

Item:	2019 Legislation of Interest
Item Summary:	Following are bills that have been identified as legislation of interest as of February 13, 2019.
Board Action:	 President asks for motion to adopt the staff recommended positions on the identified legislation of interest. President may request if there is a second to the motion, if not already made. Board member discussion/edits (if applicable). Inquire for public comment / Further Board discussion as applicable Repeat motion and vote: aye, in favor, 2) no, not in favor, or 3) abstain Board members may choose to take alternate positions on each bill: Watch, Support, Support if amended, Oppose, or Oppose unless amended.

AB 193 (Patterson) - Staff Recommended Position: Watch

Title: Professions and vocations.

Status: Referred to Assembly Business and Professions Committee on 2/4/19.

This bill would require the Department of Consumer Affairs, beginning on January 1, 2021, to conduct a comprehensive review of all occupational licensing requirements and identify unnecessary licensing requirements that cannot be adequately justified. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature on January 1, 2023, and every 2 years thereafter, on the department's progress, and would require the department to issue a final report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2033. The bill would require the department to apply for federal funds that have been made available specifically for the purpose of reviewing, updating, and eliminating overly burdensome licensing requirements, as provided.

AB 241 (Kamlager-Dove) - Staff Recommended Position: Watch

Title: Implicit bias.

Status: Pending referral: may be heard in committee after 2/21/19.

Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, protects and safeguards the right and opportunity of all persons to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination, abridgment, or harassment on account of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, or military and veteran status.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address implicit bias in the healing arts professions.

AB 476 (Blanca Rubio) - Staff Recommended Position: Watch

Title: Department of Consumer Affairs: task force: foreign-trained professionals.

Status: Pending referral as of 2/12/19.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law establishes the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, which requires state boards, commissions, and similar state-created multimember bodies to give public notice of meetings and conduct their meetings in public unless authorized to meet in closed session.

This bill, the California Opportunity Act of 2019, would require the Department of Consumer Affairs to create a task force, as specified, to study and write a report of its findings and recommendations regarding the licensing of foreign-trained professionals with the goal of integrating foreign-trained professionals into the state's workforce, as specified. The bill would authorize the task force to hold hearings and invite testimony from experts and the public to gather information. The bill would require the task force to submit the report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2021, as specified.

The bill also would require the task force to meet at least once each calendar quarter, as specified, and to hold its meetings in accordance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act. The bill would require each member of the task force to receive per diem and reimbursement for expenses incurred, as specified, and would require the task force to solicit input from a variety of government agencies, stakeholders, and the public, including, among others, the Little Hoover Commission and the California Workforce Development Board.

AB 496 (Low) - Staff Recommended Position: Watch

Title: Business and professions.

Status: Pending referral as of 2/12/19.

Under existing law, the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is under the control of the director of the Director of Consumer Affairs, is comprised of various boards, as defined, that license and regulate various professions and vocations. This bill would replace gendered terms with nongendered terms and make various other nonsubstantive changes.

Existing law authorizes the director to audit and review, upon the director's own initiative or upon the request of a consumer or licensee, inquiries and complaints regarding, among other things, dismissals of disciplinary cases of specified licensees and requires the director to report to the Chairpersons of the Senate Business and Professions Committee and the Assembly Health Committee annually regarding any findings from such an audit or review. This bill would instead require the director to report to the Chairpersons of the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee and the Assembly Business and Professions Committee.

Existing law defines the term "licentiate" to mean any person authorized by a license, certificate, registration, or other means to engage in a business or profession regulated or referred to, as specified. This bill would instead define "licensee" to mean any person authorized by a license, certificate, registration, or other means to engage in a business or profession regulated or referred to, as specified, and would provide that any reference to licentiate be deemed to refer to licensee.

SB 181 (Chang) - Staff Recommended Position: Watch

Title: Healing arts boards.

Status: Referred to Senate Rules Committee on 2/6/19.

Existing law creates various regulatory boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law authorizes health-related boards to adopt regulations requiring licensees to display their licenses in the locality in which they are treating patients and to make specified disclosures to patients.

This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that license display and disclosure provision.

SB 207 (Hurtado) - Staff Recommended Position: Watch

Title: Medi-Cal: asthma preventive services.

Status: Pending referral: may be acted upon on or after 3/7/19.

This bill would include asthma preventive services, as defined, as a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program. The bill would require the department, in consultation with external stakeholders, to develop a coverage policy consistent with specified federal and clinically appropriate guidelines. The bill would require an entity or supervising licensed Medi-Cal provider and the Medi-Cal asthma services provider to satisfy specified requirements. The bill would authorize the department to implement, interpret, or make specific its provisions without taking regulatory action until regulations are adopted. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations by July 1, 2020, and to provide semiannual status reports to the Legislature until regulations have been adopted. The bill would require the department to seek any federal waivers or other state plan amendments as necessary, and would require these provisions to be implemented if federal approvals are obtained, as specified.

Introduced by Assembly Member Patterson

January 10, 2019

An act to amend Sections 7026.1, 7316, 7332, 7334, 7337.5, 7396, 7423, 19011, 19017, 19051, 19059.5, 19060.6, and 19170 of, to add and repeal Section 101.5 of, and to repeal Sections 7326, 7365, 19010.1, and 19052 of, the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Section 110371 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 193, as introduced, Patterson. Professions and vocations.

(1) 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.

This bill would require the department, beginning on January 1, 2021, to conduct a comprehensive review of all occupational licensing requirements and identify unnecessary licensing requirements that cannot be adequately justified. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature on January 1, 2023, and every 2 years thereafter, on the department's progress, and would require the department to issue a final report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2033. The bill would require the department to apply for federal funds that have been made available specifically for the purpose of reviewing, updating, and eliminating overly burdensome licensing requirements, as provided.

(2) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors' State License Board in the department and includes within the term "contractor" a person who performs tree removal, tree pruning, stump removal, or engages in tree or limb cabling or guying.

This bill would delete tree pruning from those provisions.

(3) Existing law, the Barbering and Cosmetology Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of cosmetology by the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology in the department and defines the practice of both barbering and cosmetology to include shampooing the hair of any person. The act also specifies that, within the practice of cosmetology, there is the specialty branch of skin care, which includes applying makeup, and the specialty branch of nail care, which includes cutting, trimming, polishing, coloring, tinting, cleansing, manicuring, or pedicuring the nails of any person.

This bill would delete shampooing another person from the practice of barbering and cosmetology, would delete the act of applying makeup on another person from the specialty practice of skin care, and would delete nail care from the practice of cosmetology.

(4) Existing law provides for the regulation of custom upholsterers by the Bureau of Household Goods and Services in the department, and requires every custom upholsterer to hold a custom upholsterer's license.

This bill would delete those provisions requiring licensure of custom upholsterers.

(5) The bill would make conforming and other nonsubstantive changes.

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

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

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
 following:
 (a) Many entities, including the Federal Trade Commission, the

(a) Many entities, including the Federal Trade Commission, the
United States Department of Labor, and the Milton Marks "Little
Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization
and Economy, have acknowledged the unnecessary burdens that
occupational licensing places on otherwise qualified workers.

(b) Unnecessary licensing increases costs for consumers and
restricts opportunities for workers.

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1 (c) Researchers show that occupational licensing restrictions 2 can result in almost three million fewer jobs and a cost of over 3 \$200,000,000 to consumers.

4 (d) The Institute for Justice estimates that burdensome licensing
5 in California results in a loss of 195,917 jobs and \$22,000,000,000
6 in misallocated resources.

7 (e) California is the most broadly and onerously licensed state
8 in the nation and has been identified as the nation's worst licensing
9 environment for workers in lower-income occupations.

10 (f) Licensing is also believed to disproportionately affect 11 minorities and exacerbate income inequality.

SEC. 2. Section 101.5 is added to the Business and ProfessionsCode, to read:

14 101.5. (a) The department shall apply for federal funds that
15 have been made available specifically for the purposes of
16 reviewing, updating, and eliminating overly burdensome licensing
17 requirements.

(b) Beginning on January 1, 2021, the department shall conduct
a comprehensive review of all occupational licensing requirements
and shall identify unnecessary licensing requirements that cannot
be adequately justified. The department shall conduct the review
whether or not the state receives federal funds pursuant to
subdivision (a).

(c) The department shall report to the Legislature on January
1, 2023, and every two years thereafter until the department has
completed its review, on the department's progress in conducting
the review. The department shall issue a final report to the
Legislature no later than January 1, 2033.

29 (d) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (c) shall
30 be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government
31 Code.

32 (e) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code,33 this section is repealed on January 1, 2034.

34 SEC. 3. Section 7026.1 of the Business and Professions Code 35 is amended to read:

36 7026.1. (a) The term "contractor" includes all of the following:

37 (1) Any person not exempt under Section 7053 who maintains
38 or services air-conditioning, heating, or refrigeration equipment
39 that is a fixed part of the structure to which it is attached.

1 (2) (A) Any person, consultant to an owner-builder, firm, 2 association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, 3 or company, who or which undertakes, offers to undertake, purports 4 to have the capacity to undertake, or submits a bid to construct 5 any building or home improvement project, or part thereof.

6 (B) For purposes of this paragraph, a consultant is a person, 7 other than a public agency or an owner of privately owned real 8 property to be improved, who meets either of the following criteria 9 as it relates to work performed pursuant to a home improvement 10 contract as defined in Section 7151.2:

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(i) Provides or oversees a bid for a construction project.

(ii) Arranges for and sets up work schedules for contractors andsubcontractors and maintains oversight of a construction project.

14 (3) A temporary labor service agency that, as the employer, 15 provides employees for the performance of work covered by this chapter. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply if there 16 17 is a properly licensed contractor who exercises supervision in 18 accordance with Section 7068.1 and who is directly responsible 19 for the final results of the work. Nothing in this paragraph shall 20 require a qualifying individual, as provided in Section 7068, to be 21 present during the supervision of work covered by this chapter. A 22 contractor requesting the services of a temporary labor service agency shall provide his or her the contractor's license number to 23 24 that temporary labor service agency.

25 (4) Any person not otherwise exempt by this-chapter, chapter who performs tree removal, tree pruning, stump removal, or 26 engages in tree or limb cabling or guying. The term contractor 27 28 does not include a person performing the activities of a 29 nurseryperson who in the normal course of routine work performs 30 incidental pruning of trees, or guying of planted trees and their 31 limbs. The term contractor does not include a gardener who in the 32 normal course of routine work performs incidental pruning of trees 33 measuring less than 15 feet in height after planting.

(5) Any person engaged in the business of drilling, digging,
boring, or otherwise constructing, deepening, repairing,
reperforating, or abandoning any water well, cathodic protection
well, or monitoring well.

(b) The term "contractor" or "consultant" does not include a
common interest development manager, as defined in Section
11501, and a common interest development manager is not required

1 to have a contractor's license when performing management 2 services, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 11500.

3 SEC. 4. Section 7316 of the Business and Professions Code is 4 amended to read:

5 7316. (a) The practice of barbering is all or any combination 6 of the following practices: 7

(1) Shaving or trimming the beard or cutting the hair.

8 (2) Giving facial and scalp massages or treatments with oils, creams, lotions, or other preparations either by hand or mechanical 9 10 appliances.

(3) Singeing, shampooing, arranging, dressing, curling, waving, 11 12 chemical waving, hair relaxing, or dyeing the hair or applying hair 13 tonics.

14 (4) Applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, powders, oils, 15 clays, or lotions to scalp, face, or neck.

16 (5) Hairstyling of all textures of hair by standard methods that 17 are current at the time of the hairstyling.

(b) The practice of cosmetology is all or any combination of 18 19 the following practices:

20 (1) Arranging, dressing, curling, waving, machineless permanent 21 waving, permanent waving, cleansing, cutting, shampooing, 22 relaxing, singeing, bleaching, tinting, coloring, straightening, 23 dyeing, applying hair tonics to, beautifying, or otherwise treating 24 by any means, the hair of any person.

25 (2) Massaging, cleaning, or stimulating the scalp, face, neck, arms, or upper part of the human body, by means of the hands, 26 27 devices, apparatus or appliances, with or without the use of 28 cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams.

29 (3) Beautifying the face, neck, arms, or upper part of the human 30 body, by use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, 31 or creams.

32 (4) Removing superfluous hair from the body of any person by 33 the use of depilatories or by the use of tweezers, chemicals, or 34 preparations or by the use of devices or appliances of any kind or 35 description, except by the use of light waves, commonly known 36 as rays.

37 (5) Cutting, trimming, polishing, tinting, coloring, cleansing, 38 or manicuring the nails of any person.

39 (6) 1 (5) Massaging, cleansing, treating, or beautifying the hands or feet of any person.

2 3 (c) Within the practice of cosmetology there-exist exists the 4 specialty-branches of skin care and nail care.

5 (1) Skin care branch of skin care, which is any one or more of 6 the following practices:

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8 (1) Giving facials, applying makeup, giving skin care, removing 9 superfluous hair from the body of any person by the use of 10 depilatories, tweezers or waxing, or applying eyelashes to any person. 11

12 (B)

13 (2) Beautifying the face, neck, arms, or upper part of the human 14 body, by use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, 15 or creams.

16 (C)

17 (3) Massaging, cleaning, or stimulating the face, neck, arms, or 18 upper part of the human body, by means of the hands, devices, 19 apparatus, or appliances, with the use of cosmetic preparations, 20 antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams.

21 (2) Nail care is the practice of cutting, trimming, polishing, 22 coloring, tinting, cleansing, manicuring, or pedicuring the nails of 23 any person or massaging, cleansing, or beautifying from the elbow 24 to the fingertips or the knee to the toes of any person.

25 (d) The practice of barbering and the practice of cosmetology 26 do not include any of the following: 27

(1) The mere sale, fitting, or styling of wigs or hairpieces.

28 (2) Natural hair braiding. Natural hair braiding is a service that 29 results in tension on hair strands or roots by twisting, wrapping, 30 weaving, extending, locking, or braiding by hand or mechanical 31 device, provided that the service does not include haircutting or 32 the application of dves, reactive chemicals, or other preparations 33 to alter the color of the hair or to straighten, curl, or alter the 34 structure of the hair.

35 (3) Threading. Threading is a technique that results in removing 36 hair by twisting thread around unwanted hair and pulling it from 37 the skin and the incidental trimming of eyebrow hair.

38 (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), a person 39 who engages in natural hairstyling, which is defined as the 40 provision of natural hair braiding services together with any of the services or procedures defined within the regulated practices of barbering or cosmetology, is subject to regulation pursuant to this chapter and shall obtain and maintain a barbering or cosmetology license as applicable to the services respectively offered or performed. (f) Electrolysis is the practice of removing hair from, or destroying hair on, the human body by the use of an electric needle only. "Electrolysis" as used in this chapter includes electrolysis or thermolysis. SEC. 5. Section 7326 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed. 7326. The board shall admit to examination for a license as a manieurist to practice nail care, any person who has made application to the board in proper form, paid the fee required by this chapter, and is qualified as follows: (a) Is not less than 17 years of age. (b) Has completed the 10th grade in the public schools of this state or its equivalent. (c) Is not subject to denial pursuant to Section 480. (d) Has done any of the following: (1) Completed a course in nail care from a school approved by the board. (2) Practiced nail care, as defined in this chapter, outside of this state for a period of time equivalent to the study and training of a qualified person who has completed a course in nail care from a school the curriculum of which complied with requirements adopted by the board. Each three months of practice shall be deemed the equivalent of 100 hours of training for qualification under paragraph (1). (3) Completed the apprenticeship program in nail care specified in Article 4 (commencing with Section 7332). SEC. 6. Section 7332 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read: 7332. (a) An apprentice is any person who is licensed by the board to engage in learning or acquiring a knowledge of barbering, cosmetology, skin care, nail care, or electrology, in a licensed establishment under the supervision of a licensee approved by the

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39 board.

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(b) For purposes of this section, "under the supervision of a 1 2 3 licensee" means that the apprentice shall be supervised at all times by a licensee approved by the board while performing services in 4 a licensed establishment. At no time shall an apprentice be the 5 only individual working in the establishment. An apprentice that 6 is not being supervised by a-licensee, licensee that has been 7 approved by the board to supervise an apprentice, apprentice shall 8 be deemed to be practicing unlicensed under this chapter.

9 SEC. 7. Section 7334 of the Business and Professions Code is 10 amended to read:

11 7334. (a) The board may license as an apprentice in barbering, 12 cosmetology, or skin-care, or nail care any person who has made 13 application to the board upon the proper form, has paid the fee required by this chapter, and who is qualified as follows: 14

15 (1) Is over 16 years of age.

16 (2) Has completed the 10th grade in the public schools of this 17 state or its equivalent. 18

(3) Is not subject to denial pursuant to Section 480.

19 (4) Has submitted evidence acceptable to the board that any 20 training the apprentice is required by law to obtain shall be 21 conducted in a licensed establishment and under the supervision 22 of a licensee approved by the board.

23 (b) The board may license as an apprentice in electrolysis any 24 person who has made application to the board upon the proper 25 form, has paid the fee required by this chapter, and who is qualified 26 as follows: 27

(1) Is not less than 17 years of age.

28 (2) Has completed the 12th grade or an accredited senior high 29 school course of study in schools of this state or its equivalent. 30

(3) Is not subject to denial pursuant to Section 480.

31 (4) Has submitted evidence acceptable to the board that any 32 training the apprentice is required by law to obtain shall be 33 conducted in a licensed establishment and under the supervision 34 of a licensee approved by the board.

35 (c) All persons making application as an apprentice in barbering 36 shall also complete a minimum of 39 hours of preapprentice 37 training in a facility approved by the board prior to serving the 38 general public.

39 (d) All persons making application as an apprentice in 40 cosmetology, skin care, nail care, or electrology shall also complete

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1 minimum preapprentice training for the length of time established
2 by the board in a facility approved by the board prior to serving
3 the general public.

4 (e) Apprentices may only perform services on the general public 5 for which they have received technical training.

6 (f) Apprentices shall be required to obtain at least the minimum 7 hours of technical instruction and minimum number of practical 8 operations for each subject as specified in board regulations for 9 courses taught in schools approved by the board, in accordance 10 with Sections 3074 and 3078 of the Labor Code.

11 SEC. 8. Section 7337.5 of the Business and Professions Code 12 is amended to read:

13 7337.5. (a) The board shall adopt regulations providing for 14 the submittal of applications for admission to examination of 15 students of approved cosmetology, electrology, or barbering schools who have completed at least 75 percent of the required 16 17 course clock hours and curriculum requirements (60 percent for 18 students of the manicurist course), or any person licensed as an 19 apprentice in barbering, cosmetology, or skin-care, or nail care who has completed at least 75 percent of the required 20 21 apprenticeship training hours. The regulations shall include 22 provisions that ensure that all proof of qualifications of the 23 applicant is received by the board before the applicant is examined.

(b) An application for examination submitted by a student of
an approved cosmetology, electrology, or barbering school under
this section shall be known as a "school preapplication" and an
additional preapplication fee may be required.

(c) An application for examination submitted by a person
licensed as an apprentice in barbering, cosmetology, *or* skin-care,
or nail care shall be known as an "apprenticeship preapplication"
and an additional fee may be required.

32 (d) The board shall administer the licensing examination not later than 10 working days after graduation from an approved 33 34 cosmetology, electrology, or barbering school to students who 35 have submitted an application for admission for examination under 36 the preapplication procedure, or not later than 10 working days 37 after completion of an approved barbering, cosmetology, or skin 38 eare, or nail care apprenticeship program for a person licensed as 39 an apprentice.

1	SEC. 9. Section 7365 of the Business and Professions Code is
2	repealed.
3	7365. A nail care course established by a school shall consist
4	of not less than 350 hours of practical training and technical
5	instruction in accordance with a curriculum established by board
6	regulation.
7	SEC. 10. Section 7396 of the Business and Professions Code
8	is amended to read:
9	7396. The form and content of a license issued by the board
10	shall be determined in accordance with Section 164.
11	The license shall prominently state that the holder is licensed as
12	a barber, cosmetologist, esthetician, manieurist, electrologist, or
13	apprentice, and shall contain a photograph of the licensee.
14	SEC. 11. Section 7423 of the Business and Professions Code
15	is amended to read:
16	7423. The amounts of the fees required by this chapter relating
17	to licenses for individual practitioners are as follows:
18	(a) (1) Cosmetologist A cosmetologist application and
19	examination fee shall be the actual cost to the board for developing,
20	purchasing, grading, and administering the examination.
21	(2) A cosmetologist initial license fee shall not be more than $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$
22	fifty dollars (\$50).
23	(b) (1) An esthetician application and examination fee shall be
24 25	the actual cost to the board for developing, purchasing, grading,
25 26	and administering the examination.
20 27	(2) An esthetician initial license fee shall not be more than forty dollars (\$40).
27	(c) (1) A manicurist application and examination fee shall be
28 29	the actual cost to the board for developing, purchasing, grading,
30	and administering the examination.
31	(2) A manicurist initial license fee shall not be more than
32	thirty-five dollars (\$35).
33	(d)
34	(c) (1) A barber application and examination fee shall be the
35	actual cost to the board for developing, purchasing, grading, and
36	administering the examination.
37	(2) A barber initial license fee shall be not more than fifty dollars
38	(\$50).
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(d) (1) An electrologist application and examination fee shall 1 2 be the actual cost to the board for developing, purchasing, grading, 3 and administering the examination.

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4 (2) An electrologist initial license fee shall be not more than 5 fifty dollars (\$50).

6 (f)

7 (e) An apprentice application and license fee shall be not more 8 than twenty-five dollars (\$25).

9 (g)

10 (f) The license renewal fee for individual practitioner licenses that are subject to renewal shall be not more than fifty dollars 11 12 (\$50).

13 (h)

14 (g) Notwithstanding Section 163.5 the license renewal 15 delinquency fee shall be 50 percent of the renewal fee in effect on 16 the date of renewal. 17

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18 (*h*) Any preapplication fee shall be established by the board in 19 an amount sufficient to cover the costs of processing and 20 administration of the preapplication.

21 SEC. 12. Section 19010.1 of the Business and Professions 22 Code is repealed.

23 19010.1. "Custom upholsterer" means a person who, either by himself or herself or through employees or agents, repairs, 24 25 reupholsters, re-covers, restores, or renews upholstered furniture. 26 or who makes to order and specification of the user any article of 27 upholstered furniture, using either new materials or owner's 28 materials.

29 SEC. 13. Section 19011 of the Business and Professions Code 30 is amended to read:

31 19011. "Manufacturer" means a person who, either by himself 32 or herself *themselves* or through employees or agents, makes any 33 article of upholstered furniture or bedding in whole or in part, or who does the upholstery or covering of any unit thereof, using 34 either new or secondhand material. "Manufacturer" does not, 35 36 however, include a "custom upholsterer," as defined in Section 37 19010.1

38 SEC. 14. Section 19017 of the Business and Professions Code 39 is amended to read:

1 19017. "Owner's material" means any article or material 2 belonging to a person for his or her their own, or their tenant's 3 use, that is sent to any-manufacturer, manufacturer or bedding 4 renovator, or custom upholsterer to be repaired or renovated, 5 renovator or used in repairing or renovating.

6 SEC. 15. Section 19051 of the Business and Professions Code7 is amended to read:

8 19051. Every upholstered-furniture retailer, unless he or she 9 *the person* holds an importer's license, a furniture and bedding 10 manufacturer's license, a wholesale furniture and bedding dealer's 11 license, a custom upholsterer's license, or a retail furniture and 12 bedding dealer's license license, shall hold a retail furniture dealer's 13 license.

(a) This section does not apply to a person whose sole business
is designing and specifying for interior spaces, and who purchases
specific amenable upholstered furniture items on behalf of a client,
provided that the furniture is purchased from an appropriately
licensed importer, wholesaler, or retailer. This section does not
apply to a person who sells "used" and "antique" furniture as
defined in Sections 19008.1 and 19008.2.

(b) This section does not apply to a person who is licensed as
a home medical device retail facility by the State Department of
Health Services, provided that the furniture is purchased from an
appropriately licensed importer, wholesaler, or retailer.

25 SEC. 16. Section 19052 of the Business and Professions Code 26 is repealed.

27 19052. Every custom upholsterer, unless he or she holds a
28 furniture and bedding manufacturer's license, shall hold a custom
29 upholsterer's license.

30 SEC. 17. Section 19059.5 of the Business and Professions 31 Code is amended to read:

19059.5. Every sanitizer shall hold a sanitizer's license unless
he or she the person is licensed as a home medical device retail
facility by the State Department of Health Services or as an
upholstered furniture and bedding manufacturer, retail furniture
and bedding dealer, or retail bedding dealer, or custom upholsterer. *dealer*.

38 SEC. 18. Section 19060.6 of the Business and Professions39 Code is amended to read:

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19060.6. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), every Every 1 2 3 person who, on his or her their own account, advertises, solicits solicits, or contracts to manufacture, repair or renovate manufacture 4 upholstered furniture or bedding, and who either does the work 5 himself or herself themselves or has others do it for him or her, it, 6 shall obtain the particular license required by this chapter for the 7 particular type of work that he or she the person solicits or 8 advertises that he or she the person will do, regardless of whether he or she the person has a shop or factory. 9

(b) Every person who, on his or her own account, advertises, 10 solicits or contracts to repair or renovate upholstered furniture and 11 who does not do the work himself or herself nor have employees 12 do it for him or her but does have the work done by a licensed 13 eustom upholsterer need not obtain a license as a custom 14 15 upholsterer but shall obtain a license as a retail furniture dealer. 16 However, nothing in this section shall exempt a retail furniture dealer from complying with Sections 19162 and 19163. 17

18 SEC. 19. Section 19170 of the Business and Professions Code 19 is amended to read:

19170. (a) The fee imposed for the issuance and for the
biennial renewal of each license granted under this chapter shall
be set by the chief, with the approval of the director, at a sum not
more nor less than that shown in the following table:

25		Maximum	Minimum
26		fee	fee
27	Importer's license	\$940	\$120
28	Furniture and bedding manufacturer's		
29	license	940	120
30	Wholesale furniture and bedding		
31	dealer's license	675	120
32	Supply dealer's license	675	120
33	Custom upholsterer's license	- 450	
34	Sanitizer's license	450	80
35	Retail furniture and bedding dealer's license	300	40
36	Retail furniture dealer's license	150	20
37	Retail bedding dealer's license	150	20
38			

39 (b) Individuals who, in their own homes and without the 40 employment of any other person, make, sell, advertise, or contract 1 to make pillows, quilts, quilted pads, or comforters are exempt

2 from the fee requirements imposed by subdivision (a). However,

3 these individuals shall comply with all other provisions of this

4 chapter.

27

5 (c) Retailers who only sell "used" and "antique" furniture as 6 defined in Sections 19008.1 and 19008.2 are exempt from the fee 7 requirements imposed by subdivision (a). Those retailers are also 8 exempt from the other provisions of this chapter.

(d) A person who makes, sells, or advertises upholstered 9 10 furniture and bedding as defined in Sections 19006 and 19007, and who also makes, sells, or advertises furniture used exclusively 11 for the purpose of physical fitness and exercise, shall comply with 12 13 the fee requirements imposed by subdivision (a).

14 (e) A person who has paid the required fee and who is licensed 15 either as an upholstered furniture and bedding manufacturer or a 16 eustom upholsterer under this chapter shall not be required to additionally pay the fee for a sanitizer's license. 17

18 SEC. 20. Section 110371 of the Health and Safety Code is 19 amended to read:

20 110371. (a) A professional cosmetic manufactured on or after 21 July 1, 2020, for sale in this state shall have a label affixed on the 22 container that satisfies all of the labeling requirements for any 23 other cosmetic pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic 24 Act (21 U.S.C. Sec. 301, et seq.), and the federal Fair Packaging 25 and Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1451, et seq.). 26

(b) The following definitions shall apply to this section:

(1) "Ingredient" has the same meaning as in Section 111791.5.

28 (2) "Professional" means a person that has been granted a license 29 by the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology to practice in 30 the field of cosmetology, nail care, barbering, or esthetics.

31 (3) "Professional cosmetic" means a cosmetic product as it is 32 defined in Section 109900 that is intended or marketed to be used 33 only by a professional on account of a specific ingredient, increased 34 concentration of an ingredient, or other quality that requires safe 35 handling, or is otherwise used by a professional.

Introduced by Assembly Member Kamlager-Dove

January 18, 2019

An act relating to implicit bias.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 241, as introduced, Kamlager-Dove. Implicit bias.

Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, protects and safeguards the right and opportunity of all persons to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination, abridgment, or harassment on account of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, or military and veteran status.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address implicit bias in the healing arts professions.

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. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact

2 legislation that would address implicit bias in the healing arts

3 professions.

Introduced by Assembly Member Blanca Rubio

February 12, 2019

An act to add Section 110.5 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 476, as introduced, Blanca Rubio. Department of Consumer Affairs: task force: foreign-trained professionals.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law establishes the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, which requires state boards, commissions, and similar state-created multimember bodies to give public notice of meetings and conduct their meetings in public unless authorized to meet in closed session.

This bill, the California Opportunity Act of 2019, would require the Department of Consumer Affairs to create a task force, as specified, to study and write a report of its findings and recommendations regarding the licensing of foreign-trained professionals with the goal of integrating foreign-trained professionals into the state's workforce, as specified. The bill would authorize the task force to hold hearings and invite testimony from experts and the public to gather information. The bill would require the task force to submit the report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2021, as specified.

The bill also would require the task force to meet at least once each calendar quarter, as specified, and to hold its meetings in accordance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act. The bill would require each member of the task force to receive per diem and reimbursement for

expenses incurred, as specified, and would require the task force to solicit input from a variety of government agencies, stakeholders, and the public, including, among others, the Little Hoover Commission and the California Workforce Development Board.

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

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

SECTION 1. This act shall be known as the California
 Opportunity Act of 2019.

3 SEC. 2. Section 110.5 is added to the Business and Professions
4 Code, to read:

5 110.5. (a) The Department of Consumer Affairs shall create 6 a task force to study, and write the report described in subdivision 7 (c) regarding, the licensing of foreign-trained professionals with 8 the goal of integrating foreign-trained professionals into the state's 9 workforce.

10 (b) The task force shall consist of the following 15 members:

11 (1) The Director of Consumer Affairs, or the director's designee,

- 12 who shall serve as the chair of the task force.
- 13 (2) One member appointed by the Governor.

(3) One member appointed by the President pro Tempore of theSenate.

16 (4) One member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly.

17 (5) One member of the Regents of the University of California.

18 (6) One member of the Trustees of the California State19 University.

20 (7) One member of the Board of Governors of the California21 Community Colleges.

(8) Four members appointed by the Governor who are
representatives of the private sector from diverse regions in the
state.

(9) Four members appointed by the Governor who are
representatives of nonprofit organizations that serve the immigrant
community from diverse regions in the state.

(c) (1) The task force shall write a report of its findings and
recommendations regarding the licensing of foreign-trained
professionals, that include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) Strategies to integrate foreign-trained professionals and 1 2 3 methods of implementing those strategies, including those recommended by the Little Hoover Commission in its October 4 2016 report entitled Jobs for Californians: Strategies to Ease 5 Occupational Licensing Barriers (Report #234).

6 (B) Identification of state and national licensing regulations that 7 potentially pose unnecessary barriers to practice for foreign-trained 8 professionals, corresponding changes to state licensing requirements, and opportunities to advocate for corresponding 9 10 changes to national licensing requirements.

(C) Identification of best practices learned from similar efforts 11 to integrate foreign-trained professionals into the workforce in 12 13 other states.

14 (2) The task force may include in the report guidelines for full 15 licensure and conditional licensing of foreign-trained professionals.

16 (3) The task force may hold hearings and invite testimony from 17 experts and the public to gather information.

18 (d) The task force shall submit the report described in 19 subdivision (c) to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2021, and in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code. 20 21

(e) The following shall also apply:

22 (1) The task force shall meet at least once each calendar quarter. 23 The task force shall meet at least once in northern California, once 24 in central California, and once in southern California to facilitate 25 participation by the public.

26 (2) A majority of the appointed task force shall constitute a 27 quorum. Task force meetings shall be held in accordance with the 28 Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with 29 Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of 30 the Government Code).

31 (3) (A) Each member shall receive a per diem of one hundred 32 dollars (\$100) for each day actually spent in the discharge of 33 official duties, and shall be reimbursed for traveling and other 34 expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of official duties.

35 (B) Notwithstanding any other law, a public officer or employee 36 shall not receive per diem salary compensation for serving on the 37 task force on any day when the officer or employee also received 38 compensation for their regular public employment.

- 1 (4) The task force shall solicit input from a variety of
- 2 3 government agencies, stakeholders, and the public, including, but
- not limited to, the following:
- 4 (A) The Little Hoover Commission.
- 5 (B) The California Workforce Development Board.
- (C) The Department of Industrial Relations. 6
- 7 (D) In- and out-of-state licensing entities.
- 8 (E) Professional associations.
- 9 (F) Labor and workforce organizations.

ASSEMBLY BILL

Introduced by Assembly Member Low

February 12, 2019

An act to amend Sections 23.8, 23.9, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 101, 101.7, 102.3, 103, 105.5, 106, 107, 108.5, 111, 114, 114.3, 115.5, 115.6, 116, 119, 120, 121, 124, 125, 125.3, 125.6, 125.9, 127, 129, 130, 132, 136, 137, 138, and 144 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to business and professions.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 496, as introduced, Low. Business and professions.

Under existing law, the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is under the control of the director of the Director of Consumer Affairs, is comprised of various boards, as defined, that license and regulate various professions and vocations.

This bill would replace gendered terms with nongendered terms and make various other nonsubstantive changes.

Existing law authorizes the director to audit and review, upon the director's own initiative or upon the request of a consumer or licensee, inquiries and complaints regarding, among other things, dismissals of disciplinary cases of specified licensees and requires the director to report to the Chairpersons of the Senate Business and Professions Committee and the Assembly Health Committee annually regarding any findings from such an audit or review.

This bill would instead require the director to report to the Chairpersons of the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee and the Assembly Business and Professions Committee.

Existing law defines the term "licentiate" to mean any person authorized by a license, certificate, registration, or other means to engage in a business or profession regulated or referred to, as specified.

This bill would instead define "licensee" to mean any person authorized by a license, certificate, registration, or other means to engage in a business or profession regulated or referred to, as specified, and would provide that any reference to licentiate be deemed to refer to licensee.

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 23.8 of the Business and Professions
 Code is amended to read:
 23.8. "Licentiate" "Licensee" means any person authorized

3 23.8. "Licentiate" "Licensee" means any person authorized 4 by a license, certificate, registration, or other means to engage in 5 a business or profession regulated by this code or referred to in

- 6 Sections 1000 and 3600.
- 7 Any reference to licentiate in this code shall be deemed to refer8 to licensee.

9 SEC. 2. Section 23.9 of the Business and Professions Code is 10 amended to read:

23.9. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, any 11 12 individual who, while imprisoned in a state prison or other 13 correctional institution, is trained, in the course of a rehabilitation 14 program approved by the particular licensing agency concerned 15 and provided by the prison or other correctional institution, in a particular skill, occupation, or profession for which a state license, 16 certificate, or other evidence of proficiency is required by this code 17 shall not, when released from the prison or institution, be denied 18 19 the right to take the next regularly scheduled state examination or 20 any examination thereafter required to obtain the license, 21 certificate, or other evidence of proficiency and shall not be denied 22 such license, certificate, or other evidence of proficiency, because 23 of his that individual's imprisonment or the conviction from which the imprisonment resulted, or because he the individual obtained 24 25 his the individual's training in prison or in the correctional 26 institution, if the licensing agency, upon recommendation of the 27 Adult Authority or the Department of the Youth Authority, as the

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1 case may be, finds that-he *the individual* is a fit person to be 2 licensed.

3 SEC. 3. Section 25 of the Business and Professions Code is 4 amended to read:

5 25. Any person applying for a license, registration, or the first 6 renewal of a license, after the effective date of this section, as a 7 licensed marriage and family therapist, a licensed clinical social 8 worker, a licensed psychologist, or a licensed professional clinical counselor shall, in addition to any other requirements, show by 9 10 evidence satisfactory to the agency regulating the business or profession, that he or she has they have completed training in 11 12 human sexuality as a condition of licensure. The training shall be 13 creditable toward continuing education requirements as deemed 14 appropriate by the agency regulating the business or profession. 15 and the course shall not exceed more than 50 contact hours.

The Board of Psychology shall exempt from the requirementsof this section any persons whose field of practice is such that theyare not likely to have use for this training.

"Human sexuality" as used in this section means the study of a
human being as a sexual being and how-he or she a human being
functions with respect thereto.

The content and length of the training shall be determined by the administrative agency regulating the business or profession and the agency shall proceed immediately upon the effective date of this section to determine what training, and the quality of staff to provide the training, is available and shall report its determination to the Legislature on or before July 1, 1977.

If a licensing board or agency proposes to establish a training program in human sexuality, the board or agency shall first consult with other licensing boards or agencies that have established or propose to establish a training program in human sexuality to ensure that the programs are compatible in scope and content.

33 SEC. 4. Section 27 of the Business and Professions Code is 34 amended to read:

27. (a) Each entity specified in subdivisions (c), (d), and (e)
shall provide on the Internet information regarding the status of
every license issued by that entity in accordance with the California
Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250)
of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the
Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with

Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code). 1 2 The public information to be provided on the Internet shall include 3 information on suspensions and revocations of licenses issued by 4 the entity and other related enforcement action, including 5 accusations filed pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act 6 (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of 7 Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) taken by the entity 8 relative to persons, businesses, or facilities subject to licensure or 9 regulation by the entity. The information may not include personal information, including home telephone number, date of birth, or 10 social security number. Each entity shall disclose a licensee's 11 12 address of record. However, each entity shall allow a licensee to 13 provide a post office box number or other alternate address, instead 14 of his or her the licensee's home address, as the address of record. 15 This section shall not preclude an entity from also requiring a 16 licensee, who has provided a post office box number or other 17 alternative mailing address as his or her the licensee's address of 18 record, to provide a physical business address or residence address 19 only for the entity's internal administrative use and not for 20 disclosure as the licensee's address of record or disclosure on the 21 Internet

(b) In providing information on the Internet, each entity specified
in subdivisions (c) and (d) shall comply with the Department of
Consumer Affairs' guidelines for access to public records.

(c) Each of the following entities within the Department of
Consumer Affairs shall comply with the requirements of this
section:

(1) The Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and
Geologists shall disclose information on its registrants and
licensees.

(2) The Bureau of Automotive Repair shall disclose information
on its licensees, including auto repair dealers, smog stations, lamp
and brake stations, smog check technicians, and smog inspection
certification stations.

(3) The Bureau of Household Goods and Services shall disclose
information on its licensees and registrants, including major
appliance repair dealers, combination dealers (electronic and
appliance), electronic repair dealers, service contract sellers, and
service contract administrators. administrators, and household
movers.

(4) The Cemetery and Funeral Bureau shall disclose information
 on its licensees, including cemetery brokers, cemetery salespersons,
 cemetery managers, crematory managers, cemetery authorities,
 crematories, cremated remains disposers, embalmers, funeral
 establishments, and funeral directors.

6 (5) The Professional Fiduciaries Bureau shall disclose 7 information on its licensees.

8 (6) The Contractors' State License Board shall disclose 9 information on its licensees and registrants in accordance with 10 Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3. In 11 addition to information related to licenses as specified in 12 subdivision (a), the board shall also disclose information provided 13 to the board by the Labor Commissioner pursuant to Section 98.9 14 of the Labor Code.

(7) The Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education shall
disclose information on private postsecondary institutions under
its jurisdiction, including disclosure of notices to comply issued
pursuant to Section 94935 of the Education Code.

19 (8) The California Board of Accountancy shall disclose 20 information on its licensees and registrants.

(9) The California Architects Board shall disclose informationon its licensees, including architects and landscape architects.

(10) The State Athletic Commission shall disclose informationon its licensees and registrants.

(11) The State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology shalldisclose information on its licensees.

27 (12) The State Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind shall disclose
 28 information on its licensees and registrants.

29 (13)

30 (12) The Acupuncture Board shall disclose information on its31 licensees.

32 (14)

33 (13) The Board of Behavioral Sciences shall disclose34 information on its licensees and registrants.

35 (15)

36 (14) The Dental Board of California shall disclose information37 on its licensees.

38 (16)

39 (15) The State Board of Optometry shall disclose information40 on its licensees and registrants.

1 (17)

2 (16) The Board of Psychology shall disclose information on its
3 licensees, including psychologists, psychological assistants, and
4 registered psychologists.

5 (18)

6 (17) The Veterinary Medical Board shall disclose information 7 on its licensees, registrants, and permitholders.

8 (d) The State Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall disclose 9 information on its licensees.

10 (e) The Structural Pest Control Board shall disclose information 11 on its licensees, including applicators, field representatives, and 12 operators in the areas of fumigation, general pest and wood 13 destroying pests and organisms, and wood roof cleaning and 14 treatment.

(f) The Bureau of Cannabis Control shall disclose informationon its licensees.

(g) "Internet" for the purposes of this section has the meaningset forth in paragraph (6) of subdivision (f) of Section 17538.

19 SEC. 5. Section 28 of the Business and Professions Code is 20 amended to read:

21 28. (a) The Legislature finds that there is a need to ensure that 22 professionals of the healing arts who have demonstrable contact 23 with victims and potential victims of child, elder, and dependent 24 adult abuse, and abusers and potential abusers of children, elders, 25 and dependent adults are provided with adequate and appropriate 26 training regarding the assessment and reporting of child, elder, 27 and dependent adult abuse that will ameliorate, reduce, and 28 eliminate the trauma of abuse and neglect and ensure the reporting 29 of abuse in a timely manner to prevent additional occurrences.

(b) The Board of Psychology and the Board of Behavioral
Sciences shall establish required training in the area of child abuse
assessment and reporting for all persons applying for initial
licensure and renewal of a license as a psychologist, clinical social
worker, professional clinical counselor, or marriage and family
therapist. This training shall be required one time only for all
persons applying for initial licensure or for licensure renewal.

37 (c) All persons applying for initial licensure or renewal of a
38 license as a psychologist, clinical social worker, professional
39 clinical counselor, or marriage and family therapist shall, in
40 addition to all other requirements for licensure or renewal, have

1 completed coursework or training in child abuse assessment and 2 reporting that meets the requirements of this section, including 3 detailed knowledge of the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act 4 (Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 11164) of Chapter 2 of 5 Title 1 of Part 4 of the Penal Code). The training shall meet all of 6 the following requirements:

(1) Be obtained from one of the following sources:

7

8 (A) An accredited or approved educational institution, as defined in Sections 2902, 4980.36, 4980.37, 4996.18, and 4999.12, 9 10 including extension courses offered by those institutions.

(B) A continuing education provider as specified by the 11 12 responsible board by regulation.

13 (C) A course sponsored or offered by a professional association 14 or a local, county, or state department of health or mental health 15 for continuing education and approved or accepted by the 16 responsible board. 17

(2) Have a minimum of seven contact hours.

18 (3) Include the study of the assessment and method of reporting 19 of sexual assault, neglect, severe neglect, general neglect, willful 20 cruelty or unjustifiable punishment, corporal punishment or injury, 21 and abuse in out-of-home care. The training shall also include 22 physical and behavioral indicators of abuse, crisis counseling 23 techniques, community resources, rights and responsibilities of 24 reporting, consequences of failure to report, caring for a child's 25 needs after a report is made, sensitivity to previously abused 26 children and adults, and implications and methods of treatment 27 for children and adults.

28 (4) An applicant shall provide the appropriate board with 29 documentation of completion of the required child abuse training. 30 (d) The Board of Psychology and the Board of Behavioral 31 Sciences shall exempt an applicant who applies for an exemption from this section and who shows to the satisfaction of the board 32 33 that there would be no need for the training in his or her the 34 applicant's practice because of the nature of that practice.

35 (e) It is the intent of the Legislature that a person licensed as a 36 psychologist, clinical social worker, professional clinical counselor, 37 or marriage and family therapist have minimal but appropriate 38 training in the areas of child, elder, and dependent adult abuse 39 assessment and reporting. It is not intended that, by solely 40 complying with this section, a practitioner is fully trained in the

7

1 subject of treatment of child, elder, and dependent adult abuse 2 victims and abusers.

3 (f) The Board of Psychology and the Board of Behavioral 4 Sciences are encouraged to include coursework regarding the 5 assessment and reporting of elder and dependent adult abuse in 6 the required training on aging and long-term care issues prior to 7 licensure or license renewal.

8 SEC. 6. Section 30 of the Business and Professions Code is 9 amended to read:

10 30. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, any board, as 11 defined in Section 22, the State Bar of California, and the 12 Department of Real Estate shall, at the time of issuance of the 13 license, require that the applicant provide its federal employer 14 identification number, if the applicant is a partnership, or the 15 applicant's social security number for all other applicants.

16 (2) (A) In accordance with Section 135.5, a board, as defined 17 in Section 22, the State Bar of California, and the Department of 18 Real Estate shall require either the individual taxpayer 19 identification number or social security number if the applicant is 20 an individual for a license or certificate, as defined in subparagraph 21 (2) of subdivision (e), and for purposes of this subdivision.

(B) In implementing the requirements of subparagraph (A), a
licensing board shall not require an individual to disclose either
citizenship status or immigration status for purposes of licensure.

(C) A licensing board shall not deny licensure to an otherwise
qualified and eligible individual based solely on his or her
citizenship status or immigration status.

(D) The Legislature finds and declares that the requirements of
this subdivision are consistent with subsection (d) of Section 1621
of Title 8 of the United States Code.

31 (b) A licensee failing to provide the federal employer 32 identification number, or the individual taxpayer identification 33 number or social security number shall be reported by the licensing 34 board to the Franchise Tax Board. If the licensee fails to provide 35 that information after notification pursuant to paragraph (1) of 36 subdivision (b) of Section 19528 of the Revenue and Taxation 37 Code, the licensee shall be subject to the penalty provided in 38 paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 19528 of the Revenue 39 and Taxation Code.

(c) In addition to the penalty specified in subdivision (b), a 1 2 licensing board shall not process an application for an initial license 3 unless the applicant provides its federal employer identification 4 number, or individual taxpayer identification number or social 5 security number where requested on the application.

9

6 (d) A licensing board shall, upon request of the Franchise Tax 7 Board or the Employment Development Department, furnish to 8 the board or the department, as applicable, the following information with respect to every licensee: 9 10

(1) Name.

11

- (2) Address or addresses of record.
- 12 (3) Federal employer identification number if the licensee is a 13 partnership, or the licensee's individual taxpayer identification 14 number or social security number for all other licensees.
- 15 (4) Type of license.
- 16 (5) Effective date of license or a renewal.
- 17 (6) Expiration date of license.
- 18 (7) Whether license is active or inactive, if known.
- 19 (8) Whether license is new or a renewal.
- 20 (e) For the purposes of this section:

21 (1) "Licensee" means a person or entity, other than a 22 corporation, authorized by a license, certificate, registration, or 23 other means to engage in a business or profession regulated by 24 this code or referred to in Section 1000 or 3600.

25 (2) "License" includes a certificate, registration, or any other 26 authorization needed to engage in a business or profession 27 regulated by this code or referred to in Section 1000 or 3600.

28 (3) "Licensing board" means any board, as defined in Section 29 22, the State Bar of California, and the Department of Real Estate.

30 (f) The reports required under this section shall be filed on 31 magnetic media or in other machine-readable form, according to 32 standards furnished by the Franchise Tax Board or the Employment 33 Development Department, as applicable.

34 (g) Licensing boards shall provide to the Franchise Tax Board 35 or the Employment Development Department the information 36 required by this section at a time that the board or the department, 37 as applicable, may require.

(h) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 38 39 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, a federal 40 employer identification number, individual taxpayer identification 1 number, or social security number furnished pursuant to this section

2 shall not be deemed to be a public record and shall not be open to3 the public for inspection.

4 (i) A deputy, agent, clerk, officer, or employee of a licensing 5 board described in subdivision (a), or any former officer or 6 employee or other individual who, in the course of his or her their 7 employment or duty, has or has had access to the information 8 required to be furnished under this section, shall not disclose or make known in any manner that information, except as provided 9 pursuant to this section, to the Franchise Tax Board, the 10 Employment Development Department, the Office of 11 the 12 Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, a collections 13 agency contracted to collect funds owed to the State Bar by 14 licensees pursuant to Sections 6086.10 and 6140.5, or as provided 15 in subdivisions (j) and (k).

16 (i) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to 17 utilize the federal employer identification number, individual 18 taxpayer identification number, or social security number for the 19 purpose of establishing the identification of persons affected by 20 state tax laws, for purposes of compliance with Section 17520 of 21 the Family Code, for purposes of measuring employment outcomes 22 of students who participate in career technical education programs 23 offered by the California Community Colleges, and for purposes 24 of collecting funds owed to the State Bar by licensees pursuant to 25 Section 6086.10 and Section 6140.5 and, to that end, the 26 information furnished pursuant to this section shall be used 27 exclusively for those purposes.

(k) If the board utilizes a national examination to issue a license, 28 29 and if a reciprocity agreement or comity exists between the State 30 of California and the state requesting release of the individual 31 taxpayer identification number or social security number, any 32 deputy, agent, clerk, officer, or employee of any licensing board 33 described in subdivision (a) may release an individual taxpayer 34 identification number or social security number to an examination 35 or licensing entity, only for the purpose of verification of licensure 36 or examination status.

(*l*) For the purposes of enforcement of Section 17520 of the
Family Code, and notwithstanding any other law, a board, as
defined in Section 22, the State Bar of California, and the
Department of Real Estate shall at the time of issuance of the

license require that each licensee provide the individual taxpaver 1 2 identification number or social security number of each individual listed on the license and any person who qualifies for the license. 3 4 For the purposes of this subdivision, "licensee" means an entity 5 that is issued a license by any board, as defined in Section 22, the 6 State Bar of California, the Department of Real Estate, and the 7 Department of Motor Vehicles.

8 (m) The department shall, upon request by the Office of the 9 Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, furnish to the 10 chancellor's office, as applicable, the following information with 11 respect to every licensee: 12

 $(\bar{1})$ Name.

13 (2) Federal employer identification number if the licensee is a 14 partnership, or the licensee's individual taxpaver identification 15 number or social security number for all other licensees.

- 16 (3) Date of birth.
- 17 (4) Type of license.
- 18 (5) Effective date of license or a renewal.
- 19 (6) Expiration date of license.

20 (n) The department shall make available information pursuant 21 to subdivision (m) only to allow the chancellor's office to measure employment outcomes of students who participate in career 22 23 technical education programs offered by the California Community 24 Colleges and recommend how these programs may be improved. 25 Licensure information made available by the department pursuant 26 to this section shall not be used for any other purpose.

27 (o) The department may make available information pursuant 28 to subdivision (m) only to the extent that making the information 29 available complies with state and federal privacy laws.

30 (p) The department may, by agreement, condition or limit the 31 availability of licensure information pursuant to subdivision (m) 32 in order to ensure the security of the information and to protect 33 the privacy rights of the individuals to whom the information 34 pertains.

35 (q) All of the following apply to the licensure information made 36 available pursuant to subdivision (m):

37 (1) It shall be limited to only the information necessary to 38 accomplish the purpose authorized in subdivision (n).

<u>-12</u>

1 (2) It shall not be used in a manner that permits third parties to 2 personally identify the individual or individuals to whom the 3 information pertains.

4 (3) Except as provided in subdivision (n), it shall not be shared
5 with or transmitted to any other party or entity without the consent
6 of the individual or individuals to whom the information pertains.

7 (4) It shall be protected by reasonable security procedures and
8 practices appropriate to the nature of the information to protect
9 that information from unauthorized access, destruction, use,
10 modification, or disclosure.

(5) It shall be immediately and securely destroyed when nolonger needed for the purpose authorized in subdivision (n).

(r) The department or the chancellor's office may share licensure
information with a third party who contracts to perform the function
described in subdivision (n), if the third party is required by
contract to follow the requirements of this section.

17 SEC. 7. Section 31 of the Business and Professions Code is 18 amended to read:

19 31. (a) As used in this section, "board" means any entity listed
20 in Section 101, the entities referred to in Sections 1000 and 3600,
21 the State Bar, the Bureau Department of Real Estate, and any other
22 state agency that issues a license, certificate, or registration
23 authorizing a person to engage in a business or profession.

(b) Each applicant for the issuance or renewal of a license,
certificate, registration, or other means to engage in a business or
profession regulated by a board who is not in compliance with a
judgment or order for support shall be subject to Section 17520 of
the Family Code.

(c) "Compliance with a judgment or order for support" has the
meaning given in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 17520
of the Family Code.

(d) Each licensee or applicant whose name appears on a list of
the 500 largest tax delinquencies pursuant to Section 7063 or 19195
of the Revenue and Taxation Code shall be subject to Section
494.5.

(e) Each application for a new license or renewal of a license
shall indicate on the application that the law allows the State Board
of Equalization California Department of Tax and Fee
Administration and the Franchise Tax Board to share taxpayer
information with a board and requires the licensee to pay-his or

1 her the licnesee's state tax obligation and that his or her the 2 *licensee's* license may be suspended if the state tax obligation is 3 not paid. 4 (f) For purposes of this section, "tax obligation" means the tax 5 imposed under, or in accordance with. Part 1 (commencing with 6 Section 6001). Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 7200). Part 1.6 7 (commencing with Section 7251), Part 1.7 (commencing with 8 Section 7280). Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), or Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001) of Division 2 of the Revenue 9 10 and Taxation Code. SEC. 8. Section 101 of the Business and Professions Code is 11 12 amended to read: 13 101. The department is comprised of the following: 14 (a) The Dental Board of California. 15 (b) The Medical Board of California. 16 (c) The State Board of Optometry. 17 (d) The California State Board of Pharmacy. 18 (e) The Veterinary Medical Board. 19 (f) The California Board of Accountancy. 20 (g) The California Architects Board. 21 (h) The State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology. 22 (i) The Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and 23 Geologists. 24 (i) The Contractors' State License Board. 25 (k) The Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education. 26 (1) The Bureau of Household Goods and Services. 27 (m) The Board of Registered Nursing. 28 (n) The Board of Behavioral Sciences. 29 (o) The State Athletic Commission. 30 (p) The Cemetery and Funeral Bureau. 31 (q) The Bureau of Security and Investigative Services. 32 (r) The Court Reporters Board of California. (s) The Board of Vocational Nursing and 33 Psychiatric 34 Technicians. 35 (t) The Landscape Architects Technical Committee. 36 (u) The Division of Investigation. 37 (v) The Bureau of Automotive Repair. 38 (w) The Respiratory Care Board of California. 39 (x) The Acupuncture Board. 40 (y) The Board of Psychology.

- (z) The California Board of Podiatric Medicine. Podiatric 1
- 2 Medical Board of California. 3
 - (aa) The Physical Therapy Board of California.
- 4 (ab) The Arbitration Review Program.
- 5 (ac) The Physician Assistant Board.
- 6 (ad) The Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and 7 Hearing Aid Dispensers Board.
- 8 (ae) The California Board of Occupational Therapy.
- 9 (af) The Osteopathic Medical Board of California.
- 10 (ag) The Naturopathic Medicine Committee.
- (ah) The Dental Hygiene Board of California. 11
- 12 (ai) The Professional Fiduciaries Bureau.
- 13 (aj) The State Board of Chiropractic Examiners.
- 14 (ak) The Bureau of Real Estate Appraisers.
- 15 (al) The Structural Pest Control Board.
- 16 (am) The Bureau of Cannabis Control.
- 17 (an) Any other boards, offices, or officers subject to its 18 iurisdiction by law.
- 19 (ao) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2018.
- 20 SEC. 9. Section 101.7 of the Business and Professions Code 21 is amended to read:
- 22 101.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, boards 23 shall meet at least three times each calendar year. Boards shall 24 meet at least once each calendar year in northern California and 25 once each calendar year in southern California in order to facilitate 26 participation by the public and its licensees.
- 27 (b) The director at his or her the director's discretion may 28 exempt any board from the requirement in subdivision (a) upon a 29 showing of good cause that the board is not able to meet at least 30 three times in a calendar year.
- 31 (c) The director may call for a special meeting of the board 32 when a board is not fulfilling its duties.
- 33 (d) An agency within the department that is required to provide 34 a written notice pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 11125 of 35 the Government Code, may provide that notice by regular mail, 36 email, or by both regular mail and email. An agency shall give a 37 person who requests a notice the option of receiving the notice by 38 regular mail, email, or by both regular mail and email. The agency 39 shall comply with the requester's chosen form or forms of notice.

(e) An agency that plans to Web cast a meeting shall include in
 the meeting notice required pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section
 11125 of the Government Code a statement of the board's intent
 to Web cast the meeting. An agency may Web cast a meeting even
 if the agency fails to include that statement of intent in the notice.
 SEC. 10. Section 102.3 of the Business and Professions Code

7 is amended to read:

8 102.3. (a) The director may enter into an interagency 9 agreement with an appropriate entity within the Department of 10 Consumer Affairs as provided for in Section 101 to delegate the 11 duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction that 12 have been succeeded and vested with the department, of a board, 13 as defined in Section 477, which became inoperative and was 14 repealed in accordance with Chapter 908 of the Statutes of 1994.

15 (b) (1) Where, pursuant to subdivision (a), an interagency 16 agreement is entered into between the director and that entity, the 17 entity receiving the delegation of authority may establish a 18 technical committee to regulate, as directed by the entity, the 19 profession subject to the authority that has been delegated. The 20 entity may delegate to the technical committee only those powers 21 that it received pursuant to the interagency agreement with the 22 director. The technical committee shall have only those powers 23 that have been delegated to it by the entity.

(2) Where the entity delegates its authority to adopt, amend, or
repeal regulations to the technical committee, all regulations
adopted, amended, or repealed by the technical committee shall
be subject to the review and approval of the entity.

(3) The entity shall not delegate to a technical committee its
authority to discipline a-licentiate licensee who has violated the
provisions of the applicable chapter of the Business and Professions
Code that is subject to the director's delegation of authority to the
entity.

33 (c) An interagency agreement entered into, pursuant to 34 subdivision (a), shall continue until such time as the licensing 35 program administered by the technical committee has undergone 36 a review by the Joint Committee on Boards, Commissions, and 37 Consumer Protection Assembly Committee on Business and 38 Professions and the Senate Committee on Business, Professions 39 and Economic Development to evaluate and determine whether 40 the licensing program has demonstrated a public need for its

1 continued existence. Thereafter, at the director's discretion, the 2 interagency agreement may be renewed.

3 SEC. 11. Section 103 of the Business and Professions Code is 4 amended to read:

5 103. Each member of a board, commission, or committee 6 created in the various chapters of Division 2 (commencing with 7 Section 500) and Division 3 (commencing with Section 5000), 8 and in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 18600) and Chapter 9 3 (commencing with Section 19000) of Division 8, shall receive 10 the moneys specified in this section when authorized by the 11 respective provisions.

Each such member shall receive a per diem of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day actually spent in the discharge of official duties, and shall be reimbursed for traveling and other expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of official duties.

The payments in each instance shall be made only from the fundfrom which the expenses of the agency are paid and shall be subjectto the availability of money.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no public officer
or employee shall receive per diem salary compensation for serving
on those boards, commissions, committees, or the Consumer
Advisory Council or committees on any day when the officer or
employee also received compensation for his or her the officer or
employee's regular public employment.

25 SEC. 12. Section 105.5 of the Business and Professions Code 26 is amended to read:

105.5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, each
member of a board, commission, examining committee, or other
similarly constituted agency within the department shall hold office
until the appointment and qualification of <u>his that member's</u>
successor or until one year shall have elapsed since the expiration
of the term for which <u>he the member</u> was appointed, whichever
first occurs.

34 SEC. 13. Section 106 of the Business and Professions Code is35 amended to read:

106. The Governor has power to remove from office at any
time, any member of any board appointed by-him *the Governor*for continued neglect of duties required by law, or for
incompetence, or unprofessional or dishonorable conduct. Nothing
in this section shall be construed as a limitation or restriction on

the power of the Governor, conferred on-him the Governor by any
 other provision of law, to remove any member of any board.

3 SEC. 14. Section 107 of the Business and Professions Code is 4 amended to read:

5 107. Pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 4 of Article VII of 6 the California Constitution, each board may appoint a person 7 exempt from civil service and may fix-his or her *that person's* 8 salary, with the approval of the Department of Human Resources 9 pursuant to Section 19825 of the Government Code, who shall be 10 designated as an executive officer unless the licensing act of the 11 particular board designates the person as a registrar.

12 SEC. 15. Section 108.5 of the Business and Professions Code 13 is amended to read:

14 108.5. In any investigation, proceeding or hearing which any 15 board, commission or officer in the department is empowered to 16 institute, conduct, or hold, any witness appearing at such 17 investigation, proceeding or hearing whether upon a subpoena or 18 voluntarily, may be paid the sum of twelve dollars (\$12) per day 19 for every day in actual attendance at such investigation, proceeding 20 or hearing and for his the witness's actual, necessary and reasonable 21 expenses and such sums shall be a legal charge against the funds 22 of the respective board, commission or officer; provided further, 23 that no witness appearing other than at the instance of the board, 24 commission or officer may be compensated out of such fund.

The board, commission commission, or officer will determine the sums due any such witness and enter the amount on its minutes.

SEC. 16. Section 111 of the Business and Professions Code isamended to read:

111. Unless otherwise expressly provided, any board may, with the approval of the appointing power, appoint qualified persons, who shall be designated as commissioners on examination, to give the whole or any portion of any examination. A commissioner on examination need not be a member of the board but-he shall have the same qualifications as one and shall be subject to the same rules.

36 SEC. 17. Section 114 of the Business and Professions Code is37 amended to read:

114. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, any
licensee or registrant of any board, commission, or bureau within
the department whose license expired while the licensee or

registrant was on active duty as a member of the California
 National Guard or the United States Armed Forces, may, upon
 application, reinstate his or her their license or registration without
 examination or penalty, provided that all of the following
 requirements are satisfied:

6 (1) His or her *The licensee or registrant's* license or registration
7 was valid at the time he or she *they* entered the California National
8 Guard or the United States Armed Forces.

9 (2) The application for reinstatement is made while serving in 10 the California National Guard or the United States Armed Forces, 11 or not later than one year from the date of discharge from active 12 service or return to inactive military status.

(3) The application for reinstatement is accompanied by an
affidavit showing the date of entrance into the service, whether
still in the service, or date of discharge, and the renewal fee for
the current renewal period in which the application is filed is paid.

17 (b) If application for reinstatement is filed more than one year 18 after discharge or return to inactive status, the applicant, in the 19 discretion of the licensing agency, may be required to pass an 20 examination.

(c) If application for reinstatement is filed and the licensing
agency determines that the applicant has not actively engaged in
the practice of his or her the applicant's profession while on active
duty, then the licensing agency may require the applicant to pass
an examination.

(d) Unless otherwise specifically provided in this code, any
licensee or registrant who, either part time or full time, practices
in this state the profession or vocation for which he or she is the *licensee or registrant is* licensed or registered shall be required to
maintain his or her their license in good standing even though he
or she the licensee or registrant is in military service.

For the purposes in this section, time spent by a licensee in receiving treatment or hospitalization in any veterans' facility during which he or she *the licensee* is prevented from practicing his or her *the licensee*'s profession or vocation shall be excluded from said period of one year.

37 SEC. 18. Section 114.3 of the Business and Professions Code 38 is amended to read:

114.3. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, every
board, as defined in Section 22, within the department shall waive

the renewal fees, continuing education requirements, and other
renewal requirements as determined by the board, if any are
applicable, for any licensee or registrant called to active duty as a
member of the United States Armed Forces or the California
National Guard if all of the following requirements are met:

6 (1) The licensee or registrant possessed a current and valid 7 license with the board at the time<u>he or she</u> the licensee or 8 registrant was called to active duty.

9 (2) The renewal requirements are waived only for the period 10 during which the licensee or registrant is on active duty service.

11 (3) Written documentation that substantiates the licensee or 12 registrant's active duty service is provided to the board.

13 (b) (1) Except as specified in paragraph (2), the licensee or 14 registrant shall not engage in any activities requiring a license 15 during the period that the waivers provided by this section are in 16 effect.

(2) If the licensee or registrant will provide services for which
he or she the licensee or registrant is licensed while on active duty,
the board shall convert the license status to military active and no
private practice of any type shall be permitted.

(c) In order to engage in any activities for which he or she is *the licensee or registrant is* licensed once discharged from active
duty, the licensee or registrant shall meet all necessary renewal
requirements as determined by the board within six months from
the licensee's or registrant's date of discharge from active duty
service.

(d) After a licensee or registrant receives notice of his or her *the licensee or registrant's* discharge date, the licensee or registrant
shall notify the board of his or her *their* discharge from active duty
within 60 days of receiving his or her *their* notice of discharge.

31 (e) A board may adopt regulations to carry out the provisions32 of this section.

(f) This section shall not apply to any board that has a similarlicense renewal waiver process statutorily authorized for that board.

35 SEC. 19. Section 115.5 of the Business and Professions Code 36 is amended to read:

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 1 2 is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union 3 with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United 4 States who is assigned to a duty station in this state under official 5 active duty military orders.

6 (2) Holds a current license in another state, district, or territory 7 of the United States in the profession or vocation for which he or 8 she the applicant seeks a license from the board.

(b) A board may adopt regulations necessary to administer this 9 10 section.

SEC. 20. Section 115.6 of the Business and Professions Code 11 12 is amended to read:

13 (a) A board within the department shall, after 115.6 14 appropriate investigation, issue the following eligible temporary 15 licenses to an applicant if he or she the applicant meets the 16 requirements set forth in subdivision (c):

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

(2) Vocational nurse license issued by the Board of Vocational 18 19 Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California.

- 20 (3) Psychiatric technician license issued by the Board of 21 Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of 22 California.
- 23 (4) Speech-language pathologist license issued bv the 24 Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid 25 Dispensers Board.

26 (5) Audiologist license issued by the Speech-Language 27 Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board. 28

(6) Veterinarian license issued by the Veterinary Medical Board.

- 29 (7) All licenses issued by the Board for Professional Engineers,
- 30 Land Surveyors, and Geologists. 31
 - (8) All licenses issued by the Medical Board of California.

32 (9) All licenses issued by the California Board of Podiatric 33 Medicine. Podiatric Medical Board of California.

34 (b) The board may conduct an investigation of an applicant for 35 purposes of denying or revoking a temporary license issued 36 pursuant to this section. This investigation may include a criminal 37 background check.

38 (c) An applicant seeking a temporary license pursuant to this section shall meet the following requirements: 39

(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.

6 (2) The applicant shall hold a current, active, and unrestricted
7 license that confers upon him or her the applicant the authority to
8 practice, in another state, district, or territory of the United States,
9 the profession or vocation for which he or she the applicant seeks
10 a temporary license from the board.

(3) The applicant shall submit an application to the board that 11 12 shall include a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that he or she 13 the applicant meets all of the requirements for the temporary 14 license and that the information submitted in the application is 15 accurate, to the best of his or her the applicant's knowledge. The 16 application shall also include written verification from the 17 applicant's original licensing jurisdiction stating that the applicant's 18 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 fullset of fingerprints for purposes of conducting a criminalbackground check.

32 (d) A board may adopt regulations necessary to administer this33 section.

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

1 licenseholder to immediately cease the practice of the licensed 2 profession upon receipt.

3 (f) An applicant seeking a temporary license as a civil engineer, 4 geotechnical engineer, structural engineer, land surveyor. 5 geologist, professional geophysicist, certified professional 6 engineering geologist, or certified hydrogeologist pursuant to this 7 section shall successfully pass the appropriate California-specific 8 examination or examinations required for licensure in those respective professions by the Board for Professional Engineers. 9 10 Land Surveyors, and Geologists.

(g) A temporary license issued pursuant to this section shall
expire 12 months after issuance, upon issuance of an expedited
license pursuant to Section 115.5, or upon denial of the application
for expedited licensure by the board, whichever occurs first.

15 SEC. 21. Section 116 of the Business and Professions Code is 16 amended to read:

17 116. (a) The director may audit and review, upon his or her 18 the director's own initiative, or upon the request of a consumer or 19 licensee, inquiries and complaints regarding licensees, dismissals of disciplinary cases, the opening, conduct, or closure of 20 21 investigations, informal conferences, and discipline short of formal accusation by the Medical Board of California. the allied health 22 23 professional boards, and the California Board of Podiatrie 24 Medicine. Podiatric Medical Board of California. The director 25 may make recommendations for changes to the disciplinary system 26 to the appropriate board, the Legislature, or both.

(b) The director shall report to the Chairpersons of the Senate
Business and Business, Professions and Economic Development
Committee and the Assembly-Health Business and Professions
Committee annually, commencing March 1, 1995, regarding his
or her the director's findings from any audit, review, or monitoring
and evaluation conducted pursuant to this section.

33 SEC. 22. Section 119 of the Business and Professions Code is34 amended to read:

119. Any person who does any of the following is guilty of amisdemeanor:

37 (a) Displays or causes or permits to be displayed or has in his
 38 or her the person's possession either of the following:

39 (1) A canceled, revoked, suspended, or fraudulently altered40 license.

(2) A fictitious license or any document simulating a license or 1 purporting to be or have been issued as a license.

2 3 (b) Lends his or her the person's license to any other person or 4 knowingly permits the use thereof by another.

5 (c) Displays or represents any license not issued to him or her 6 the person as being his or her the person's license.

7 (d) Fails or refuses to surrender to the issuing authority upon 8 its lawful written demand any license, registration, permit, or certificate which has been suspended, revoked, or canceled. 9

10 (e) Knowingly permits any unlawful use of a license issued to him or her. the person. 11

12 (f) Photographs, photostats, duplicates, manufactures, or in any 13 way reproduces any license or facsimile thereof in a manner that 14 it could be mistaken for a valid license, or displays or has in-his 15 or her the person's possession any such photograph, photostat, 16 duplicate, reproduction, or facsimile unless authorized by this 17 code.

18 (g) Buys or receives a fraudulent, forged, or counterfeited license 19 knowing that it is fraudulent, forged, or counterfeited. For purposes 20 of this subdivision. "fraudulent" means containing anv 21 misrepresentation of fact.

22 As used in this section, "license" includes "certificate," "permit," 23 "authority," and "registration" or any other indicia giving 24 authorization to engage in a business or profession regulated by 25 this code or referred to in Section 1000 or 3600.

26 SEC. 23. Section 120 of the Business and Professions Code is 27 amended to read:

28 120. (a) Subdivision (a) of Section 119 shall not apply to a 29 surviving spouse having in his or her the surviving spouse's 30 possession or displaying a deceased spouse's canceled certified 31 public accountant certificate or canceled public accountant 32 certificate that has been canceled by official action of the California 33 Board of Accountancy.

34 (b) Notwithstanding Section 119, any person who has received 35 a certificate of certified public accountant or a certificate of public 36 accountant from the board may possess and may display the 37 certificate received unless the person's certificate, permit, or 38 registration has been suspended or revoked.

39 SEC. 24. Section 121 of the Business and Professions Code is 40 amended to read:

1 121. No licensee who has complied with the provisions of this 2 code relating to the renewal of his or her the licensee's license 3 prior to expiration of such license shall be deemed to be engaged 4 illegally in the practice of his or her the licensee's business or 5 profession during any period between such renewal and receipt of 6 evidence of such renewal which may occur due to delay not the 7 fault of the applicant.

As used in this section, "license" includes "certificate," "permit," "authorization," and "registration," or any other indicia giving authorization, by any agency, board, bureau, commission, committee, or entity within the Department of Consumer Affairs, to engage in a business or profession regulated by this code or by the board referred to in the Chiropractic Act or the Osteopathic Act.

SEC. 25. Section 124 of the Business and Professions Code isamended to read:

17 124. Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 11505 of the Government Code, whenever written notice, including a notice, 18 19 order, or document served pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing 20 with Section 11340). Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11370). 21 or Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500), of Part 1 of 22 Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, is required to be 23 given by any board in the department, the notice may be given by 24 regular mail addressed to the last known address of the licentiate 25 *licensee* or by personal service, at the option of the board.

26 SEC. 26. Section 125 of the Business and Professions Code is 27 amended to read:

28 125. Any person, licensed under Division 1 (commencing with 29 Section 100), Division 2 (commencing with Section 500), or 30 Division 3 (commencing with Section 5000) is guilty of a 31 misdemeanor and subject to the disciplinary provisions of this 32 code applicable to him or her, them, who conspires with a person 33 not so licensed to violate any provision of this code, or who, with 34 intent to aid or assist that person in violating those provisions does 35 either of the following:

36 (a) Allows his or her their license to be used by that person.

37 (b) Acts as his or her their agent or partner.

38 SEC. 27. Section 125.3 of the Business and Professions Code 39 is amended to read:

125.3. (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, in any order 1 2 3 issued in resolution of a disciplinary proceeding before any board within the department or before the Osteopathic Medical Board. 4 upon request of the entity bringing the proceeding, the 5 administrative law judge may direct a licentiate licensee found to 6 have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to 7 pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation 8 and enforcement of the case.

9 (b) In the case of a disciplined licentiate licensee that is a 10 corporation or a partnership, the order may be made against the 11 licensed corporate entity or licensed partnership.

12 (c) A certified copy of the actual costs, or a good faith estimate 13 of costs where actual costs are not available, signed by the entity 14 bringing the proceeding or its designated representative shall be 15 prima facie evidence of reasonable costs of investigation and 16 prosecution of the case. The costs shall include the amount of 17 investigative and enforcement costs up to the date of the hearing, 18 including, but not limited to, charges imposed by the Attorney 19 General

20 (d) The administrative law judge shall make a proposed finding 21 of the amount of reasonable costs of investigation and prosecution 22 of the case when requested pursuant to subdivision (a). The finding 23 of the administrative law judge with regard to costs shall not be 24 reviewable by the board to increase the cost award. The board may 25 reduce or eliminate the cost award, or remand to the administrative 26 law judge if the proposed decision fails to make a finding on costs 27 requested pursuant to subdivision (a).

(e) If an order for recovery of costs is made and timely payment
is not made as directed in the board's decision, the board may
enforce the order for repayment in any appropriate court. This
right of enforcement shall be in addition to any other rights the
board may have as to any-licentiate *licensee* to pay costs.

(f) In any action for recovery of costs, proof of the board's
decision shall be conclusive proof of the validity of the order of
payment and the terms for payment.

36 (g) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the board shall not
37 renew or reinstate the license of any-licentiate licensee who has
38 failed to pay all of the costs ordered under this section.

39 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the board may, in its40 discretion, conditionally renew or reinstate for a maximum of one

1 year the license of any-licentiate licensee who demonstrates

2 financial hardship and who enters into a formal agreement with

3 the board to reimburse the board within that one-year period for

4 the unpaid costs.

5 (h) All costs recovered under this section shall be considered a 6 reimbursement for costs incurred and shall be deposited in the 7 fund of the board recovering the costs to be available upon 8 appropriation by the Legislature.

9 (i) Nothing in this section shall preclude a board from including 10 the recovery of the costs of investigation and enforcement of a 11 case in any stipulated settlement.

(j) This section does not apply to any board if a specific statutory
 provision in that board's licensing act provides for recovery of
 costs in an administrative disciplinary proceeding.

15 (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the Medical 16 Board of California shall not request nor obtain from a physician 17 and surgeon, investigation and prosecution costs for a disciplinary proceeding against the licentiate. licensee. The board shall ensure 18 19 that this subdivision is revenue neutral with regard to it and that any loss of revenue or increase in costs resulting from this 20 subdivision is offset by an increase in the amount of the initial 21 22 license fee and the biennial renewal fee, as provided in subdivision 23 (e) of Section 2435.

24 SEC. 28. Section 125.6 of the Business and Professions Code 25 is amended to read:

26 125.6. (a) (1) With regard to an applicant, every person who 27 holds a license under the provisions of this code is subject to 28 disciplinary action under the disciplinary provisions of this code 29 applicable to that person if, because of any characteristic listed or 30 defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code, 31 he or she the person refuses to perform the licensed activity or 32 aids or incites the refusal to perform that licensed activity by 33 another licensee, or if, because of any characteristic listed or 34 defined in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section 51 of the Civil Code, 35 he or she makes the person make s any discrimination, or restriction 36 in the performance of the licensed activity.

37 (2) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to prevent a
38 physician or health care professional licensed pursuant to Division
39 2 (commencing with Section 500) from considering any of the
40 characteristics of a patient listed in subdivision (b) or (e) of Section

51 of the Civil Code if that consideration is medically necessary
 and for the sole purpose of determining the appropriate diagnosis
 or treatment of the patient.

4 (3) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to apply to 5 discrimination by employers with regard to employees or 6 prospective employees, nor shall this section authorize action 7 against any club license issued pursuant to Article 4 (commencing 8 with Section 23425) of Chapter 3 of Division 9 because of 9 discriminatory membership policy.

10 (4) The presence of architectural barriers to an individual with 11 physical disabilities that conform to applicable state or local 12 building codes and regulations shall not constitute discrimination 13 under this section.

14 (b) (1) Nothing in this section requires a person licensed pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) to permit 15 16 an individual to participate in, or benefit from, the licensed activity 17 of the licensee where that individual poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others. For this purpose, the term "direct threat" 18 19 means a significant risk to the health or safety of others that cannot 20 be eliminated by a modification of policies, practices, or procedures 21 or by the provision of auxiliary aids and services.

(2) Nothing in this section requires a person licensed pursuant
to Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) to perform a licensed
activity for which he or she is not qualified to perform.

(c) (1) "Applicant," as used in this section, means a person
applying for licensed services provided by a person licensed under
this code.

(2) "License," as used in this section, includes "certificate,"
"permit," "authority," and "registration" or any other indicia giving
authorization to engage in a business or profession regulated by
this code.

32 SEC. 29. Section 125.9 of the Business and Professions Code 33 is amended to read:

125.9. (a) Except with respect to persons regulated under
Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 7500), any board, bureau,
or commission within the department, the board created by the
Chiropractic Initiative Act, *State Board of Chiropractic Examiners*,
and the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, may establish,
by regulation, a system for the issuance to a licensee of a citation
which may contain an order of abatement or an order to pay an

1 administrative fine assessed by the board, bureau, or commission

where the licensee is in violation of the applicable licensing act or 2

3 any regulation adopted pursuant thereto. 4

(b) The system shall contain the following provisions:

5 (1) Citations shall be in writing and shall describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including specific reference 6 7 to the provision of law determined to have been violated.

8 (2) Whenever appropriate, the citation shall contain an order of 9 abatement fixing a reasonable time for abatement of the violation.

10 (3) In no event shall the administrative fine assessed by the board, bureau, or commission exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) 11 12 for each inspection or each investigation made with respect to the 13 violation. or five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation or 14 count if the violation involves fraudulent billing submitted to an 15 insurance company, the Medi-Cal program, or Medicare. In 16 assessing a fine, the board, bureau, or commission shall give due consideration to the appropriateness of the amount of the fine with 17 18 respect to factors such as the gravity of the violation, the good 19 faith of the licensee, and the history of previous violations.

20 (4) A citation or fine assessment issued pursuant to a citation 21 shall inform the licensee that if he or she desires a hearing to 22 contest the finding of a violation, that hearing shall be requested 23 by written notice to the board, bureau, or commission within 30 24 days of the date of issuance of the citation or assessment. If a 25 hearing is not requested pursuant to this section, payment of any 26 fine shall not constitute an admission of the violation charged. 27 Hearings shall be held pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government 28 29 Code.

30 (5) Failure of a licensee to pay a fine within 30 days of the date 31 of assessment, unless the citation is being appealed, may result in 32 disciplinary action being taken by the board, bureau, or commission. Where a citation is not contested and a fine is not 33 34 paid, the full amount of the assessed fine shall be added to the fee 35 for renewal of the license. A license shall not be renewed without 36 payment of the renewal fee and fine. 37

(c) The system may contain the following provisions:

38 (1) A citation may be issued without the assessment of an 39 administrative fine.

(2) Assessment of administrative fines may be limited to only 1 particular violations of the applicable licensing act.

2 3 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a fine is paid 4 to satisfy an assessment based on the finding of a violation, 5 payment of the fine shall be represented as satisfactory resolution 6 of the matter for purposes of public disclosure.

7 (e) Administrative fines collected pursuant to this section shall 8 be deposited in the special fund of the particular board, bureau, or 9 commission.

10 SEC. 30. Section 127 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read: 11

12 127. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, the 13 director may require such reports from any board, commission, 14 examining committee, or other similarly constituted agency within 15 the department as he the director deems reasonably necessary on 16 any phase of their operations.

17 SEC. 31. Section 129 of the Business and Professions Code is 18 amended to read:

19 129. (a) As used in this section, "board" means every board, 20 bureau, commission, committee, and similarly constituted agency 21 in the department that issues licenses.

22 (b) Each board shall, upon receipt of any complaint respecting 23 an individual licensed by the board, notify the complainant of the 24 initial administrative action taken on his or her the complainant's 25 complaint within 10 days of receipt. Each board shall notify the 26 complainant of the final action taken on his or her the 27 *complainant's* complaint. There shall be a notification made in 28 every case in which the complainant is known. If the complaint is 29 not within the jurisdiction of the board or if the board is unable to 30 dispose satisfactorily of the complaint, the board shall transmit the 31 complaint together with any evidence or information it has 32 concerning the complaint to the agency, public or private, whose 33 authority in the opinion of the board will provide the most effective 34 means to secure the relief sought. The board shall notify the 35 complainant of this action and of any other means that may be 36 available to the complainant to secure relief.

37 (c) The board shall, when the board deems it appropriate, notify 38 the person against whom the complaint is made of the nature of 39 the complaint, may request appropriate relief for the complainant, 40 and may meet and confer with the complainant and the licensee

1 in order to mediate the complaint. Nothing in this subdivision shall

2 be construed as authorizing or requiring any board to set or to

3 modify any fee charged by a licensee.

4 (d) It shall be the continuing duty of the board to ascertain 5 patterns of complaints and to report on all actions taken with 6 respect to those patterns of complaints to the director and to the 7 Legislature at least once per year. The board shall evaluate those 8 complaints dismissed for lack of jurisdiction or no violation and recommend to the director and to the Legislature at least once per 9 10 year the statutory changes it deems necessary to implement the board's functions and responsibilities under this section. 11

(e) It shall be the continuing duty of the board to take whatever 12 13 action it deems necessary, with the approval of the director, to 14 inform the public of its functions under this section.

15 (f) Notwithstanding any other law, upon receipt of a child 16 custody evaluation report submitted to a court pursuant to Chapter 17 6 (commencing with Section 3110) of Part 2 of Division 8 of the 18 Family Code, the board shall notify the noncomplaining party in 19 the underlying custody dispute, who is a subject of that report, of 20 the pending investigation.

21 SEC. 32. Section 130 of the Business and Professions Code is 22 amended to read:

23 130. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the term of office of 24 any member of an agency designated in subdivision (b) shall be 25 for a term of four years expiring on June 1.

26 (b) Subdivision (a) applies to the following boards or 27 committees: 28

(1) The Medical Board of California.

29 (2) The California Board of Podiatric Medicine. Podiatric 30 Medical Board of California. 31

(3) The Physical Therapy Board of California.

32 (4) The Board of Registered Nursing, except as provided in 33 subdivision (c) of Section 2703.

34 (5) The Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric 35 Technicians. 36

- (6) The State Board of Optometry.
- 37 (7) The California State Board of Pharmacy.
- 38 (8) The Veterinary Medical Board.
- 39 (9) The California Architects Board.
- 40 (10) The Landscape Architect Technical Committee.

- 1 (11) The Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.
- 2 (12) The Contractors' State License Board.
- 3 (13) The State Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind.
- 4 (14)
- 5 (13) The Board of Behavioral Sciences.
- 6 (15)
- 7 (14) The Court Reporters Board of California.
- 8 (16)
- 9 (15) The State Athletic Commission.
- 10 (17)
- 11 (16) The Osteopathic Medical Board of California.
- 12 (18)
- 13 (17) The Respiratory Care Board of California.
- 14 (19)
- 15 (18) The Acupuncture Board.
- 16 (20)
- 17 (19) The Board of Psychology.
- 18 (21)
- 19 (20) The Structural Pest Control Board.
- 20 SEC. 33. Section 132 of the Business and Professions Code is 21 amended to read:
- 132. No board, commission, examining committee, or any
 other agency within the department may institute or join any legal
 action against any other agency within the state or federal
 government without the permission of the director.
- Prior to instituting or joining in a legal action against an agency of the state or federal government, a board, commission, examining committee, or any other agency within the department shall present a written request to the director to do so.
- Within 30 days of receipt of the request, the director shall communicate-his or her the director's approval or denial of the request and his or her the director's reasons for approval or denial to the requesting agency in writing. If the director does not act within 30 days, the request shall be deemed approved.
- A requesting agency within the department may override the director's denial of its request to institute or join a legal action against a state or federal agency by a two-thirds vote of the members of the board, commission, examining committee, or other agency, which vote shall include the vote of at least one public

1 member of that board, commission, examining committee, or other

2 agency.

3 SEC. 34. Section 136 of the Business and Professions Code is 4 amended to read:

5 136. (a) Each person holding a license, certificate, registration, 6 permit, or other authority to engage in a profession or occupation 7 issued by a board within the department shall notify the issuing 8 board at its principal office of any change in his or her *the person*' 9 mailing address within 30 days after the change, unless the board 10 has specified by regulations a shorter time period.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by law, failure of a licentiate *licensee* to comply with the requirement in subdivision (a)
constitutes grounds for the issuance of a citation and administrative
fine, if the board has the authority to issue citations and
administrative fines.

SEC. 35. Section 137 of the Business and Professions Code isamended to read:

18 137. Any agency within the department may promulgate
19 regulations requiring licensees to include their license numbers in
20 any advertising, soliciting, or other presentments to the public.

21 However, nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize 22 regulation of any person not a licensee who engages in advertising, 23 solicitation, or who makes any other presentment to the public on 24 behalf of a licensee. Such a person shall incur no liability pursuant 25 to this section for communicating in any advertising, soliciting, or 26 other presentment to the public a licensee's license number exactly 27 as provided to him by the licensee or for failure to communicate 28 such number if none is provided to him by the licensee.

SEC. 36. Section 138 of the Business and Professions Code isamended to read:

31 138. Every board in the department, as defined in Section 22, 32 shall initiate the process of adopting regulations on or before June 33 30, 1999, to require its-licentiates, licensees, as defined in Section 34 23.8, to provide notice to their clients or customers that the 35 practitioner is licensed by this state. A board shall be exempt from 36 the requirement to adopt regulations pursuant to this section if the 37 board has in place, in statute or regulation, a requirement that 38 provides for consumer notice of a practitioner's status as a licensee 39 of this state.

SEC. 37. Section 144 of the Business and Professions Code is 1 2 amended to read: 3 144. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, an agency designated 4 in subdivision (b) shall require an applicant to furnish to the agency 5 a full set of fingerprints for purposes of conducting criminal history 6 record checks. Any agency designated in subdivision (b) may 7 obtain and receive, at its discretion, criminal history information 8 from the Department of Justice and the United States Federal 9 Bureau of Investigation. 10 (b) Subdivision (a) applies to the following: (1) California Board of Accountancy. 11 12 (2) State Athletic Commission. 13 (3) Board of Behavioral Sciences. 14 (4) Court Reporters Board of California.

33

- 15 (5) State Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind.
- 16 (6)
- 17 (5) California State Board of Pharmacy.
- 18 (7)
- 19 (6) Board of Registered Nursing.
- 20 (8)
- 21 (7) Veterinary Medical Board.
- 22 (9)
- 23 (8) Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians.
- 24 (10)
- 25 (9) Respiratory Care Board of California.
- 26 (11)
- 27 (10) Physical Therapy Board of California.
- 28 (12)
- 29 (11) Physician Assistant-Committee of the Medical Board of
- 30 California. Committee.
- 31 (13)
- 32 (12) Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing
- 33 Aid Dispensers Board.
- 34 (14)
- 35 (13) Medical Board of California.
- 36 (15)
- 37 (14) State Board of Optometry.
- 38 (16)
- 39 (15) Acupuncture Board.
- 40 (17)

- (16) Cemetery and Funeral Bureau.
 (18)
- 3 (17) Bureau of Security and Investigative Services.
- 4 (19)
- 5 (18) Division of Investigation.
- 6 (20)
- 7 (19) Board of Psychology.
- 8 (21)
- 9 (20) California Board of Occupational Therapy.
- 10 (22)
- 11 (21) Structural Pest Control Board.
- 12 (23)
- 13 (22) Contractors' State License Board.
- 14 (24)
- 15 (23) Naturopathic Medicine Committee.
- 16 (25)
- 17 (24) Professional Fiduciaries Bureau.
- 18 (26)
- 19 (25) Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and
- 20 Geologists.
- 21 (27)
- 22 (26) Bureau of Cannabis Control.
- 23 (28) California Board of Podiatric Medicine.
- 24 (27) Podiatric Medical Board of California.
- 25 (29)
- 26 (28) Osteopathic Medical Board of California.
- 27 (c) For purposes of paragraph (26) (25) of subdivision (b), the
- term "applicant" shall be limited to an initial applicant who hasnever been registered or licensed by the board or to an applicant
- 30 for a new licensure or registration category.

Introduced by Senator Chang

January 28, 2019

An act to amend Section 104 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to the Department of Consumer Affairs.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 181, as introduced, Chang. Healing arts boards.

Existing law creates various regulatory boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law authorizes health-related boards to adopt regulations requiring licensees to display their licenses in the locality in which they are treating patients and to make specified disclosures to patients.

This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that license display and disclosure provision.

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

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

SECTION 1. Section 104 of the Business and Professions Code
 is amended to read:

3 All boards or other regulatory entities within the 104. department's jurisdiction that the department determines to be 4 health-related may adopt regulations to require licensees to display 5 6 their licenses or registrations in the locality in which they are treating patients, and to inform patients as to the identity of the 7 regulatory agency-they the patients may contact if they have any 8 questions or complaints regarding the licensee. In complying with 9 this requirement, those boards may take into consideration the 10

- particular settings in which licensees practice, or other 1
- circumstances which *that* may make the displaying or providing of information to the consumer extremely difficult for the licensee
- 2 3
- in their particular type of practice. 4

Introduced by Senator Hurtado (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Chiu) (Coauthor: Assembly Member Reyes)

February 4, 2019

An act to add Sections 14132.08, 14132.085, and 14132.09 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to Medi-Cal.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 207, as introduced, Hurtado. Medi-Cal: asthma preventive services.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income persons receive healthcare benefits. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Existing federal law authorizes, at the option of the state, preventive services, as defined, to be provided by practitioners other than physicians or other licensed practitioners.

This bill would include asthma preventive services, as defined, as a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program. The bill would require the department, in consultation with external stakeholders, to develop a coverage policy consistent with specified federal and clinically appropriate guidelines. The bill would require an entity or supervising licensed Medi-Cal provider and the Medi-Cal asthma services provider to satisfy specified requirements. The bill would authorize the department to implement, interpret, or make specific its provisions without taking regulatory action until regulations are adopted. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations by July 1, 2020, and to provide semiannual status reports to the Legislature until regulations have been adopted. The bill would require the department to seek any

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federal waivers or other state plan amendments as necessary, and would require these provisions to be implemented if federal approvals are obtained, as specified.

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

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

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 1 2 following:

3 (a) Asthma is a significant public health problem with notable 4 disparities by race, ethnicity, and income.

5 (b) Asthma is of particular concern for low-income Californians enrolled in Medi-Cal. Low-income populations have higher asthma 6 7 severity, poorer asthma control, and higher rates of asthma 8 emergency department visits and hospitalizations. When 9 uncontrolled, patients with asthma may seek care in more expensive 10 settings.

- 11 (c) Patient asthma education and environmental asthma trigger 12 assessments may reduce more costly emergency department visits 13 and hospitalizations, improve asthma control, decrease the 14 frequency of symptoms, decrease work and school absenteeism, 15 and improve quality of life.
- 16 (d) Providing access to asthma education and environmental 17 asthma trigger assessments will help fulfill California's quadruple 18 aim goal of strengthening healthcare quality, improving health 19 outcomes, reducing healthcare costs, and advancing health equity.
- 20 SEC. 2. Section 14132.08 is added to the Welfare and 21 Institutions Code, to read:

22 14132.08. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the 23 department develop and implement asthma preventive services to 24 assist Medi-Cal beneficiaries in asthma management and 25 prevention. 26

(b) The following definitions apply for purposes of this section:

27 (1) "Asthma education" means providing information to a patient 28 about basic asthma facts, the use of medications, self-management 29 techniques and self-monitoring skills, and actions to mitigate or 30 control environmental exposures that exacerbate asthma symptoms, 31 consistent with the National Institutes of Health's 2007 Guidelines 32 for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma (EPR-3), any future

updates of those guidelines, and other clinically appropriate 1 guidelines.

2 3 (2) "Asthma preventive services" means asthma education, 4 environmental asthma trigger assessments, and environmental asthma trigger remediation, as defined in this subdivision. 5

(3) "Asthma preventive services provider" means an individual 6 7 who renders evidence-based asthma preventive services, including asthma education and environmental asthma trigger assessments 8 9 for a Medi-Cal beneficiary with asthma, and who meets all of the requirements described in subdivision (a) of Section 14132.09. 10

(4) "Environmental asthma trigger assessment" means the 11 12 identification of environmental asthma triggers commonly found 13 in and around the home, including allergens and irritants. This 14 assessment shall guide the self-management education about 15 actions to mitigate or control environmental exposures.

16 (5) "Minor to moderate environmental asthma trigger 17 remediation" means conducting specific actions to mitigate or 18 control environmental exposures.

19 (A) Minor remediation includes low-level interventions, such 20 as providing and putting on dust-proof mattress and pillow covers, 21 and providing low-cost products such as high-efficiency particulate 22 air vacuums and asthma-friendly cleaning products.

23 (B) Moderate remediation includes mid-level interventions, 24 such as providing dehumidifiers and small air filters, and utilizing 25 integrated pest management, including performing minor repairs 26 to the home's structure, such as patching cracks and small holes 27 though which pests can enter.

28 (6) "Supervision," "supervising," or "supervise" means the 29 supervision of an asthma preventive services provider who is 30 providing asthma preventive services by any of the following 31 licensed, enrolled Medi-Cal providers acting within the scope of 32 their respective practices:

- 33 (A) A licensed physician.
- 34 (B) A licensed nurse practitioner. 35
 - (C) A licensed physician assistant.

36 (c) An asthma preventive services provider shall provide asthma 37 education, environmental trigger assessments, and minor to 38 moderate environmental asthma trigger remediation to Medi-Cal 39 beneficiaries in order to manage asthma and prevent asthma 40 exacerbations that may result in hospitalization or death.

(d) No later than July 1, 2020, asthma preventive services shall
 be a covered benefit to Medi-Cal beneficiaries with poorly
 controlled asthma for whom a licensed provider has recommended
 the provision of these services.

5 SEC. 3. Section 14132.085 is added to the Welfare and 6 Institutions Code, to read:

7 14132.085. The department shall approve at least two 8 governmental or nongovernmental accrediting bodies with expertise in asthma to review and approve training curricula for asthma 9 preventive services providers rendering services in the Medi-Cal 10 program. In approving the accrediting bodies, the department shall 11 12 consult with external stakeholders. The accrediting bodies shall 13 approve training curricula that align with the National Institutes of Health's 2007 Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management 14 15 of Asthma (EPR-3) and any future updates of the guidelines. The curricula shall be, at a minimum, 16 hours, and shall include, but 16 17 not be limited to, all of the following:

(a) Basic facts about asthma, including contrasts betweenairways of a person who has and a person who does not haveasthma, airflow obstruction, and the role of inflammation.

(b) Roles of medications, including the differences among
long-term control medication, quick-relief medications, any other
medications demonstrated to be effective in asthma management
or control, medication skills, and device usage.

(c) Environmental control measures, including how to identify,
avoid, and mitigate environmental exposures, such as allergens
and irritants, that worsen the patient's asthma.

(d) Asthma self-monitoring to assess level of asthma control,
monitor symptoms, and recognize the early signs and symptoms
of worsening asthma.

31 (e) Understanding the concepts of asthma severity and asthma32 control.

(f) Educating patients on how to read an asthma action plan andreinforce the messages of the plan to the patient.

(g) Effective communication strategies, including, at a minimum,
 cultural and linguistic competency and motivational interviewing.

(h) The roles of various members of the care team and whenand how to make referrals to other care providers and services, asappropriate.

SEC. 4. Section 14132.09 is added to the Welfare and
 Institutions Code, to read:
 14132.09. (a) An enrolled Medi-Cal provider shall supervise,

14132.09. (a) An enrolled Medi-Cal provider shall supervise,
as defined in paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 14132.08,
an asthma preventive services provider, and the supervising
Medi-Cal provider shall ensure that an asthma preventive services
provider, at a minimum, complies with all of the following
requirements:

9 (1) Successfully complete a training program approved by an 10 accrediting body, as described in Section 14132.085.

(2) (A) Successfully complete, at a minimum, 16 hours of
face-to-face client interaction training focused on asthma
management and prevention within a six-month period. This
training shall be overseen and assessed by a licensed physician,
nurse practitioner, or physician assistant.

16 (B) An individual who has completed the minimum face-to-face 17 client contact after 2007, the year of the most recent update of the 18 National Institutes of Health's Guidelines for the Diagnosis and 19 Management of Asthma (EPR-3), shall be deemed to have satisfied 20 the face-to-face client contact requirement of subparagraph (A).

- (3) Successfully complete four hours of continuing educationannually.
- (4) Provide asthma preventive services under the supervisionof a licensed Medi-Cal provider.

(5) Be employed by or under contract with an entity or a
supervising licensed Medi-Cal provider that meets the requirements
described in paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 14132.08.

(6) Be 18 years of age or older and have a high school educationor the equivalent.

30 (b) An entity or supervising licensed Medi-Cal provider who
31 employs or contracts with an asthma preventive services provider
32 shall do all of the following:

(1) Maintain documentation that the asthma preventive services
provider has met all of the requirements described in subdivision
(a).

36 (2) Ensure that the asthma preventive services provider is37 providing services consistent with subdivision (a).

38 (3) Maintain written documentation of services provided by the39 asthma preventive services provider.

(4) Ensure that documentation of the provision of services is
 provided to the supervising entity, as defined in paragraph (6) of
 subdivision (b) of Section 14132.08, the referring licensed medical
 provider, and, if different, the patient's licensed primary care
 provider.
 (c) The department shall pursue funding opportunities including

6 (c) The department shall pursue funding opportunities, including
7 general funds, to develop payment methodologies for minor to
8 moderate remediation when indicated necessary by the asthma
9 preventive services provider that conducted the environmental
10 asthma trigger assessment.

(d) The department shall seek any federal approvals necessary
to implement Sections 14132.08 and 14132.085 and this section,
including the approval of revisions to existing federal Medicaid
authorities that the department determines are necessary to
implement this section.

(e) Sections 14132.08 and 14132.085 and this section shall be
implemented only to the extent that federal financial participation
is available and not otherwise jeopardized, and any necessary
federal approvals have been obtained.

20 (f) (1) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 21 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, 22 the department, without taking any further regulatory action, shall 23 implement, interpret, or make specific in Sections 14132.08 and 24 14132.085 and this section, policies and procedures pertaining to 25 the asthma preventive services, and applicable waivers and state 26 plan amendments, by means of all-county letters, plan letters, plan 27 or provider bulletins, or similar instructions until the time 28 regulations are adopted.

(2) Thereafter, the department, by July 1, 2020, shall adopt
regulations in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 3.5
(commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title
2 of the Government Code.

(3) Beginning six months after the effective date of Sections
14132.08 and 14132.085 and this section, and notwithstanding
Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, the department shall
provide a status report to the Legislature on a semiannual basis
until regulations have been adopted.

(g) This section neither alters the scope of practice for ahealthcare professional nor authorizes the delivery of healthcare

services in a setting or in a manner that is not authorized under the Health and Safety Code or the Business and Professions Code.