	Departmental	to OAL	and Board
	Package	Review	Hearing	and Hearing	Documentation	Review	for Review	Implementation

This package was provided to the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) on November 14, 2019 and is now in the Initial Departmental Review Stage. This stage involves a review by DCA's legal, budget, and executive offices, and the State's Business Consumer Services and Housing Agency (Agency). Upon approval by DCA and Agency, staff will notice this package for a 45-day comment period and subsequent hearing.

d) <u>Update on 16 CCR sections 1381.9, 1397.60, 1397.61, 1397.62, 1397.67 – Continuing Professional Development</u>

Preparing	Initial	Notice with	Notice of	Preparation of	Final	Submission	OAL Approval
Regulatory	Departmental	OAL and	Modified Text	Final	Departmental	to OAL	and Board
Package	Review	Hearing	and Hearing	Documentation	Review	for Review	Implementation

This package was delivered to OAL on 9/22/2020 and was in the Notice Register published on 10/2/2020. The language was subsequently modified and put out for an additional 15-day comment period. The Board reviewed those comments at its February meeting and approved the language.

e) <u>Update on 16 CCR sections 1391.13, and 1391.14 – Inactive</u> <u>Psychological Assistant Registration and Reactivating a Psychological</u> Assistant Registration

Preparing	Initial	Notice with	Notice of	Preparation of	Final	Submission	OAL Approval
Regulatory	Departmental	OAL and	Modified Text	Final	Departmental	to OAL	and Board
Package	Review	Hearing	and Hearing	Documentation	Review	for Review	Implementation

This package is in the Initial Review Stage. Staff received feedback from Legal Counsel on September 17, 2019 and have incorporated the recommended changes. Staff is waiting to submit the package back to Board Counsel until the Sunset Psychological Assistant regulatory package is farther through the regulatory process. Upon approval by Board Legal Counsel, the package will be submitted for the Initial Departmental Review which involves reviews by DCA Legal Affairs Division, DCA Budget Office, DCA's Division of Legislative Affairs, DCA Chief Counsel, DCA Director, and the Business Consumer Services and Housing Agency.

f) Addition to 16 CCR section 1392 – Psychologist Fees – California Psychology Law and Ethics Exam (CPLEE) and Initial License and Biennial Renewal Fee for Psychologist

Preparing	Initial	Notice with	Notice of	Preparation of	Final	Submission	OAL Approval
Regulatory	Departmental	OAL and	Modified Text	Final	Departmental	to OAL	and Board
Package	Review	Hearing	and Hearing	Documentation	Review	for Review	Implementation

This package is in the Drafting Phase. This phase includes preparation of the regulatory package and collaborative reviews by Board staff and legal counsel.

g) Addition to 16 CCR section 1395.2 – Disciplinary Guidelines and Uniform Standards Related to Substance-Abusing Licensees

I	Preparing	Initial	Notice with	Notice of	Preparation of	Final	Submission	OAL Approval
	Regulatory	Departmental	OAL and	Modified Text	Final	Departmental	to OAL	and Board
	Package	Review	Hearing	and Hearing	Documentation	Review	for Review	Implementation

This package is in the Drafting Phase. This phase includes preparation of the regulatory package and collaborative reviews by Board staff and legal counsel.

Action Requested:

No action required at this time. This is for informational purposes only.