

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON BILLS OF INTEREST TO THE BOARD.

The following bills are attached for review:

- a. Assembly Bill (AB) 1715 (Holden), Behavioral Analysis: licensing.
- b. AB 1868 (Wagner), Regulations: legislative notice.
- c. AB 2007 (McCarty), Youth Athletics; youth sports organizations: concussion or other head injuries.
- d. AB 2199 (Campos), Sexual offenses against minors: person in a position of authority.
- e. AB 2507 (Gordon), Telehealth: access.
- f. AB 2701 (Jones) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: training requirements.
- g. Senate Bill (SB) 479 (Bates), Healing arts: behavioral analysis: licensing.
- h. SB 1155 (Morrell), Professions and vocations: licenses: military service.
- i. SB 1195 (Hill) Professions and vocations: board actions: competitive impact.
- j. SB 1217 (Stone), Healing arts: reporting requirements: professional liability resulting in death or personal injury.



California
LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

AB-1715 Healing arts: behavior analysis: licensing. (2015-2016)

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 12, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 29, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2015–2016 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1715

Introduced by Assembly Member Holden

January 26, 2016

An act to amend Sections 27 and 2920 of, to amend, repeal, and add Sections 2922, 2923, and 2927 of, to add Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 2999.10) to Division 2 of, and to repeal Sections 2999.20, 2999.26, 2999.31, and 2999.33 of, the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1715, as amended, Holden. Healing arts: behavior analysis: licensing.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various healing arts licensees by various boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs, including the Board of Psychology. Under existing law, until January 1, 2017, the board is vested with the power to enforce the Psychology Licensing Law, and the board consists of 9 members, 4 of whom are public members and 5 of whom are licensed psychologists. Existing law specifies that a quorum of the board requires 5 members. Existing law requires the board to post information on its licensees, including the license status and address of record for a licensee, as specified.

This bill would enact the Behavior Analyst Act and would, until January 1, 2022, vest the board with the power to enforce the act.

This bill would, on and after July 1, 2018, increase the number of members that constitute a quorum of the board to 6 members, and would require the Governor to appoint 2 additional members to the board that meet certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that one member is licensed as a psychologist and is qualified to practice behavior analysis, as defined. The bill would also additionally require the board to post license information regarding behavior analysts, assistant behavior analysts, behavior analysis technicians, and behavior analyst interns.

This bill would require a person to apply for and obtain a license from the board prior to engaging in the practice of behavior analysis, as defined, either as a behavior analyst or an assistant behavior analyst. The bill would require these applicants to, among other things, meet certain educational and training requirements, and submit fingerprints for both a state and federal criminal background check. The bill would require an assistant behavior analyst applicant to provide proof to the board of ongoing supervision by a licensed behavior analyst

or a licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis, as specified. The bill would provide that those licenses expire 2 years after the date of issuance and would authorize the renewal of unexpired licenses if certain requirements are met, including the completion of specified continuing education. The bill would also require an applicant to certify, under penalty of perjury, that he or she is in compliance with that continuing education requirement. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would require the registration of a behavior analyst intern by the board and would require the intern to be supervised by a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis. In order to be registered, the bill would require an intern applicant to meet certain educational requirements, submit fingerprints for a criminal background check, and pay an application fee, as provided. The bill would make these intern registrations subject to renewal every 2 years and would require the payment of a renewal fee.

This bill would also require a behavior analysis technician, as defined, who practices under the direction and supervision of a licensed behavior analyst, a licensed assistant behavior analyst, or a licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis, to submit, among other things, an application subject to board approval, fingerprints for a state and federal criminal background check, and payment of an application fee. The bill would make these approvals subject to renewal every 2 years and would require the payment of a renewal fee.

This bill would, until January 1, 2022, create the Behavior Analyst Committee within the jurisdiction of the board, and would require the committee to be composed of 5 members who shall be appointed as specified. The bill would authorize the committee to make recommendations to the board regarding the regulation of the practice of behavior analysis.

This bill would require the board to conduct disciplinary hearings, as specified. The bill, on and after July 1, 2019, would make it unlawful to, among other things, practice behavior analysis without being licensed by the board, except as specified.

This bill would make a licensee or health care facility, as defined, that fails or refuses to comply with an authorized client request or court order for the medical records of a client subject to a specified civil penalty, except as specified. The bill would also make a licensee or health care facility with multiple violations of those court orders subject to a crime. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would make a violation of the act a misdemeanor punishable by 6 months in the county jail or a fine not to exceed \$2,500, or by both imprisonment and a fine. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: yes

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 27 of the Business and Professions Code is 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). The public information to be provided on the Internet shall include information on suspensions and revocations of licenses issued by the entity and other related enforcement action, including accusations filed pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) taken by the entity relative to persons, businesses, or facilities subject to licensure or regulation by the entity. The information may not include personal information, including home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. Each entity shall disclose a licensee's address of record. However, each entity shall allow a licensee to provide a post office box number or other alternate address, instead of his or her home address, as the address of record. This section shall not preclude an entity from also requiring a licensee, who has provided a post office box number or other alternative mailing address

as his or her address of record, to provide a physical business address or residence address only for the entity's internal administrative use and not for disclosure as the licensee's address of record or disclosure on the 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 Electronic and Appliance Repair, Home Furnishings, and Thermal Insulation 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.

(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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(13) The Acupuncture Board shall disclose information on its licensees.

(14) The Board of Behavioral Sciences shall disclose information on its licensees, including licensed marriage and family therapists, licensed clinical social workers, licensed educational psychologists, and licensed professional clinical counselors.

(15) The Dental Board of California shall disclose information on its licensees.

(16) The State Board of Optometry shall disclose information regarding certificates of registration to practice optometry, statements of licensure, optometric corporation registrations, branch office licenses, and fictitious name permits of its licensees.

(17) The Board of Psychology shall disclose information on its licensees, including psychologists, psychological assistants, registered psychologists, behavior analysts, assistant behavior analysts, behavior analysis technicians, and behavior analyst interns.

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

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

(f) The Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation shall disclose information on its licensees.

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

SEC. 2. Section 2920 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2920. (a) The Board of Psychology shall enforce and administer this chapter and Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 2999.10). The board shall consist of nine members, four of whom shall be public members.

(b) On and after July 1, 2018, notwithstanding subdivision (a), the board shall consist of 11 members, five of whom shall be public members.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2017, and as of that date is repealed.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, the repeal of this section renders the board subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

SEC. 3. Section 2922 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2922. (a) In appointing the members of the board, except the public members, the Governor shall use his or her judgment to select psychologists who represent, as widely as possible, the varied professional interests of psychologists in California.

(b) The Governor shall appoint two of the public members and the five licensed members of the board qualified as provided in Section 2923. The Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each appoint a public member.

(c) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2018, and, as of January 1, 2019, is repealed.

SEC. 4. Section 2922 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

2922. (a) In appointing the licensed members of the board, the Governor shall use his or her judgment to select psychologists and behavior analysts who represent, as widely as possible, the varied professional interests of psychologists and behavior analysts in California.

(b) The Governor shall appoint three of the public members and the six licensed members of the board qualified as provided in Section 2923. The Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each appoint a public member.

(c) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2018.

SEC. 5. Section 2923 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2923. (a) Each member of the board shall have all of the following qualifications:

(1) He or she shall be a resident of this state.

(2) Each member appointed, except the public members, shall be a licensed psychologist.

(b) The public members shall not be licentiates of the board or of any board under this division or of any board referred to in the Chiropractic Act or the Osteopathic Act.

(c) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2018, and, as of January 1, 2019, is repealed.

SEC. 6. Section 2923 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

2923. (a) Each member of the board shall be a resident of this state.

(b) Five members of the board shall be licensed as psychologists under this chapter.

(c) One member shall be licensed as a psychologist and qualified to practice behavior analysis, as defined in Section 2999.12, as follows:

(1) For the first appointment after the operative date of this section, the member shall hold a certificate as a certified behavior analyst from a certifying entity, as defined in Section 2999.12.

(2) For subsequent appointments, the member shall be licensed as a behavior analyst under Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 2999.10).

(d) The public members shall not be licentiates of the board or of any board under this division or of any board referred to in the Chiropractic Act or the Osteopathic Act.

(e) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2018.

SEC. 7. Section 2927 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2927. (a) Five members of the board shall at all times constitute a quorum.

(b) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2018, and, as of January 1, 2019, is repealed.

SEC. 8. Section 2927 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

2927. (a) Six members of the board shall at all times constitute a quorum.

(b) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2018.

SEC. 9. Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 2999.10) is added to Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, to read:

CHAPTER 6.7. Behavior Analysts
Article 1. General Provisions

2999.10. This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the Behavior Analyst Act.

2999.11. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that the practice of behavior analysis in California affects the public health, safety, and welfare, and is subject to regulation to protect the public from the unauthorized and unqualified practice of behavior analysis, and unprofessional, unethical, or harmful conduct by persons licensed to practice behavior analysis.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the board begin accepting applications for behavior analyst licensure, assistant behavior analyst licensure, behavior analysis technician approval, and behavior analyst intern registration no later than January 1, 2018, provided that the funds necessary to implement this chapter have been appropriated by the Legislature as specified in Section 2999.98.

2999.12. For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Behavior analysis technician" means an individual who works directly with a client to implement applied behavior analysis services under the direction and supervision of a licensed behavior analyst, a licensed assistant behavior analyst, or a licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis, and has successfully completed the application requirements described in Section 2999.36.

(b) "Board" means the Board of Psychology.

(c) "Certifying entity" means the Behavior Analyst Certification Board or its successor, or another national credentialing organization with behavior analyst certification programs approved by the board and accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies.

(d) "Committee" means the Behavior Analyst Committee.

(e) "Department" means the Department of Consumer Affairs.

(f) "Licensed assistant behavior analyst" means a person licensed under this chapter to practice behavior analysis under the supervision of a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis.

(g) "Behavior analyst intern" means a person registered under this chapter to practice behavior analysis under the supervision of a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis.

(h) "Licensed behavior analyst" means a person licensed under this chapter to practice behavior analysis.

(i) "Practice of behavior analysis" or "to practice behavior analysis" means the design, implementation, and evaluation of instructional and environmental modifications to produce socially significant improvements in human behavior and includes the empirical identification of functional relations between behavior and environmental factors, known as functional assessment and analysis, interventions based on scientific research and the direct observation and measurement of behavior and the environment, and utilization of contextual factors, motivating operations, antecedent stimuli, positive reinforcement, and other consequences to help people develop new behaviors, increase or decrease existing behaviors, and emit behaviors under specific environmental conditions.

(1) The practice of behavior analysis does not include psychological testing and assessment, diagnosis of a mental or physical disorder, neuropsychology, psychotherapy, cognitive therapy, sex therapy, psychoanalysis, hypnotherapy, counseling, prescribing drugs, performing surgery, or administering electroconvulsive therapy.

(2) The Legislature recognizes that the scopes of practice of healing arts licensees regulated under this division sometimes contain similar practices. However, nothing herein shall be construed to allow a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed assistant behavior analyst to engage in those practices, including, but not limited to, assessments, other than specific to their scope of practice within behavior analysis as described herein. Any person practicing behavior analysis under this chapter who violates this provision is subject to disciplinary action by both the Board of Psychology and the board overseeing the relevant practice.

Article 2. Administration

2999.20. (a) The Board of Psychology is vested with the power to administer the provisions and requirements of this chapter, and may make and enforce rules and regulations that are reasonably necessary to carry out its provisions.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2022, and as of that date is repealed. Notwithstanding any other law, the repeal of this section renders the board subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

2999.21. Protection of the public shall be the highest priority for the board in exercising its licensing, regulatory, and disciplinary functions pursuant to this chapter. Whenever the protection of the public is inconsistent with other interests sought to be promoted, the protection of the public shall be paramount.

2999.22. The board shall adopt, amend, and repeal regulations to implement the requirements of this chapter. All regulations adopted by the board shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

2999.23. The board shall adopt a program of consumer and professional education in matters relevant to the ethical practice of behavior analysis. The board shall establish standards of ethical conduct relating to the practice of behavior analysis that are based on current standards published by a national credentialing organization with behavior analyst certification programs approved by the board and accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies. These standards shall be applied by the board as the accepted standard of ethics in all law and ethics licensing examination development and in all board enforcement policies and disciplinary case evaluations involving the practice of behavior analysis.

2999.24. The board may employ, subject to civil service and other laws, employees as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter under the direction of the executive officer of the board.

2999.25. The board shall maintain, and make available to the public, a list of all licensees. The board shall make available on its Internet Web site information regarding the status of every license issued by the board under this chapter pursuant to Section 27.

2999.26. (a) The Behavior Analyst Committee is hereby created within the jurisdiction of the board to make recommendations to the board regarding the regulation of the practice of behavior analysis in the state in order

to protect the public from the unauthorized and unqualified practice of applied behavior analysis, and unprofessional, unethical, or harmful conduct by persons licensed to practice behavior analysis.

(b) The committee shall consist of five members. Two members shall be licensed behavior analysts, one of which shall also be a member of the board. One member shall be a psychologist licensed under Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900) and who holds a current certification from a certifying entity as a behavior analyst. One member shall be a licensed assistant behavior analyst. One member shall be a public member who is not licensed under this chapter, under any chapter within this division, or by any board referred to in the Chiropractic Act or the Osteopathic Act.

(c) The Governor shall appoint one licensed behavior analyst member, the licensed psychologist member, and the licensed assistant behavior analyst member. The Senate Committee on Rules shall appoint the public member, and the Speaker of the Assembly shall appoint one licensed behavior analyst member.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivisions (b) and (c), the initial appointed members of the committee shall be appointed as follows:

(1) The initial members appointed by the Governor shall be as follows:

(A) One member shall be currently certified by a certifying entity as a certified behavior analyst and shall serve an initial term of one year.

(B) One member shall be currently certified by a certifying entity as a certified assistant behavior analyst and shall serve an initial term of two years.

(C) One member shall be a licensed psychologist who is currently certified by a certifying entity as a certified behavior analyst and shall serve an initial term of three years.

(2) The initial member appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules shall serve a term of four years.

(3) The initial member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly shall be currently certified by a certifying entity as a certified behavior analyst and shall serve an initial term of four years.

(e) Except as provided in subdivision (d), each member of the committee shall hold office for a term of four years, and shall serve until the appointment of his or her successor or until one year has elapsed since the expiration of the term for which he or she was appointed, whichever occurs first. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing power for the unexpired portion of the terms in which they occur. A member shall not serve for more than two consecutive terms.

(f) All terms shall begin on July 1 and expire on June 30.

(g) Each member of the committee shall receive per diem and expenses as provided in Sections 103 and 113.

(h) Three members of the committee shall at all times constitute a quorum.

(i) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2018.

(j) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2022, and as of that date is repealed.

2999.27. The committee shall do all of the following:

(a) Meet at least once per quarter. All meetings of the committee shall be public meetings. Notice of each regular meeting of the committee shall be given in accordance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

(b) Committee meetings may be called upon reasonable notice at the discretion of the chair, and shall be called at any time upon reasonable notice by a written request of two committee members to the chair.

(c) The committee shall elect a chair and a vice chair from among its members at the first meeting held in each fiscal year. The chair shall preside at all meetings of the committee and shall work with the executive officer of the board to coordinate the committee's business. If the chair is unable to attend a meeting, the vice chair shall preside at the meeting.

2999.28. (a) The committee may make recommendations to the board regarding licensing and practice standards.

(b) The committee may make recommendations to the board regarding the adoption, amendment, and repeal of regulations to implement the requirements of this chapter including, but not limited to, the setting of fees and the establishment of disciplinary guidelines.

Article 3. Licensing

2999.30. To qualify for licensure as a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed assistant behavior analyst, each applicant shall meet the board's requirements for behavior analyst or assistant behavior analyst licensure, as applicable, including all of the following:

(a) The applicant has not committed acts or crimes constituting grounds for denial of licensure under Section 480.

(b) The board shall not issue a license or registration to any person who has been convicted of a crime in this state, or another state, or in a territory of the United States that involves sexual abuse of a child, or who is required to register pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code or the equivalent in another state or territory.

(c) The applicant has successfully passed a state and federal level criminal offender record information search conducted through the Department of Justice, as follows:

(1) The board shall request from the Department of Justice subsequent arrest notification service, pursuant to Section 11105.2 of the Penal Code, for each person who submitted information pursuant to this subdivision.

(2) The Department of Justice shall charge a fee sufficient to cover the cost of processing the request described in this section.

2999.31. (a) In order to obtain a license as a behavior analyst, an individual shall submit an application on a form approved by the board accompanied by the fees required by the board as specified in Section 2999.93.

(b) An applicant shall include, with the application, verification from the certifying entity that the applicant meets both of the following requirements:

(1) Has passed the Board Certified Behavior Analyst examination or an equivalent examination administered by the certifying entity.

(2) Maintains an active status as a certified behavior analyst with the certifying entity.

(c) Each applicant shall obtain a passing score on a California law and ethics examination administered by the board.

(d) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2019. An applicant who submits his or her application prior to July 1, 2019, shall be required to meet the requirements of this section to be licensed by the board.

(e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2020, and as of that date is repealed.

2999.32. (a) In order to obtain a license as a behavior analyst, an individual shall submit an application on a form approved by the board accompanied by the fees required by the board as specified in Section 2999.93.

(b) An applicant shall include, with the application, verification from the certifying entity that the applicant meets both of the following requirements:

(1) Has passed the Board Certified Behavior Analyst examination or an equivalent examination administered by the certifying entity.

(2) Maintains an active status as a certified behavior analyst with the certifying entity.

(c) Each applicant shall obtain a passing score on a California law and ethics examination administered by the board.

(d) The applicant shall meet one of the following requirements:

(1) Possess a master's degree or higher level of education from an institution, which meets the requirements described in Section 2999.35, that was conferred in behavior analysis, psychology, or education.

(2) Possess a master's degree or higher level of education, which meets the requirements described in Section 2999.35, and completed a behavior analysis course sequence approved by the certifying entity.

- (e) In addition to subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, an individual shall meet one of the following paragraphs in order to be licensed under this chapter:
- (1) An individual shall have completed both of the following:
- (A) Two hundred seventy hours of classroom graduate-level instruction in all of the following content areas:
- (i) Ethical and professional conduct coursework consisting of 45 hours. The content must be taught in one or more freestanding courses devoted to ethical and professional conduct of behavior analysts.
- (ii) Concepts and principles of behavior analysis consisting of 45 hours.
- (iii) Research methods in behavior analysis, consisting of 25 hours of measurement, including data analysis, and 20 hours of experimental design.
- (iv) Applied behavior analysis, consisting of 45 hours of fundamental elements of behavior change and specific behavior change procedures, 30 hours of identification of the problem and assessment, 10 hours of intervention and behavior change considerations, 10 hours of behavior change systems, and 10 hours of implementation, management, and supervision.
- (v) Elective coursework in behavior analysis consisting of 30 hours.
- (B) Supervised experiential training by any of the following:
- (i) One thousand five hundred hours of independent field work in behavior analysis supervised in accordance with the requirements of the certifying entity.
- (ii) One thousand hours of supervised practicum in behavior analysis within a university practicum approved by the certifying entity, taken for graduate academic credit, and completed with a passing grade.
- (iii) Seven hundred fifty hours of supervised intensive practicum in behavior analysis within a university practicum approved by the certifying entity, taken for graduate academic credit, and completed with a passing grade.
- (iv) A combination of the supervised experience in clause (i), (ii), or (iii). Hours may be completed in any combination of the categories of supervised experience. Hours accrued through a combination of supervised experience shall be proportionately calculated.
- (2) An individual shall meet all of the following requirements:
- (A) Have a faculty appointment of at least three years, cumulatively, of full-time work as a faculty member at a fully accredited higher education institution within a five-year period.
- (B) Taught at least five sections or iterations of behavior analysis coursework. An applicant shall have taught at least two behavior analysis content areas, which are concepts and principles of behavior, single-subject research methods, applied behavior analysis, and ethics in behavior analysis, in separate courses. Each course taught shall have been exclusively or primarily devoted to behavior analysis content, and shall have been taught at the graduate level. An applicant shall submit proof of completion of the faculty appointment and teaching requirements from a department head, including the syllabus for each course taught, to the board.
- (C) Published one article with all of the following characteristics:
- (i) Behavior analytic in nature.
- (ii) Includes at least one experimental evaluation.
- (iii) Published in a high-quality, peer reviewed journal.
- (iv) The applicant is the first, second, or corresponding author.
- (v) The article may have been published at any time during the applicant's career.
- (D) Obtained supervised experiential training by any of the following:
- (i) One thousand five hundred hours of independent field work in behavior analysis supervised in accordance with the requirements of the certifying entity.

(ii) One thousand hours of supervised practicum in behavior analysis within a university practicum approved by the certifying entity, taken for graduate academic credit, and completed with a passing grade.

(iii) Seven hundred fifty hours of supervised intensive practicum in behavior analysis within a university practicum approved by the certifying entity, taken for graduate credit, and completed with a passing grade.

(iv) A combination of the supervised experience in clause (i), (ii), or (iii). Hours may be completed in any combination of the categories of supervised experience. Hours accrued through a combination of supervised experience shall be proportionately calculated.

(3) An individual shall have completed all of the following:

(A) A doctoral degree in behavior analysis, psychology, or education from an accredited higher education institution.

(B) Ten years of postdoctoral experience practicing behavior analysis. The duration of practice shall be at least 10 years, cumulatively, of full-time practice. An applicant's practice shall have occurred under a relevant state professional credential or license.

(C) At least 500 hours of supplemental supervised experiential training that meets current experience standards of the certifying entity, commencing after the 10 years of postdoctoral experience required in paragraph (b).

(f) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2019.

2999.33. (a) To obtain a license as an assistant behavior analyst, an individual shall submit an application on a form approved by the board accompanied by the fees required by the board as specified in Section 2999.93.

(b) An applicant shall include, with the application, verification from the certifying entity that the applicant meets all of the following requirements:

(1) Has passed the Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst examination or equivalent examination administered by the certifying entity.

(2) Maintains an active status as a certified assistant behavior analyst with the certifying entity.

(c) Each applicant shall obtain a passing score on a California law and ethics examination administered by the board.

(d) Each applicant shall provide proof to the board of ongoing supervision by a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis in a manner consistent with the certifying entity's requirements for supervision of assistant behavior analysts.

(e) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2019. An applicant who submits his or her application prior to July 1, 2019, shall be required to meet the requirements of this section to be licensed by the board.

(f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2020, and as of that date is repealed.

2999.34. (a) In order for an individual to be licensed as an assistant behavior analyst under this chapter, he or she shall possess a baccalaureate degree or higher level of education from an institution that meets the requirements described in Section 2999.35.

(b) An applicant shall include, with the application, verification from the certifying entity that the applicant meets both of the following requirements:

(1) Has passed the Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst examination or an equivalent examination administered by the certifying entity.

(2) Maintains an active status as a certified assistant behavior analyst with the certifying entity.

(c) Each applicant shall obtain a passing score on a California law and ethics examination administered by the board.

(d) Each applicant shall provide proof to the board of ongoing supervision by a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis in a manner consistent with the certifying entity's requirements for supervision of assistant behavior analysts.

(e) In addition to subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, an individual shall meet all of the following requirements in order to be licensed under this chapter:

(1) Completed a baccalaureate degree or higher level of education from an institution that meets the requirements in Section 2999.35.

(2) An applicant shall meet both of the following:

(A) Completed 180 classroom hours of undergraduate or graduate level instruction in all of the following content areas:

(i) Ethical and professional conduct coursework of behavior analysis consisting of 15 hours.

(ii) Concepts and principles of behavior analysis consisting of 45 hours.

(iii) Research methods in behavior analysis, consisting of 10 hours of measurement, including data analysis, and five hours of experimental design.

(iv) Applied behavior analysis, consisting of 45 hours of fundamental elements of behavior change and specific behavior change procedures, 30 hours of identification of the problem and assessment, five hours of intervention and behavior change considerations, five hours of behavior change systems, and five hours of implementation, management, and supervision.

(v) Elective coursework in behavior analysis consisting of 15 hours.

(B) Obtained supervised experiential training by any of the following:

(i) One thousand hours of independent field work in behavior analysis supervised in accordance with the requirements of the certifying entity, taken for academic credit, and completed with a passing grade.

(ii) Six hundred seventy hours of supervised practicum in behavior analysis within a university practicum approved by the certifying entity, taken for academic credit, and completed with a passing grade.

(iii) Five hundred hours of supervised intensive practicum in behavior analysis within a university practicum approved by the certifying entity, taken for academic credit, and completed with a passing grade.

(iv) A combination of the supervised experience in clause (i), (ii), or (iii). Hours may be completed in any combination of the categories of supervised experience. Hours accrued through a combination of supervised experience shall be proportionately calculated.

(f) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2019.

2999.35. The education required to obtain a behavior analyst license or an assistant behavior analyst license shall be from any of the following:

(a) A United States institution of higher education listed by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation.

(b) A Canadian institution of higher education that is a member of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada or the Association of Canadian Community Colleges.

(c) An applicant for licensure trained in an educational institution outside the United States or Canada shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board that he or she possesses a degree in a relevant subject that is equivalent to a degree earned from a regionally accredited university in the United States or Canada. Such an applicant shall provide to the board a comprehensive evaluation of the degree performed by a foreign credential service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES), and any other documentation that the board deems necessary.

2999.35.5. (a) A person other than a licensed behavior analyst, licensed assistant behavior analyst, or approved behavior analysis technician may be registered as a behavior analyst intern by the board in order to prepare for licensure as a behavior analyst. The behavior analyst intern shall be supervised in accordance with the board's regulations by a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis in order to perform behavior analysis services provided that all of the following apply:

(1) The person's title is "behavior analyst intern."

(2) The person meets one of the following requirements:

(A) Is enrolled in a defined program of study, course, practicum, internship, or postdoctoral program that meets the requirements of subdivision (d) of Section 2999.32.

(B) Has completed a defined program of study, course, or postdoctoral traineeship that meets the requirements of subdivision (d) of Section 2999.32 and is currently completing supervised experiential training in accordance with this chapter.

(b) The behavior analyst intern's supervisor shall be responsible for ensuring that the extent, kind, and quality of the behavior analysis services the behavior analyst intern performs are consistent with his or her training and experience and shall be responsible for the behavior analyst intern's compliance with this chapter and regulations duly adopted hereunder, including those provisions set forth in Section 2999.62.

(c) The behavior analyst intern shall be registered by the board. In order to register as a behavior analyst intern an individual shall:

(1) Submit fingerprint images to the California Department of Justice for a state and federal criminal background report within 14 days from the date of application.

(2) Pay an application fee, in an amount not to exceed a reasonable regulatory cost, to be determined by the board.

(3) Renew his or her application every two years by submitting to the board verification of continued practice, as specified in this section, and by paying to the board a renewal fee in an amount that is 50 percent of the application fee.

(4) An individual may only practice as a behavior analyst intern for up to six years from the date of initial registration.

(d) No licensed behavior analyst or licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis may supervise more than four behavior analyst interns at any given time unless specifically authorized to do so by the board. No behavior analyst intern may provide behavior analysis services to the public except as a supervisee of a licensed behavior analyst or licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis.

2999.36. (a) Behavior analysis technicians practicing in this state under the direction and supervision of an individual licensed under this chapter or a licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis shall satisfy all of the following requirements:

(1) Be at least 18 years of age and possess a minimum of a high school diploma or its equivalent.

(2) Submit an application on a form approved by the board.

(3) Submit fingerprint images to the California Department of Justice for a state and federal criminal background report within 14 days from the date of application.

(4) Pay an application fee, in an amount not to exceed a reasonable regulatory cost, to be determined by the board.

(5) Renew his or her application every two years by submitting to the board verification of continued practice as a behavior analysis technician and by paying to the board a renewal fee in an amount that is 50 percent of the application fee.

(b) The board may deny or revoke acceptance of an application or the renewal of an application under this section if it is determined to be in the best interest of public safety and welfare, as described in Section 2999.21.

2999.37. On and after July 1, 2019, it shall be unlawful for any person to engage in any of the following acts:

(a) Engage in the practice of behavior analysis, as defined in Section 2999.12, without first having complied with the provisions of this chapter and without holding a current, valid, and active license as required by this chapter.

(b) Represent himself or herself by using the title "licensed behavior analyst," or "licensed assistant behavior analyst" without being duly licensed according to the provisions of this chapter.

(c) Make any use of any title, words, letters, or abbreviations that may reasonably be confused with a designation provided by this chapter to denote a standard of professional or occupational competence without being duly licensed.

(d) Materially refuse to furnish the board information or records required or requested pursuant to this chapter.

2999.38. This chapter does not apply to any of the following:

(a) An individual licensed to practice psychology in this state under Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900), if the practice of behavior analysis engaged in by the licensed psychologist is within the licensed psychologist's training and competence.

(b) A speech-language pathologist or an audiologist licensed under Chapter 5.3 (commencing with Section 2530), an occupational therapist licensed under Chapter 5.6 (commencing with Section 2570), a physical therapist licensed under Chapter 5.7 (commencing with Section 2600), a marriage and family therapist licensed under Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 4980), an educational psychologist licensed under Chapter 13.5 (commencing with Section 4989.10), a clinical social worker licensed under Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 4991), or a professional clinical counselor licensed under Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 4999.10), if the services provided by any of those licensees are within his or her licensed scope of practice and within the scope of his or her training and competence, provided that he or she does not represent himself or herself as a licensed behavior analyst or licensed assistant behavior analyst.

(c) A parent or guardian, or his or her designee, of a recipient of behavior analysis services who acts under the direction of a licensed behavior analyst or an individual exempt pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) for that recipient.

(d) An individual who teaches behavior analysis or conducts behavior analysis research, provided that such teaching or research does not involve the direct delivery of behavior analysis services.

(e) A behavior analyst licensed in another state or certified by the certifying entity to practice independently, and who temporarily provides behavior analysis services in California during a period of not more than 90 days in a calendar year.

~~(f) An individual who is vendorized by one or more regional centers of the State Department of Developmental Services while practicing behavior analysis services authorized under that vendorization. That individual shall not represent himself or herself as a licensed behavior analyst or licensed assistant behavior analyst unless he or she holds a license under this chapter, and shall not offer behavior analysis services to any person or entity other than the regional centers with which he or she is vendorized or accept remuneration for providing behavior analysis services other than the remuneration received from those regional centers unless he or she holds a license under this chapter.~~

~~(g)~~

(f) An individual employed or contracted by a local educational agency, or a nonpublic agency or school with a contract with a local educational agency, for the purpose of serving students with behavioral and developmental issues when in classroom and other school settings. This individual shall not represent himself or herself as a licensed behavior analyst or licensed assistant behavior analyst unless he or she holds a license under this chapter, and shall not offer behavior analysis services to any person or entity other than the local education agencies with which he or she has a contract or accept remuneration for providing behavior analysis services other than the remuneration received from those local education agencies unless he or she holds a license under this chapter.

2999.41. A licensee shall give written notice to the board of a name change within 30 days after each change, giving both the old and new names. A copy of the legal document authorizing the name change, such as a court order or marriage certificate, shall be submitted with the notice.

2999.44. (a) A license shall expire and become invalid two years after it is issued at 12 midnight on the last day of the month in which it was issued, if not renewed.

(b) To renew an unexpired license, the licensee shall, on or before the date on which it would otherwise expire, apply for renewal on a form provided by the board, accompanied by the renewal fee set by the board. The licensee shall include verification from the certifying entity that he or she maintains an active certification status with the renewal form.

(c) To renew an assistant behavior analyst license, in addition to the requirements in subdivision (b), the licensee shall submit proof of ongoing supervision by a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis in a manner consistent with the board's requirements for supervision of assistant behavior analysts.

2999.45. (a) A license that has expired may be renewed at any time within three years after its expiration by applying for renewal on a form provided by the board, payment of all accrued and unpaid renewal fees, and the delinquency fee specified in Section 2999.93. The licensee shall include verification from the certifying entity that he or she maintains an active certification status with the renewal form.

(b) Except as provided in Section 2999.47, a license that is not renewed within three years of its expiration shall not be renewed, restored, or reinstated, and the license shall be canceled immediately upon expiration of the three-year period.

2999.46. (a) The board shall not issue any renewal license, a new license after expiration of an expired license, or a reinstatement license unless the applicant submits proof that he or she has completed not less than 32 hours of approved continuing education in the preceding two-year licensure cycle for licensed behavior analysts and 20 hours of approved continuing education in the preceding two-year licensure cycle for licensed assistant behavior analysts.

(b) Each person renewing or reinstating his or her license or obtaining a new license after expiration of a prior license issued pursuant to this chapter shall submit proof of compliance with this section to the board.

(c) A person applying for renewal, a new license after expiration of a prior license, or reinstatement to an active license status shall certify under penalty of perjury that he or she is in compliance with this section.

(d) The board may recognize continuing education courses that have been approved by the certifying entity.

(e) The board shall adopt regulations as necessary for implementation of this section.

2999.47. (a) A suspended license is subject to expiration and shall be renewed as provided in this article, but such renewal does not entitle the licensee, while the license remains suspended, and until it is reinstated, to engage in the licensed activity or in any other activity or conduct in violation of the order or judgment by which the license was suspended.

(b) A license revoked on disciplinary grounds is subject to expiration as provided in this article, but it may not be renewed. If it is reinstated after its expiration, the licensee, as a condition of reinstatement, shall pay a reinstatement fee in an amount equal to the renewal fee, plus the delinquency fee, and any fees accrued at the time of its revocation.

Article 4. Enforcement

2999.60. The board may on its own, and shall, upon the receipt of a complaint from any person, investigate the actions of any licensee. The board shall review a licensee's alleged violation of statute, regulation, or any other law and any other complaint referred to it by the public, a public agency, or the department, and may upon a finding of a violation take disciplinary action under this article.

2999.61. A license issued under this chapter may be denied, revoked, or otherwise sanctioned upon demonstration of ineligibility for licensure, including, but not limited to, failure to maintain active certification by the certifying entity or falsification of documentation submitted to the board for licensure or submitted to the certifying authority for certification.

2999.62. The board may refuse to issue a registration or license, or may issue a registration or license with terms and conditions, or may suspend or revoke the registration or license of any registrant or licensee if the applicant, registrant, or licensee has been guilty of unprofessional conduct. Unprofessional conduct shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Conviction of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed assistant behavior analyst.

(b) Use of any controlled substance as defined in Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code, dangerous drug, or any alcoholic beverage to an extent or in a manner dangerous to himself

- or herself, any other person, or the public, or to an extent that this use impairs his or her ability to safely perform the practice of behavior analysis.
- (c) Fraudulently or neglectfully misrepresenting the type or status of a license actually held.
 - (d) Impersonating another person holding a license or allowing another person to use his or her license.
 - (e) Use of fraud or deception in applying for a license or in passing any examination required by this chapter.
 - (f) Paying, offering to pay, accepting, or soliciting any consideration, compensation, or remuneration, whether monetary or otherwise, for the referral of clients.
 - (g) Violating Section 17500.
 - (h) Willful, unauthorized communication of information received in professional confidence.
 - (i) Violating any rule of professional conduct promulgated by the board and set forth in regulations duly adopted under this chapter.
 - (j) Being grossly negligent in the practice of his or her profession.
 - (k) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or regulations duly adopted thereunder.
 - (l) The aiding or abetting of any person to engage in the unlawful practice of behavior analysis.
 - (m) The suspension, revocation, or imposition of probationary conditions or other disciplinary action by another state or country of a license, certificate, or registration to practice behavior analysis issued by that state or country to a person also holding a license issued under this chapter if the act for which the disciplinary action was taken constitutes a violation of this section. A certified copy of the decision or judgment of the other state or country shall be conclusive evidence of that action.
 - (n) The commission of any dishonest, corrupt, or fraudulent act.
 - (o) Any act of sexual abuse or sexual relations with a patient, with a former patient, or with a patient's parent, guardian, or caregiver within two years following termination of therapy, or sexual misconduct that is related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed assistant behavior analyst.
 - (p) Functioning outside of his or her particular field or fields of competence as established by his or her education, training, and experience.
 - (q) Willful failure to submit, on behalf of an applicant for licensure, verification of supervised experience to the board.
 - (r) Repeated acts of negligence.
 - (s) Failure to comply with all ethical and disciplinary standards published by the certifying entity.
- 2999.63.** (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b), (c), and (e), any accusation filed against a licensee pursuant to Section 11503 of the Government Code shall be filed within three years from the date the board discovers the alleged act or omission that is the basis for disciplinary action, or within seven years from the date the alleged act or omission that is the basis for disciplinary action occurred, whichever occurs first.
- (b) An accusation filed against a licensee pursuant to Section 11503 of the Government Code alleging the procurement of a license by fraud or misrepresentation is not subject to the limitations set forth in subdivision (a).
 - (c) The limitation provided for by subdivision (a) shall be tolled for the length of time required to obtain compliance when a report required to be filed by the licensee or registrant with the board pursuant to Article 11 (commencing with Section 800) of Chapter 1 is not filed in a timely fashion.
 - (d) If an alleged act or omission involves a minor, the seven-year limitations period provided for by subdivision (a) and the 10-year limitations period provided for by subdivision (e) shall be tolled until the minor reaches the age of majority.
 - (e) An accusation filed against a licensee pursuant to Section 11503 of the Government Code alleging sexual misconduct shall be filed within three years after the board discovers the act or omission alleged as the ground

for disciplinary action, or within 10 years after the act or omission alleged as the ground for disciplinary action occurs, whichever occurs first.

(f) The limitations period provided by subdivision (a) shall be tolled during any period if material evidence necessary for prosecuting or determining whether a disciplinary action would be appropriate is unavailable to the board due to an ongoing criminal investigation.

2999.64. Notwithstanding Section 2999.62, any proposed decision or decisions issued under this chapter in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact, as defined in Section 728, when that act is with a patient, with a former patient, or with a patient's parent, guardian, or caregiver within two years following termination of services, shall contain an order of revocation. The revocation shall not be stayed by the administrative law judge.

2999.66. The board may deny an application for, or issue subject to terms and conditions, or suspend or revoke, or impose probationary conditions upon, a license or registration after a hearing as provided in Section 2999.70.

2999.67. A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere made to a charge which is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a licensed behavior analyst or licensed assistant behavior analyst is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this article. The board may order the license suspended or revoked, or may decline to issue a license when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, information, or indictment.

2999.68. Any person required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, is not eligible for licensure by the board.

2999.69. An administrative disciplinary decision that imposes terms of probation may include, among other things, a requirement that the licensee who is being placed on probation pay the monetary costs associated with monitoring the probation.

2999.70. The proceedings under this article shall be conducted by the board in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

2999.80. A person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months or by a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

2999.81. In addition to other proceedings provided in this chapter, whenever any person has engaged, or is about to engage, in any acts or practices that constitute, or will constitute, an offense against this chapter, the superior court in and for the county wherein the acts or practices take place, or are about to take place, may issue an injunction or other appropriate order restraining that conduct on application of the board, the Attorney General, or the district attorney of the county. Proceedings under this section shall be governed by Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 525) of Title 7 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, except that it shall be presumed that there is no adequate remedy at law and that irreparable damage will occur if the continued violation is not restrained or enjoined. On the written request of the board, or on its own motion, the board may commence an action in the superior court under this section.

2999.83. (a) (1) A licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a request for the medical records of a client, that is accompanied by that client's written authorization for release of those records to the board, within 15 days of receiving the request and authorization, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, unless the licensee is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause.

(2) A health care facility shall comply with a request for the medical records of a client that is accompanied by that client's written authorization for release of records to the board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section. Failure to provide the authorizing client's medical records to the board within 30 days of receiving the request, authorization, and notice shall subject the

health care facility to a civil penalty, payable to the board, of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 30th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the health care facility is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause. This paragraph shall not require health care facilities to assist the board in obtaining the client's authorization. The board shall pay the reasonable costs of copying the medical records.

(b) (1) A licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board shall pay to the board a civil penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

(2) Any licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board, shall be subject to a civil penalty, payable to the board, in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The amount of the penalty shall be added to the licensee's renewal fee if it is not paid by the next succeeding renewal date. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

(3) A health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of client records to the board, that is accompanied by a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

(4) Any health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board, shall be subject to a civil penalty, payable to the board, in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

(c) Multiple acts by a licensee in violation of subdivision (b) shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Multiple acts by a health care facility in violation of subdivision (b) shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and shall be reported to the State Department of Health Care Services and shall be considered as grounds for disciplinary action with respect to licensure, including suspension or revocation of the license or certificate.

(d) A failure or refusal of a licensee to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board constitutes unprofessional conduct and is grounds for suspension or revocation of his or her license.

(e) The imposition of the civil penalties authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

(f) For purposes of this section, "health care facility" means a clinic or health facility licensed or exempt from licensure pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code.

Article 5. Revenue

2999.90. The board shall report each month to the Controller the amount and source of all revenue received pursuant to this chapter and at the same time deposit the entire amount thereof in the State Treasury for credit to the Psychology Fund established by Section 2980.

2999.91. (a) The moneys credited to the Psychology Fund under Section 2999.90 shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be used for the purposes of carrying out and enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

(b) The board shall keep records that will reasonably ensure that funds expended in the administration of each licensing category bear a reasonable relation to the revenue derived from each category, and shall so notify the department no later than May 31 of each year.

2999.93. The board shall establish fees for the application for and the issuance and renewal of licenses to cover, but not exceed, the reasonable regulatory costs of the board related to administering this chapter. The fees shall be fixed by the board in regulations that are duly adopted under this chapter. Fees assessed pursuant to this section shall not exceed the following:

- (a) The delinquency fee shall be 50 percent of the biennial renewal fee.
- (b) The fee for rescoring an examination shall be twenty dollars (\$20).
- (c) The fee for issuance of a replacement license shall be twenty dollars (\$20).
- (d) The fee for issuance of a certificate or letter of good standing shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25).

2999.94. (a) A person licensed under this chapter is exempt from the payment of the renewal fee in any one of the following instances:

- (1) While engaged in full-time active service in the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps.
- (2) While in the United States Public Health Service.
- (3) While a volunteer in the Peace Corps or AmeriCorps VISTA.

(b) Every person exempted from the payment of the renewal fee by this section shall not engage in any private practice and shall become liable for the fee for the current renewal period upon the completion of his or her period of full-time active service and shall have a period of 60 days after becoming liable within which to pay the fee before the delinquency fee becomes applicable. Any person who completes his or her period of full-time active service within 60 days of the end of a renewal period is exempt from the payment of the renewal fee for that period.

(c) The time spent in that full-time active service or full-time training and active service shall not be included in the computation of the three-year period for renewal of an expired license specified in Section 2999.45.

(d) The exemption provided by this section shall not be applicable if the person engages in any practice for compensation other than full-time service in the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps, in the United States Public Health Service, or the Peace Corps or AmeriCorps VISTA.

2999.98. The licensing and regulatory program under this chapter shall be supported from fees assessed to applicants and licensees. Startup funds to implement this program shall be derived, as a loan, from the Psychology Fund, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. The board shall not implement this chapter until funds have been appropriated.

SEC. 10. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.



California
LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

AB-1868 Regulations: legislative notice. (2015-2016)

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 03, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2015–2016 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1868

Introduced by Assembly Member Wagner

February 10, 2016

An act to amend Section 11346.4 of the Government Code, relating to regulations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1868, as amended, Wagner. Regulations: legislative notice.

Existing law, the Administrative Procedure Act, governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Existing law requires an agency to mail a notice of proposed action to specified entities at least 45 days prior to the hearing and close of the public comment period on the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation. *regulation, and to publish the notice of proposed action in the California Regulatory Notice Register as proposed by the Office of Administrative Law.*

~~This bill would require that the notice of proposed action also be submitted to the Legislature if it~~ *the Office of Administrative Law to send a link to an Internet Web site, where this published information is posted, to the appropriate Senate and Assembly policy committee secretaries via electronic mail, if the notice includes particular information relating to economic and cost impacts of the regulation on businesses and private persons.*

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: no

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 11346.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:

11346.4. (a) At least 45 days prior to the hearing and close of the public comment period on the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation, notice of the proposed action shall be:

(1) Mailed to every person who has filed a request for notice of regulatory actions with the state agency. Each state agency shall give a person filing a request for notice of regulatory actions the option of being notified of all proposed regulatory actions or being notified of regulatory actions concerning one or more particular programs of the state agency.

(2) In cases in which the state agency is within a state department, mailed or delivered to the director of the department.

(3) Mailed to a representative number of small business enterprises or their representatives that are likely to be affected by the proposed action. "Representative" for the purposes of this paragraph includes, but is not limited to, a trade association, industry association, professional association, or any other business group or association of any kind that represents a business enterprise or employees of a business enterprise.

(4) When appropriate in the judgment of the state agency, mailed to any person or group of persons whom the agency believes to be interested in the proposed action and published in the form and manner as the state agency shall prescribe.

(5) Published in the California Regulatory Notice Register as prepared by the office for each state agency's notice of regulatory action. *The Office of Administrative Law shall also send a link to an Internet Web site where this information is posted to the appropriate Senate and Assembly policy committee secretaries via electronic mail, if the notice of proposed action includes an economic impact, cost impact, statement, or finding described by paragraph (7), (9), (10), or (11) of subdivision (a) of Section 11346.5.*

(6) Posted on the state agency's Internet Web site if the agency has an Internet Web site.

~~(7) Submitted to the Legislature, in the manner prescribed by Section 9795, if the notice of proposed action includes an economic impact, cost impact, statement, or finding described by paragraph (7), (9), (10), or (11) of subdivision (a) of Section 11346.5.~~

(b) The effective period of a notice issued pursuant to this section shall not exceed one year from the date thereof. If the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation proposed in the notice is not completed and transmitted to the office within the period of one year, a notice of the proposed action shall again be issued pursuant to this article.

(c) Once the adoption, amendment, or repeal is completed and approved by the office, no further adoption, amendment, or repeal to the noticed regulation shall be made without subsequent notice being given.

(d) The office may refuse to publish a notice submitted to it if the agency has failed to comply with this article.

(e) The office shall make the California Regulatory Notice Register available to the public and state agencies at a nominal cost that is consistent with a policy of encouraging the widest possible notice distribution to interested persons.

(f) Where the form or manner of notice is prescribed by statute in any particular case, in addition to filing and mailing notice as required by this section, the notice shall be published, posted, mailed, filed, or otherwise publicized as prescribed by that statute. The failure to mail notice to any person as provided in this section shall not invalidate any action taken by a state agency pursuant to this article.



California
LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

AB-2007 Youth athletics: youth sports organizations: concussions or other head injuries. (2015-2016)

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 26, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2015-2016 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2007

Introduced by Assembly Member McCarty

February 16, 2016

An act to add Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 124235) to Chapter 4 of Part 2 of Division 106 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to youth athletics.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2007, as amended, McCarty. Youth athletics: youth sports organizations: concussions or *other* head injuries.

Existing law requires a school district, charter school, or private school, if it offers an athletic program, to immediately remove an athlete from an athletic activity for the remainder of the day if the athlete is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury, and prohibits the athlete from returning to the athletic activity until the athlete is evaluated by a licensed health care provider, trained in the management of concussions, and acting within the scope of his or her practice, and the athlete receives written clearance from the licensed health care provider to return to the athletic activity. Existing law also requires, on a yearly basis, a concussion and head injury information sheet to be signed and returned by the athlete and athlete's parent or guardian before the athlete's initiating practice or competition.

This bill would ~~additionally~~ apply these provisions to athletes participating in youth sports organizations, as ~~defined~~ *defined to include, but not necessarily limited to, a business or nonprofit entity or a local governmental agency, that sponsor or conduct amateur athletic competitions, camps, or clubs. The bill would require youth sports organizations to notify the parents or guardians of athletes 17 years of age or younger who have been removed from athletic activities due to suspected concussions, as specified. The bill would require youth sports organizations to give concussion and head injury education, or educational materials, or both, to each of their coaches and administrators on a yearly basis, as prescribed. The bill would also require youth sports organizations to identify an individual within the organization who is responsible for ensuring compliance by the organization with the bill's requirements for providing concussion and head injury education. The bill would additionally require the youth sports organization to identify the details of the return-to-play protocol, as specified.*

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: no Local Program: no

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 124235) is added to Chapter 4 of Part 2 of Division 106 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Article 2.5. Youth Sports Concussion Protocols

124235. (a) A youth sports organization that elects to offer an athletic program shall comply with ~~both~~ *all* of the following:

(1) An athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or *other* head injury in an athletic activity shall be immediately removed from the athletic activity for the remainder of the day, and shall not be permitted to return to the athletic activity until he or she is evaluated by a licensed health care provider. The athlete shall not be permitted to return to the athletic activity until he or she receives written clearance to return to the athletic activity from a licensed health care provider. If the licensed health care provider determines that the athlete sustained a concussion or ~~a~~ *other* head injury, the athlete shall also complete a graduated return-to-play protocol of no less than seven days in duration under the supervision of a licensed health care provider.

(2) *If an athlete who is 17 years of age or younger has been removed from athletic activity due to a suspected concussion, the youth sports organization shall notify a parent or guardian of that athlete of the time and date of the injury, the symptoms observed, and any treatment provided to that athlete for the injury.*

~~(2)~~

(3) *On a yearly basis, the youth sports organization shall give a concussion and head injury information sheet to each athlete. The information sheet shall be signed and returned by the athlete and, if the athlete is 17 years of age or younger, shall also be signed by the athlete's parent or guardian, before the athlete initiates practice or competition.*

(4) *On a yearly basis, the youth sports organization shall give concussion and head injury education, or educational materials, or both, to each coach and administrator of the youth sports organization.*

(5) *The youth sports organization shall identify both of the following:*

(A) *An individual within the organization who is responsible for ensuring compliance by the organization with the requirements for providing concussion and head injury education contained in paragraph (4).*

(B) *Details of the return-to-play protocol required pursuant to paragraph (1).*

(b) As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) *"Concussion and head injury education and educational materials" and a "concussion and head injury information sheet" shall, at a minimum, include information relating to all of the following:*

(A) *Head injuries and their potential consequences.*

(B) *The signs and symptoms of a concussion.*

(C) *Best practices for removal of an athlete from an athletic activity after a suspected concussion.*

(D) *Steps for returning an athlete to school and athletic activity after a concussion or head injury.*

~~(1)~~

(2) *"Licensed health care provider" means a licensed health care provider who is trained in the evaluation and management of concussions and is acting within the scope of his or her practice.*

~~(2)~~

(3) *"Youth sports organization" means an ~~organization~~ organization, which may include, but is not necessarily limited to, a business or nonprofit entity or a local governmental agency, that sponsors or conducts amateur athletic competitions, camps, or clubs in which persons 17 years of age or younger participate.*

(c) This section shall not be construed to prohibit a youth sports ~~league,~~ *organization,* or any other appropriate entity, from adopting and enforcing rules intended to provide a higher standard of safety for athletes than the standard established under this section.



California
LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

AB-2199 Sexual offenses against minors: persons in a position of authority. (2015-2016)

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 25, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 07, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 30, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2015–2016 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2199

**Introduced by Assembly Member Campos
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Lackey)**

February 18, 2016

An act to amend Section 261.5 of, and to add Section 287 to, the Penal Code, relating to sexual offenses.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2199, as amended, Campos. Sexual offenses against minors: persons in a position of authority.

(1) Existing law provides various circumstances that constitute rape, which are punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 6, or 8 years, except as specified.

Existing law also prescribes circumstances that constitute unlawful sexual intercourse, some of which involve an adult perpetrator who engages in that unlawful intercourse with a minor, as specified. Unlawful sexual intercourse under those circumstances is punishable by imprisonment for 2, 3, or 4 years, and also may be subject to designated civil penalties or fines. Under existing law, any person 21 years of age or older who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is under 16 years of age is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by imprisonment pursuant to a specified provision of law for 2, 3, or 4 years.

This bill would subject any person 21 years of age or older who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is under 16 years of age and is convicted of a felony to a sentence enhancement of 2 years, if the perpetrator holds a position of authority over the minor with whom he or she engaged in the act of unlawful sexual intercourse. By changing the penalty for the commission of unlawful sexual intercourse under the above circumstances, ~~this~~ *the* bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law makes it a crime for a person to engage in specified acts of a sexual nature with a minor, including lewd and lascivious conduct when the victim is a child of 14 or 15 years of age and the person is at least 10 years older, and sodomy, oral copulation, or ~~digital sexual~~ penetration of a minor under 16 years of age when the person is 21 years of age or older.

This bill would impose an additional term of 2 years when a person who is convicted of a felony violation of the above crimes is a person ~~in~~ *who holds* a position of authority, ~~as defined,~~ *defined, over the minor victim*. By increasing the penalty for a crime, ~~this~~ *the* bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: yes

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 261.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

261.5. (a) Unlawful sexual intercourse is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a person who is not the spouse of the perpetrator, if the person is a minor. For the purposes of this section, a "minor" is a person under 18 years of age and an "adult" is a person who is at least 18 years of age.

(b) Any person who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is not more than three years older or three years younger than the perpetrator, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) Any person who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is more than three years younger than the perpetrator is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170.

(d) Any person 21 years of age or older who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is under 16 years of age is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 for two, three, or four years.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a person who is guilty of a felony pursuant to subdivision (d) who holds a position of authority over the minor with whom he or she has engaged in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse, shall be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in a county jail for two years.

(1) For purposes of this subdivision, a person is in a "position of authority" if he or she, by reason of that position, is able to exercise undue influence over a minor. A "position of authority" includes, but is not limited to, a stepparent, foster parent, partner of the parent, caretaker, youth leader, recreational director, athletic manager, coach, teacher, counselor, therapist, religious leader, doctor, employer, or employee of one of those aforementioned persons.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, "undue influence" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 15610.70 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(f) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an adult who engages in an act of sexual intercourse with a minor in violation of this section may be liable for civil penalties in the following amounts:

(A) An adult who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor less than two years younger than the adult is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

(B) An adult who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor at least two years younger than the adult is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

(C) An adult who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor at least three years younger than the adult is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(D) An adult over the age of 21 years who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor under 16 years of age is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

(2) The district attorney may bring actions to recover civil penalties pursuant to this subdivision. From the amounts collected for each case, an amount equal to the costs of pursuing the action shall be deposited with the treasurer of the county in which the judgment was entered, and the remainder shall be deposited in the Underage Pregnancy Prevention Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury. Amounts deposited in the

Underage Pregnancy Prevention Fund may be used only for the purpose of preventing underage pregnancy upon appropriation by the Legislature.

(3) In addition to any punishment imposed under this section, the judge may assess a fine not to exceed seventy dollars (\$70) against any person who violates this section with the proceeds of this fine to be used in accordance with Section 1463.23. The court shall, however, take into consideration the defendant's ability to pay, and no defendant shall be denied probation because of his or her inability to pay the fine permitted under this subdivision.

SEC. 2. Section 287 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

287. (a) A person who is guilty of a felony violation of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 286, paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 288, paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 288a, or subdivision ~~(h)~~ (i) of Section 289, and who holds a position of authority over the minor victim, shall be punished by an additional term of imprisonment for two years.

(b) For purposes of this section, a person is in a "position of authority" if he or she, by reason of that position, is able to exercise undue influence over a minor. A "position of authority" includes, but is not limited to, a stepparent, foster parent, partner of the parent, youth leader, recreational director, athletic manager, coach, teacher, counselor, therapist, religious leader, doctor, employer, or employee of one of those aforementioned persons.

(c) For purposes of this section, "undue influence" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 15610.70 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

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



California
LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

AB-2507 Telehealth: access. (2015-2016)

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 26, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2015–2016 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2507

Introduced by Assembly Member Gordon

February 19, 2016

An act to amend Section 2290.5 of the Business and Professions Code, to amend Section 1374.13 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 10123.85 of the Insurance Code, relating to telehealth.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2507, as amended, Gordon. Telehealth: access.

(1) Existing law defines "telehealth" as the mode of delivering health care services and public health via information and communication technologies to facilitate the diagnosis, consultation, treatment, education, care management, and self-management of a patient's health care while the patient is at the originating site and the health care provider is at a distant site, and that facilitates patient self-management and caregiver support for patients and includes synchronous interactions and asynchronous store and forward transfers. Existing law requires that prior to the delivery of health care via telehealth, the health care provider initiating the use of telehealth inform the patient about the use of telehealth and obtain documented verbal or written consent from the patient for the use of telehealth.

This bill would add ~~video communications, telephone communications, email communications, and synchronous text or chat conferencing~~ *communications and telephone communications* to the definition of telehealth. The bill would also provide that the required prior consent for telehealth services may be digital as well as oral or written.

(2) Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law prohibits health care service plans and health insurers from limiting the type of setting where services are provided for the patient or by the health care provider before payment is made for the covered services appropriately provided through telehealth, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract entered into between the enrollee, insured, subscriber, or policyholder and the plan or insurer, and between the plan or insurer and its participating providers or provider groups.

This bill would also prohibit a health care provider from requiring the use of telehealth when ~~a patient prefers to receive health care services in person~~ *it is not appropriate* and would require health care service plans and

health insurers to include coverage and reimbursement for services provided to a patient through telehealth to the same extent as though provided in person or by some other means, as specified. The bill would prohibit a health care service plan or health insurer from limiting coverage or reimbursement based on a contract entered into between the plan or insurer and an independent telehealth provider. The bill would prohibit a health care service plan or a health insurer from ~~interfering with the physician-patient~~ *altering the provider-patient* relationship based on the modality utilized for services appropriately provided through telehealth. *The bill would provide that all laws regarding the confidentiality of health care information and a patient's right to his or her medical information shall apply to telehealth services.*

Because a willful violation of the bill's provisions by a health care service plan would be a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: yes

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 2290.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2290.5. (a) For purposes of this division, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Asynchronous store and forward" means the transmission of a patient's medical information from an originating site to the health care provider at a distant site without the presence of the patient.

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

(3) "Health care provider" means either of the following:

(A) A person who is licensed under this division.

(B) A marriage and family therapist intern or trainee functioning pursuant to Section 4980.43.

(4) "Originating site" means a site where a patient is located at the time health care services are provided via a telecommunications system or where the asynchronous store and forward service originates.

(5) "Synchronous interaction" means a real-time interaction between a patient and a health care provider located at a distant site.

(6) "Telehealth" means the mode of delivering health care services and public health via information and communication technologies to facilitate the diagnosis, consultation, treatment, education, care management, and self-management of a patient's health care while the patient is at the originating site and the health care provider is at a distant site. Telehealth facilitates patient self-management and caregiver support for patients and includes synchronous interactions and asynchronous store and forward transfers, ~~including, but not limited to, including video communications, telephone communications, email communications, and synchronous text or chat conferencing.~~ *communications and telephone communications.*

(b) Prior to the delivery of health care via telehealth, the health care provider initiating the use of telehealth shall inform the patient about the use of telehealth and obtain oral, written, or digital consent from the patient for the use of telehealth as an acceptable mode of delivering health care services and public health. The consent shall be documented.

(c) Nothing in this section shall preclude a patient from receiving in-person health care delivery services during a specified course of health care and treatment after agreeing to receive services via telehealth.

(d) The failure of a health care provider to comply with this section shall constitute unprofessional conduct. Section 2314 shall not apply to this section.

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

(f) All laws regarding the confidentiality of health care information and a patient's rights to his or her medical information shall apply to telehealth interactions.

(g) This section shall not apply to a patient under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or any other correctional facility.

(h) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and for purposes of this section, the governing body of the hospital whose patients are receiving the telehealth services may grant privileges to, and verify and approve credentials for, providers of telehealth services based on its medical staff recommendations that rely on information provided by the distant-site hospital or telehealth entity, as described in Sections 482.12, 482.22, and 485.616 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) By enacting this subdivision, it is the intent of the Legislature to authorize a hospital to grant privileges to, and verify and approve credentials for, providers of telehealth services as described in paragraph (1).

(3) For the purposes of this subdivision, "telehealth" shall include "telemedicine" as the term is referenced in Sections 482.12, 482.22, and 485.616 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 2. Section 1374.13 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1374.13. (a) For the purposes of this section, the definitions in subdivision (a) of Section 2290.5 of the Business and Professions Code apply.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature to recognize the practice of telehealth as a legitimate means by which an individual may receive health care services from a health care provider without in-person contact with the health care provider.

(c) A health care service plan shall not require that in-person contact occur between a health care provider and a patient before payment is made for the covered services appropriately provided through telehealth, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract entered into between the enrollee or subscriber and the health care service plan, and between the health care service plan and its participating providers or provider groups.

(d) A health care service plan shall not limit the type of setting where services are provided for the patient or by the health care provider before payment is made for the covered services appropriately provided through telehealth, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract entered into between the enrollee or subscriber and the health care service plan, and between the health care service plan and its participating providers or provider groups.

(e) The requirements of this section shall also apply to health care service plan and Medi-Cal managed care plan contracts with the State Department of Health Care Services pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) or Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 14200) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(f) Notwithstanding any law, this section shall not be interpreted to authorize a health care service plan to require the use of telehealth when the health care provider has determined that it is not appropriate.

(g) Notwithstanding any law, this section shall not be interpreted to authorize a health care provider to require the use of telehealth when ~~a patient prefers to be treated in an in-person setting. Telehealth services should be physician or practitioner guided and patient preferred. it is not appropriate. Nothing in this section shall preclude a patient from receiving in-person health care delivery services.~~

(h) A health care service plan shall include in its plan contract coverage and reimbursement for services provided to a patient through telehealth to the same extent as though provided in person or by some other means.

(1) A health care service plan shall reimburse the health care provider for the diagnosis, consultation, or treatment of the enrollee when the service is delivered through telehealth at a rate that is at least as favorable to the health care provider as those established for the equivalent services when provided in person or by some other means.

(2) A health care service plan may subject the coverage of services delivered via telehealth to copayments, coinsurance, or deductible provided that the amounts charged are at least as favorable to the enrollee as those established for the equivalent services when provided in person or by some other means.

(i) A health care service plan shall not limit coverage or reimbursement based on a contract entered into between the health care service plan and an independent telehealth provider or ~~interfere with the physician-patient~~ alter the provider-patient relationship based on the modality utilized for services appropriately provided through telehealth.

(j) *Notwithstanding any other law, this section shall not be interpreted to prohibit a health care service plan from undertaking a utilization review of telehealth services, provided that the utilization review is made in the same manner as a utilization review for equivalent services when provided in person or by other means.*

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

(l) *All laws regarding the confidentiality of health care information and a patient's right to his or her medical information shall apply to telehealth services.*

SEC. 3. Section 10123.85 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10123.85. (a) For purposes of this section, the definitions in subdivision (a) of Section 2290.5 of the Business and Professions Code shall apply.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature to recognize the practice of telehealth as a legitimate means by which an individual may receive health care services from a health care provider without in-person contact with the health care provider.

(c) No health insurer shall require that in-person contact occur between a health care provider and a patient before payment is made for the services appropriately provided through telehealth, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract entered into between the policyholder or contractholder and the insurer, and between the insurer and its participating providers or provider groups.

(d) No health insurer shall limit the type of setting where services are provided for the patient or by the health care provider before payment is made for the covered services appropriately provided by telehealth, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract between the policyholder or contract holder and the insurer, and between the insurer and its participating providers or provider groups.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision, this section shall not be interpreted to authorize a health insurer to require the use of telehealth when the health care provider has determined that it is not appropriate.

(f) ~~Notwithstanding any law, this section shall not be interpreted to authorize a health care provider to require the use of telehealth when a patient prefers to be treated in an in-person setting. Telehealth services should be physician or practitioner guided and patient preferred. it is not appropriate. Nothing in this section shall preclude a patient from receiving in-person health care delivery services.~~

(g) A health insurer shall include in its policy coverage and reimbursement for services provided to a patient through telehealth to the same extent as though provided in person or by some other means.

(1) A health insurer shall reimburse the health care provider for the diagnosis, consultation, or treatment of the insured when the service is delivered through telehealth at a rate that is at least as favorable to the health care provider as those established for the equivalent services when provided in person or by some other means.

(2) A health insurer may subject the coverage of services delivered via telehealth to copayments, coinsurance, or deductible provided that the amounts charged are at least as favorable to the insured as those established for the equivalent services when provided in person or by some other means.

(h) A health insurer shall not limit coverage or reimbursement based on a contract entered into between the health insurer and an independent telehealth provider or ~~interfere with the physician-patient~~ alter the provider-patient relationship based on the modality utilized for services appropriately provided through telehealth.

(i) *Notwithstanding any other law, this section shall not be interpreted to prohibit a health insurer from undertaking a utilization review of telehealth services, provided that the utilization review is made in the same manner as a utilization review for equivalent services when provided in person or by other means.*

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

(k) All laws regarding the confidentiality of health care information and a patient's right to his or her medical information shall apply to telehealth services.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.



California
LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

AB-2701 Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: training requirements. (2015-2016)

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2015–2016 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2701

Introduced by Assembly Member Jones

February 19, 2016

An act to amend Section 453 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2701, as introduced, Jones. Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: training requirements.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by various boards, as defined, within the Department of Consumer Affairs, and provides for the membership of those various boards. Existing law requires newly appointed board members, within one year of assuming office, to complete a training and orientation offered by the department regarding, among other things, the obligations of the board member. Existing law requires the department to adopt regulations necessary to establish the training and orientation program and its contents.

The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Bagley-Keene Act) generally requires, with specified exceptions for authorized closed sessions, that the meetings of state bodies be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend. The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies, and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Existing law requires every agency to adopt and promulgate a Conflict of Interest Code that contains, among other requirements, the circumstances under which designated employees or categories of designated employees must disqualify themselves from making, participating in the making, or using their official position to influence the making of, any decision.

This bill would additionally require the training of new board members to include, but not be limited to, information regarding the requirements of the Bagley-Keene Act, the Administrative Procedure Act, the Office of Administrative Law, and the department's Conflict of Interest Code.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: no

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 453 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

453. Every newly appointed board member shall, within one year of assuming office, complete a training and orientation program offered by the department regarding, among other things, his or her functions, responsibilities, and obligations as a member of a board. *This training shall include, but is not limited to, information about the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code), the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code), the Office of Administrative Law, and the department's Conflict of Interest Code, as required pursuant to Section 87300 of the Government Code.* The department shall adopt regulations necessary to establish this training and orientation program and its content.



California
LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

SB-479 Healing arts: behavior analysis: licensing. (2015-2016)

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 17, 2015

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 13, 2015

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 30, 2015

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 02, 2015

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 06, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2015-2016 REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL

No. 479

Introduced by Senator Bates

February 26, 2015

An act to amend Sections 27 and 2920 of, to amend, repeal, and add Sections 2922, 2923, and 2927 of, to add Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 2999.10) to Division 2 of, and to repeal Sections 2999.20, 2999.25, 2999.31, and 2999.33 of, the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 479, as amended, Bates. Healing arts: behavior analysis: licensing.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various healing arts licensees by various boards, as defined, within the Department of Consumer Affairs, including the Board of Psychology. Under existing law, until January 1, 2017, the board is vested with the power to enforce the Psychology Licensing Law, and consists of 9 members, 4 of whom are public members and 5 of whom are licensed psychologists. Existing law requires the board to post information on its licensees, as specified, including, among others, psychological assistants. Existing law specifies that a quorum of the board requires 5 members.

This bill would, on and after July 1, 2017, increase the number of members on the board to 11, and would increase the number of members for a quorum to 6 members. The bill would require the 2 new members to meet certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that one of the new members is *licensed as a psychologist and* qualified to practice behavior analysis, as defined.

This bill would establish the Behavior Analyst Act. The bill would require a person to apply for and obtain a license from the board prior to engaging in the practice of behavior analysis, as defined, either as a behavior analyst or an assistant behavior analyst. The bill would require these applicants to, among other things, meet certain educational and training requirements, and submit fingerprints for both a state and federal criminal background check. The bill would require an assistant behavior analyst applicant to provide proof to the board of ongoing supervision by a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice

behavior analysis, as specified. The bill would provide that those licenses expire 2 years after the date of issuance and would authorize the renewal of unexpired licenses if certain requirements are met, including the completion of specified continuing education. The bill would also require an applicant to certify, under penalty of perjury, that he or she is in compliance with that continuing education requirement. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would also require a behavior analysis technician, as defined, who practices under the *direction and supervision* of a licensed behavior analyst, a licensed assistant behavior analyst, or a licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis, to submit, among other things, an application subject to board approval, fingerprints for a state and federal criminal background check, and payment of an annual application fee.

This bill would, until January 1, 2021, vest the board with the power to enforce the Behavior Analyst Act, and would require the board to, among other things, post information regarding licensed behavior analysts and licensed assistant behavior analysts, as specified. The bill would, until January 1, 2021, create the Behavior Analyst Committee within the jurisdiction of the board, and would require the committee to be comprised of 5 members who shall be appointed as specified. The bill would authorize the committee to make recommendations to the board regarding the regulation of the practice of behavior analysis in the state.

This bill would define certain terms for these purposes. The bill would require the board to conduct disciplinary hearings, as specified. The bill, on and after July 1, 2018, would make it unlawful to, among other things, practice behavior analysis without being licensed by the board, except as specified.

This bill would make a licensee ~~and~~ or health care facility, as defined, that fails or refuses to comply with an authorized client request or court order for the medical records of a client subject to a specified civil penalty, except as specified. The bill would also make a licensee or health care facility with multiple violations of those court orders subject to a crime. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would make a violation of any of these provisions a misdemeanor punishable by 6 months in the county jail or a fine not to exceed \$2,500, or by both imprisonment and a fine. By creating a new crime, this bill would result in a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: yes

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 27 of the Business and Professions Code is 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). The public information to be provided on the Internet shall include information on suspensions and revocations of licenses issued by the entity and other related enforcement action, including accusations filed pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) taken by the entity relative to persons, businesses, or facilities subject to licensure or regulation by the entity. The information may not include personal information, including home telephone number, date of birth, or social security number. Each entity shall disclose a licensee's address of record. However, each entity shall allow a licensee to provide a post office box number or other alternate address, instead of his or her home address, as the address of record. This section shall not preclude an entity from also requiring a licensee, who has provided a post office box number or other alternative mailing address as his or her address of record, to provide a physical business address or residence address only for the entity's internal administrative use and not for disclosure as the licensee's address of record or disclosure on the 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 Electronic and Appliance Repair, Home Furnishings, and Thermal Insulation 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.

(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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(13) The Acupuncture Board shall disclose information on its licensees.

(14) The Board of Behavioral Sciences shall disclose information on its licensees, including licensed marriage and family therapists, licensed clinical social workers, licensed educational psychologists, and licensed professional clinical counselors.

(15) The Dental Board of California shall disclose information on its licensees.

(16) The State Board of Optometry shall disclose information regarding certificates of registration to practice optometry, statements of licensure, optometric corporation registrations, branch office licenses, and fictitious name permits of its licensees.

(17) The Board of Psychology shall disclose information on its licensees, including psychologists, psychological assistants, registered psychologists, behavior analysts, and assistant behavior analysts.

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

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

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

SEC. 2. Section 2920 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2920. (a) The Board of Psychology shall enforce and administer this chapter and Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 2999.10). The board shall consist of 9 members, 4 of whom shall be public members.

(b) On and after July 1, 2017, notwithstanding subdivision (a), the board shall consist of 11 members, 5 of whom shall be public members.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2017, and as of that date is repealed.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, the repeal of this section renders the board subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

SEC. 3. Section 2922 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2922. (a) In appointing the members of the board, except the public members, the Governor shall use his or her judgment to select psychologists who represent, as widely as possible, the varied professional interests of psychologists in California.

(b) The Governor shall appoint two of the public members and the five licensed members of the board qualified as provided in Section 2923. The Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each appoint a public member.

(c) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2017, and, as of January 1, 2018, is repealed.

SEC. 4. Section 2922 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

2922. (a) In appointing the licensed members of the board, the Governor shall use his or her judgment to select psychologists and behavior analysts who represent, as widely as possible, the varied professional interests of psychologists and behavior analysts in California.

(b) The Governor shall appoint three of the public members and the six licensed members of the board qualified as provided in Section 2923. The Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each appoint a public member.

(c) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2017.

SEC. 5. Section 2923 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2923. (a) Each member of the board shall have all of the following qualifications:

(1) He or she shall be a resident of this state.

(2) Each member appointed, except the public members, shall be a licensed psychologist.

(b) The public members shall not be licentiates of the board or of any board under this division or of any board referred to in the Chiropractic Act or the Osteopathic Act.

(c) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2017, and, as of January 1, 2018, is repealed.

SEC. 6. Section 2923 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

2923. (a) Each member of the board shall be a resident of this state.

(b) Five members of the board shall be licensed as psychologists under this chapter.

(c) One member shall be *licensed as a psychologist and* qualified to practice behavior analysis, as defined in Section 2999.12, as follows:

(1) For the first appointment after the operative date of this section, the member shall hold a certificate as a certified behavior analyst from a certifying entity, as defined in Section 2999.12.

(2) For subsequent appointments, the member shall be licensed as a behavior analyst under Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 2999.10).

(d) The public members shall not be licentiates of the board or of any board under this division or of any board referred to in the Chiropractic Act or the Osteopathic Act.

(e) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2017.

SEC. 7. Section 2927 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2927. (a) Five members of the board shall at all times constitute a quorum.

(b) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2017, and, as of January 1, 2018, is repealed.

SEC. 8. Section 2927 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

2927. (a) Six members of the board shall at all times constitute a quorum.

(b) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2017.

SEC. 9. Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 2999.10) is added to Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, to read:

CHAPTER 6.7. Behavior Analysts

Article 1. General Provisions

2999.10. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Behavior Analyst Act.

2999.11. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that the practice of behavior analysis in California affects the public health, safety, and welfare, and is subject to regulation to protect the public from the unauthorized and unqualified practice of behavior analysis, and unprofessional, unethical, or harmful conduct by persons licensed to practice behavior analysis.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the board begin accepting applications for behavior analyst licensure and assistant behavior analyst licensure no later than January 1, 2018, provided that the funds necessary to implement this chapter have been appropriated by the Legislature as specified in Section 2999.98.

2999.12. For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Board" means the Board of Psychology.

(b) "Certifying entity" means the Behavior Analyst Certification Board or its successor, or another national credentialing organization with behavior analyst certification programs approved by the board and accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies.

(c) "Committee" means the Behavior Analyst Committee.

(d) "Department" means the Department of Consumer Affairs.

(e) "Licensed assistant behavior analyst" means a person licensed under this chapter to practice behavior analysis under the supervision of a licensed behavior analyst.

(f) "Licensed behavior analyst" means a person licensed under this chapter to practice behavior analysis.

(g) "Behavior analysis technician" means an individual who works directly with a client to implement applied behavior analysis services under the direction and supervision of a licensed behavior ~~analyst or~~ *analyst*, a licensed assistant behavior ~~analyst and~~ *analyst*, or a licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis, and has successfully completed the application requirements described in Section 2999.36.

(h) (1) "Practice of behavior analysis" or "to practice behavior analysis" means the design, implementation, and evaluation of instructional and environmental modifications to produce socially significant improvements in human behavior and includes the empirical identification of functional relations between behavior and environmental factors, known as functional assessment and analysis, interventions based on scientific research and the direct observation and measurement of behavior and the environment, and utilization of contextual factors, motivating operations, antecedent stimuli, positive reinforcement, and other consequences to help people develop new behaviors, increase or decrease existing behaviors, and emit behaviors under specific environmental conditions.

(2) The practice of behavior analysis does not include psychological testing and assessment, diagnosis of a mental or physical disorder, neuropsychology, psychotherapy, cognitive therapy, sex therapy, psychoanalysis, hypnotherapy, counseling, prescribing drugs, performing surgery, or administering electroconvulsive therapy.

(3) The Legislature recognizes that the scopes of practice of healing arts licensees regulated under this division sometimes contain similar practices. However, nothing herein shall be construed to allow a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed assistant behavior analyst to engage in those practices, including, but not limited to, assessments, other than specific to their scope of practice within behavior analysis as described herein. Any person practicing behavior analysis under this chapter who violates this provision is subject to disciplinary action by both the Board of Psychology and the board overseeing the relevant practice.

Article 2. Administration

2999.20. (a) The Board of Psychology is vested with the power to administer the provisions and requirements of this chapter, and may make and enforce rules and regulations that are reasonably necessary to carry out its provisions.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed. Notwithstanding any other law, the repeal of this section renders the board subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

2999.21. Protection of the public shall be the highest priority for the board in exercising its licensing, regulatory, and disciplinary functions pursuant to this chapter. Whenever the protection of the public is inconsistent with other interests sought to be promoted, the protection of the public shall be paramount.

2999.22. The board shall adopt, amend, and repeal regulations to implement the requirements of this chapter. All regulations adopted by the board shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

2999.23. The board shall adopt a program of consumer and professional education in matters relevant to the ethical practice of behavior analysis. The board shall establish as its standards of ethical conduct relating to the practice of behavior analysis, the "Professional and Ethical Compliance Code for Behavior Analysts" published by the Behavior Analyst Certification Board. These standards shall be applied by the board as the accepted standard of care in all licensing examination development and in all board enforcement policies and disciplinary case evaluations.

2999.23.5. The board may employ, subject to civil service and other laws, employees as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter under the direction of the executive officer of the board.

2999.24. The board shall maintain, and make available to the public, a list of all licensees. The board shall make available on its Internet Web site information regarding the status of every license issued by the board under this chapter pursuant to Section 27.

2999.25. (a) The Behavior Analyst Committee is hereby created within the jurisdiction of the board to make recommendations to the board regarding the regulation of the practice of behavior analysis in the state in order to protect the public from the unauthorized and unqualified practice of applied behavior analysis, and unprofessional, unethical, or harmful conduct by persons licensed to practice behavior analysis.

(b) The committee shall consist of five members. Two members shall be licensed behavior analysts, one of which shall also be a member of the board. One member shall be a psychologist licensed under Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900) and who holds a current certification from a certifying entity as a behavior analyst. One member shall be a licensed assistant behavior analyst. One member shall be a public member who is not licensed under this chapter, under any chapter within this division, or by any board referred to in the Chiropractic Act or the Osteopathic Act.

(c) The Governor shall appoint one licensed behavior analyst member, the licensed psychologist member, and the licensed assistant behavior analyst member. The Senate Committee on Rules shall appoint the public member, and the Speaker of the Assembly shall appoint one licensed behavior analyst member.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivisions (b) and (c), the initially appointed members of the committee shall be appointed as follows:

(1) The initial members appointed by the Governor shall be as follows:

(A) One member shall be currently certified by a certifying entity as a certified behavior analyst and shall serve an initial term of one year.

- (B) One member shall be currently certified by a certifying entity as a certified assistant behavior analyst and shall serve an initial term of two years.
- (C) One member shall be a licensed psychologist who is currently certified by a certifying entity as a certified behavior analyst and shall serve an initial term of three years.
- (2) The initial member appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules shall serve a term of four years.
- (3) The initial member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly shall be currently certified by a certifying entity as a certified behavior analyst and shall serve an initial term of four years.
- (e) Except as provided in subdivision (d), each member of the committee shall hold office for a term of four years, and shall serve until the appointment of his or her successor or until one year has elapsed since the expiration of the term for which he or she was appointed, whichever occurs first. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing power for the unexpired portion of the terms in which they occur. A member shall not serve for more than two consecutive terms.
- (f) All terms shall begin on July 1 and expire on June 30.
- (g) Each member of the committee shall receive per diem and expenses as provided in Sections 103 and 113.
- (h) Three members of the committee shall at all times constitute a quorum.
- (i) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2017.
- (j) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed. Notwithstanding any other law, the repeal of this section renders the committee subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.
- 2999.26.** The committee shall do all of the following:
- (a) Meet at least once per quarter. All meetings of the committee shall be public meetings. Notice of each regular meeting of the committee shall be given in accordance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- (b) Committee meetings may be called upon reasonable notice at the discretion of the chair, and shall be called at any time upon reasonable notice by a written request of two committee members to the chair.
- (c) The committee shall elect a chair and a vice chair from among its members at the first meeting held in each fiscal year. The chair shall preside at all meetings of the committee and shall work with the executive officer of the board to coordinate the committee's business. If the chair is unable to attend a meeting, the vice chair shall preside at the meeting.
- 2999.27.** (a) The committee may make recommendations to the board regarding licensing and practice standards.
- (b) The committee may make recommendations to the board regarding the adoption, amendment, and repeal of regulations to implement the requirements of this chapter including, but not limited to, the setting of fees and the establishment of disciplinary guidelines.
- Article 3. Licensing**
- 2999.30.** To qualify for licensure as a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed assistant behavior analyst, each applicant shall meet the board's regulatory requirements for behavior analyst or assistant behavior analyst licensure, as applicable, including all of the following:
- (a) The applicant has not committed acts or crimes constituting grounds for denial of licensure under Section 480.
- (b) The board shall not issue a license or registration to any person who has been convicted of a crime in this state, or another state, or in a territory of the United States that involves sexual abuse of a child, or who is required to register pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code or the equivalent in another state or territory.
- (c) The applicant has successfully passed a state and federal level criminal offender record information search conducted through the Department of Justice, as follows:

- (1) The board shall request from the Department of Justice subsequent arrest notification service, pursuant to Section 11105.2 of the Penal Code, for each person who submitted information pursuant to this subdivision.
- (2) The Department of Justice shall charge a fee sufficient to cover the cost of processing the request described in this section.
- 2999.31.** (a) In order to obtain a license as a behavior analyst, an individual shall submit an application on a form approved by the board accompanied by the fees required by the board as specified in Section 2999.93.
- (b) An applicant shall include, with the application, verification from the certifying entity that the applicant meets both of the following requirements:
- (1) Has passed the Board Certified Behavior Analyst examination or an equivalent examination administered by the certifying entity.
- (2) Maintains an active status as a certified behavior analyst with the certifying entity.
- (c) Each applicant shall obtain a passing score on a California law and ethics examination administered by the board.
- (d) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2018. An applicant who submits his or her application prior to July 1, 2018, shall be required to meet the requirements of this section to be licensed by the board.
- (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2019, and as of that date is repealed.
- 2999.32.** (a) In order to obtain a license as a behavior analyst, an individual shall submit an application on a form approved by the board accompanied by the fees required by the board as specified in Section 2999.93.
- (b) An applicant shall include, with the application, verification from the certifying entity that the applicant meets both of the following requirements:
- (1) Has passed the Board Certified Behavior Analyst examination or an equivalent examination administered by the certifying entity.
- (2) Maintains an active status as a certified behavior analyst with the certifying entity.
- (c) Each applicant shall obtain a passing score on a California law and ethics examination administered by the board.
- (d) The applicant shall possess a master's degree or higher level of education from an institution, which meets the requirements described in Section 2999.35, that was conferred in behavior analysis, psychology, or education, or conferred in a degree program in which the applicant completed a behavior analysis course sequence approved by the certifying ~~entity~~. *entity or otherwise deemed an applicable equivalent by the certifying entity.*
- (e) In addition to subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, an individual shall meet one of the following paragraphs in order to be licensed under this chapter:
- (1) An individual shall have completed both of the following:
- (A) Two hundred seventy hours of classroom graduate-level instruction in all of the following content areas:
- (i) Ethical and professional conduct coursework consisting of 45 hours. The content must be taught in one or more freestanding courses devoted to ethical and professional conduct of behavior analysts.
- (ii) Concepts and principles of behavior analysis consisting of 45 hours.
- (iii) Research methods in behavior analysis, consisting of 25 hours of measurement, including data analysis, and 20 hours of experimental design.
- (iv) Applied behavior analysis, consisting of 45 hours of fundamental elements of behavior change and specific behavior change procedures, 30 hours of identification of the problem and assessment, 10 hours of intervention and behavior change considerations, 10 hours of behavior change systems, and 10 hours of implementation, management, and supervision.
- (v) Elective coursework in behavior analysis consisting of 30 hours.

(B) Supervised experiential training by any of the following:

(i) One thousand five hundred hours of independent field work in behavior analysis supervised in accordance with the requirements of the certifying entity.

(ii) One thousand hours of supervised practicum in behavior analysis within a university practicum approved by the certifying entity, taken for graduate academic credit, and completed with a passing grade.

(iii) Seven hundred fifty hours of supervised intensive practicum in behavior analysis within a university practicum approved by the certifying entity, taken for graduate academic credit, and completed with a passing grade.

(iv) A combination of the supervised experience in clause (i), (ii), or (iii). Hours may be completed in any combination of the categories of supervised experience. Hours accrued through a combination of supervised experience shall be proportionately calculated.

(2) An individual shall meet all of the following requirements:

(A) Have a faculty appointment of at least three years, cumulatively, of full-time work as a faculty member at a fully accredited higher education institution within a five-year period.

(B) Taught at least five sections or iterations of behavior analysis coursework. An applicant shall have taught at least two behavior analysis content areas, which are concepts and principles of behavior, single-subject research methods, applied behavior analysis, and ethics in behavior analysis, in separate courses. Each course taught shall have been exclusively or primarily devoted to behavior analysis content, and shall have been taught at the graduate level. An applicant shall submit proof of completion of the faculty appointment and teaching requirements from a department head, including the syllabus for each course taught, to the board.

(C) Published one article with all of the following characteristics:

(i) Behavior analytic in nature.

(ii) Includes at least one experimental evaluation.

(iii) Published in a high-quality, peer reviewed journal.

(iv) The applicant is the first, second, or corresponding author.

(v) The article may have been published at any time during the applicant's career.

(D) Obtained supervised experiential training by any of the following:

(i) One thousand five hundred hours of independent field work in behavior analysis supervised in accordance with the requirements of the certifying entity.

(ii) One thousand hours of supervised practicum in behavior analysis within a university practicum approved by the certifying entity, taken for graduate academic credit, and completed with a passing grade.

(iii) Seven hundred fifty hours of supervised intensive practicum in behavior analysis within a university practicum approved by the certifying entity, taken for graduate credit, and completed with a passing grade.

(iv) A combination of the supervised experience in clause (i), (ii), or (iii). Hours may be completed in any combination of the categories of supervised experience. Hours accrued through a combination of supervised experience shall be proportionately calculated.

(3) An individual shall have completed all of the following:

(A) A doctoral degree in behavior analysis, psychology, or education from an accredited higher education institution.

(B) Ten years of postdoctoral experience practicing behavior analysis. The duration of practice shall be at least 10 years, cumulatively, of full-time practice. An applicant's practice shall have occurred under a relevant state professional credential or license.

(C) At least 500 hours of supplemental supervised experiential training that meets current experience standards of the certifying entity, commencing after the 10 years of postdoctoral experience required in paragraph (b).

(f) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2018.

2999.33. (a) To obtain a license as an assistant behavior analyst, an individual shall submit an application on a form approved by the board accompanied by the fees required by the board as specified in Section 2999.93.

(b) An applicant shall include, with the application, verification from the certifying entity that the applicant meets all of the following requirements:

(1) Has passed the Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst examination or equivalent examination administered by the certifying entity.

(2) Maintains an active status as a certified assistant behavior analyst with the certifying entity.

(c) Each applicant shall obtain a passing score on a California law and ethics examination administered by the board.

(d) Each applicant shall provide proof to the board of ongoing supervision by a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis in a manner consistent with the certifying entity's requirements for supervision of assistant behavior analysts.

(e) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2018. An applicant who submits his or her application prior to July 1, 2018, shall be required to meet the requirements of this section to be licensed by the board.

(f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2019, and as of that date is repealed.

2999.34. (a) In order for an individual to be licensed as an assistant behavior analyst under this chapter, he or she shall possess a baccalaureate degree or higher level of education from an institution that meets the requirements described in Section 2999.35.

(b) An applicant shall include, with the application, verification from the certifying entity that the applicant meets both of the following requirements:

(1) Has passed the Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst examination or an equivalent examination administered by the certifying entity.

(2) Maintains an active status as a certified assistant behavior analyst with the certifying entity.

(c) Each applicant shall obtain a passing score on a California law and ethics examination administered by the board.

(d) Each applicant shall provide proof to the board of ongoing supervision by a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis in a manner consistent with the certifying entity's requirements for supervision of assistant behavior analysts.

(e) In addition to subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, an individual shall meet all of the following requirements in order to be licensed under this chapter:

(1) Completed a baccalaureate degree or higher level of education from an institution that meets the requirements in Section 2999.35.

(2) An applicant shall meet both of the following:

(A) Completed 180 classroom hours of undergraduate or graduate level instruction in all of the following content areas:

(i) Ethical and professional conduct coursework of behavior analysis consisting of 15 hours.

(ii) Concepts and principles of behavior analysis consisting of 45 hours.

(iii) Research methods in behavior analysis, consisting of 10 hours of measurement, including data analysis, and five hours of experimental design.

(iv) Applied behavior analysis, consisting of 45 hours of fundamental elements of behavior change and specific behavior change procedures, 30 hours of identification of the problem and assessment, five hours of intervention and behavior change considerations, five hours of behavior change systems, and five hours of implementation, management, and supervision.

(v) Elective coursework in behavior analysis consisting of 15 hours.

(B) Obtained supervised experiential training by any of the following:

(i) One thousand hours of independent field work in behavior analysis supervised in accordance with the requirements of the certifying entity, taken for academic credit, and completed with a passing grade.

(ii) Six hundred seventy hours of supervised practicum in behavior analysis within a university practicum approved by the certifying entity, taken for academic credit, and completed with a passing grade.

(iii) Five hundred hours of supervised intensive practicum in behavior analysis within a university practicum approved by the certifying entity, taken for academic credit, and completed with a passing grade.

(iv) A combination of the supervised experience in clause (i), (ii), or (iii). Hours may be completed in any combination of the categories of supervised experience. Hours accrued through a combination of supervised experience shall be proportionately calculated.

(f) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2018.

2999.35. The education required to obtain a behavior analyst license or an assistant behavior analyst license shall be from any of the following:

(a) A United States institution of higher education listed by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation.

(b) A Canadian institution of higher education that is a member of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada or the Association of Canadian Community Colleges.

(c) An applicant for licensure trained in an educational institution outside the United States or Canada shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board that he or she possesses a degree in a relevant subject that is equivalent to a degree earned from a regionally accredited university in the United States or Canada. Such an applicant shall provide to the board a comprehensive evaluation of the degree performed by a foreign credential service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES), and any other documentation that the board deems necessary.

2999.36. (a) Behavior analysis technicians practicing in this state under the *direction and* supervision of an individual licensed under this chapter or a licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis shall satisfy all of the following requirements:

(1) Be at least 18 years of age and possess a minimum of a high school diploma or its equivalent.

(2) Submit an application on a form approved by the board.

(3) Submit fingerprint images to the California Department of Justice for a state and federal criminal background report within 14 days from the date of application.

(4) Annually pay an application fee, in an amount not to exceed a reasonable regulatory cost, to be determined by the board.

(b) The board may deny or revoke acceptance of an application under this section if it is determined to be in the best interest of public safety and welfare, as described in Section 2999.21.

2999.36.5. On and after July 1, 2018, it shall be unlawful for any person to engage in any of the following acts:

(a) Engage in the practice of behavior analysis, as defined in Section 2999.12, without first having complied with the provisions of this chapter and without holding a current, valid, and active license as required by this chapter.

(b) Represent himself or herself by the title "licensed behavior analyst," or "licensed assistant behavior analyst" without being duly licensed according to the provisions of this chapter.

(c) Make any use of any title, words, letters, or abbreviations that may reasonably be confused with a designation provided by this chapter to denote a standard of professional or occupational competence without being duly licensed.

(d) Materially refuse to furnish the board information or records required or requested pursuant to this chapter.

2999.37. This chapter does not apply to any of the following:

(a) An individual licensed to practice psychology in this state under Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900), if the practice of behavior analysis engaged in by the licensed psychologist is within the licensed psychologist's training and competence.

(b) A speech-language pathologist or an audiologist licensed under Chapter 5.3 (commencing with Section 2530), an occupational therapist licensed under Chapter 5.6 (commencing with Section 2570), a physical therapist licensed under Chapter 5.7 (commencing with Section 2600), a marriage and family therapist licensed under Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 4980), an educational psychologist licensed under Chapter 13.5 (commencing with Section 4989.10), a clinical social worker licensed under Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 4991), or a professional clinical counselor licensed under Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 4999.10), if the services provided by any of those licensees are within his or her licensed scope of practice and within the scope of his or her training and competence, provided that he or she does not represent himself or herself as a licensed behavior analyst or licensed assistant behavior analyst.

(c) A student or other individual pursuing supervised experience for any of the following:

(1) Experiential training toward a license described in this chapter in accordance with this chapter.

(2) Experience in behavior analysis toward a license described in subdivision (a) or (b) in accordance with the requirements of the respective licensure act in this division.

(3) As part of a defined program of study, course, practicum, internship, or postdoctoral program, provided that the behavior analysis activities are directly supervised by a licensed behavior analyst, a licensed psychologist, or by an instructor in a course sequence approved by a certifying entity.

(d) A parent or guardian of a recipient of behavior analysis services who acts under the direction of a licensed behavior analyst or licensed assistant behavior analyst.

(e) An individual who teaches behavior analysis or conducts behavior analysis research, provided that such teaching or research does not involve the direct delivery of behavior analysis services.

(f) A behavior analyst licensed in another state or certified by the certifying entity to practice independently, and who temporarily provides behavior analysis services in California during a period of not more than 90 days in a calendar year.

(g) An individual who is vendorized by one or more regional centers of the State Department of Developmental Services while practicing behavior analysis services authorized under that vendorization. That individual shall not represent himself or herself as a licensed behavior analyst or licensed assistant behavior analyst unless he or she holds a license under this chapter, and shall not offer behavior analysis services to any person or entity other than the regional centers with which he or she is vendorized or accept remuneration for providing behavior analysis services other than the remuneration received from those regional centers unless he or she holds a license under this chapter.

(h) An individual employed by a local educational agency for the purpose of assisting students with behavioral and developmental issues when in classroom and other school settings.

2999.41. A licensee shall give written notice to the board of a name change within 30 days after each change, giving both the old and new names. A copy of the legal document authorizing the name change, such as a court order or marriage certificate, shall be submitted with the notice.

2999.44. (a) A license shall expire and become invalid two years after it is issued at 12 midnight on the last day of the month in which it was issued, if not renewed.

(b) To renew an unexpired license, the licensee shall, on or before the date on which it would otherwise expire, apply for renewal on a form provided by the board, accompanied by the renewal fee set by the board. The licensee shall include verification from the certifying entity that he or she maintains an active certification status with the renewal form.

(c) To renew an assistant behavior analyst license, in addition to the requirements in subdivision (b), the licensee shall submit proof of ongoing supervision by a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed psychologist who is qualified to practice behavior analysis in a manner consistent with the board's requirements for supervision of assistant behavior analysts.

2999.45. (a) A license that has expired may be renewed at any time within three years after its expiration by applying for renewal on a form provided by the board, payment of all accrued and unpaid renewal fees, and the delinquency fee specified in Section 2999.93. The licensee shall include verification from the certifying entity that he or she maintains an active certification status with the renewal form.

(b) Except as provided in Section 2999.46.5, a license that is not renewed within three years of its expiration shall not be renewed, restored, or reinstated, and the license shall be canceled immediately upon expiration of the three-year period.

2999.46. (a) The board shall not issue any renewal license, a new license after expiration of an expired license, or a reinstatement license unless the applicant submits proof that he or she has completed not less than 32 hours of approved continuing education in the preceding two-year licensure cycle for licensed behavior analysts and 20 hours of approved continuing education in the preceding two-year licensure cycle for licensed assistant behavior analysts.

(b) Each person renewing or reinstating his or her license or obtaining a new license after expiration of a prior license issued pursuant to this chapter shall submit proof of compliance with this section to the board.

(c) A person applying for renewal, a new license after expiration of a prior license, or reinstatement to an active license status shall certify under penalty of perjury that he or she is in compliance with this section.

(d) The board may recognize continuing education courses that have been approved by one or more private nonprofit organizations that have at least 10 years' experience managing continuing education programs for behavior analysts.

(e) The board shall adopt regulations as necessary for implementation of this section.

2999.46.5. (a) A suspended license is subject to expiration and shall be renewed as provided in this article, but such renewal does not entitle the licensee, while the license remains suspended, and until it is reinstated, to engage in the licensed activity or in any other activity or conduct in violation of the order or judgment by which the license was suspended.

(b) A license revoked on disciplinary grounds is subject to expiration as provided in this article, but it may not be renewed. If it is reinstated after its expiration, the licensee, as a condition of reinstatement, shall pay a reinstatement fee in an amount equal to the renewal fee, plus the delinquency fee, and any fees accrued at the time of its revocation.

Article 4. Enforcement

2999.60. The board may on its own, and shall, upon the receipt of a complaint from any person, investigate the actions of any licensee. The board shall review a licensee's alleged violation of statute, regulation, or any other law and any other complaint referred to it by the public, a public agency, or the department, and may upon a finding of a violation take disciplinary action under this article.

2999.61. A license issued under this chapter may be denied, revoked, or otherwise sanctioned upon demonstration of ineligibility for licensure, including, but not limited to, failure to maintain active certification by the certifying entity or falsification of documentation submitted to the board for licensure or submitted to the certifying authority for certification.

2999.62. The board may deny a license application, may issue a license with terms and conditions, may suspend or revoke a license, or may place a license on probation if the applicant or licensee has been guilty of unprofessional conduct. Unprofessional conduct shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Conviction of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed assistant behavior analyst.

(b) Use of any controlled substance as defined in Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code, dangerous drug, or any alcoholic beverage to an extent or in a manner dangerous to himself or herself, any other person, or the public, or to an extent that this use impairs his or her ability to safely perform the practice of behavior analysis.

(c) Fraudulently or neglectfully misrepresenting the type or status of a license actually held.

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

- (e) Use of fraud or deception in applying for a license or in passing any examination required by this chapter.
 - (f) Paying, offering to pay, accepting, or soliciting any consideration, compensation, or remuneration, whether monetary or otherwise, for the referral of clients.
 - (g) Violating Section 17500.
 - (h) Willful, unauthorized communication of information received in professional confidence.
 - (i) Violating any rule of professional conduct promulgated by the board and set forth in regulations duly adopted under this chapter.
 - (j) Being grossly negligent in the practice of his or her profession.
 - (k) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or regulations duly adopted thereunder.
 - (l) The aiding or abetting of any person to engage in the unlawful practice of behavior analysis.
 - (m) The suspension, revocation, or imposition of probationary conditions or other disciplinary action by another state or country of a license, certificate, or registration to practice behavior analysis issued by that state or country to a person also holding a license issued under this chapter if the act for which the disciplinary action was taken constitutes a violation of this section. A certified copy of the decision or judgment of the other state or country shall be conclusive evidence of that action.
 - (n) The commission of any dishonest, corrupt, or fraudulent act.
 - (o) Any act of sexual abuse or sexual relations with a patient or former patient within two years following termination of therapy, or sexual misconduct that is related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensed behavior analyst or a licensed assistant behavior analyst.
 - (p) Functioning outside of his or her particular field or fields of competence as established by his or her education, training, and experience.
 - (q) Willful failure to submit, on behalf of an applicant for licensure, verification of supervised experience to the board.
 - (r) Repeated acts of negligence.
 - (s) Failure to comply with all ethical and disciplinary standards published by the certifying entity.
- 2999.63.** (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b), (c), and (e), any accusation filed against a licensee pursuant to Section 11503 of the Government Code shall be filed within three years from the date the board discovers the alleged act or omission that is the basis for disciplinary action, or within seven years from the date the alleged act or omission that is the basis for disciplinary action occurred, whichever occurs first.
- (b) An accusation filed against a licensee pursuant to Section 11503 of the Government Code alleging the procurement of a license by fraud or misrepresentation is not subject to the limitations set forth in subdivision (a).
 - (c) The limitation provided for by subdivision (a) shall be tolled for the length of time required to obtain compliance when a report required to be filed by the licensee or registrant with the board pursuant to Article 11 (commencing with Section 800) of Chapter 1 is not filed in a timely fashion.
 - (d) If an alleged act or omission involves a minor, the seven-year limitations period provided for by subdivision (a) and the 10-year limitations period provided for by subdivision (e) shall be tolled until the minor reaches the age of majority.
 - (e) An accusation filed against a licensee pursuant to Section 11503 of the Government Code alleging sexual misconduct shall be filed within three years after the board discovers the act or omission alleged as the ground for disciplinary action, or within 10 years after the act or omission alleged as the ground for disciplinary action occurs, whichever occurs first.
 - (f) The limitations period provided by subdivision (a) shall be tolled during any period if material evidence necessary for prosecuting or determining whether a disciplinary action would be appropriate is unavailable to the board due to an ongoing criminal investigation.

2999.64. Notwithstanding Section 2999.62, any proposed decision or decisions issued under this chapter in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that contains any finding of fact that the licensee engaged in any act of sexual contact, as defined in Section 728, when that act is with a patient, or with a former patient, within two years following termination of services, shall contain an order of revocation. The revocation shall not be stayed by the administrative law judge.

2999.66. The board may deny an application for, or issue subject to terms and conditions, or suspend or revoke, or impose probationary conditions upon, a license or registration after a hearing as provided in Section 2999.70.

2999.67. A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere made to a charge which is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a licensed behavior analyst or licensed assistant behavior analyst is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this article. The board may order the license suspended or revoked, or may decline to issue a license when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, information, or indictment.

2999.68. Any person required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, is not eligible for licensure by the board.

2999.69. An administrative disciplinary decision that imposes terms of probation may include, among other things, a requirement that the licensee who is being placed on probation pay the monetary costs associated with monitoring the probation.

2999.70. The proceedings under this article shall be conducted by the board in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

2999.80. A person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months or by a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

2999.81. In addition to other proceedings provided in this chapter, whenever any person has engaged, or is about to engage, in any acts or practices that constitute, or will constitute, an offense against this chapter, the superior court in and for the county wherein the acts or practices take place, or are about to take place, may issue an injunction or other appropriate order restraining that conduct on application of the board, the Attorney General, or the district attorney of the county. Proceedings under this section shall be governed by Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 525) of Title 7 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, except that it shall be presumed that there is no adequate remedy at law and that irreparable damage will occur if the continued violation is not restrained or enjoined. On the written request of the board, or on its own motion, the board may commence an action in the superior court under this section.

2999.83. (a) (1) A licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a request for the medical records of a client, that is accompanied by that client's written authorization for release of those records to the board, within 15 days of receiving the request and authorization, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 15th day, unless the licensee is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause.

(2) A health care facility shall comply with a request for the medical records of a client that is accompanied by that client's written authorization for release of records to the board together with a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section. Failure to provide the authorizing client's medical records to the board within 30 days of receiving the request, authorization, and notice shall subject the health care facility to a civil penalty, payable to the board, of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the 30th day, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless the health care facility is unable to provide the documents within this time period for good cause. This paragraph shall not require health care facilities to assist the board in obtaining the client's authorization. The board shall pay the reasonable costs of copying the medical records.

(b) (1) A licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board shall pay to the board a civil penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

(2) Any licensee who fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board, shall be subject to a civil penalty, payable to the board, ~~of~~ *in an amount* not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The amount of the penalty shall be added to the licensee's renewal fee if it is not paid by the next succeeding renewal date. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board shall be tolled during the period the licensee is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

(3) A health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of client records to the board, that is accompanied by a notice citing this section and describing the penalties for failure to comply with this section, shall pay to the board a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that the documents have not been produced, up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), after the date by which the court order requires the documents to be produced, unless it is determined that the order is unlawful or invalid. Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

(4) Any health care facility that fails or refuses to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board, shall be subject to a civil penalty, payable to the board, ~~of~~ *in an amount* not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Any statute of limitations applicable to the filing of an accusation by the board against a licensee shall be tolled during the period the health care facility is out of compliance with the court order and during any related appeals.

(c) Multiple acts by a licensee in violation of subdivision (b) shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Multiple acts by a health care facility in violation of subdivision (b) shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and shall be reported to the State Department of Health Care Services and shall be considered as grounds for disciplinary action with respect to licensure, including suspension or revocation of the license or certificate.

(d) A failure or refusal of a licensee to comply with a court order, issued in the enforcement of a subpoena, mandating the release of records to the board constitutes unprofessional conduct and is grounds for suspension or revocation of his or her license.

(e) The imposition of the civil penalties authorized by this section shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

(f) For purposes of this section, "health care facility" means a clinic or health facility licensed or exempt from licensure pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code.

Article 5. Revenue

2999.90. The board shall report each month to the Controller the amount and source of all revenue received pursuant to this chapter and at the same time deposit the entire amount thereof in the State Treasury for credit to the Psychology Fund established by Section 2980.

2999.91. (a) The moneys credited to the Psychology Fund under Section 2999.90 shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be used for the purposes of carrying out and enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

(b) The board shall keep records that will reasonably ensure that funds expended in the administration of each licensing category bear a reasonable relation to the revenue derived from each category, and shall so notify the department no later than May 31 of each year.

2999.93. The board shall establish fees for the application for and the issuance and renewal of licenses to cover, but not exceed, the reasonable regulatory costs of the board related to administering this chapter. The fees

shall be fixed by the board in regulations that are duly adopted under this chapter. Fees assessed pursuant to this section shall not exceed the following:

- (a) The delinquency fee shall be 50 percent of the biennial renewal fee.
- (b) The fee for rescoring an examination shall be twenty dollars (\$20).
- (c) The fee for issuance of a replacement license shall be twenty dollars (\$20).
- (d) The fee for issuance of a certificate or letter of good standing shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25).

2999.94. (a) A person licensed under this chapter is exempt from the payment of the renewal fee in any one of the following instances:

- (1) While engaged in full-time active service in the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps.
- (2) While in the United States Public Health Service.
- (3) While a volunteer in the Peace Corps or AmeriCorps VISTA.

(b) Every person exempted from the payment of the renewal fee by this section shall not engage in any private practice and shall become liable for the fee for the current renewal period upon the completion of his or her period of full-time active service and shall have a period of 60 days after becoming liable within which to pay the fee before the delinquency fee becomes applicable. Any person who completes his or her period of full-time active service within 60 days of the end of a renewal period is exempt from the payment of the renewal fee for that period.

(c) The time spent in that full-time active service or full-time training and active service shall not be included in the computation of the three-year period for renewal of an expired license specified in Section 2999.45.

(d) The exemption provided by this section shall not be applicable if the person engages in any practice for compensation other than full-time service in the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps, in the United States Public Health Service, or the Peace Corps or AmeriCorps VISTA.

2999.98. The licensing and regulatory program under this chapter shall be supported from fees assessed to applicants and licensees. Startup funds to implement this program shall be derived, as a loan, from the Psychology Fund, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. The board shall not implement this chapter until funds have been appropriated.

SEC. 10. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.



California
LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

SB-1155 Professions and vocations: licenses: military service. (2015-2016)

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 28, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2015-2016 REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL

No. 1155

Introduced by Senator Morrell

February 18, 2016

An act to add Section 114.6 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1155, as amended, Morrell. Professions and vocations: licenses: military service.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law authorizes any licensee whose license expired while he or she was on active duty as a member of the California National Guard or the United States Armed Forces to reinstate his or her license without examination or penalty if certain requirements are met. Existing law also requires the boards to waive the renewal fees, continuing education requirements, and other renewal requirements, if applicable, of any licensee or registrant called to active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces or the California National Guard, if certain requirements are met. Existing law requires each board to inquire in every application if the individual applying for licensure is serving in, or has previously served in, the military. Existing law, on and after July 1, 2016, requires a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs to expedite, and authorizes a board to assist, the initial licensure process for an applicant who has served as an active duty member of the ~~Armed Forces of the United States~~ *Armed Forces* and was honorably discharged.

This bill would require the Department of Consumer Affairs, in consultation with the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Military Department, to establish and maintain a program that grants *every board within the Department of Consumer Affairs to grant* a fee waiver for the application for and the issuance of an initial license to an individual who is an honorably discharged veteran, as specified.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: no

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 114.6 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

114.6. ~~The Department of Consumer Affairs, in consultation with the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Military Department, shall establish and maintain a program that grants~~ *Notwithstanding any other provision of*

law, every board within the department shall grant a fee waiver for the application for and issuance of a license to an individual who is an honorably discharged veteran who served as an active duty member of the California National Guard or the United States Armed Forces. Under this program, all of the following apply:

(a) ~~The Department of Consumer Affairs shall grant only one fee waiver to a veteran. A veteran shall be granted only one fee waiver.~~

(b) The fee waiver shall apply only to an application of and a license issued to an individual veteran and not to an application of or a license issued to a business or other entity.

(c) A waiver shall not be issued for a renewal of a license or for the application for and issuance of a license other than one initial license.



California
LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

SB-1195 Professions and vocations: board actions: competitive impact. (2015-2016)

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 06, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2015-2016 REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL

No. 1195

Introduced by Senator Hill

February 18, 2016

An act to amend Sections ~~4800 and 4804.5~~ of 109, 116, 153, 307, 313.1, 2708, 4800, 4804.5, 4825.1, 4830, and 4846.5 of, and to add Sections 4826.3, 4826.5, 4826.7, 4848.1, and 4853.7 to, the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Sections 825, 11346.5, 11349, and 11349.1 of the Government Code, relating to ~~healing arts~~ professional regulation, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1195, as amended, Hill. ~~Veterinary Medical Board: executive officer.~~ Professions and vocations: board actions: competitive impact.

(1) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs, and authorizes those boards to adopt regulations to enforce the laws pertaining to the profession and vocation for which they have jurisdiction. Existing law makes decisions of any board within the department pertaining to setting standards, conducting examinations, passing candidates, and revoking licenses final, except as specified, and provides that those decisions are not subject to review by the Director of Consumer Affairs. Existing law authorizes the director to audit and review certain inquiries and complaints regarding licensees, including the dismissal of a disciplinary case. Existing law requires the director to annually report to the chairpersons of certain committees of the Legislature information regarding findings from any audit, review, or monitoring and evaluation. Existing law authorizes the director to contract for services of experts and consultants where necessary. Existing law requires regulations, except those pertaining to examinations and qualifications for licensure and fee changes proposed or promulgated by a board within the department, to comply with certain requirements before the regulation or fee change can take effect, including that the director is required to be notified of the rule or regulation and given 30 days to disapprove the regulation. Existing law prohibits a rule or regulation that is disapproved by the director from having any force or effect, unless the director's disapproval is overridden by a unanimous vote of the members of the board, as specified.

This bill would instead authorize the director, upon his or her own initiative, and require the director, upon the request of a consumer or licensee, to review a decision or other action, except as specified, of a board within the department to determine whether it unreasonably restrains trade and to approve, disapprove, or modify the board decision or action, as specified. The bill would require the director to post on the department's Internet

Web site his or her final written decision and the reasons for the decision within 90 days from receipt of the request of a consumer or licensee. The bill would, commencing on March 1, 2017, require the director to annually report to the chairs of specified committees of the Legislature information regarding the director's disapprovals, modifications, or findings from any audit, review, or monitoring and evaluation. The bill would authorize the director to seek, designate, employ, or contract for the services of independent antitrust experts for purposes of reviewing board actions for unreasonable restraints on trade. The bill would also require the director to review and approve any regulation promulgated by a board within the department, as specified. The bill would authorize the director to modify any regulation as a condition of approval, and to disapprove a regulation because it would have an impermissible anticompetitive effect. The bill would prohibit any rule or regulation from having any force or effect if the director does not approve the regulation because it has an impermissible anticompetitive effect.

(2) Existing law, until January 1, 2018, provides for the licensure and regulation of registered nurses by the Board of Registered Nursing, which is within the Department of Consumer Affairs, and requires the board to appoint an executive officer who is a nurse currently licensed by the board.

This bill would instead prohibit the executive officer from being a licensee of the board.

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(3) The Veterinary Medicine Practice Act provides for the licensure and registration of veterinarians and registered veterinary technicians and the regulation of the practice of veterinary medicine by the Veterinary Medical Board, which is within the Department of Consumer Affairs, and authorizes the board to appoint an executive officer, as specified. Existing law repeals the provisions establishing the board and authorizing the board to appoint an executive officer as of January 1, 2017. That act exempts certain persons from the requirements of the act, including a veterinarian employed by the University of California or the Western University of Health Sciences while engaged in the performance of specified duties. That act requires all premises where veterinary medicine, dentistry, and surgery is being practiced to register with the board. That act requires all fees collected on behalf of the board to be deposited into the Veterinary Medical Board Contingent Fund, which continuously appropriates fees deposited into the fund. That act makes a violation of any provision of the act punishable as a misdemeanor.

This bill would extend the operation of the board and the authorization of the board to appoint an executive officer to January 1, 2021. The bill would authorize a veterinarian and registered veterinary technician who is under the direct supervision of a veterinarian with a current and active license to compound a drug for anesthesia, the prevention, cure, or relief of a wound, fracture, bodily injury, or disease of an animal in a premises currently and actively registered with the board, as specified. The bill would authorize the California State Board of Pharmacy and the board to ensure compliance with these requirements. The bill would instead require veterinarians engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine employed by the University of California or by the Western University of Health Sciences while engaged in the performance of specified duties to be licensed as a veterinarian in the state or hold a university license issued by the board. The bill would require an applicant for a university license to meet certain requirements, including that the applicant passes a specified exam. The bill would also prohibit a premise registration that is not renewed within 5 years after its expiration from being renewed, restored, reissued, or reinstated; however, the bill would authorize a new premise registration to be issued to an applicant if no fact, circumstance, or condition exists that would justify the revocation or suspension of the registration if the registration was issued and if specified fees are paid. By requiring additional persons to be licensed and pay certain fees that would go into a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. By requiring additional persons to be licensed under the act that were previously exempt, this bill would expand the definition of an existing crime and would, therefore, result in a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law, except as provided, requires a public entity to pay any judgment or any compromise or settlement of a claim or action against an employee or former employee of the public entity if the employee or former employee requests the public entity to defend him or her against any claim or action against him or her for an injury arising out of an act or omission occurring within the scope of his or her employment as an employee of the public entity, the request is made in writing not less than 10 days before the day of trial, and the employee or former employee reasonably cooperates in good faith in the defense of the claim or action.

This bill would require a public entity to pay a judgment or settlement for treble damage antitrust awards against a member of a regulatory board for an act or omission occurring within the scope of his or her employment as a member of a regulatory board.

(5) The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. That act requires the review by the office to follow certain standards, including, among others, necessity, as defined. That act requires an agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation to prepare a notice to the public that includes specified information, including reference to the authority under which the regulation is proposed.

This bill would add competitive impact, as defined, as an additional standard for the office to follow when reviewing regulatory actions of a state board on which a controlling number of decisionmakers are active market participants in the market that the board regulates, and requires the office to, among other things, consider whether the anticompetitive effects of the proposed regulation are clearly outweighed by the public policy merits. The bill would authorize the office to designate, employ, or contract for the services of independent antitrust or applicable economic experts when reviewing proposed regulations for competitive impact. The bill would require state boards on which a controlling number of decisionmakers are active market participants in the market that the board regulates, when preparing the public notice, to additionally include a statement that the agency has evaluated the impact of the regulation on competition and that the effect of the regulation is within a clearly articulated and affirmatively expressed state law or policy.

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

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

Vote: majority Appropriation: ~~no~~yes Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: ~~no~~yes

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. *Section 109 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:*

~~109. (a) The decisions of any of the boards comprising the department with respect to setting standards, conducting examinations, passing candidates, and revoking licenses, are not subject to review by the director, but are final within the limits provided by this code which are applicable to the particular board, except as provided in this section.~~

~~(b)~~

109. (a) The director may initiate an investigation of any allegations of misconduct in the preparation, administration, or scoring of an examination which is administered by a board, or in the review of qualifications which are a part of the licensing process of any board. A request for investigation shall be made by the director to the Division of Investigation through the chief of the division or to any law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the alleged misconduct occurred.

~~(c)~~

(b) (1) The director may intervene in any matter of any board where an investigation by the Division of Investigation discloses probable cause to believe that the conduct or activity of a board, or its members or employees constitutes a violation of criminal law.

The

(2) The term "intervene," as used in paragraph ~~(c)~~ of this section **(1)** may include, but is not limited to, an application for a restraining order or injunctive relief as specified in Section 123.5, or a referral or request for criminal prosecution. For purposes of this section, the director shall be deemed to have standing under Section 123.5 and shall seek representation of the Attorney General, or other appropriate counsel in the event of a conflict in pursuing that action.

(c) The director may, upon his or her own initiative, and shall, upon request by a consumer or licensee, review any board decision or other action to determine whether it unreasonably restrains trade. Such a review shall proceed as follows:

(1) The director shall assess whether the action or decision reflects a clearly articulated and affirmatively expressed state law. If the director determines that the action or decision does not reflect a clearly articulated and affirmatively expressed state law, the director shall disapprove the board action or decision and it shall not go into effect.

(2) If the action or decision is a reflection of clearly articulated and affirmatively expressed state law, the director shall assess whether the action or decision was the result of the board's exercise of ministerial or discretionary judgment. If the director finds no exercise of discretionary judgment, but merely the direct application of statutory or constitutional provisions, the director shall close the investigation and review of the board action or decision.

(3) If the director concludes under paragraph (2) that the board exercised discretionary judgment, the director shall review the board action or decision as follows:

(A) The director shall conduct a full review of the board action or decision using all relevant facts, data, market conditions, public comment, studies, or other documentary evidence pertaining to the market impacted by the board's action or decision and determine whether the anticompetitive effects of the action or decision are clearly outweighed by the benefit to the public. The director may seek, designate, employ, or contract for the services of independent antitrust or economic experts pursuant to Section 307. These experts shall not be active participants in the market affected by the board action or decision.

(B) If the board action or decision was not previously subject to a public comment period, the director shall release the subject matter of his or her investigation for a 30-day public comment period and shall consider all comments received.

(C) If the director determines that the action or decision furthers the public protection mission of the board and the impact on competition is justified, the director may approve the action or decision.

(D) If the director determines that the action furthers the public protection mission of the board and the impact on competition is justified, the director may approve the action or decision. If the director finds the action or decision does not further the public protection mission of the board or finds that the action or decision is not justified, the director shall either refuse to approve it or shall modify the action or decision to ensure that any restraints of trade are related to, and advance, clearly articulated state law or public policy.

(4) The director shall issue, and post on the department's Internet Web site, his or her final written decision approving, modifying, or disapproving the action or decision with an explanation of the reasons and rationale behind the director's decision within 90 days from receipt of the request from a consumer or licensee. Notwithstanding any other law, the decision of the director shall be final, except if the state or federal constitution requires an appeal of the director's decision.

(d) The review set forth in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) shall not apply when an individual seeks review of disciplinary or other action pertaining solely to that individual.

(e) The director shall report to the Chairs of the Senate Business, Professions, and Economic Development Committee and the Assembly Business and Professions Committee annually, commencing March 1, 2017, regarding his or her disapprovals, modifications, or findings from any audit, review, or monitoring and evaluation conducted pursuant to this section. That report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(f) If the director has already reviewed a board action or decision pursuant to this section or Section 313.1, the director shall not review that action or decision again.

(g) This section shall not be construed to affect, impede, or delay any disciplinary actions of any board.

SEC. 2. Section 116 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

116. (a) The director may audit and review, upon his or her own initiative, or upon the request of a consumer or licensee, inquiries and complaints regarding licensees, dismissals of disciplinary cases, the opening, conduct, or closure of investigations, informal conferences, and discipline short of formal accusation by the Medical Board of California, the allied health professional boards, and the California Board of Podiatric Medicine. The director may make recommendations for changes to the disciplinary system to the appropriate board, the Legislature, or both any board or bureau within the department.

(b) The director shall report to the Chairpersons Chairs of the Senate Business and Professions Business, Professions, and Economic Development Committee and the Assembly Health Business and Professions Committee annually, commencing March 1, 1995, 2017, regarding his or her findings from any audit, review, or monitoring and evaluation conducted pursuant to this section. This report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

SEC. 3. *Section 153 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:*

153. The director may investigate the work of the several boards in his department and may obtain a copy of all records and full and complete data in all official matters in possession of the boards, their members, officers, or employees, ~~other than examination questions prior to submission to applicants at scheduled examinations.~~ employees.

SEC. 4. *Section 307 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:*

307. The director may contract for the services of experts and consultants where necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter and may provide compensation and reimbursement of expenses for such those experts and consultants in accordance with state law.

SEC. 5. *Section 313.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:*

313.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other ~~provision of law to the contrary,~~ no rule or regulation, ~~except those relating to examinations and qualifications for licensure,~~ regulation and no fee change proposed or promulgated by any of the boards, commissions, or committees within the department, shall take effect pending compliance with this section.

(b) The director shall be formally notified of and shall be provided a full opportunity to review, in accordance with the requirements of Article 5 (commencing with Section 11346) of Chapter 3.5 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, *the requirements in subdivision (c) of Section 109,* and this section, all of the following:

(1) All notices of proposed action, any modifications and supplements thereto, and the text of proposed regulations.

(2) Any notices of sufficiently related changes to regulations previously noticed to the public, and the text of proposed regulations showing modifications to the text.

(3) Final rulemaking records.

(4) *All relevant facts, data, public comments, market conditions, studies, or other documentary evidence pertaining to the market impacted by the proposed regulation. This information shall be included in the written decision of the director required under paragraph (4) of subdivision (c) of Section 109.*

(c) The submission of all notices and final rulemaking records to the director and the ~~completion of the director's review,~~ approval, as authorized by this section, shall be a precondition to the filing of any rule or regulation with the Office of Administrative Law. The Office of Administrative Law shall have no jurisdiction to review a rule or regulation subject to this section until after the ~~completion of the director's review and only then if the director has not disapproved it.~~ approval. The filing of any document with the Office of Administrative Law shall be accompanied by a certification that the board, commission, or committee has complied with the requirements of this section.

(d) Following the receipt of any final rulemaking record subject to subdivision (a), the director shall have the authority for a period of 30 days to *approve a proposed rule or regulation or disapprove a proposed rule or regulation on the ground that it is injurious to the public health, safety, or welfare. welfare, or has an impermissible anticompetitive effect. The director may modify a rule or regulation as a condition of approval. Any modifications to regulations by the director shall be subject to a 30-day public comment period before the director issues a final decision regarding the modified regulation. If the director does not approve the rule or regulation within the 30-day period, the rule or regulation shall not be submitted to the Office of Administrative Law and the rule or regulation shall have no effect.*

(e) Final rulemaking records shall be filed with the director within the one-year notice period specified in Section 11346.4 of the Government Code. If necessary for compliance with this section, the one-year notice period may be extended, as specified by this subdivision.

(1) In the event that the one-year notice period lapses during the director's 30-day review period, or within 60 days following the notice of the director's disapproval, it may be extended for a maximum of 90 days.

(2) If the director approves the final rulemaking ~~record or declines to take action on it within 30 days,~~ record, the board, commission, or committee shall have five days from the receipt of the record from the director within which to file it with the Office of Administrative Law.

(3) If the director disapproves a rule or regulation, it shall have no force or effect unless, within 60 days of the notice of disapproval, (A) the disapproval is overridden by a unanimous vote of the members of the board, commission, or committee, and (B) the board, commission, or committee files the final rulemaking record with the Office of Administrative Law in compliance with this section and the procedures required by Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. *This paragraph shall not apply to any decision disapproved by the director under subdivision (c) of Section 109.*

~~(f) Nothing in this~~ This section shall *not* be construed to prohibit the director from affirmatively approving a proposed rule, regulation, or fee change at any time within the 30-day period after it has been submitted to him or her, in which event it shall become effective upon compliance with this section and the procedures required by Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

SEC. 6. *Section 2708 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:*

2708. (a) The board shall appoint an executive officer who shall perform the duties delegated by the board and who shall be responsible to it for the accomplishment of those duties.

(b) The executive officer shall *not* be a ~~nurse currently licensed~~ licensee under this chapter and shall possess other qualifications as determined by the board.

(c) The executive officer shall not be a member of the board.

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

~~SECTION 4.~~ **SEC. 7.** *Section 4800 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:*

4800. (a) There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs a Veterinary Medical Board in which the administration of this chapter is vested. The board consists of the following members:

(1) Four licensed veterinarians.

(2) One registered veterinary technician.

(3) Three public members.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law, the repeal of this section renders the board subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature. However, the review of the board shall be limited to those issues identified by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and shall not involve the preparation or submission of a sunset review document or evaluative questionnaire.

~~SEC. 2.~~ **SEC. 8.** *Section 4804.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:*

4804.5. (a) The board may appoint a person exempt from civil service who shall be designated as an executive officer and who shall exercise the powers and perform the duties delegated by the board and vested in him or her by this chapter.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 9. *Section 4825.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:*

4825.1. These definitions shall govern the construction of this chapter as it applies to veterinary medicine.

(a) "Diagnosis" means the act or process of identifying or determining the health status of an animal through examination and the opinion derived from that examination.

(b) "Animal" means any member of the animal kingdom other than humans, and includes fowl, fish, and reptiles, wild or domestic, whether living or dead.

(c) "Food animal" means any animal that is raised for the production of an edible product intended for consumption by humans. The edible product includes, but is not limited to, milk, meat, and eggs. Food animal includes, but is not limited to, cattle (beef or dairy), swine, sheep, poultry, fish, and amphibian species.

(d) "Livestock" includes all animals, poultry, aquatic and amphibian species that are raised, kept, or used for profit. It does not include those species that are usually kept as pets such as dogs, cats, and pet birds, or companion animals, including equines.

(e) "Compounding," for the purposes of veterinary medicine, shall have the same meaning given in Section 1735 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, except that every reference therein to "pharmacy" and "pharmacist" shall be replaced with "veterinary premises" and "veterinarian," and except that only a licensed veterinarian or a licensed registered veterinarian technician under direct supervision of a veterinarian may perform compounding and shall not delegate to or supervise any part of the performance of compounding by any other person.

SEC. 10. Section 4826.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

4826.3. (a) Notwithstanding Section 4051, a veterinarian or registered veterinarian technician under the direct supervision of a veterinarian with a current and active license may compound a drug for anesthesia, the prevention, cure, or relief of a wound, fracture, bodily injury, or disease of an animal in a premises currently and actively registered with the board and only under the following conditions:

(1) Where there is no FDA-approved animal or human drug that can be used as labeled or in an appropriate extralabel manner to properly treat the disease, symptom, or condition for which the drug is being prescribed.

(2) Where the compounded drug is not available from a compounding pharmacy, outsourcing facility, or other compounding supplier in a dosage form and concentration to appropriately treat the disease, symptom, or condition for which the drug is being prescribed.

(3) Where the need and prescription for the compounded medication has arisen within an established veterinarian-client-patient relationship as a means to treat a specific occurrence of a disease, symptom, or condition observed and diagnosed by the veterinarian in a specific animal that threatens the health of the animal or will cause suffering or death if left untreated.

(4) Where the quantity compounded does not exceed a quantity demonstrably needed to treat a patient with which the veterinarian has a current veterinarian-client-patient relationship.

(5) Except as specified in subdivision (c), where the compound is prepared only with commercially available FDA-approved animal or human drugs as active ingredients.

(b) A compounded veterinary drug may be prepared from an FDA-approved animal or human drug for extralabel use only when there is no approved animal or human drug that, when used as labeled or in an appropriate extralabel manner will, in the available dosage form and concentration, treat the disease, symptom, or condition. Compounding from an approved human drug for use in food-producing animals is not permitted if an approved animal drug can be used for compounding.

(c) A compounded veterinary drug may be prepared from bulk drug substances only when:

(1) The drug is compounded and dispensed by the veterinarian to treat an individually identified animal patient under his or her care.

(2) The drug is not intended for use in food-producing animals.

(3) If the drug contains a bulk drug substance that is a component of any marketed FDA-approved animal or human drug, there is a change between the compounded drug and the comparable marketed drug made for an individually identified animal patient that produces a clinical difference for that individually identified animal patient, as determined by the veterinarian prescribing the compounded drug for his or her patient.

(4) There are no FDA-approved animal or human drugs that can be used as labeled or in an appropriate extralabel manner to properly treat the disease, symptom, or condition for which the drug is being prescribed.

(5) All bulk drug substances used in compounding are manufactured by an establishment registered under Section 360 of Title 21 of the United States Code and are accompanied by a valid certificate of analysis.

(6) The drug is not sold or transferred by the veterinarian compounding the drug, except that the veterinarian shall be permitted to administer the drug to a patient under his or her care or dispense it to the owner or caretaker of an animal under his or her care.

(7) Within 15 days of becoming aware of any product defect or serious adverse event associated with any drug compounded by the veterinarian from bulk drug substances, the veterinarian shall report it to the federal Food and Drug Administration on Form FDA 1932a.

(8) In addition to any other requirements, the label of any veterinary drug compounded from bulk drug substances shall indicate the species of the intended animal patient, the name of the animal patient, and the name of the owner or caretaker of the patient.

(d) Each compounded veterinary drug preparation shall meet the labeling requirements of Section 4076 and Sections 1707.5 and 1735.4 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, except that every reference therein to "pharmacy" and "pharmacist" shall be replaced by "veterinary premises" and "veterinarian," and any reference to "patient" shall be understood to refer to the animal patient. In addition, each label on a compounded veterinary drug preparation shall include withdrawal and holding times, if needed, and the disease, symptom, or condition for which the drug is being prescribed. Any compounded veterinary drug preparation that is intended to be sterile, including for injection, administration into the eye, or inhalation, shall in addition meet the labeling requirements of Section 1751.2 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, except that every reference therein to "pharmacy" and "pharmacist" shall be replaced by "veterinary premises" and "veterinarian," and any reference to "patient" shall be understood to refer to the animal patient.

(e) Any veterinarian, registered veterinarian technician who is under the direct supervision of a veterinarian, and veterinary premises engaged in compounding shall meet the compounding requirements for pharmacies and pharmacists stated by the provisions of Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 1735) of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, except that every reference therein to "pharmacy" and "pharmacist" shall be replaced by "veterinary premises" and "veterinarian," and any reference to "patient" shall be understood to refer to the animal patient:

(1) Section 1735.1 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.

(2) Subdivisions (d),(e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), and (l) of Section 1735.2 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.

(3) Section 1735.3 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, except that only a licensed veterinarian or registered veterinarian technician may perform compounding and shall not delegate to or supervise any part of the performance of compounding by any other person.

(4) Section 1735.4 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.

(5) Section 1735.5 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.

(6) Section 1735.6 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.

(7) Section 1735.7 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.

(8) Section 1735.8 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.

(f) Any veterinarian, registered veterinarian technician under the direct supervision of a veterinarian, and veterinary premises engaged in sterile compounding shall meet the sterile compounding requirements for pharmacies and pharmacists under Article 7 (commencing with Section 1751) of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations, except that every reference therein to "pharmacy" and "pharmacist" shall be replaced by "veterinary premises" and "veterinarian," and any reference to "patient" shall be understood to refer to the animal patient.

(g) The California State Board of Pharmacy shall have authority with the board to ensure compliance with this section and shall have the right to inspect any veterinary premises engaged in compounding, along with or separate from the board, to ensure compliance with this section. The board is specifically charged with enforcing this section with regard to its licensees.

SEC. 11. Section 4826.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

4826.5. Failure by a licensed veterinarian, registered veterinarian technician, or veterinary premises to comply with the provisions of this article shall be deemed unprofessional conduct and constitute grounds for discipline.

SEC. 12. Section 4826.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

4826.7. The board may adopt regulations to implement the provisions of this article.

SEC. 13. Section 4830 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4830. (a) This chapter does not apply to:

(1) Veterinarians while serving in any armed branch of the military service of the United States or the United States Department of Agriculture while actually engaged and employed in their official capacity.

(2) Regularly licensed veterinarians in actual consultation from other states.

(3) Regularly licensed veterinarians actually called from other states to attend cases in this state, but who do not open an office or appoint a place to do business within this state.

~~(4) Veterinarians employed by the University of California while engaged in the performance of duties in connection with the College of Agriculture, the Agricultural Experiment Station, the School of Veterinary Medicine, or the agricultural extension work of the university or employed by the Western University of Health Sciences while engaged in the performance of duties in connection with the College of Veterinary Medicine or the agricultural extension work of the university.~~

~~(5)~~

(4) Students in the School of Veterinary Medicine of the University of California or the College of Veterinary Medicine of the Western University of Health Sciences who participate in diagnosis and treatment as part of their educational experience, including those in off-campus educational programs under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian in good standing, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 4848, appointed by the University of California, Davis, or the Western University of Health Sciences.

~~(6)~~

(5) A veterinarian who is employed by the Meat and Poultry Inspection Branch of the California Department of Food and Agriculture while actually engaged and employed in his or her official capacity. A person exempt under this paragraph shall not otherwise engage in the practice of veterinary medicine unless he or she is issued a license by the board.

~~(7)~~

(6) Unlicensed personnel employed by the Department of Food and Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture when in the course of their duties they are directed by a veterinarian supervisor to conduct an examination, obtain biological specimens, apply biological tests, or administer medications or biological products as part of government disease or condition monitoring, investigation, control, or eradication activities.

(b) (1) For purposes of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), a regularly licensed veterinarian in good standing who is called from another state by a law enforcement agency or animal control agency, as defined in Section 31606 of the Food and Agricultural Code, to attend to cases that are a part of an investigation of an alleged violation of federal or state animal fighting or animal cruelty laws within a single geographic location shall be exempt from the licensing requirements of this chapter if the law enforcement agency or animal control agency determines that it is necessary to call the veterinarian in order for the agency or officer to conduct the investigation in a timely, efficient, and effective manner. In determining whether it is necessary to call a veterinarian from another state, consideration shall be given to the availability of veterinarians in this state to attend to these cases. An agency, department, or officer that calls a veterinarian pursuant to this subdivision shall notify the board of the investigation.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a regularly licensed veterinarian in good standing who is called from another state to attend to cases that are a part of an investigation described in paragraph (1) may provide veterinary medical care for animals that are affected by the investigation with a temporary shelter facility, and the temporary shelter facility shall be exempt from the registration requirement of Section 4853 if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The temporary shelter facility is established only for the purpose of the investigation.

(B) The temporary shelter facility provides veterinary medical care, shelter, food, and water only to animals that are affected by the investigation.

(C) The temporary shelter facility complies with Section 4854.

(D) The temporary shelter facility exists for not more than 60 days, unless the law enforcement agency or animal control agency determines that a longer period of time is necessary to complete the investigation.

(E) Within 30 calendar days upon completion of the provision of veterinary health care services at a temporary shelter facility established pursuant to this section, the veterinarian called from another state by a law enforcement agency or animal control agency to attend to a case shall file a report with the board. The report shall contain the date, place, type, and general description of the care provided, along with a listing of the veterinary health care practitioners who participated in providing that care.

(c) For purposes of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), the board may inspect temporary facilities established pursuant to this section.

SEC. 14. *Section 4846.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:*

4846.5. (a) Except as provided in this section, the board shall issue renewal licenses only to those applicants that have completed a minimum of 36 hours of continuing education in the preceding two years.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, continuing education hours shall be earned by attending courses relevant to veterinary medicine and sponsored or cosponsored by any of the following:

(A) American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) accredited veterinary medical colleges.

(B) Accredited colleges or universities offering programs relevant to veterinary medicine.

(C) The American Veterinary Medical Association.

(D) American Veterinary Medical Association recognized specialty or affiliated allied groups.

(E) American Veterinary Medical Association's affiliated state veterinary medical associations.

(F) Nonprofit annual conferences established in conjunction with state veterinary medical associations.

(G) Educational organizations affiliated with the American Veterinary Medical Association or its state affiliated veterinary medical associations.

(H) Local veterinary medical associations affiliated with the California Veterinary Medical Association.

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

(J) Providers accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) or approved by the American Medical Association (AMA), providers recognized by the American Dental Association Continuing Education Recognition Program (ADA CERP), and AMA or ADA affiliated state, local, and specialty organizations.

(2) Continuing education credits shall be granted to those veterinarians taking self-study courses, which may include, but are not limited to, reading journals, viewing video recordings, or listening to audio recordings. The taking of these courses shall be limited to no more than six hours biennially.

(3) The board may approve other continuing veterinary medical education providers not specified in paragraph (1).

(A) The board has the authority to recognize national continuing education approval bodies for the purpose of approving continuing education providers not specified in paragraph (1).

(B) Applicants seeking continuing education provider approval shall have the option of applying to the board or to a board-recognized national approval body.

(4) For good cause, the board may adopt an order specifying, on a prospective basis, that a provider of continuing veterinary medical education authorized pursuant to paragraph (1) or (3) is no longer an acceptable provider.

(5) Continuing education hours earned by attending courses sponsored or cosponsored by those entities listed in paragraph (1) between January 1, 2000, and January 1, 2001, shall be credited toward a veterinarian's continuing education requirement under this section.

(c) Every person renewing his or her license issued pursuant to Section 4846.4, or any person applying for relicensure or for reinstatement of his or her license to active status, shall submit proof of compliance with this section to the board certifying that he or she is in compliance with this section. Any false statement submitted pursuant to this section shall be a violation subject to Section 4831.

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

(e) The board shall have the right to audit the records of all applicants to verify the completion of the continuing education requirement. Applicants shall maintain records of completion of required continuing education coursework for a period of four years and shall make these records available to the board for auditing purposes upon request. If the board, during this audit, questions whether any course reported by the veterinarian satisfies the continuing education requirement, the veterinarian shall provide information to the board concerning the content of the course; the name of its sponsor and cosponsor, if any; and specify the specific curricula that was of benefit to the veterinarian.

(f) A veterinarian desiring an inactive license or to restore an inactive license under Section 701 shall submit an application on a form provided by the board. In order to restore an inactive license to active status, the veterinarian shall have completed a minimum of 36 hours of continuing education within the last two years preceding application. The inactive license status of a veterinarian shall not deprive the board of its authority to institute or continue a disciplinary action against a licensee.

(g) Knowing misrepresentation of compliance with this article by a veterinarian constitutes unprofessional conduct and grounds for disciplinary action or for the issuance of a citation and the imposition of a civil penalty pursuant to Section 4883.

(h) The board, in its discretion, may exempt from the continuing education requirement any veterinarian who for reasons of health, military service, or undue hardship cannot meet those requirements. Applications for waivers shall be submitted on a form provided by the board.

(i) The administration of this section may be funded through professional license and continuing education provider fees. The fees related to the administration of this section shall not exceed the costs of administering the corresponding provisions of this section.

(j) For those continuing education providers not listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the board or its recognized national approval agent shall establish criteria by which a provider of continuing education shall be approved. The board shall initially review and approve these criteria and may review the criteria as needed. The board or its recognized agent shall monitor, maintain, and manage related records and data. The board may impose an application fee, not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) biennially, for continuing education providers not listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).

(k) ~~(1) On or after~~ Beginning January 1, 2018, a licensed veterinarian who renews his or her license shall complete a minimum of one credit hour of continuing education on the judicious use of medically important antimicrobial drugs every four years as part of his or her continuing education requirements.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, "medically important antimicrobial drug" means an antimicrobial drug listed in Appendix A of the federal Food and Drug Administration's Guidance for Industry #152, including critically important, highly important, and important antimicrobial drugs, as that appendix may be amended.

SEC. 15. *Section 4848.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:*

4848.1. (a) *A veterinarian engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine, as defined in Section 4826, employed by the University of California while engaged in the performance of duties in connection with the School of Veterinary Medicine or employed by the Western University of Health Sciences while engaged in the performance of duties in connection with the College of Veterinary Medicine shall be licensed in California or shall hold a university license issued by the board.*

(b) *An applicant is eligible to hold a university license if all of the following are satisfied:*

(1) *The applicant is currently employed by the University of California or Western University of Health Sciences as defined in subdivision (a).*

(2) *Passes an examination concerning the statutes and regulations of the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act, administered by the board, pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 4848.*

(3) *Successfully completes the approved educational curriculum described in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 4848 on regionally specific and important diseases and conditions.*

(c) *A university license:*

(1) Shall be numbered as described in Section 4847.

(2) Shall cease to be valid upon termination of employment by the University of California or by the Western University of Health Sciences.

(3) Shall be subject to the license renewal provisions in Section 4846.4.

(4) Shall be subject to denial, revocation, or suspension pursuant to Sections 4875 and 4883.

(d) An individual who holds a University License is exempt from satisfying the license renewal requirements of Section 4846.5.

SEC. 16. Section 4853.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

4853.7. A premise registration that is not renewed within five years after its expiration may not be renewed and shall not be restored, reissued, or reinstated thereafter. However, an application for a new premise registration may be submitted and obtained if both of the following conditions are met:

(a) No fact, circumstance, or condition exists that, if the premise registration was issued, would justify its revocation or suspension.

(b) All of the fees that would be required for the initial premise registration are paid at the time of application.

SEC. 17. Section 825 of the Government Code is amended to read:

825. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if an employee or former employee of a public entity requests the public entity to defend him or her against any claim or action against him or her for an injury arising out of an act or omission occurring within the scope of his or her employment as an employee of the public entity and the request is made in writing not less than 10 days before the day of trial, and the employee or former employee reasonably cooperates in good faith in the defense of the claim or action, the public entity shall pay any judgment based thereon or any compromise or settlement of the claim or action to which the public entity has agreed.

If the public entity conducts the defense of an employee or former employee against any claim or action with his or her reasonable good-faith cooperation, the public entity shall pay any judgment based thereon or any compromise or settlement of the claim or action to which the public entity has agreed. However, where the public entity conducted the defense pursuant to an agreement with the employee or former employee reserving the rights of the public entity not to pay the judgment, compromise, or settlement until it is established that the injury arose out of an act or omission occurring within the scope of his or her employment as an employee of the public entity, the public entity is required to pay the judgment, compromise, or settlement only if it is established that the injury arose out of an act or omission occurring in the scope of his or her employment as an employee of the public entity.

Nothing in this section authorizes a public entity to pay that part of a claim or judgment that is for punitive or exemplary damages.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) or any other provision of law, a public entity is authorized to pay that part of a judgment that is for punitive or exemplary damages if the governing body of that public entity, acting in its sole discretion except in cases involving an entity of the state government, finds all of the following:

(1) The judgment is based on an act or omission of an employee or former employee acting within the course and scope of his or her employment as an employee of the public entity.

(2) At the time of the act giving rise to the liability, the employee or former employee acted, or failed to act, in good faith, without actual malice and in the apparent best interests of the public entity.

(3) Payment of the claim or judgment would be in the best interests of the public entity.

As used in this subdivision with respect to an entity of state government, "a decision of the governing body" means the approval of the Legislature for payment of that part of a judgment that is for punitive damages or exemplary damages, upon recommendation of the appointing power of the employee or former employee, based upon the finding by the Legislature and the appointing authority of the existence of the three conditions for payment of a punitive or exemplary damages claim. The provisions of subdivision (a) of Section 965.6 shall apply to the payment of any claim pursuant to this subdivision.

The discovery of the assets of a public entity and the introduction of evidence of the assets of a public entity shall not be permitted in an action in which it is alleged that a public employee is liable for punitive or exemplary damages.

The possibility that a public entity may pay that part of a judgment that is for punitive damages shall not be disclosed in any trial in which it is alleged that a public employee is liable for punitive or exemplary damages, and that disclosure shall be grounds for a mistrial.

(c) Except as provided in subdivision (d), if the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 3500) of Division 4 of Title 1, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if those provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

(d) The subject of payment of punitive damages pursuant to this section or any other provision of law shall not be a subject of meet and confer under the provisions of Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 3500) of Division 4 of Title 1, or pursuant to any other law or authority.

(e) Nothing in this section shall affect the provisions of Section 818 prohibiting the award of punitive damages against a public entity. This section shall not be construed as a waiver of a public entity's immunity from liability for punitive damages under Section 1981, 1983, or 1985 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

(f) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a public entity shall not pay a judgment, compromise, or settlement arising from a claim or action against an elected official, if the claim or action is based on conduct by the elected official by way of tortiously intervening or attempting to intervene in, or by way of tortiously influencing or attempting to influence the outcome of, any judicial action or proceeding for the benefit of a particular party by contacting the trial judge or any commissioner, court-appointed arbitrator, court-appointed mediator, or court-appointed special referee assigned to the matter, or the court clerk, bailiff, or marshal after an action has been filed, unless he or she was counsel of record acting lawfully within the scope of his or her employment on behalf of that party. Notwithstanding Section 825.6, if a public entity conducted the defense of an elected official against such a claim or action and the elected official is found liable by the trier of fact, the court shall order the elected official to pay to the public entity the cost of that defense.

(2) If an elected official is held liable for monetary damages in the action, the plaintiff shall first seek recovery of the judgment against the assets of the elected official. If the elected official's assets are insufficient to satisfy the total judgment, as determined by the court, the public entity may pay the deficiency if the public entity is authorized by law to pay that judgment.

(3) To the extent the public entity pays any portion of the judgment or is entitled to reimbursement of defense costs pursuant to paragraph (1), the public entity shall pursue all available creditor's remedies against the elected official, including garnishment, until that party has fully reimbursed the public entity.

(4) This subdivision shall not apply to any criminal or civil enforcement action brought in the name of the people of the State of California by an elected district attorney, city attorney, or attorney general.

(g) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a public entity shall pay for a judgment or settlement for treble damage antitrust awards against a member of a regulatory board for an act or omission occurring within the scope of his or her employment as a member of a regulatory board.

SEC. 18. *Section 11346.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:*

11346.5. (a) The notice of proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation shall include the following:

(1) A statement of the time, place, and nature of proceedings for adoption, amendment, or repeal of the regulation.

(2) Reference to the authority under which the regulation is proposed and a reference to the particular code sections or other provisions of law that are being implemented, interpreted, or made specific.

(3) An informative digest drafted in plain English in a format similar to the Legislative Counsel's digest on legislative bills. The informative digest shall include the following:

(A) A concise and clear summary of existing laws and regulations, if any, related directly to the proposed action and of the effect of the proposed action.

(B) If the proposed action differs substantially from an existing comparable federal regulation or statute, a brief description of the significant differences and the full citation of the federal regulations or statutes.

(C) A policy statement overview explaining the broad objectives of the regulation and the specific benefits anticipated by the proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation, including, to the extent applicable, nonmonetary benefits such as the protection of public health and safety, worker safety, or the environment, the prevention of discrimination, the promotion of fairness or social equity, and the increase in openness and transparency in business and government, among other things.

(D) An evaluation of whether the proposed regulation is inconsistent or incompatible with existing state regulations.

(4) Any other matters as are prescribed by statute applicable to the specific state agency or to any specific regulation or class of regulations.

(5) A determination as to whether the regulation imposes a mandate on local agencies or school districts and, if so, whether the mandate requires state reimbursement pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4.

(6) An estimate, prepared in accordance with instructions adopted by the Department of Finance, of the cost or savings to any state agency, the cost to any local agency or school district that is required to be reimbursed under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4, other nondiscretionary cost or savings imposed on local agencies, and the cost or savings in federal funding to the state.

For purposes of this paragraph, "cost or savings" means additional costs or savings, both direct and indirect, that a public agency necessarily incurs in reasonable compliance with regulations.

(7) If a state agency, in proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal any administrative regulation, makes an initial determination that the action may have a significant, statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states, it shall include the following information in the notice of proposed action:

(A) Identification of the types of businesses that would be affected.

(B) A description of the projected reporting, recordkeeping, and other compliance requirements that would result from the proposed action.

(C) The following statement: "The (name of agency) has made an initial determination that the (adoption/amendment/repeal) of this regulation may have a significant, statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. The (name of agency) (has/has not) considered proposed alternatives that would lessen any adverse economic impact on business and invites you to submit proposals. Submissions may include the following considerations:

(i) The establishment of differing compliance or reporting requirements or timetables that take into account the resources available to businesses.

(ii) Consolidation or simplification of compliance and reporting requirements for businesses.

(iii) The use of performance standards rather than prescriptive standards.

(iv) Exemption or partial exemption from the regulatory requirements for businesses."

(8) If a state agency, in adopting, amending, or repealing any administrative regulation, makes an initial determination that the action will not have a significant, statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states, it shall make a declaration to that effect in the notice of proposed action. In making this declaration, the agency shall provide in the record facts, evidence, documents, testimony, or other evidence upon which the agency relies to support its initial determination.

An agency's initial determination and declaration that a proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation may have or will not have a significant, adverse impact on businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states, shall not be grounds for the office to refuse to publish the notice of proposed action.

(9) A description of all cost impacts, known to the agency at the time the notice of proposed action is submitted to the office, that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

If no cost impacts are known to the agency, it shall state the following:

"The agency is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action."

(10) A statement of the results of the economic impact assessment required by subdivision (b) of Section 11346.3 or the standardized regulatory impact analysis if required by subdivision (c) of Section 11346.3, a summary of any comments submitted to the agency pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 11346.3 and the agency's response to those comments.

(11) The finding prescribed by subdivision (d) of Section 11346.3, if required.

(12) (A) A statement that the action would have a significant effect on housing costs, if a state agency, in adopting, amending, or repealing any administrative regulation, makes an initial determination that the action would have that effect.

(B) The agency officer designated in paragraph ~~(14)~~ (15) shall make available to the public, upon request, the agency's evaluation, if any, of the effect of the proposed regulatory action on housing costs.

(C) The statement described in subparagraph (A) shall also include the estimated costs of compliance and potential benefits of a building standard, if any, that were included in the initial statement of reasons.

(D) For purposes of model codes adopted pursuant to Section 18928 of the Health and Safety Code, the agency shall comply with the requirements of this paragraph only if an interested party has made a request to the agency to examine a specific section for purposes of estimating the costs of compliance and potential benefits for that section, as described in Section 11346.2.

(13) If the regulatory action is submitted by a state board on which a controlling number of decisionmakers are active market participants in the market the board regulates, a statement that the adopting agency has evaluated the impact of the proposed regulation on competition, and that the proposed regulation furthers a clearly articulated and affirmatively expressed state law to restrain competition.

~~(13)~~

(14) A statement that the adopting agency must determine that no reasonable alternative considered by the agency or that has otherwise been identified and brought to the attention of the agency would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action, or would be more cost effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law. For a major regulation, as defined by Section 11342.548, proposed on or after November 1, 2013, the statement shall be based, in part, upon the standardized regulatory impact analysis of the proposed regulation, as required by Section 11346.3, as well as upon the benefits of the proposed regulation identified pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (3).

~~(14)~~

(15) The name and telephone number of the agency representative and designated backup contact person to whom inquiries concerning the proposed administrative action may be directed.

~~(15)~~

(16) The date by which comments submitted in writing must be received to present statements, arguments, or contentions in writing relating to the proposed action in order for them to be considered by the state agency before it adopts, amends, or repeals a regulation.

~~(16)~~

(17) Reference to the fact that the agency proposing the action has prepared a statement of the reasons for the proposed action, has available all the information upon which its proposal is based, and has available the express terms of the proposed action, pursuant to subdivision (b).

~~(17)~~

(18) A statement that if a public hearing is not scheduled, any interested person or his or her duly authorized representative may request, no later than 15 days prior to the close of the written comment period, a public hearing pursuant to Section 11346.8.

~~(18)~~

(19) A statement indicating that the full text of a regulation changed pursuant to Section 11346.8 will be available for at least 15 days prior to the date on which the agency adopts, amends, or repeals the resulting regulation.

~~(19)~~

(20) A statement explaining how to obtain a copy of the final statement of reasons once it has been prepared pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 11346.9.

~~(20)~~

(21) If the agency maintains an Internet Web site or other similar forum for the electronic publication or distribution of written material, a statement explaining how materials published or distributed through that forum can be accessed.

~~(21)~~

(22) If the proposed regulation is subject to Section 11346.6, a statement that the agency shall provide, upon request, a description of the proposed changes included in the proposed action, in the manner provided by Section 11346.6, to accommodate a person with a visual or other disability for which effective communication is required under state or federal law and that providing the description of proposed changes may require extending the period of public comment for the proposed action.

(b) The agency representative designated in paragraph ~~(14)~~ (15) of subdivision (a) shall make available to the public upon request the express terms of the proposed action. The representative shall also make available to the public upon request the location of public records, including reports, documentation, and other materials, related to the proposed action. If the representative receives an inquiry regarding the proposed action that the representative cannot answer, the representative shall refer the inquiry to another person in the agency for a prompt response.

(c) This section shall not be construed in any manner that results in the invalidation of a regulation because of the alleged inadequacy of the notice content or the summary or cost estimates, or the alleged inadequacy or inaccuracy of the housing cost estimates, if there has been substantial compliance with those requirements.

SEC. 19. *Section 11349 of the Government Code is amended to read:*

11349. The following definitions govern the interpretation of this chapter:

(a) "Necessity" means the record of the rulemaking proceeding demonstrates by substantial evidence the need for a regulation to effectuate the purpose of the statute, court decision, or other provision of law that the regulation implements, interprets, or makes specific, taking into account the totality of the record. For purposes of this standard, evidence includes, but is not limited to, facts, studies, and expert opinion.

(b) "Authority" means the provision of law which permits or obligates the agency to adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation.

(c) "Clarity" means written or displayed so that the meaning of regulations will be easily understood by those persons directly affected by them.

(d) "Consistency" means being in harmony with, and not in conflict with or contradictory to, existing statutes, court decisions, or other provisions of law.

(e) "Reference" means the statute, court decision, or other provision of law which the agency implements, interprets, or makes specific by adopting, amending, or repealing a regulation.

(f) "Nonduplication" means that a regulation does not serve the same purpose as a state or federal statute or another regulation. This standard requires that an agency proposing to amend or adopt a regulation must identify any state or federal statute or regulation which is overlapped or duplicated by the proposed regulation and justify any overlap or duplication. This standard is not intended to prohibit state agencies from printing relevant portions of enabling legislation in regulations when the duplication is necessary to satisfy the clarity

standard in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 11349.1. This standard is intended to prevent the indiscriminate incorporation of statutory language in a regulation.

(g) "Competitive impact" means that the record of the rulemaking proceeding or other documentation demonstrates that the regulation is authorized by a clearly articulated and affirmatively expressed state law, that the regulation furthers the public protection mission of the state agency, and that the impact on competition is justified in light of the applicable regulatory rationale for the regulation.

SEC. 20. Section 11349.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

11349.1. (a) The office shall review all regulations adopted, amended, or repealed pursuant to the procedure specified in Article 5 (commencing with Section 11346) and submitted to it for publication in the California Code of Regulations Supplement and for transmittal to the Secretary of State and make determinations using all of the following standards:

- (1) Necessity.
- (2) Authority.
- (3) Clarity.
- (4) Consistency.
- (5) Reference.
- (6) Nonduplication.

(7) For those regulations submitted by a state board on which a controlling number of decisionmakers are active market participants in the market the board regulates, the office shall review for competitive impact.

In reviewing regulations pursuant to this section, the office shall restrict its review to the regulation and the record of the rulemaking ~~proceeding~~, except as directed in subdivision (h). The office shall approve the regulation or order of repeal if it complies with the standards set forth in this section and with this chapter.

(b) In reviewing proposed regulations for the criteria in subdivision (a), the office may consider the clarity of the proposed regulation in the context of related regulations already in existence.

(c) The office shall adopt regulations governing the procedures it uses in reviewing regulations submitted to it. The regulations shall provide for an orderly review and shall specify the methods, standards, presumptions, and principles the office uses, and the limitations it observes, in reviewing regulations to establish compliance with the standards specified in subdivision (a). The regulations adopted by the office shall ensure that it does not substitute its judgment for that of the rulemaking agency as expressed in the substantive content of adopted regulations.

(d) The office shall return any regulation subject to this chapter to the adopting agency if any of the following occur:

(1) The adopting agency has not prepared the estimate required by paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 11346.5 and has not included the data used and calculations made and the summary report of the estimate in the file of the rulemaking.

(2) The agency has not complied with Section 11346.3. "Noncompliance" means that the agency failed to complete the economic impact assessment or standardized regulatory impact analysis required by Section 11346.3 or failed to include the assessment or analysis in the file of the rulemaking proceeding as required by Section 11347.3.

(3) The adopting agency has prepared the estimate required by paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 11346.5, the estimate indicates that the regulation will result in a cost to local agencies or school districts that is required to be reimbursed under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4, and the adopting agency fails to do any of the following:

(A) Cite an item in the Budget Act for the fiscal year in which the regulation will go into effect as the source from which the Controller may pay the claims of local agencies or school districts.

(B) Cite an accompanying bill appropriating funds as the source from which the Controller may pay the claims of local agencies or school districts.

(C) Attach a letter or other documentation from the Department of Finance which states that the Department of Finance has approved a request by the agency that funds be included in the Budget Bill for the next following fiscal year to reimburse local agencies or school districts for the costs mandated by the regulation.

(D) Attach a letter or other documentation from the Department of Finance which states that the Department of Finance has authorized the augmentation of the amount available for expenditure under the agency's appropriation in the Budget Act which is for reimbursement pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 to local agencies or school districts from the unencumbered balances of other appropriations in the Budget Act and that this augmentation is sufficient to reimburse local agencies or school districts for their costs mandated by the regulation.

(4) The proposed regulation conflicts with an existing state regulation and the agency has not identified the manner in which the conflict may be resolved.

(5) The agency did not make the alternatives determination as required by paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 11346.9.

(6) The office decides that the record of the rulemaking proceeding or other documentation for the proposed regulation does not demonstrate that the regulation is authorized by a clearly articulated and affirmatively expressed state law, that the regulation does not further the public protection mission of the state agency, or that the impact on competition is not justified in light of the applicable regulatory rationale for the regulation.

(e) The office shall notify the Department of Finance of all regulations returned pursuant to subdivision (d).

(f) The office shall return a rulemaking file to the submitting agency if the file does not comply with subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 11347.3. Within three state working days of the receipt of a rulemaking file, the office shall notify the submitting agency of any deficiency identified. If no notice of deficiency is mailed to the adopting agency within that time, a rulemaking file shall be deemed submitted as of the date of its original receipt by the office. A rulemaking file shall not be deemed submitted until each deficiency identified under this subdivision has been corrected.

(g) Notwithstanding any other law, return of the regulation to the adopting agency by the office pursuant to this section is the exclusive remedy for a failure to comply with subdivision (c) of Section 11346.3 or paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of Section 11346.5.

(h) The office may designate, employ, or contract for the services of independent antitrust or applicable economic experts when reviewing proposed regulations for competitive impact. When reviewing a regulation for competitive impact, the office shall do all of the following:

(1) If the Director of Consumer Affairs issued a written decision pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 109 of the Business and Professions Code, the office shall review and consider the decision and all supporting documentation in the rulemaking file.

(2) Consider whether the anticompetitive effects of the proposed regulation are clearly outweighed by the public policy merits.

(3) Provide a written opinion setting forth the office's findings and substantive conclusions under paragraph (2), including, but not limited to, whether rejection or modification of the proposed regulation is necessary to ensure that restraints of trade are related to and advance the public policy underlying the applicable regulatory rationale.

SEC. 21. *No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.*



SB-1217 Healing arts: reporting requirements: professional liability resulting in death or personal injury. (2015-2016)

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 12, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2015–2016 REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL

No. 1217

Introduced by Senator Stone

February 18, 2016

An act to amend Sections 800, 801, 801.1, and 802 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1217, as amended, Stone: Healing arts: reporting requirements: professional liability resulting in death or personal injury.

Existing law establishes within the Department of Consumer Affairs various boards that license and regulate the practice of various professions and vocations, including those relating to the healing arts. Existing law requires each healing arts licensing board to create and maintain a central file containing an individual historical record on each person who holds a license from that board. Existing law requires that the individual historical record contain any reported judgment or settlement requiring the licensee or the licensee's insurer to pay over \$3,000 in damages for any claim that injury or death was proximately caused by the licensee's negligence, error or omission in practice, or rendering unauthorized professional service. *Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of pharmacists and pharmacies by the California State Board of Pharmacy, which is within the Department of Consumer Affairs.*

This bill ~~would~~ *would, notwithstanding the above provision,* instead require the record to contain reported judgments or settlements with damages over ~~\$10,000.~~ *\$10,000 for persons licensed under the Pharmacy Act.*

Existing law requires an insurer providing professional liability insurance to a physician and surgeon, a governmental agency that self-insures a physician and surgeon or, if uninsured, a physician and surgeon himself or herself, to report to the respective licensing board information concerning settlements over \$30,000, arbitration awards in any amount, and judgments in any amount in malpractice actions to the practitioner's licensing board. Existing law provides that information concerning professional liability settlements, judgments, and arbitration awards of over \$10,000 in damages arising from death or personal injury must be reported to the respective licensing boards of specified healing arts practitioners including, among others, licensed professional clinical counselors, licensed dentists, and licensed veterinarians. Existing law provides that, for other specified healing arts practitioners including, among others, licensed educational psychologists, licensed nurses, and licensed pharmacists, information concerning professional liability settlements, judgments, and arbitration awards of over \$3,000 in damages arising from death or personal injury shall be reported to their respective licensing boards.

This bill would raise the minimum dollar amount triggering those reporting requirements from \$3,000 to ~~\$10,000~~ \$10,000 for persons licensed under the Pharmacy Law.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: no

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 800 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

800. (a) The Medical Board of California, the Board of Psychology, the Dental Board of California, the Dental Hygiene Committee of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California, the State Board of Optometry, the Veterinary Medical Board, the Board of Behavioral Sciences, the Physical Therapy Board of California, the California State Board of Pharmacy, the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board, the California Board of Occupational Therapy, the Acupuncture Board, and the Physician Assistant Board shall each separately create and maintain a central file of the names of all persons who hold a license, certificate, or similar authority from that board. Each central file shall be created and maintained to provide an individual historical record for each licensee with respect to the following information:

(1) Any conviction of a crime in this or any other state that constitutes unprofessional conduct pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 803.

(2) (A) Any judgment or settlement requiring the licensee or his or her insurer to pay any amount of damages in excess of ~~ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)~~ three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for any claim that injury or death was proximately caused by the licensee's negligence, error or omission in practice, or by rendering unauthorized professional services, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 801 or 802.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), any judgment or settlement requiring a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 4000) or his or her insurer to pay any amount of damages in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for any claim that injury or death was proximately caused by the licensee's negligence, error or omission in practice, or by rendering unauthorized professional services, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 801 or 802.

(3) Any public complaints for which provision is made pursuant to subdivision (b).

(4) Disciplinary information reported pursuant to Section 805, including any additional exculpatory or explanatory statements submitted by the licensee pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 805. If a court finds, in a final judgment, that the peer review resulting in the 805 report was conducted in bad faith and the licensee who is the subject of the report notifies the board of that finding, the board shall include that finding in the central file. For purposes of this paragraph, "peer review" has the same meaning as defined in Section 805.

(5) Information reported pursuant to Section 805.01, including any explanatory or exculpatory information submitted by the licensee pursuant to subdivision (b) of that section.

(b) (1) Each board shall prescribe and promulgate forms on which members of the public and other licensees or certificate holders may file written complaints to the board alleging any act of misconduct in, or connected with, the performance of professional services by the licensee.

(2) If a board, or division thereof, a committee, or a panel has failed to act upon a complaint or report within five years, or has found that the complaint or report is without merit, the central file shall be purged of information relating to the complaint or report.

(3) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the Board of Psychology, the Board of Behavioral Sciences, and the Respiratory Care Board of California shall maintain complaints or reports as long as each board deems necessary.

(c) (1) The contents of any central file that are not public records under any other provision of law shall be confidential except that the licensee involved, or his or her counsel or representative, shall have the right to inspect and have copies made of his or her complete file except for the provision that may disclose the identity of an information source. For the purposes of this section, a board may protect an information source by providing a copy of the material with only those deletions necessary to protect the identity of the source or by providing a comprehensive summary of the substance of the material. Whichever method is used, the board shall ensure that full disclosure is made to the subject of any personal information that could reasonably in any

way reflect or convey anything detrimental, disparaging, or threatening to a licensee's reputation, rights, benefits, privileges, or qualifications, or be used by a board to make a determination that would affect a licensee's rights, benefits, privileges, or qualifications. The information required to be disclosed pursuant to Section 803.1 shall not be considered among the contents of a central file for the purposes of this subdivision.

(2) The licensee may, but is not required to, submit any additional exculpatory or explanatory statement or other information that the board shall include in the central file.

(3) Each board may permit any law enforcement or regulatory agency when required for an investigation of unlawful activity or for licensing, certification, or regulatory purposes to inspect and have copies made of that licensee's file, unless the disclosure is otherwise prohibited by law.

(4) These disclosures shall effect no change in the confidential status of these records.

SEC. 2. Section 801 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

801. (a) Except as provided in Section 801.01 and ~~subdivision (b)~~ *subdivisions (b), (c), (d), and (e)* of this section, every insurer providing professional liability insurance to a person who holds a license, certificate, or similar authority from or under any agency specified in subdivision (a) of Section 800 shall send a complete report to that agency as to any settlement or arbitration award over ~~ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)~~ *three thousand dollars (\$3,000)* of a claim or action for damages for death or personal injury caused by that person's negligence, error, or omission in practice, or by his or her rendering of unauthorized professional services. The report shall be sent within 30 days after the written settlement agreement has been reduced to writing and signed by all parties thereto or within 30 days after service of the arbitration award on the parties.

(b) Every insurer providing professional liability insurance to a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 4980), Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 4991), or Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 4999.10) shall send a complete report to the Board of Behavioral Sciences as to any settlement or arbitration award over ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of a claim or action for damages for death or personal injury caused by that person's negligence, error, or omission in practice, or by his or her rendering of unauthorized professional services. The report shall be sent within 30 days after the written settlement agreement has been reduced to writing and signed by all parties thereto or within 30 days after service of the arbitration award on the parties.

(c) Every insurer providing professional liability insurance to a dentist licensed pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1600) shall send a complete report to the Dental Board of California as to any settlement or arbitration award over ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of a claim or action for damages for death or personal injury caused by that person's negligence, error, or omission in practice, or rendering of unauthorized professional services. The report shall be sent within 30 days after the written settlement agreement has been reduced to writing and signed by all parties thereto or within 30 days after service of the arbitration award on the parties.

~~(b)~~

(d) Every insurer providing liability insurance to a veterinarian licensed pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 4800) shall send a complete report to the Veterinary Medical Board of any settlement or arbitration award over ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of a claim or action for damages for death or injury caused by that person's negligence, error, or omission in practice, or rendering of unauthorized professional service. The report shall be sent within 30 days after the written settlement agreement has been reduced to writing and signed by all parties thereto or within 30 days after service of the arbitration award on the parties.

(e) Every insurer providing liability insurance to a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 4000) shall send a complete report to the California State Board of Pharmacy of any settlement or arbitration award over ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of a claim or action for damages for death or injury caused by that person's negligence, error, or omission in practice, or rendering of unauthorized professional service. The report shall be sent within 30 days after the written settlement agreement has been reduced to writing and signed by all parties thereto or within 30 days after service of the arbitration award on the parties.

~~(e)~~

(f) The insurer shall notify the claimant, or if the claimant is represented by counsel, the insurer shall notify the claimant's attorney, that the report required by subdivision (a) has been sent to the agency. If the attorney has not received this notice within 45 days after the settlement was reduced to writing and signed by all of the

parties, the arbitration award was served on the parties, or the date of entry of the civil judgment, the attorney shall make the report to the agency.

(d)

(g) Notwithstanding any other ~~provision~~ of law, no insurer shall enter into a settlement without the written consent of the insured, except that this prohibition shall not void any settlement entered into without that written consent. The requirement of written consent shall only be waived by both the insured and the insurer. This section shall only apply to a settlement on a policy of insurance executed or renewed on or after January 1, 1971.

SEC. 3. Section 801.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

801.1. (a) Every state or local governmental agency that self-insures a person who holds a license, certificate, or similar authority from or under any agency specified in subdivision (a) of Section 800 (except a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1200) or Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) or the Osteopathic Initiative Act) shall send a complete report to that agency as to any settlement or arbitration award over ~~ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)~~ *three thousand dollars (\$3,000)* of a claim or action for damages for death or personal injury caused by that person's negligence, error, or omission in practice, or rendering of unauthorized professional services. The report shall be sent within 30 days after the written settlement agreement has been reduced to writing and signed by all parties thereto or within 30 days after service of the arbitration award on the parties.

(b) Every state or local governmental agency that self-insures a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 4980), Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 4991), or Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 4999.10) shall send a complete report to the Board of Behavioral Science Examiners as to any settlement or arbitration award over ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of a claim or action for damages for death or personal injury caused by that person's negligence, error, or omission in practice, or rendering of unauthorized professional services. The report shall be sent within 30 days after the written settlement agreement has been reduced to writing and signed by all parties thereto or within 30 days after service of the arbitration award on the parties.

(c) Every state or local governmental agency that self-insures a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 4000) shall send a complete report to the California State Board of Pharmacy as to any settlement or arbitration award over ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of a claim or action for damages for death or personal injury caused by that person's negligence, error, or omission in practice, or rendering of unauthorized professional services. The report shall be sent within 30 days after the written settlement agreement has been reduced to writing and signed by all parties thereto or within 30 days after service of the arbitration award on the parties.

SEC. 4. Section 802 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

802. (a) Every settlement, judgment, or arbitration award over ~~ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)~~ *three thousand dollars (\$3,000)* of a claim or action for damages for death or personal injury caused by negligence, error or omission in practice, or by the unauthorized rendering of professional services, by a person who holds a license, certificate, or other similar authority from an agency specified in subdivision (a) of Section 800 (except a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1200) or Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) or the Osteopathic Initiative Act) who does not possess professional liability insurance as to that claim shall, within 30 days after the written settlement agreement has been reduced to writing and signed by all the parties thereto or 30 days after service of the judgment or arbitration award on the parties, be reported to the agency that issued the license, certificate, or similar authority. A complete report shall be made by appropriate means by the person or his or her counsel, with a copy of the communication to be sent to the claimant through his or her counsel if the person is so represented, or directly if he or she is not. If, within 45 days of the conclusion of the written settlement agreement or service of the judgment or arbitration award on the parties, counsel for the claimant (or if the claimant is not represented by counsel, the claimant himself or herself) has not received a copy of the report, he or she shall himself or herself make the complete report. Failure of the licensee or claimant (or, if represented by counsel, their counsel) to comply with this section is a public offense punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) or more than five hundred dollars (\$500). Knowing and intentional failure to comply with this section or conspiracy or collusion not to comply with this section, or to hinder or impede any other person in the compliance, is a public offense punishable by a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) nor more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

(b) Every settlement, judgment, or arbitration award over ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of a claim or action for damages for death or personal injury caused by negligence, error or omission in practice, or by the unauthorized rendering of professional services, by a marriage and family therapist, a clinical social worker, or a professional clinical counselor licensed pursuant to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 4980), Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 4991), or Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 4999.10), respectively, who does not possess professional liability insurance as to that claim shall within 30 days after the written settlement agreement has been reduced to writing and signed by all the parties thereto or 30 days after service of the judgment or arbitration award on the parties be reported to the agency that issued the license, certificate, or similar authority. A complete report shall be made by appropriate means by the person or his or her counsel, with a copy of the communication to be sent to the claimant through his or her counsel if he or she is so represented, or directly if he or she is not. If, within 45 days of the conclusion of the written settlement agreement or service of the judgment or arbitration award on the parties, counsel for the claimant (or if he or she is not represented by counsel, the claimant himself or herself) has not received a copy of the report, he or she shall himself or herself make a complete report. Failure of the marriage and family therapist, clinical social worker, or professional clinical counselor or claimant (or, if represented by counsel, his or her counsel) to comply with this section is a public offense punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500). Knowing and intentional failure to comply with this section, or conspiracy or collusion not to comply with this section or to hinder or impede any other person in that compliance, is a public offense punishable by a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) nor more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

(c) Every settlement, judgment, or arbitration award over ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of a claim or action for damages for death or personal injury caused by negligence, error or omission in practice, or by the unauthorized rendering of professional services, by a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 4000) who does not possess professional liability insurance as to that claim shall within 30 days after the written settlement agreement has been reduced to writing and signed by all the parties thereto or 30 days after service of the judgment or arbitration award on the parties be reported to the California State Board of Pharmacy. A complete report shall be made by appropriate means by the person or his or her counsel, with a copy of the communication to be sent to the claimant through his or her counsel if he or she is so represented, or directly if he or she is not. If, within 45 days of the conclusion of the written settlement agreement or service of the judgment or arbitration award on the parties, counsel for the claimant (or if he or she is not represented by counsel, the claimant himself or herself) has not received a copy of the report, he or she shall himself or herself make a complete report. Failure of the person licensed pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 4000) (or, if represented by counsel, his or her counsel) to comply with this section is a public offense punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500).