

Senate Bill No. 2026

CHAPTER 1013

An act to amend Sections 25, 28, 29, 32, 650.4, 728, 2908, 4110, 4507, 4980, 4980.02, 4980.10, 4980.30, 4980.34, 4980.35, 4980.37, 4980.38, 4980.40, 4980.43, 4980.44, 4980.45, 4980.46, 4980.48, 4980.50, 4980.54, 4980.55, 4980.60, 4981, 4982, 4982.2, 4982.25, 4984.7, 4984.8, 4986.70, 4987.5, 4987.7, 4987.8, 4988, 4988.1, 4988.2, 4990.3, 4992.36, 4996.13, 4998, 4999.2, 6704, 6706, 6728.3, 6728.5, 6756, 6787, 6788, 6980.12, 7019, 7057, 7106.5, 7110, 7141, 8698.6, 8720.3, 8720.5, 8751, 8762, 8763, 8764.5, 8773.2, and 8773.4 of, and to repeal Sections 4980.57 and 7058.1 of, the Business and Professions Code, to amend Sections 43.7, 43.93, and 43.95 of the Civil Code, to amend Section 13401.5 of the Corporations Code, to amend Section 35160.5 of the Education Code, to amend Sections 795 and 1014 of the Evidence Code, to amend Sections 6929, 7827, and 8502 of the Family Code, to amend Section 66452.6 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 1348.8, 1373, 1373.8, 11057, 111656.4, and 123105 of, and to repeal Article 2 (commencing with Section 11122) of Chapter 3 of Division 10 of, the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 10176, 10176.7, 10177, and 10177.8 of the Insurance Code, to amend Section 3209.8 of the Labor Code, and to amend Sections 4514, 5256.1, 5751, and 5751.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

[Approved by Governor September 27, 2002. Filed
with Secretary of State September 27, 2002.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 2026, Committee on Business and Professions. Professions and vocations.

(1) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of marriage and family therapists by the Board of Behavioral Sciences.

This bill would change references to the obsolete term "marriage, family, and child counselor" to "marriage and family therapist" and would also change references to the term "Board of Behavioral Science Examiners" to "Board of Behavioral Sciences." The bill would make other related changes.

(2) Existing law, the Professional Engineers Act, regulates the licensing and regulation of professional engineers. The act prohibits and makes it a misdemeanor to use certain engineering titles without being registered as such, and provides that an engineer-in-training certificate



does not authorize a person to use those titles. The act also subjects a person who violates certain misrepresentation provisions in connection with the offer or performance of engineering services for the repair of damage to a residential or nonresidential structure caused by a natural disaster for which a state of emergency is proclaimed by the Governor to certain fines and imprisonment.

This bill would include in the prohibitions against the unauthorized use of specified titles the title of “soil engineer,” and would make such a misrepresentation a misdemeanor. The bill would provide that an engineer-in-training certificate does not authorize a person to use that title. The bill would also, with regard to the fines and penalties for misrepresentations in connection with services for damage caused by natural disaster, remove the requirement that the disaster be natural, and would instead apply them to any disaster for which a state of emergency is proclaimed by the Governor.

By expanding the titles that a person is prohibited from using without licensure, the violation of which is a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law provides a “Good Samaritan” immunity with respect to liability in negligence for personal injury, wrongful death, or property damage for an engineer who voluntarily and without compensation provides structural inspection services at the scene of a declared national, state, local emergency caused by earthquake, flood, riot, or fire, at the request of certain public officials.

This bill would expand the immunity to apply to any declared national, state, or local emergency.

(4) Existing law provides for the regulation of locksmiths by the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services in the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law exempts certain people from the provisions regarding locksmiths.

This bill would also exempt from the provisions a new motor vehicle dealer or an employee of a new motor vehicle dealer acting within the scope of employment at the dealership.

(5) Existing law, the Contractors’ State License Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors’ State License Board. The registrar is the executive officer who carries out the board’s administrative duties and tasks delegated by the board and who is authorized to issue a citation for a violation of specified provisions that may result in the assessment of a civil penalty.

Existing law authorizes the board to hire licensed professionals for site investigations of consumer complaints and specifies what type of contracts a general contractor may undertake while acting as a subcontractor. Existing law exempts certain contractors from testing for



a specialty contractors' license and provides that the registrar may continue investigating a contractor if the contractor's license has expired or has been suspended. Existing law additionally authorizes the registrar to renew a license that has been expired for up to 3 years if the appropriate form is filed and fee is paid to the board and prohibits the current annual cost index adjustment from taking effect until the registrar performs the necessary calculations.

This bill would authorize the board to contract with other professionals, including interpreters, manufacturer's representatives, and accountants when conducting an investigation or prosecuting a licensee. The bill would specify that a general contractor may subcontract with an appropriately licensed contractor. The bill would provide that the registrar would have jurisdiction over a contractor even if the contractor's license has been canceled or forfeited by operation of law, and would revise the type of actions that constitute a course of disciplinary action. The bill would also remove the exemption from testing for a specialty contractor's license. The bill would authorize an automatic adjustment to the current annual cost index March 1 of each year. The bill would make conforming changes.

(6) Existing law repeals the Structural Fumigation Enforcement Program on July 1, 2003.

This bill would extend that program to July 1, 2006.

(7) Existing law, the Professional Land Surveyors' Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of professional land surveyors by the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors. Existing law prohibits a person from using certain terms to describe his or her professional activity unless the person has a valid land surveyors' license. Existing law requires a county recorder to provide a survey preparer with specified data within 10 days of filing a survey. Existing law provides that a violation of the act is a crime.

This bill would prohibit a person from using the term "geomatics engineer" unless the person has a valid land surveyors' license. The bill would require a county recorder to provide a survey preparer with specified data within 10 days of filing a survey only if the survey preparer provides the recorder with a postage-paid, self-addressed envelope. The bill would make conforming changes.

By expanding the use of prohibited terms used to identify land surveyors, the violation of which is a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(8) Existing law, the Uniform Controlled Substances Act defines Schedule IV drugs to include narcotic drugs, depressants, and stimulants as drugs containing certain quantities of specified substances. Existing



law makes the unauthorized possession, use, and sale of these drugs unlawful, as specified.

This bill would expand the definition of narcotic drugs to include a drug containing butorphanol. The bill would expand the definition of depressants to include drugs containing Clobazam, Estazolam, Halazepam, Midazolam, Nitrazepam, Zaleplon, and Zolpidem. The bill would expand the definition of stimulants to include drugs containing Mezendol and Modafinil.

By increasing the number of drugs that are classified as Schedule IV drugs, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(9) Existing law requires that controlled substances be stored in a warehouse licensed by the California State Board of Pharmacy, with specified exceptions. Existing law sets forth licensure and regulation requirements for licensed warehousemen.

This bill would delete these provisions.

(10) Existing law provides that a patient or patient representative is entitled to inspect patient records upon presenting a written request to a health care provider and payment of reasonable clerical costs.

This bill would include physical therapists in the definition of health care providers for these purposes.

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

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

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

SECTION 1. Section 25 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

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



The Psychology Examining Committee shall exempt any persons whose field of practice is such that they are not likely to have use for this training.

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

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

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

SEC. 2. Section 28 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

28. The Legislature finds that there is a need to ensure that professionals of the healing arts who have demonstrable contact with child abuse victims, potential child abuse victims, and child abusers and potential child abusers are provided with adequate and appropriate training regarding the assessment and reporting of child abuse which will ameliorate, reduce, and eliminate the trauma of child abuse and neglect and ensure the reporting of child abuse in a timely manner to prevent additional occurrences.

The Psychology Examining Committee and the Board of Behavioral Sciences shall establish required training in the area of child abuse assessment and reporting for all persons applying for initial licensure and renewal of a license as a psychologist, clinical social worker, or marriage and family therapist on or after January 1, 1987. This training shall be required one time only for all persons applying for initial licensure or for licensure renewal on or after January 1, 1987.

All persons applying for initial licensure and renewal of a license as a psychologist, clinical social worker, or marriage and family therapist on or after January 1, 1987, shall, in addition to all other requirements for licensure or renewal, have completed coursework or training in child abuse assessment and reporting which meets the requirements of this section, including detailed knowledge of Section 11165 of the Penal Code. The training shall:

- (a) Be completed after January 1, 1983.
- (b) Be obtained from one of the following sources:



(1) An accredited or approved educational institution, as defined in Section 2902, including extension courses offered by those institutions.

(2) An educational institution approved by the Council for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 94760) of Chapter 7 of Part 59 of the Education Code.

(3) A continuing education provider approved by the responsible board or examining committee.

(4) A course sponsored or offered by a professional association or a local, county, or state department of health or mental health for continuing education and approved by the responsible board.

(c) Have a minimum of 7 contact hours.

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

(e) All applicants shall provide the appropriate board with documentation of completion of the required child abuse training.

The Psychology Examining Committee and the Board of Behavioral Sciences shall exempt any applicant who applies for an exemption from the requirements of this section and who shows to the satisfaction of the committee or board that there would be no need for the training in his or her practice because of the nature of that practice.

It is the intent of the Legislature that a person licensed as a psychologist, clinical social worker, or marriage and family therapist have minimal but appropriate training in the areas of child abuse assessment and reporting. It is not intended that by solely complying with the requirements of this section, a practitioner is fully trained in the subject of treatment of child abuse victims and abusers.

(f) This section shall become operative on January 1, 1997.

SEC. 3. Section 29 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

29. (a) The Board of Psychology and the Board of Behavioral Sciences shall consider adoption of continuing education requirements including training in the area of recognizing chemical dependency and early intervention for all persons applying for renewal of a license as a psychologist, clinical social worker, or marriage and family therapist.



(b) Prior to the adoption of any regulations imposing continuing education relating to alcohol and other chemical dependency, the board and committee are urged to consider coursework to include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following topics:

- (1) Historical and contemporary perspectives on alcohol and other drug abuse.
- (2) Extent of the alcohol and drug abuse epidemic and its effects on the individual, family, and community.
- (3) Recognizing the symptoms of alcoholism and drug addiction.
- (4) Making appropriate interpretations, interventions, and referrals.
- (5) Recognizing and intervening with affected family members.
- (6) Learning about current programs of recovery, such as 12 step programs, and how therapists can effectively utilize these programs.

The Board of Psychology and the Board of Behavioral Sciences shall submit a report to the Legislature on or before June 30, 1991, indicating whether regulations were adopted or are proposed imposing continuing education requirements on their respective licensees.

If the board or committee has adopted or proposed regulations, the report shall contain information as to the content of the requirement and how the requirement was developed. The board and committee are urged to consider the elements of training contained herein when adopting or proposing continuing education requirements in the areas of alcohol and chemical dependency.

If the board or committee has not adopted proposed regulations, the report shall indicate how concerns of consumer protection are to be met, for example, how the public will be assured that licensed psychotherapists have minimal, up-to-date competency in chemical dependency detection and early intervention.

SEC. 4. Section 32 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

32. (a) The Legislature finds that there is a need to ensure that professionals of the healing arts who have or intend to have significant contact with patients who have, or are at risk to be exposed to, acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) are provided with training in the form of continuing education regarding the characteristics and methods of assessment and treatment of the condition.

(b) A board vested with the responsibility of regulating the following licensees shall consider including training regarding the characteristics and method of assessment and treatment of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) in any continuing education or training requirements for those licensees: chiropractors, medical laboratory technicians, dentists, dental hygienists, dental assistants, physicians and surgeons, podiatrists, registered nurses, licensed vocational nurses, psychologists,



physician assistants, respiratory therapists, acupuncturists, marriage and family therapists, licensed educational psychologists, and clinical social workers.

SEC. 5. Section 650.4 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

650.4. (a) Notwithstanding Section 650, subdivision (o) of Section 4982, or any other provision of law, it shall not be unlawful for a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 4980) or any other person, to participate in or operate a group advertising and referral service for marriage and family therapists if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The patient referrals by the service are the result of patient-initiated responses to service advertising.

(2) The service advertises, if at all, in conformity with Section 651 and subdivision (p) of Section 4982.

(3) The service does not employ a solicitor to solicit prospective patients or clients.

(4) The service does not impose a fee on the member marriage and family therapists that is dependent upon the number of referrals or amount of professional fees paid by the patient to the marriage and family therapist.

(5) Participating marriage and family therapists charge no more than their usual and customary fees to any patient referred.

(6) The service registers with the Board of Behavioral Sciences, providing its name, street address, and telephone number.

(7) The service files with the Board of Behavioral Sciences a copy of the standard form contract that regulates its relationship with member marriage and family therapists, which contract shall be confidential and not open to public inspection.

(8) If more than 50 percent of its referrals are made to one individual, association, partnership, corporation, or group of three or more marriage and family therapists, the service discloses that fact in all public communications, including, but not limited to, communications by means of television, radio, motion picture, newspaper, book, list, or directory of healing arts practitioners.

(9) (A) When member marriage and family therapists pay any fee to the service, any advertisement by the service shall clearly and conspicuously disclose that fact by including a statement as follows: "Paid for by participating marriage and family therapists." In print advertisements, the required statement shall be in at least 9-point type. In radio advertisements, the required statement shall be articulated so as to be clearly audible and understandable by the radio audience. In television advertisements, the required statement shall be either clearly



audible and understandable to the television audience, or displayed in a written form that remains clearly visible to the television audience for at least five seconds.

(B) The Board of Behavioral Sciences may suspend or revoke the registration of any service that fails to comply with subparagraph (A). No service may reregister with the board if its registration currently is under suspension for a violation of subparagraph (A), nor may a service reregister with the board for a period of one year after it has had a registration revoked by the board for a violation of subparagraph (A).

(b) The Board of Behavioral Sciences may adopt regulations necessary to enforce and administer this section.

(c) The Board of Behavioral Sciences or 10 individual licensed marriage and family therapists may petition the superior court of any county for the issuance of an injunction restraining any conduct that constitutes a violation of this section.

(d) It is unlawful and shall constitute a misdemeanor for a person to operate a group advertising and referral service for marriage and family therapists without providing its name, address, and telephone number to the Board of Behavioral Sciences.

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section not to otherwise affect the prohibitions of Section 650. The Legislature intends to allow the pooling of resources by marriage and family therapists for the purpose of advertising.

(f) This section shall not be construed in any manner that would authorize a referral service to engage in the practice of marriage and family therapy.

SEC. 6. Section 728 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

728. (a) Any psychotherapist or employer of a psychotherapist who becomes aware through a patient that the patient had alleged sexual intercourse or alleged sexual contact with a previous psychotherapist during the course of a prior treatment, shall provide to the patient a brochure promulgated by the department that delineates the rights of, and remedies for, patients who have been involved sexually with their psychotherapist. Further, the psychotherapist or employer shall discuss with the patient the brochure prepared by the department.

(b) Failure to comply with this section constitutes unprofessional conduct.

(c) For the purpose of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Psychotherapist" means a physician and surgeon specializing in the practice of psychiatry or practicing psychotherapy, a psychologist, a clinical social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a psychological



assistant, marriage and family therapist registered intern or trainee, or associate clinical social worker.

(2) “Sexual contact” means the touching of an intimate part of another person.

(3) “Intimate part” and “touching” have the same meaning as defined in subdivisions (f) and (d), respectively, of Section 243.4 of the Penal Code.

(4) “The course of a prior treatment” means the period of time during which a patient first commences treatment for services that a psychotherapist is authorized to provide under his or her scope of practice, or that the psychotherapist represents to the patient as being within his or her scope of practice, until the psychotherapist-patient relationship is terminated.

SEC. 10. Section 2908 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2908. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent qualified members of other recognized professional groups licensed to practice in the State of California, such as, but not limited to, physicians, clinical social workers, educational psychologists, marriage and family therapists, optometrists, psychiatric technicians, or registered nurses, or attorneys admitted to the California State Bar, or persons utilizing hypnotic techniques by referral from persons licensed to practice medicine, dentistry or psychology, or persons utilizing hypnotic techniques which offer avocational or vocational self-improvement and do not offer therapy for emotional or mental disorders, or duly ordained members of the recognized clergy, or duly ordained religious practitioners from doing work of a psychological nature consistent with the laws governing their respective professions, provided they do not hold themselves out to the public by any title or description of services incorporating the words “psychological,” “psychologist,” “psychology,” “psychometrist,” “psychometrics,” or “psychometry,” or that they do not state or imply that they are licensed to practice psychology; except that persons licensed under Article 5 (commencing with Section 4986) of Chapter 13 of Division 2 may hold themselves out to the public as licensed educational psychologists.

SEC. 11. Section 4110 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4110. (a) No person shall conduct a pharmacy in the State of California unless he or she has obtained a license from the board. A license shall be required for each pharmacy owned or operated by a specific person. A separate license shall be required for each of the premises of any person operating a pharmacy in more than one location.



The license shall be renewed annually. The board may, by regulation, determine the circumstances under which a license may be transferred.

(b) The board may, at its discretion, issue a temporary permit, when the ownership of a pharmacy is transferred from one person to another, upon the conditions and for any periods of time as the board determines to be in the public interest. A temporary permit fee shall be established by the board at an amount not to exceed the annual fee for renewal of a permit to conduct a pharmacy. When needed to protect public safety, a temporary permit may be issued for a period not to exceed 180 days, and may be issued subject to terms and conditions the board deems necessary. If the board determines a temporary permit was issued by mistake or denies the application for a permanent license or registration, the temporary license or registration shall terminate upon either personal service of the notice of termination upon the permitholder or service by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the permitholder's address of record with the board, whichever comes first. Neither for purposes of retaining a temporary permit nor for purposes of any disciplinary or license denial proceeding before the board shall the temporary permitholder be deemed to have a vested property right or interest in the permit.

SEC. 12. Section 4507 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4507. This chapter shall not apply to the following:

(a) Physicians and surgeons licensed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) of Division 2.

(b) Psychologists licensed pursuant to Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900) of Division 2.

(c) Registered nurses licensed pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 2700) of Division 2.

(d) Vocational nurses licensed pursuant to Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 2840) of Division 2.

(e) Social workers or clinical social workers licensed pursuant to Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 9000) of Division 3.

(f) Marriage and family therapists licensed pursuant to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 4980) of Division 2.

(g) Teachers credentialed pursuant to Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 13101) of Division 10 of the Education Code.

(h) Occupational therapists as specified in Chapter 5.6 (commencing with Section 2570) of Division 2.

(i) Art therapists, dance therapists, music therapists, and recreation therapists, as defined in Division 5 (commencing with Section 70001) of Title 22 of the California Administrative Code, who are personnel of



health facilities licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1250) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.

(j) Any other categories of persons the board determines are entitled to exemption from this chapter because they have complied with other licensing provisions of this code or because they are deemed by statute or by regulations contained in the California Administrative Code to be adequately trained in their respective occupations. The exemptions shall apply only to a given specialized area of training within the specific discipline for which the exemption is granted.

SEC. 13. Section 4980 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4980. (a) Many California families and many individual Californians are experiencing difficulty and distress, and are in need of wise, competent, caring, compassionate, and effective counseling in order to enable them to improve and maintain healthy family relationships.

Healthy individuals and healthy families and healthy relationships are inherently beneficial and crucial to a healthy society, and are our most precious and valuable natural resource. Marriage and family therapists provide a crucial support for the well-being of the people and the State of California.

(b) No person may engage in the practice of marriage and family therapy as defined by Section 4980.02, unless he or she holds a valid license as a marriage and family therapist, or unless he or she is specifically exempted from that requirement, nor may any person advertise himself or herself as performing the services of a marriage, family, child, domestic, or marital consultant, or in any way use these or any similar titles, including the letters “M.F.T.” or “M.F.C.C.,” or other name, word initial, or symbol in connection with or following his or her name to imply that he or she performs these services without a license as provided by this chapter. Persons licensed under Article 4 (commencing with Section 4996) of Chapter 14 of Division 2, or under Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900) may engage in such practice or advertise that they practice marriage and family therapy but may not advertise that they hold the marriage and family therapist’s license.

SEC. 14. Section 4980.02 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4980.02. For the purposes of this chapter, the practice of marriage and family therapy shall mean that service performed with individuals, couples, or groups wherein interpersonal relationships are examined for the purpose of achieving more adequate, satisfying, and productive



marriage and family adjustments. This practice includes relationship and premarriage counseling.

The application of marriage and family therapy principles and methods includes, but is not limited to, the use of applied psychotherapeutic techniques, to enable individuals to mature and grow within marriage and the family, and the provision of explanations and interpretations of the psychosexual and psychosocial aspects of relationships.

SEC. 15. Section 4980.10 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4980.10. A person engages in the practice of marriage and family therapy who performs or offers to perform or holds himself or herself out as able to perform this service for remuneration in any form, including donations.

SEC. 16. Section 4980.30 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4980.30. Except as otherwise provided herein, a person desiring to practice and to advertise the performance of marriage and family therapy services shall apply to the board for a license and shall pay the license fee required by this chapter.

SEC. 17. Section 4980.34 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4980.34. It is the intent of the Legislature that the board employ its resources for each and all of the following functions:

(a) The licensing of marriage and family therapists, clinical social workers, and educational psychologists.

(b) The development and administration of written and oral licensing examinations and examination procedures, as specified, consistent with prevailing standards for the validation and use of licensing and certification tests. Examinations shall measure knowledge and abilities demonstrably important to the safe, effective practice of the profession.

(c) Enforcement of laws designed to protect the public from incompetent, unethical, or unprofessional practitioners.

(d) Consumer education.

SEC. 18. Section 4980.35 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4980.35. (a) The Legislature acknowledges that the basic obligation to provide a complete and accurate application for a marriage and family therapist license lies with the applicant. At the same time, the Legislature recognizes that an effort should be made by the board to ensure that persons who enter degree programs and supervisorial training settings that meet the requirements of this chapter are enabled to discern the requirements for licensing and to take the examination



when they have completed their educational and experience requirements.

(b) In order that the board, the educational institutions, and the supervisors who monitor the education and experience of applicants for licensure may develop greater cooperation, the board shall do all of the following:

(1) Apply a portion of its limited resources specifically to the task of communicating information about its activities, the requirements and qualifications for licensure, and the practice of marriage and family therapy to the relevant educational institutions, supervisors, professional associations, applicants, trainees, interns, and the consuming public.

(2) Develop policies and procedures to assist educational institutions in meeting the curricula requirements of Section 4980.40 and any regulations adopted pursuant to that section, so that those educational institutions may better provide assurance to their students that the curriculum offered to fulfill the educational requirements for licensure will meet those requirements at the time of the student's application for licensure.

(3) Notify applicants in the application procedure when applications are incomplete, inaccurate, or deficient, and inform applicants of any remediation, reconsideration, or appeal procedures that may be applicable.

(4) Undertake, or cause to be undertaken, further comprehensive review, in consultation with educational institutions, professional associations, supervisors, interns, and trainees, of the supervision of interns and trainees, which shall include, but not be limited to, the following, and shall propose regulations regarding the supervision of interns and trainees which may include, but not be limited to, the following:

(A) Supervisor qualifications.

(B) Continuing education requirements of supervisors.

(C) Registration or licensing of supervisors, or both.

(D) Responsibilities of supervisors in general.

(E) The board's authority in cases of noncompliance or negligence by supervisors.

(F) The intern's and trainee's need for guidance in selecting well-balanced and high quality professional training opportunities within his or her community.

(G) The role of the supervisor in advising and encouraging his or her intern or trainee regarding the necessity or value and appropriateness of the intern or trainee engaging in personal psychotherapy, so as to enable



the intern or trainee to become a more competent marriage and family therapist.

SEC. 19. Section 4980.37 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4980.37. (a) In order to provide an integrated course of study and appropriate professional training, while allowing for innovation and individuality in the education of marriage and family therapists, a degree program which meets the educational qualifications for licensure shall include all of the following:

(1) Provide an integrated course of study that trains students generally in the diagnosis, assessment, prognosis, and treatment of mental disorders.

(2) Prepare students to be familiar with the broad range of matters that may arise within marriage and family relationships.

(3) Train students specifically in the application of marriage and family relationship counseling principles and methods.

(4) Encourage students to develop those personal qualities that are intimately related to the counseling situation such as integrity, sensitivity, flexibility, insight, compassion, and personal presence.

(5) Teach students a variety of effective psychotherapeutic techniques and modalities that may be utilized to improve, restore, or maintain healthy individual, couple, and family relationships.

(6) Permit an emphasis or specialization that may address any one or more of the unique and complex array of human problems, symptoms, and needs of Californians served by marriage and family therapists.

(7) Prepare students to be familiar with crosscultural mores and values, including a familiarity with the wide range of racial and ethnic backgrounds common among California's population, including, but not limited to, Blacks, Hispanics, Asians, and Native Americans.

(b) Educational institutions are encouraged to design the practicum required by subdivision (b) of Section 4980.40 to include marriage and family therapy experience in low-income and multicultural mental health settings.

SEC. 20. Section 4980.38 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4980.38. (a) Each educational institution preparing applicants to qualify for licensure shall notify each of its students by means of its public documents or otherwise in writing that its degree program is designed to meet the requirements of Sections 4980.37 and 4980.40, and shall certify to the board that it has so notified its students.

(b) In addition to all of the other requirements for licensure, each applicant shall submit to the board a certification by the chief academic officer, or his or her designee, of the applicant's educational institution



that the applicant has fulfilled the requirements enumerated in Sections 4980.37 and 4980.40, and subdivisions (d) and (e) of Section 4980.41.

(c) An applicant for an intern registration who has completed a program to update his or her degree in accordance with paragraph (1) of subdivision (i) of Section 4980.40 shall furnish to the board certification by the chief academic officer of a school, college, or university accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, or from a school, college, or university meeting accreditation standards comparable to those of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, that the applicant has successfully completed all academic work necessary to comply with the current educational requirements for licensure as a marriage and family therapist.

SEC. 21. Section 4980.40 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4980.40. To qualify for a license, an applicant shall have all the following qualifications:

(a) Applicants applying for licensure on or after January 1, 1988, shall possess a doctor's or master's degree in marriage, family, and child counseling, marital and family therapy, psychology, clinical psychology, counseling psychology, or counseling with an emphasis in either marriage, family, and child counseling or marriage and family therapy, obtained from a school, college, or university accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, or approved by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education. The board has the authority to make the final determination as to whether a degree meets all requirements, including, but not limited to, course requirements regardless of accreditation or approval. For purposes of this chapter, the term "approved by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education" shall mean unconditional approval existing at the time of the applicant's graduation from the school, college, or university. In order to qualify for licensure pursuant to this subdivision, any doctor's or master's degree program shall be a single, integrated program primarily designed to train marriage and family therapists and shall contain no less than 48 semester or 72 quarter units of instruction. The instruction shall include no less than 12 semester units or 18 quarter units of coursework in the areas of marriage, family, and child counseling, and marital and family systems approaches to treatment.

The coursework shall include all of the following areas:

(1) The salient theories of a variety of psychotherapeutic orientations directly related to marriage and family therapy, and marital and family systems approaches to treatment.



(2) Theories of marriage and family therapy and how they can be utilized in order to intervene therapeutically with couples, families, adults, children, and groups.

(3) Developmental issues and life events from infancy to old age and their effect upon individuals, couples, and family relationships. This may include coursework that focuses on specific family life events and the psychological, psychotherapeutic, and health implications that arise within couples and families, including, but not limited to, childbirth, child rearing, childhood, adolescence, adulthood, marriage, divorce, blended families, stepparenting, and geropsychology.

(4) A variety of approaches to the treatment of children.

The board shall, by regulation, set forth the subjects of instruction required in this subdivision.

(b) (1) In addition to the 12 semester or 18 quarter units of coursework specified above, the doctor's or master's degree program shall contain not less than six semester or nine quarter units of supervised practicum in applied psychotherapeutic techniques, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment of premarital, couple, family, and child relationships, including dysfunctions, healthy functioning, health promotion, and illness prevention, in a supervised clinical placement that provides supervised fieldwork experience within the scope of practice of a marriage and family therapist.

(2) For applicants who enrolled in a degree program on or after January 1, 1995, the practicum shall include a minimum of 150 hours of face-to-face experience counseling individuals, couples, families, or groups.

(3) (A) Supervised practicum hours, as specified in this subdivision, shall be evaluated, accepted, and credited as hours for trainee experience by the board.

(B) The practicum hours shall be considered as part of the 48 semester or 72 quarter unit requirement.

(c) As an alternative to meeting the qualifications specified in subdivision (a), the board shall accept as equivalent degrees, those master's or doctor's degrees granted by educational institutions whose degree program is approved by the Commission on Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy Education.

(d) All applicants shall, in addition, complete the coursework or training specified in Section 4980.41.

(e) All applicants shall be at least 18 years of age.

(f) All applicants shall have at least two years' experience that meets the requirements of this chapter in interpersonal relationships, marriage and family therapy and psychotherapy under the supervision of a licensed marriage and family therapist, licensed clinical social worker,



licensed psychologist, or a licensed physician certified in psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology. Experience shall not be gained under the supervision of an individual who has provided therapeutic services to that applicant. For those supervisorial relationships in effect on or before December 31, 1988, and which remain in continuous effect thereafter, experience may be gained under the supervision of a licensed physician who has completed a residency in psychiatry. Any person supervising another person pursuant to this subdivision shall have been licensed or certified for at least two years prior to acting as a supervisor, shall have a current and valid license that is not under suspension or probation, and shall meet the requirements established by regulations.

(g) The applicant shall pass a written examination and an oral examination conducted by the board or its designees.

(h) The applicant shall not have committed acts or crimes constituting grounds for denial of licensure under Section 480. The board shall not issue a registration or license to any person who has been convicted of any crime in this or another state or in a territory of the United States that involves sexual abuse of children or who is required to register pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code or the equivalent in another state or territory.

(i) (1) An applicant applying for intern registration who, prior to December 31, 1987, met the qualifications for registration, but who failed to apply or qualify for intern registration may be granted an intern registration if the applicant meets all of the following criteria:

(A) The applicant possesses a doctor's or master's degree in marriage, family, and child counseling, marital and family therapy, psychology, clinical psychology, counseling psychology, counseling with an emphasis in marriage, family, and child counseling, or social work with an emphasis in clinical social work obtained from a school, college, or university currently conferring that degree that, at the time the degree was conferred, was accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, and where the degree conferred was, at the time it was conferred, specifically intended to satisfy the educational requirements for licensure by the Board of Behavioral Sciences.

(B) The applicant's degree and the course content of the instruction underlying that degree have been evaluated by the chief academic officer of a school, college, or university accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges to determine the extent to which the applicant's degree program satisfies the current educational requirements for licensure, and the chief academic officer certifies to the board the amount and type of instruction needed to meet the current requirements.



(C) The applicant completes a plan of instruction that has been approved by the board at a school, college, or university accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges that the chief academic officer of the educational institution has, pursuant to subparagraph (B), certified will meet the current educational requirements when considered in conjunction with the original degree.

(2) A person applying under this subdivision shall be considered a trainee, as that term is defined in Section 4980.03, once he or she is enrolled to complete the additional coursework necessary to meet the current educational requirements for licensure.

(j) An applicant for licensure trained in an educational institution outside the United States shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board that he or she possesses a qualifying degree that is equivalent to a degree earned from a school, college, or university accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, or approved by the Bureau of Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education. These applicants shall provide the board with a comprehensive evaluation of the degree performed by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES), and shall provide any other documentation the board deems necessary.

SEC. 22. Section 4980.43 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4980.43. (a) For all applicants, a minimum of two calendar years of supervised experience is required, which experience shall consist of 3,000 hours obtained over a period of not less than 104 weeks. Not less than 1,500 hours of experience shall be gained subsequent to the granting of the qualifying master's or doctor's degree. For those applicants who enroll in a qualifying degree program on or after January 1, 1995, not more than 750 hours of counseling and direct supervisor contact may be obtained prior to the granting of the qualifying master's or doctor's degree. However, this limitation shall not be interpreted to include professional enrichment activities. Except for personal psychotherapy hours gained after enrollment and commencement of classes in a qualifying degree program, no hours of experience may be gained prior to becoming a trainee. All experience shall be gained within the six years immediately preceding the date the application for licensure was filed, except that up to 500 hours of clinical experience gained in the supervised practicum required by subdivision (b) of Section 4980.40 shall be exempt from this six-year requirement.

(b) All applicants and registrants shall be at all times under the supervision of a supervisor who shall be responsible for ensuring that the extent, kind, and quality of counseling performed is consistent with the



training and experience of the person being supervised, and who shall be responsible to the board for compliance with all laws, rules, and regulations governing the practice of marriage and family therapy. Experience shall be gained by interns and trainees either as an employee or as a volunteer in any allowable work setting specified in this chapter. The requirements of this chapter regarding gaining hours of experience and supervision are applicable equally to employees and volunteers. Experience shall not be gained by interns or trainees as an independent contractor.

(c) Supervision shall include at least one hour of direct supervisor contact for each week of experience claimed. A trainee shall receive an average of at least one hour of direct supervisor contact for every five hours of client contact in each setting. A person gaining postdegree experience shall receive an average of at least one hour of direct supervisor contact for every 10 hours of client contact in each setting in which experience is gained. For purposes of this section, “one hour of direct supervisor contact” means one hour of face-to-face contact on an individual basis or two hours of face-to-face contact in a group of not more than eight persons. The contact may be counted toward the experience requirement for licensure, up to the maximum permitted by subdivision (d). All experience gained by a trainee shall be monitored by the supervisor as specified in regulation. The 5-to-1 and 10-to-1 ratios specified in this subdivision shall be applicable to all hours gained on or after January 1, 1995.

(d) (1) The experience required by Section 4980.40 shall include supervised marriage and family therapy, and up to one-third of the hours may include direct supervisor contact and other professional enrichment activities.

(2) “Professional enrichment activities,” for the purposes of this section, may include group, marital or conjoint, family, or individual psychotherapy received by an applicant. This psychotherapy may include up to 100 hours taken subsequent to enrolling and commencing classes in a qualifying degree program, or as an intern, and each of those hours shall be triple counted toward the professional experience requirement. This psychotherapy shall be performed by a licensed marriage and family therapist, licensed clinical social worker, licensed psychologist, licensed physician certified in psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, or a licensed physician who has completed a residency in psychiatry.

(e) The experience required by Section 4980.40 may be gained as a trainee in the following settings: a governmental entity, a school, college or university, a nonprofit and charitable corporation, a licensed health facility, as defined in Sections 1250, 1250.2, and 1250.3 of the Health



and Safety Code, a social rehabilitation facility or a community treatment facility, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1502 of the Health and Safety Code, a pediatric day health and respite care facility, as defined in Section 1760.2 of the Health and Safety Code, or a licensed alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facility, as defined in Section 11834.02 of the Health and Safety Code, if the experience is gained by the trainee solely as part of the position for which he or she is employed.

(f) The experience required by Section 4980.40 may be gained as an intern as specified in subdivision (e), or when employed in a private practice owned by a licensed marriage and family therapist, a licensed psychologist, a licensed clinical social worker, a licensed physician and surgeon, or a professional corporation of any of those licensed professions. Employment in a private practice setting shall not commence until the applicant has been registered as an intern. When an intern is employed in a private practice setting by any licensee enumerated in this section, or by a professional corporation of any of those licensees, the intern shall be under the direct supervision of a licensee enumerated in subdivision (f) of Section 4980.40 who shall be employed by and practice at the same site as the intern's employer. An intern employed in a private practice setting shall not pay his or her employer for supervision. While an intern may be either a paid employee or a volunteer, employers are encouraged to provide fair remuneration.

(g) All interns shall register with the board in order to be credited for postdegree hours of experience gained toward licensure, regardless of the setting where those hours are to be gained. Except as provided in subdivision (h), all postdegree hours shall be gained as a registered intern.

(h) Except when employed in a private practice setting, all postdegree hours of experience shall be credited toward licensure so long as the applicant applies for the intern registration within 90 days of the granting of the qualifying master's or doctor's degree and is thereafter granted the intern registration by the board.

(i) Trainees and interns shall not receive any remuneration from patients or clients, and shall only be paid by their employer.

(j) Trainees and interns shall only perform services at the place where their employer regularly conducts business, which may include performing services at other locations, so long as the services are performed under the direction and control of their employer and supervisor, and in compliance with the laws and regulations pertaining to supervision. Trainees and interns shall have no proprietary interest in the employer's business.



(k) An intern or trainee who provides volunteered services or other services, and who receives no more than a total, from all work settings, of five hundred dollars (\$500) per month as reimbursement for expenses actually incurred by that intern or trainee for services rendered in any lawful work setting other than a private practice shall be considered an employee and not an independent contractor. The board may audit applicants who receive reimbursement for expenses, and the applicant shall have the burden of demonstrating that the payments received were for reimbursement of expenses actually incurred.

(l) Each educational institution preparing applicants for licensure pursuant to this chapter shall consider requiring, and shall encourage, its students to undergo individual, marital or conjoint, family, or group counseling or psychotherapy, as appropriate. Each supervisor shall consider, advise, and encourage his or her interns and trainees regarding the advisability of undertaking individual, marital or conjoint, family, or group counseling or psychotherapy, as appropriate. Insofar as it is deemed appropriate and is desired by the applicant, the educational institution and supervisors are encouraged to assist the applicant in locating that counseling or psychotherapy at a reasonable cost.

SEC. 23. Section 4980.44 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4980.44. (a) An unlicensed marriage and family therapist intern employed under this chapter shall:

(1) Have earned at least a master's degree as specified in Section 4980.40.

(2) Be registered with the board prior to the intern performing any duties, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (e) of Section 4980.43.

(3) File for renewal of registration annually for a maximum of five years after initial registration with the board. Renewal of registration shall include filing an application for renewal, paying a renewal fee of seventy-five dollars (\$75), and notifying the board whether he or she has been convicted, as defined in Section 490, of a misdemeanor or felony, or whether any disciplinary action has been taken by any regulatory or licensing board in this or any other state, subsequent to the registrant's last renewal.

(4) Inform each client or patient prior to performing any professional services that he or she is unlicensed and under the supervision of a licensed marriage and family therapist, licensed clinical social worker, licensed psychologist, licensed physician certified in psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, or a licensed physician who has completed a residency in psychiatry and who is described in subdivision (f) of Section 4980.40, whichever is applicable. Continued



employment as an unlicensed marriage and family therapist intern shall cease after six years unless the requirements of subdivision (b) are met. No registration shall be renewed or reinstated beyond the six years from initial issuance regardless of whether it has been revoked.

(b) When no further renewals are possible, either because the applicant has exhausted the number of renewals available or because of the repeal of Section 4980.44, as amended by Chapter 1114 of the Statutes of 1991, an applicant may apply for and obtain new intern registration status if the applicant meets the educational requirements for registration in effect at the time of the application for a new intern registration. An applicant who is issued a subsequent intern registration pursuant to this subdivision may be employed or volunteer in all allowable work settings except in private practice, and shall fulfill all of the required hours of experience for licensure within that intern registration period. Hours of experience fulfilled under a prior intern registration shall not be used to satisfy licensure requirements.

SEC. 24. Section 4980.45 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4980.45. (a) A licensed professional in private practice who is a marriage and family therapist, a psychologist, a clinical social worker, a licensed physician certified in psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, or a licensed physician who has completed a residency in psychiatry and who is described in subdivision (f) of Section 4980.40 may supervise or employ, at any one time, no more than two unlicensed marriage and family therapist registered interns in that private practice.

(b) A marriage and family therapy corporation may employ, at any one time, no more than two registered interns for each employee or shareholder who is qualified to provide supervision pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 4980.40. In no event shall any corporation employ, at any one time, more than 10 registered interns. In no event shall any supervisor supervise, at any one time, more than two registered interns. Persons who supervise interns shall be employed full time by the professional corporation and shall be actively engaged in performing professional services at and for the professional corporation. Employment and supervision within a marriage and family therapy corporation shall be subject to all laws and regulations governing experience and supervision gained in a private practice setting.

SEC. 25. Section 4980.46 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4980.46. Any licensed marriage and family therapist who conducts a private practice under a fictitious business name shall not use any name that is false, misleading, or deceptive, and shall inform the patient, prior



to the commencement of treatment, of the name and license designation of the owner or owners of the practice.

SEC. 26. Section 4980.48 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4980.48. A trainee shall inform each client or patient, prior to performing any professional services, that he or she is unlicensed and under the supervision of a licensed marriage and family therapist, a licensed clinical social worker, a licensed psychologist, or a licensed physician certified in psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.

SEC. 27. Section 4980.50 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4980.50. (a) Every applicant who meets the educational and experience requirements and applies for a license as a marriage and family therapist shall be examined by the board. The examinations shall be as set forth in subdivision (g) of Section 4980.40. The examinations shall be given at least twice a year at a time and place and under supervision as the board may determine. The board shall examine the candidate with regard to his or her knowledge and professional skills and his or her judgment in the utilization of appropriate techniques and methods.

The board shall not deny any applicant, who has submitted a complete application for examination, admission to the licensure examinations required by this section if the applicant meets the educational and experience requirements of this chapter, and has not committed any acts or engaged in any conduct which would constitute grounds to deny licensure.

The board shall not deny any applicant, whose application for licensure is complete, admission to the written examination, nor shall the board postpone or delay any applicant's written examination or delay informing the candidate of the results of any written examination, solely upon the receipt by the board of a complaint alleging acts or conduct which would constitute grounds to deny licensure.

If an applicant for examination who has passed the written examination is the subject of a complaint or is under board investigation for acts or conduct that, if proven to be true, would constitute grounds for the board to deny licensure, the board shall permit the applicant to take the oral examination for licensure, but may withhold the results of the examination or notify the applicant that licensure will not be granted pending completion of the investigation.

Notwithstanding Section 135, the board may deny any applicant who has previously failed either the written or oral examination permission to retake either examination pending completion of the investigation of



any complaints against the applicant. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the board from denying an applicant admission to any examination, withholding the results, or refusing to issue a license to any applicant when an accusation or statement of issues has been filed against the applicant pursuant to Sections 11503 and 11504 of the Government Code, respectively, or the applicant has been denied in accordance with subdivision (b) of Section 485.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the board may destroy all written and oral examination materials two years following the date of the examination.

On or after January 1, 2002, no applicant shall be eligible to participate in an oral examination if his or her passing score on the written examination occurred more than seven years before.

(b) An applicant who has qualified pursuant to this chapter shall be issued a license as a marriage and family therapist in the form that the board may deem appropriate.

SEC. 28. Section 4980.54 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4980.54. (a) The Legislature recognizes that the education and experience requirements in this chapter constitute only minimal requirements to assure that an applicant is prepared and qualified to take the licensure examinations and, if he or she passes those examinations, to begin practice.

(b) In order to continuously improve the competence of licensed marriage and family therapists and as a model for all psychotherapeutic professions, the Legislature encourages all licensees to regularly engage in continuing education related to the profession or scope of practice as defined in this chapter.

(c) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (e), on and after January 1, 2000, the board shall not renew any license pursuant to this chapter unless the applicant certifies to the board, on a form prescribed by the board, that he or she has completed not less than 36 hours of approved continuing education in or relevant to the field of marriage and family therapy in the preceding two years, as determined by the board.

(2) For those persons renewing during 1999, the board shall not renew any license pursuant to this chapter unless the applicant certifies to the board, on a form prescribed by the board, that he or she has completed not less than 18 hours of approved continuing education in or relevant to the field of marriage and family therapy, as determined by the board. The coursework of continuing education described in this paragraph may be taken on or after the effective date of the continuing education regulations adopted by the board pursuant to the other provisions of this section.



(d) The board shall have the right to audit the records of any applicant to verify the completion of the continuing education requirement. Applicants shall maintain records of completion of required continuing education coursework for a minimum of two years and shall make these records available to the board for auditing purposes upon request.

(e) The board may establish exceptions from the continuing education requirements of this section for good cause, as defined by the board.

(f) The continuing education shall be obtained from one of the following sources:

(1) An accredited school or state-approved school that meets the requirements set forth in Section 4980.40. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as requiring coursework to be offered as part of a regular degree program.

(2) Other continuing education providers, including, but not limited to, a professional marriage and family therapist association, a licensed health facility, a governmental entity, a continuing education unit of an accredited four-year institution of higher learning, or a mental health professional association, approved by the board.

(3) The board shall establish, by regulation, a procedure for approving providers of continuing education courses, and all providers of continuing education, as described in paragraphs (1) and (2), shall adhere to procedures established by the board. The board may revoke or deny the right of a provider to offer continuing education coursework pursuant to this section for failure to comply with the requirements of this section or any regulation adopted pursuant to this section.

(g) Training, education, and coursework by approved providers shall incorporate one or more of the following:

(1) Aspects of the discipline that are fundamental to the understanding or the practice of marriage and family therapy.

(2) Aspects of the discipline of marriage and family therapy in which significant recent developments have occurred.

(3) Aspects of other disciplines that enhance the understanding or the practice of marriage and family therapy.

(h) A system of continuing education for licensed marriage and family therapists shall include courses directly related to the diagnosis, assessment, and treatment of the client population being served.

(i) On and after January 1, 1997, the board shall, by regulation, fund the administration of this section through continuing education provider fees to be deposited in the Behavioral Sciences Fund. The fees related to the administration of this section shall be sufficient to meet, but shall not exceed, the costs of administering the corresponding provisions of this section. For purposes of this subdivision, a provider of continuing



education as described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) shall be deemed to be an approved provider.

(j) The continuing education requirements of this section shall comply fully with the guidelines for mandatory continuing education established by the Department of Consumer Affairs pursuant to Section 166.

SEC. 29. Section 4980.55 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4980.55. As a model for all therapeutic professions, and to acknowledge respect and regard for the consuming public, all marriage and family therapists are encouraged to provide to each client, at an appropriate time and within the context of the psychotherapeutic relationship, an accurate and informative statement of the therapist's experience, education, specialities, professional orientation, and any other information deemed appropriate by the licensee.

SEC. 30. Section 4980.57 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.

SEC. 31. Section 4980.60 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4980.60. (a) The board may adopt those rules and regulations as may be necessary to enable it to carry into effect the provisions of this chapter. The adoption, amendment, or repeal of those rules and regulations shall be made in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(b) The board may, by rules or regulations, adopt, amend, or repeal rules of advertising and professional conduct appropriate to the establishment and maintenance of a high standard of integrity in the profession, provided that the rules or regulations are not inconsistent with Section 4982. Every person who holds a license to practice marriage and family therapy shall be governed by the rules of professional conduct.

SEC. 34. Section 4981 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4981. This article applies to licenses to engage in the business of marriage and family therapy, and does not apply to the licenses provided for in Article 5 (commencing with Section 4986) except that the board shall have all powers provided in this article not inconsistent with this chapter.

SEC. 35. Section 4982 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4982. The board may refuse to issue any registration or license, or may suspend or revoke the license or registration of any registrant or



licensee if the applicant, licensee, or registrant has been guilty of unprofessional conduct. Unprofessional conduct shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) The conviction of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee or registrant under this chapter. The record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence only of the fact that the conviction occurred. The board may inquire into the circumstances surrounding the commission of the crime in order to fix the degree of discipline or to determine if the conviction is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee or registrant under this chapter. A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of *nolo contendere* made to a charge substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee or registrant under this chapter shall be deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this section. The board may order any license or registration suspended or revoked, or may decline to issue a license or registration when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or, when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw a plea of guilty and enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, information, or indictment.

(b) Securing a license or registration by fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation on any application for licensure or registration submitted to the board, whether engaged in by an applicant for a license or registration, or by a licensee in support of any application for licensure or registration.

(c) Administering to himself or herself any controlled substance or using of any of the dangerous drugs specified in Section 4022, or of any alcoholic beverage to the extent, or in a manner, as to be dangerous or injurious to the person applying for a registration or license or holding a registration or license under this chapter, or to any other person, or to the public, or, to the extent that the use impairs the ability of the person applying for or holding a registration or license to conduct with safety to the public the practice authorized by the registration or license, or the conviction of more than one misdemeanor or any felony involving the use, consumption, or self-administration of any of the substances referred to in this subdivision, or any combination thereof. The board shall deny an application for a registration or license or revoke the license or registration of any person, other than one who is licensed as a physician and surgeon, who uses or offers to use drugs in the course of performing marriage and family therapy services.



(d) Gross negligence or incompetence in the performance of marriage and family therapy.

(e) Violating, attempting to violate, or conspiring to violate any of the provisions of this chapter or any regulation adopted by the board.

(f) Misrepresentation as to the type or status of a license or registration held by the person, or otherwise misrepresenting or permitting misrepresentation of his or her education, professional qualifications, or professional affiliations to any person or entity.

(g) Impersonation of another by any licensee, registrant, or applicant for a license or registration, or, in the case of a licensee, allowing any other person to use his or her license or registration.

(h) Aiding or abetting, or employing, directly or indirectly, any unlicensed or unregistered person to engage in conduct for which a license or registration is required under this chapter.

(i) Intentionally or recklessly causing physical or emotional harm to any client.

(j) The commission of any dishonest, corrupt, or fraudulent act substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee or registrant.

(k) Engaging in sexual relations with a client, or a former client within two years following termination of therapy, soliciting sexual relations with a client, or committing an act of sexual abuse, or sexual misconduct with a client, or committing an act punishable as a sexually related crime, if that act or solicitation is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a marriage and family therapist.

(l) Performing, or holding oneself out as being able to perform, or offering to perform, or permitting any registered trainee or registered intern under supervision to perform, any professional services beyond the scope of the license authorized by this chapter.

(m) Failure to maintain confidentiality, except as otherwise required or permitted by law, of all information that has been received from a client in confidence during the course of treatment and all information about the client which is obtained from tests or other means.

(n) Prior to the commencement of treatment, failing to disclose to the client or prospective client the fee to be charged for the professional services, or the basis upon which that fee will be computed.

(o) Paying, accepting, or soliciting any consideration, compensation, or remuneration, whether monetary or otherwise, for the referral of professional clients. All consideration, compensation, or remuneration shall be in relation to professional counseling services actually provided by the licensee. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent collaboration among two or more licensees in a case or cases. However, no fee shall



be charged for that collaboration, except when disclosure of the fee has been made in compliance with subdivision (n).

(p) Advertising in a manner that is false, misleading, or deceptive.

(q) Reproduction or description in public, or in any publication subject to general public distribution, of any psychological test or other assessment device, the value of which depends in whole or in part on the naivete of the subject, in ways that might invalidate the test or device.

(r) Any conduct in the supervision of any registered intern or registered trainee by any licensee that violates this chapter or any rules or regulations adopted by the board.

(s) Performing or holding oneself out as being able to perform professional services beyond the scope of one's competence, as established by one's education, training, or experience. This subdivision shall not be construed to expand the scope of the license authorized by this chapter.

(t) Permitting a registered trainee or registered intern under one's supervision or control to perform, or permitting the registered trainee or registered intern to hold himself or herself out as competent to perform, professional services beyond the registered trainee's or registered intern's level of education, training, or experience.

(u) The violation of any statute or regulation governing the gaining and supervision of experience required by this chapter.

(v) Failure to keep records consistent with sound clinical judgment, the standards of the profession, and the nature of the services being rendered.

SEC. 36. Section 4982.2 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4982.2. (a) A licensed marriage and family therapist, licensed clinical social worker, or educational psychologist whose license has been revoked or suspended or who has been placed on probation may petition the board for reinstatement or modification of penalty, including modification or termination of probation, after a period not less than the following minimum periods has elapsed from the effective date of the decision ordering the disciplinary action, or if the order of the board, or any portion of it, is stayed by the board itself, or by the superior court, from the date the disciplinary action is actually implemented in its entirety:

(1) At least three years for reinstatement of a license that was revoked for unprofessional conduct, except that the board may, in its sole discretion at the time of adoption, specify in its order that a petition for reinstatement may be filed after two years.

(2) At least two years for early termination of any probation period of three years, or more.



(3) At least one year for modification of a condition, or reinstatement of a license revoked for mental or physical illness, or termination of probation of less than three years.

(b) The petition may be heard by the board itself, or the board may assign the petition to an administrative law judge pursuant to Section 11512 of the Government Code. The board shall give notice to the Attorney General of the filing of the petition. The petitioner and the Attorney General shall be given timely notice by letter of the time and place of the hearing on the petition, and an opportunity to present both oral and documentary evidence and argument to the board. The petitioner shall at all times have the burden of production and proof to establish by clear and convincing evidence that he or she is entitled to the relief sought in the petition. The board, when it is hearing the petition itself, or an administrative law judge sitting for the board, may consider all activities of the petitioner since the disciplinary action was taken, the offense for which the petitioner was disciplined, the petitioner's activities during the time his or her license was in good standing, and the petitioner's rehabilitative efforts, general reputation for truth, and professional ability.

(c) The hearing may be continued from time to time as the board or the administrative law judge deems appropriate.

(d) The board itself, or the administrative law judge if one is designated by the board, shall hear the petition and shall prepare a written decision setting forth the reasons supporting the decision. In a decision granting a petition reinstating a license or modifying a penalty, the board itself, or the administrative law judge may impose any terms and conditions that the agency deems reasonably appropriate, including those set forth in Sections 823 and 4982.15. Where a petition is heard by an administrative law judge sitting alone, the administrative law judge shall prepare a proposed decision and submit it to the board.

(e) The board may take such action with respect to the proposed decision and petition as it deems appropriate.

(f) The petition shall be on a form provided by the board, and shall state any facts and information as may be required by the board including, but not limited to, proof of compliance with the terms and conditions of the underlying disciplinary order.

(g) The petitioner shall pay a fingerprinting fee and provide a current set of his or her fingerprints to the board. The petitioner shall execute a form authorizing release to the board or its designee, of all information concerning the petitioner's current physical and mental condition. Information provided to the board pursuant to the release shall be confidential and shall not be subject to discovery or subpoena in any other proceeding, and shall not be admissible in any action, other than



before the board, to determine the petitioner's fitness to practice as required by Section 822.

(h) The petition shall be verified by the petitioner, who shall file an original and sufficient copies of the petition, together with any supporting documents, for the members of the board, the administrative law judge, and the Attorney General.

(i) The board may delegate to its executive officer authority to order investigation of the contents of the petition, but in no case, may the hearing on the petition be delayed more than 180 days from its filing without the consent of the petitioner.

(j) The petitioner may request that the board schedule the hearing on the petition for a board meeting at a specific city where the board regularly meets.

(k) No petition shall be considered while the petitioner is under sentence for any criminal offense, including any period during which the petitioner is on court-imposed probation or parole, or subject to an order of registration as a mentally disordered sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code. No petition shall be considered while there is an accusation or petition to revoke probation pending against the petitioner.

(l) Except in those cases where the petitioner has been disciplined for violation of Section 822, the board may in its discretion deny without hearing or argument any petition that is filed pursuant to this section within a period of two years from the effective date of a prior decision following a hearing under this section.

SEC. 37. Section 4982.25 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4982.25. The board may deny any application, or may suspend or revoke any license or registration issued under this chapter, for any of the following:

(a) Denial of licensure, revocation, suspension, restriction, or any other disciplinary action imposed by another state or territory or possession of the United States, or by any other governmental agency, on a license, certificate, or registration to practice marriage and family therapy, or any other healing art, shall constitute unprofessional conduct. A certified copy of the disciplinary action decision or judgment shall be conclusive evidence of that action.

(b) Revocation, suspension, or restriction by the board of a license, certificate, or registration to practice as a clinical social worker or educational psychologist shall also constitute grounds for disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct against the licensee or registrant under this chapter.

SEC. 38. Section 4984.7 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:



4984.7. The amount of the fees prescribed by this chapter that relate to licensing of persons to engage in the business of marriage and family therapy is that established by the following schedule:

(a) The fee for applications for examination received on or after January 1, 1987, shall be one hundred dollars (\$100).

(b) The fee for issuance of the initial license shall be a maximum of one hundred eighty dollars (\$180).

(c) For those persons whose license expires on or after January 1, 1996, the renewal fee shall be a maximum of one hundred eighty dollars (\$180).

(d) The delinquency fee shall be ninety dollars (\$90). Any person who permits his or her license to become delinquent may have it restored only upon the payment of all fees that he or she would have paid if the license had not become delinquent, plus the payment of any and all outstanding delinquency fees.

(e) For those persons registering as interns on or after January 1, 1996, the registration fee shall be ninety dollars (\$90).

(f) For those persons whose registration as an intern expires on or after January 1, 1996, the renewal fee shall be seventy-five dollars (\$75).

(g) The written examination fee shall be one hundred dollars (\$100). After successfully passing the written examination, each applicant for oral examination shall submit two hundred dollars (\$200). Applicants failing to appear for any examination, once having been scheduled, shall forfeit any examination fees paid.

(h) An applicant who fails any written or oral examination may within one year from the notification date of that failure, retake the examination as regularly scheduled without further application upon payment of one hundred dollars (\$100) for the written reexamination and two hundred dollars (\$200) for the oral reexamination. Thereafter, the applicant shall not be eligible for further examination until he or she files a new application, meets all current requirements, and pays all fees required. Persons failing to appear for the reexamination, once having been scheduled, shall forfeit any reexamination fees paid.

(i) The fee for rescoring a written examination shall be twenty dollars (\$20). The fee for appeal of an oral examination shall be one hundred dollars (\$100).

(j) The fee for issuance of any replacement registration, license, or certificate shall be twenty dollars (\$20).

(k) The fee for issuance of a certificate or letter of good standing shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25).

With regard to all license, examination, and other fees, the board shall establish fee amounts at or below the maximum amounts specified in this chapter.



SEC. 39. Section 4984.8 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4984.8. A licensed marriage and family therapist may apply to the board to request that his or her license be placed on inactive status. Licensees who hold an inactive license shall pay a biennial fee of half of the active renewal fee. Licensees holding an inactive license shall be exempt from continuing education requirements specified in Section 4980.54, but shall otherwise be subject to this chapter and shall not engage in the practice of marriage and family therapy in this state. Licensees on inactive status who have not committed any acts or crimes constituting grounds for denial of licensure and have completed any required continuing education equivalent to that required for a single renewal period may, upon their request, have their license to practice marriage and family therapy placed on active status. Licensees requesting their license be placed on active status at any time between a renewal cycle shall pay the remaining half of their renewal fee.

SEC. 40. Section 4986.70 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4986.70. The board may refuse to issue a license or may suspend or revoke the license of any licensee if he or she has been guilty of unprofessional conduct that has endangered or is likely to endanger the health, welfare, or safety of the public. Unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Conviction of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions and duties of an educational psychologist, the record of conviction being conclusive evidence thereof.

(b) Securing a license by fraud or deceit.

(c) Using any narcotic as defined in Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code or any hypnotic drug or alcoholic beverage to an extent or in a manner dangerous to himself or herself, or to any other person, or to the public and to an extent that the action impairs his or her ability to perform his or her work as a licensed educational psychologist with safety to the public.

(d) Improper advertising.

(e) Violating or conspiring to violate the terms of this article.

(f) Committing a dishonest or fraudulent act as a licensed educational psychologist resulting in substantial injury to another.

(g) Denial of licensure, revocation, suspension, restriction, or any other disciplinary action imposed by another state or territory or possession of the United States, or by any other governmental agency, on a license, certificate, or registration to practice educational psychology or any other healing art, shall constitute unprofessional



conduct. A certified copy of the disciplinary action, decision, or judgment shall be conclusive evidence of that action.

(h) Revocation, suspension, or restriction by the board of a license, certificate, or registration to practice as a clinical social worker or marriage and family therapist shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct against the licensee or registrant under this chapter.

(i) Failure to keep records consistent with sound clinical judgment, the standards of the profession, and the nature of the services being rendered.

(j) Gross negligence or incompetence in the performance of licensed educational psychology.

SEC. 41. Section 4987.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4987.5. A marriage and family therapy corporation is a corporation that is authorized to render professional services, as defined in Section 13401 of the Corporations Code, so long as that corporation and its shareholders, officers, directors, and employees rendering professional services who are marriage and family therapists, physicians and surgeons, psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, registered nurses, chiropractors, or acupuncturists are in compliance with the Moscone-Knox Professional Corporation Act (Part 4 (commencing with Section 13400) of Division 3 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code), this article, and any other statute or regulation pertaining to that corporation and the conduct of its affairs. With respect to a marriage and family therapy corporation, the governmental agency referred to in the Moscone-Knox Professional Corporation Act is the Board of Behavioral Sciences.

SEC. 42. Section 4987.7 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4987.7. The name of a marriage and family therapy corporation shall contain one or more of the words “marriage,” “family,” and “child” together with one or more of the words “counseling,” “counselor,” or “therapist,” and wording or abbreviations denoting corporate existence. A marriage and family therapy corporation that conducts business under a fictitious business name shall not use any name that is false, misleading or deceptive, and shall inform the patient, prior to the commencement of treatment, that the business is conducted by a marriage and family therapy corporation.

SEC. 43. Section 4987.8 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4987.8. Except as provided in Section 13403 of the Corporations Code, each director, shareholder, and officer of a marriage and family



therapy corporation shall be a licensed person as defined in the Moscone-Knox Professional Corporation Act.

SEC. 44. Section 4988 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4988. The income of a marriage and family therapy corporation attributable to professional services rendered while a shareholder is a disqualified person (as defined in the Moscone-Knox Professional Corporation Act) shall not in any manner accrue to the benefit of that shareholder or his or her shares in the marriage and family therapy corporation.

SEC. 45. Section 4988.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4988.1. A marriage and family therapy corporation shall not do or fail to do any act the doing of which or the failure to do which would constitute unprofessional conduct under any statute, rule or regulation now or hereafter in effect. In the conduct of its practice, it shall observe and be bound by statutes, rules and regulations to the same extent as a person holding a license as a marriage and family therapist.

SEC. 46. Section 4988.2 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4988.2. The board may formulate and enforce rules and regulations to carry out the purposes and objectives of this article, including rules and regulations requiring (a) that the articles of incorporation or bylaws of a marriage and family therapy corporation shall include a provision whereby the capital stock of the corporation owned by a disqualified person (as defined in the Moscone-Knox Professional Corporation Act), or a deceased person, shall be sold to the corporation or to the remaining shareholders of the corporation within the time that rules and regulations may provide, and (b) that a marriage and family therapy corporation shall provide adequate security by insurance or otherwise for claims against it by its patients arising out of the rendering of professional services.

SEC. 47. Section 4990.3 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4990.3. Two members of the board shall be state-licensed clinical social workers, one shall be a licensed educational psychologist, two shall be state-licensed marriage and family therapists, and six shall be public members. Each member, except the six public members, shall hold at least a master's degree from an accredited college or university and shall have at least two years of experience in his or her profession.

SEC. 48. Section 4992.36 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:



4992.36. The board may deny any application, or may suspend or revoke any license or registration issued under this chapter, for any of the following:

(a) Denial of licensure, revocation, suspension, restriction, or any other disciplinary action imposed by another state or territory of the United States, or by any other governmental agency, on a license, certificate, or registration to practice clinical social work or any other healing art shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct. A certified copy of the disciplinary action decision or judgment shall be conclusive evidence of that action.

(b) Revocation, suspension, or restriction by the board of a license, certificate, or registration to practice marriage and family therapy, or educational psychology against a licensee or registrant shall also constitute grounds for disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct under this chapter.

SEC. 49. Section 4996.13 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4996.13. Nothing in this article shall prevent qualified members of other professional groups from doing work of a psychosocial nature consistent with the standards and ethics of their respective professions. However, they shall not hold themselves out to the public by any title or description of services incorporating the words psychosocial, or clinical social worker, or that they shall not state or imply that they are licensed to practice clinical social work. These qualified members of other professional groups include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) A physician and surgeon certified pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000).

(b) A psychologist licensed pursuant to Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900).

(c) Members of the State Bar of California.

(d) Marriage and family therapists licensed pursuant to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 4980).

(e) A priest, rabbi, or minister of the gospel of any religious denomination.

SEC. 50. Section 4998 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4998. A licensed clinical social worker corporation is a corporation that is authorized to render professional services, as defined in Section 13401 of the Corporations Code, so long as that corporation and its shareholders, officers, directors, and employees rendering professional services who are licensed clinical social workers, physicians and surgeons, psychologists, marriage and family therapists, registered nurses, chiropractors, or acupuncturists are in compliance with the



Moscone-Knox Professional Corporation Act (Part 4 (commencing with Section 13400) of Division 3 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code), this article, and all other statutes and regulations now or hereafter enacted or adopted pertaining to that corporation and the conduct of its affairs. With respect to a licensed clinical social worker corporation, the governmental agency referred to in the Moscone-Knox Professional Corporation Act is the Board of Behavioral Sciences.

SEC. 51. Section 4999.2 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4999.2. (a) In order to obtain and maintain a registration, in-state or out-of-state telephone medical advice services shall comply with the requirements established by the department. Those requirements shall include, but shall not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) (A) Ensuring that all staff who provide medical advice services are appropriately licensed, certified, or registered as a physician and surgeon pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) or the Osteopathic Initiative Act, as a dentist pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1600), as a dental hygienist pursuant to Section 1758 et seq., as a psychologist pursuant to Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900), as a marriage and family therapist pursuant to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 4980), as an optometrist pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 3000), as a chiropractor pursuant to the Chiropractic Initiative Act, and operating consistent with the laws governing their respective scopes of practice in the state within which they provide telephone medical advice services, except as provided in paragraph (2).

(B) Ensuring that all staff who provide telephone medical advice services from an out-of-state location are health care professionals as identified in subparagraph (A) that are licensed, registered, or certified in the state within which they are providing the telephone medical advice services and operating consistent with the laws governing their respective scopes of practice.

(2) Ensuring that all registered nurses providing telephone medical advice services to both in-state and out-of-state business entities registered pursuant to this chapter shall be licensed pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 2700).

(3) Ensuring that the telephone medical advice provided is consistent with good professional practice.

(4) Maintaining records of telephone medical advice services, including records of complaints, provided to patients in California for a period of at least five years.

(5) Complying with all directions and requests for information made by the department.



(b) To the extent permitted by Article VII of the California Constitution, the department may contract with a private nonprofit accrediting agency to evaluate the qualifications of applicants for registration pursuant to this chapter, and to make recommendations to the department.

SEC. 52. Section 6704 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6704. In order to safeguard life, health, property, and public welfare, no person shall practice civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering unless appropriately registered or specifically exempted from registration under this chapter, and only persons registered under this chapter shall be entitled to take and use the titles “consulting engineer,” “professional engineer,” or “registered engineer,” or any combination of those titles, and according to registration with the board the engineering branch titles specified in Section 6732, or the authority titles specified in Sections 6736 and 6736.1, or “engineer-in-training.”

The provisions of this act pertaining to registration of professional engineers other than civil engineers, do not apply to employees in the communication industry; nor to the employees of contractors while engaged in work on communication equipment; however, those employees may not use any of the titles listed in Section 6732 unless registered.

The provisions of this section shall not prevent the use of the title “consulting engineer” by a person who has qualified for and maintained exemption for using that title under the provisions of Section 6732.1, or by a person licensed as a photogrammetric surveyor.

SEC. 52.5. Section 6706 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6706. (a) An engineer who voluntarily, without compensation or expectation of compensation, provides structural inspection services at the scene of a declared national, state, or local emergency at the request of a public official, public safety officer, or city or county building inspector acting in an official capacity shall not be liable in negligence for any personal injury, wrongful death, or property damage caused by the engineer’s good faith but negligent inspection of a structure used for human habitation or owned by a public entity for structural integrity or nonstructural elements affecting life and safety.

The immunity provided by this section shall apply only for an inspection that occurs within 30 days of the declared emergency.

Nothing in this section shall provide immunity for gross negligence or willful misconduct.

(b) As used in this section:



(1) “Engineer” means a person registered under this chapter as a professional engineer, including any of the branches thereof.

(2) “Public safety officer” has the meaning given in Section 3301 of the Government Code.

(3) “Public official” means a state or local elected officer.

SEC. 53. Section 6728.3 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6728.3. Except as otherwise provided in this article, all hearings which are conducted by a committee shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11370), Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400) and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500), Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code.

If a contested case is heard by a committee, the hearing officer who presided at the hearing shall be present during the committee’s consideration of the case and, if requested, shall assist and advise the committee.

SEC. 54. Section 6728.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6728.5. The board may adopt, amend, or repeal, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340), Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code, rules and regulations necessary to implement these sections.

SEC. 55. Section 6756 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6756. (a) An applicant for certification as an engineer-in-training shall, upon making a passing grade in that division of the examination prescribed in Section 6755, relating to fundamental engineering subjects, be issued a certificate as an engineer-in-training. A renewal or other fee, other than the application fee, may not be charged for this certification. The certificate shall become invalid when the holder has qualified as a professional engineer as provided in Section 6762.

(b) An engineer-in-training certificate does not authorize the holder thereof to practice or offer to practice civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering work, in his or her own right, or to use the titles specified in Sections 6732, 6736, and 6736.1.

(c) A person may not use the title of engineer-in-training, or any abbreviation of that title, unless he or she is the holder of a valid engineer-in-training certificate.

SEC. 56. Section 6787 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6787. Every person is guilty of a misdemeanor:



(a) Who, unless he or she is exempt from registration under this chapter, practices or offers to practice civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering in this state according to the provisions of this chapter without legal authorization.

(b) Who presents or attempts to file as his or her own the certificate of registration of a licensed professional engineer unless he or she is the person named on the certificate of registration.

(c) Who gives false evidence of any kind to the board, or to any member thereof, in obtaining a certificate of registration.

(d) Who impersonates or uses the seal of a licensed professional engineer.

(e) Who uses an expired, suspended, or revoked certificate issued by the board.

(f) Who represents himself or herself as, or uses the title of, registered civil, electrical, or mechanical engineer, or any other title whereby that person could be considered as practicing or offering to practice civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering in any of its branches, unless he or she is correspondingly qualified by registration as a civil, electrical, or mechanical engineer under this chapter.

(g) Who, unless appropriately registered, manages, or conducts as manager, proprietor, or agent, any place of business from which civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering work is solicited, performed, or practiced, except as authorized pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 6738 and Section 8726.1.

(h) Who uses the title, or any combination of that title, of “professional engineer,” “licensed engineer,” “registered engineer,” or the branch titles specified in Section 6732, or the authority titles specified in Sections 6736 and 6736.1, or “engineer-in-training,” or who makes use of any abbreviation of that title that might lead to the belief that he or she is a registered engineer or holds a certificate as an engineer-in-training, without being registered or certified as required by this chapter.

(i) Who uses the title “consulting engineer” without being registered as required by this chapter or without being authorized to use that title pursuant to legislation enacted at the 1963, 1965 or 1968 Regular Session.

(j) Who violates any provision of this chapter.

SEC. 57. Section 6788 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6788. Any person who violates any provision of subdivisions (a) to (i), inclusive, of Section 6787 in connection with the offer or performance of engineering services for the repair of damage to a residential or nonresidential structure caused by a disaster for which a



state of emergency is proclaimed by the Governor pursuant to Section 8625 of the Government Code, or for which an emergency or major disaster is declared by the President of the United States, shall be punished by a fine up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or for two or three years, or by both the fine and imprisonment, or by a fine up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 58. Section 6980.12 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6980.12. This chapter does not apply to the following persons:

(a) Any person, or his or her agent or employee, who is the manufacturer of a product, other than locks and keys, and who installs, repairs, opens, or modifies locks or who makes keys for the locks of that product as a normal incident to its marketing.

(b) Employees who are industrial or institutional locksmiths, provided that the employees provide locksmith services only to a single employer that does not provide locksmith services for hire to the public.

(c) Tow truck operators who do not originate keys for locks and whose locksmith services are limited to motor vehicles.

(d) Any person employed exclusively and regularly by a state correctional institution.

(e) Any person registered with the bureau pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 7500) if the duties of that person's position that constitute locksmithing are ancillary to the primary duties and functions of that person's position.

(f) Any agent or employee of a retail establishment that has a primary business other than providing locksmith services, providing all of the following criteria are met:

(1) The services provided by the retail establishment are limited to rekeying and recombination of locks.

(2) All rekeying, recombination, and installation of locks must take place on the premises of the retail establishment.

(3) All rekeying, recombination, and installation services provided by the retail establishment subject to this chapter are limited to locks purchased on the retail establishment's premises and are conducted prior to purchasers taking possession of the locks.

(4) No unlicensed agent or employee of the retail establishment shall advertise or represent himself or herself to be licensed under this chapter, and no agent or employee of the retail establishment shall advertise or represent himself or herself to be a locksmith.



(5) No agent or employee of the retail establishment shall design or implement a master key system, as defined in subdivision (o) of Section 6980.

(6) No agent or employee of the retail establishment shall rekey, change the combination of, alter, or install any automotive locks.

(7) The retail establishment shall not have on its premises any locksmith tool, as defined in subdivision (s) of Section 6980, other than the following:

(A) Key duplication machines.

(B) Key blanks.

(C) Pin kits.

(g) Any law enforcement officer employed by any city, county, city and county, state, or federal law enforcement agency, if all services are performed during the course of the officer's professional duties.

(h) Firefighters or emergency medical personnel employed by any city, county, city and county, district, or state agency, if all services are performed during the course of duties as a firefighter or emergency medical person.

(i) A new motor vehicle dealer, as defined in Section 426 of the Vehicle Code, and employees of a new motor vehicle dealer acting within the scope of employment at a dealership.

SEC. 59. Section 7019 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7019. (a) If funding is made available for that purpose, the board may contract with licensed professionals, as appropriate, for the site investigation of consumer complaints.

(b) The board may contract with other professionals, including, but not limited to, interpreters and manufacturer's representatives, whose skills or expertise are required to aid in the investigation or prosecution of a licensee, registrant, applicant for a license or registration, or those subject to licensure or registration by the board.

(c) The registrar shall determine the rate of reimbursement for those individuals providing assistance to the board pursuant to this section. All reports shall be completed on a form prescribed by the registrar.

(d) As used in this section, "licensed professionals" means, but is not limited to, engineers, architects, landscape architects, geologists, and accountants licensed, certificated, or registered pursuant to this division.

SEC. 60. Section 7057 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7057. (a) Except as provided in this section, a general building contractor is a contractor whose principal contracting business is in connection with any structure built, being built, or to be built, for the support, shelter, and enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or movable



property of any kind, requiring in its construction the use of at least two unrelated building trades or crafts, or to do or superintend the whole or any part thereof.

This does not include anyone who merely furnishes materials or supplies under Section 7045 without fabricating them into, or consuming them in the performance of the work of the general building contractor.

(b) A general building contractor may take a prime contract or a subcontract for a framing or carpentry project. However, a general building contractor shall not take a prime contract for any project involving trades other than framing or carpentry unless the prime contract requires at least two unrelated building trades or crafts other than framing or carpentry, or unless the general building contractor holds the appropriate license classification or subcontracts with an appropriately licensed contractor to perform the work. A general building contractor shall not take a subcontract involving trades other than framing or carpentry, unless the subcontract requires at least two unrelated trades or crafts other than framing or carpentry, or unless the general building contractor holds the appropriate license classification. The general building contractor may not count framing or carpentry in calculating the two unrelated trades necessary in order for the general building contractor to be able to take a prime contract or subcontract for a project involving other trades.

(c) No general building contractor shall contract for any project that includes the “C-16” Fire Protection classification as provided for in Section 7026.12 or the “C-57” Well Drilling classification as provided for in Section 13750.5 of the Water Code, unless the general building contractor holds the appropriate license classification, or subcontracts with the appropriately licensed contractor.

SEC. 61. Section 7058.1 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.

SEC. 61.3. Section 7106.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7106.5. The expiration, cancellation, forfeiture, or suspension of a license by operation of law or by order or decision of the registrar or a court of law, or the voluntary surrender of a license by a licensee shall not deprive the registrar of jurisdiction to proceed with any investigation of or action or disciplinary proceeding against the license, or to render a decision suspending or revoking the license.

SEC. 61.5. Section 7110 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7110. Willful or deliberate disregard and violation of the building laws of the state, or of any political subdivision thereof, or of Section



8505 or 8556 of this code, or of Sections 1689.5 to 1689.8, inclusive, or Sections 1689.10 to 1689.13, inclusive, of the Civil Code, or of the safety laws or labor laws or compensation insurance laws or Unemployment Insurance Code of the state, or violation by any licensee of any provision of the Health and Safety Code or Water Code, relating to the digging, boring, or drilling of water wells, or Article 2 (commencing with Section 4216) of Chapter 3.1 of Division 5 of Title 1 of the Government Code, constitutes a cause for disciplinary action.

SEC. 62. Section 7141 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7141. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a license that has expired may be renewed at any time within three years after its expiration by filing an application for renewal on a form prescribed by the registrar, and payment of the appropriate renewal fee. Renewal under this section shall be effective on the date an acceptable renewal application is filed with the board. The licensee shall be considered unlicensed and there will be a break in the licensing time between the expiration date and the date the renewal becomes effective. If the license is renewed after the expiration date, the licensee shall also pay the delinquency fee prescribed by this chapter. If so renewed, the license shall continue in effect through the date provided in Section 7140 which next occurs after the effective date of the renewal, when it shall expire if it is not again renewed.

If a license is not renewed within three years, the licensee shall make application for a license pursuant to Section 7066.

SEC. 63. Section 8698.6 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

8698.6. This chapter shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is chaptered before July 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 64. Section 8720.3 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

8720.3. Except as otherwise provided in this article, all hearings which are conducted by a committee shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11370), Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400), and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500), Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code.

If a contested case is heard by a committee, the hearing officer who presided at the hearing shall be present during the committee's consideration of the case and, if requested, shall assist and advise the committee.



SEC. 65. Section 8720.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

8720.5. The board may adopt, amend, or repeal, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340), Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code, rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this article.

SEC. 66. Section 8751 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

8751. No person shall represent himself or herself as, or use the title of, or any abbreviation or combination of the words in the title of, professional land surveyor, licensed land surveyor, land surveyor, land survey engineer, survey engineer, geodetic engineer, geomatics engineer, or geometronic engineer unless he or she is the holder of a valid, unsuspended, and unrevoked license.

SEC. 67. Section 8762 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

8762. (a) After making a field survey in conformity with the practice of land surveying, the licensed surveyor or licensed civil engineer may file with the county surveyor in the county in which the survey was made, a record of the survey.

(b) After making a field survey in conformity with the practice of land surveying, the licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer shall file with the county surveyor in the county in which the field survey was made a record of the survey relating to land boundaries or property lines, if the field survey discloses any of the following:

(1) Material evidence or physical change, which in whole or in part does not appear on any subdivision map, official map, or record of survey previously recorded or properly filed in the office of the county recorder or county surveying department, or map or survey record maintained by the Bureau of Land Management of the United States.

(2) A material discrepancy with the information contained in any subdivision map, official map, or record of survey previously recorded or filed in the office of the county recorder or the county surveying department, or any map or survey record maintained by the Bureau of Land Management of the United States. For purposes of this subdivision, a “material discrepancy” is limited to a material discrepancy in the position of points or lines, or in dimensions.

(3) Evidence that, by reasonable analysis, might result in materially alternate positions of lines or points, shown on any subdivision map, official map, or record of survey previously recorded or filed in the office of the county recorder or the county surveying department, or any map or survey record maintained by the Bureau of Land Management of the United States.



(4) The establishment of one or more points or lines not shown on any subdivision map, official map, or record of survey, the positions of which are not ascertainable from an inspection of the subdivision map, official map, or record of survey.

(5) The points or lines set during the performance of a field survey of any parcel described in any deed or other instrument of title recorded in the county recorder's office are not shown on any subdivision map, official map, or record of survey.

(c) The record of survey required to be filed pursuant to this section shall be filed within 90 days after the setting of boundary monuments during the performance of a field survey or within 90 days after completion of a field survey, whichever occurs first.

(d) If the 90-day time limit contained in this section cannot be complied with for reasons beyond the control of the licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer, the 90-day time period shall be extended until the time at which the reasons for delay are eliminated. If the licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer cannot comply with the 90-day time limit, he or she shall, prior to the expiration of the 90-day time limit, provide the county surveyor with a letter stating that he or she is unable to comply. The letter shall provide an estimate of the date for completion of the record of survey, the reasons for the delay, and a general statement as to the location of the survey, including the assessor's parcel number or numbers.

(e) The licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer shall not initially be required to provide specific details of the survey. However, if other surveys at the same location are performed by others which may affect or be affected by the survey, the licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer shall then provide information requested by the county surveyor without unreasonable delay.

(f) Any record of survey filed with the county surveyor shall, after being examined by him or her, be filed with the county recorder.

(g) If the preparer of the record of survey provides a postage-paid, self-addressed envelope or postcard with the filing of the record of survey, the county recorder shall return the postage-paid, self-addressed envelope or postcard to the preparer of the record of survey with the filing data within 10 days of final filing. For the purposes of this subdivision, "filing data" includes the date, the book or volume, and the page at which the record of survey is filed by the county surveyor.

SEC. 68. Section 8763 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

8763. The record of survey shall be a map, legibly drawn, printed, or reproduced by a process guaranteeing a permanent record in black on tracing cloth, or polyester base film, 18 by 26 inches or 460 by 660



millimeters. If ink is used on polyester base film, the ink surface shall be coated with a suitable substance to assure permanent legibility. A marginal line shall be drawn completely around each sheet leaving an entirely blank margin of one inch or 25 millimeters.

SEC. 69. Section 8764.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

8764.5. Statements shall appear on the map as follows:

SURVEYOR'S STATEMENT

This map correctly represents a survey made by me or under my direction in conformance with the requirements of the Professional Land Surveyors' Act at the request of _____

Name of Person Authorizing Survey

in _____, 20____.

(Signed and sealed) _____
L.S. (or R.C.E.) No. _____
License expiration date _____

COUNTY SURVEYOR'S STATEMENT

This map has been examined in accordance with Section 8766 of the Professional Land Surveyors' Act this _____ day of _____, 20____.

(Signed and sealed) _____
County Surveyor
L.S. (or R.C.E.) No. _____
License expiration date _____

RECORDER'S STATEMENT

Filed this _____ day of _____, 20____, at _____m. in Book _____ of _____ at page _____, at the request of _____.

(Signed) _____
County Recorder

No other statements may appear on the face of the map except those required or authorized by this article.

SEC. 70. Section 8773.2 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

8773.2. (a) A "corner record" submitted to the county surveyor or engineer shall be examined by him or her for compliance with subdivision (d) of Section 8765 and Sections 8773, 8773.1, and 8773.4, endorsed with a statement of his or her examination, and filed with the



county surveyor or returned to the submitting party within 20 working days after receipt.

(b) In the event the submitted “corner record” fails to comply with the examination criteria of subdivision (a), the county surveyor or engineer shall return it to the person who submitted it together with a written statement of the changes necessary to make it conform to the requirements of subdivision (a). The licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer submitting the corner record may then make the changes in compliance with subdivision (a) and resubmit the corner record for filing. The county surveyor or engineer shall file the corner record within 10 working days after receipt of the resubmission.

(c) If the matters appearing on the corner record cannot be agreed upon by the licensed land surveyor or the licensed civil engineer and the county surveyor within 10 working days after the licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer resubmits and requests the corner record be filed without further change, an explanation of the differences shall be noted on the corner record and it shall be submitted to and filed by the county surveyor. When the county surveyor places an explanatory note on a corner record, the county surveyor shall transmit a copy of the filed corner record within 10 working days of the filing to the licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer who submitted the corner record.

(d) The corner record filed with the county surveyor of any county shall be securely fastened by him or her into a suitable book provided for that purpose.

(e) A charge for examining, indexing, and filing the corner record may be collected by the county surveyor, not to exceed the amount required for the recording of a deed.

(f) If the preparer of the corner record provides a postage-paid, self-addressed envelope or postcard with the filing of the corner record, the county surveyor shall return the postage-paid, self-addressed envelope or postcard to the preparer of the corner record with the filing data within 20 days of final filing. For the purposes of this subdivision, “filing data” includes the date, book or volume, and the page at which the corner record is filed by the county surveyor. This subdivision shall not apply to a county surveyor’s office that maintains an electronic database of filed corner records that is accessible to the public by reference to the preparer’s license number.

SEC. 71. Section 8773.4 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

8773.4. (a) A corner record shall be signed by a licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer and stamped with his or her seal, or in the case of an agency of the United States government or the State of



California, the certificate may be signed by the chief of the survey party making the survey, setting forth his or her official title, prior to filing.

(b) A corner record need not be filed when:

(1) A corner record is on file and the corner is found as described in the existing corner record.

(2) All conditions of Section 8773 are complied with by proper notations on a record of survey map filed in compliance with the Professional Land Surveyors' Act or a parcel or subdivision map, in compliance with the Subdivision Map Act.

(3) When the survey is a survey of a mobilehome park interior lot as defined in Section 18210 of the Health and Safety Code, provided that no subdivision map, official map, or record of survey has been previously filed for the interior lot or no conversion to residential ownership has occurred pursuant to Section 66428.1 of the Government Code.

This section shall not apply to maps filed prior to January 1, 1974.

SEC. 72. Section 43.7 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

43.7. (a) There shall be no monetary liability on the part of, and no cause of action for damages shall arise against, any member of a duly appointed mental health professional quality assurance committee that is established in compliance with Section 4070 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, for any act or proceeding undertaken or performed within the scope of the functions of the committee which is formed to review and evaluate the adequacy, appropriateness, or effectiveness of the care and treatment planned for, or provided to, mental health patients in order to improve quality of care by mental health professionals if the committee member acts without malice, has made a reasonable effort to obtain the facts of the matter as to which he or she acts, and acts in reasonable belief that the action taken by him or her is warranted by the facts known to him or her after the reasonable effort to obtain facts.

(b) There shall be no monetary liability on the part of, and no cause of action for damages shall arise against, any professional society, any member of a duly appointed committee of a medical specialty society, or any member of a duly appointed committee of a state or local professional society, or duly appointed member of a committee of a professional staff of a licensed hospital (provided the professional staff operates pursuant to written bylaws that have been approved by the governing board of the hospital), for any act or proceeding undertaken or performed within the scope of the functions of the committee which is formed to maintain the professional standards of the society established by its bylaws, or any member of any peer review committee whose purpose is to review the quality of medical, dental, dietetic, chiropractic, optometric, acupuncture, or veterinary services rendered



by physicians and surgeons, dentists, dental hygienists, podiatrists, registered dietitians, chiropractors, optometrists, acupuncturists, veterinarians, or psychologists which committee is composed chiefly of physicians and surgeons, dentists, dental hygienists, podiatrists, registered dietitians, chiropractors, optometrists, acupuncturists, veterinarians, or psychologists for any act or proceeding undertaken or performed in reviewing the quality of medical, dental, dietetic, chiropractic, optometric, acupuncture, or veterinary services rendered by physicians and surgeons, dentists, dental hygienists, podiatrists, registered dietitians, chiropractors, optometrists, acupuncturists, veterinarians, or psychologists or any member of the governing board of a hospital in reviewing the quality of medical services rendered by members of the staff if the professional society, committee, or board member acts without malice, has made a reasonable effort to obtain the facts of the matter as to which he, she, or it acts, and acts in reasonable belief that the action taken by him, her, or it is warranted by the facts known to him, her, or it after the reasonable effort to obtain facts. “Professional society” includes legal, medical, psychological, dental, dental hygiene, dietetic, accounting, optometric, acupuncture, podiatric, pharmaceutical, chiropractic, physical therapist, veterinary, licensed marriage and family therapy, licensed clinical social work, and engineering organizations having as members at least 25 percent of the eligible persons or licentiates in the geographic area served by the particular society. However, if the society has less than 100 members, it shall have as members at least a majority of the eligible persons or licentiates in the geographic area served by the particular society.

“Medical specialty society” means an organization having as members at least 25 percent of the eligible physicians within a given professionally recognized medical specialty in the geographic area served by the particular society.

(c) This section does not affect the official immunity of an officer or employee of a public corporation.

(d) There shall be no monetary liability on the part of, and no cause of action for damages shall arise against, any physician and surgeon, podiatrist, or chiropractor who is a member of an underwriting committee of an interindemnity or reciprocal or interinsurance exchange or mutual company for any act or proceeding undertaken or performed in evaluating physicians and surgeons, podiatrists, or chiropractors for the writing of professional liability insurance, or any act or proceeding undertaken or performed in evaluating physicians and surgeons for the writing of an interindemnity, reciprocal, or interinsurance contract as specified in Section 1280.7 of the Insurance Code, if the evaluating physician or surgeon, podiatrist, or chiropractor acts without malice, has



made a reasonable effort to obtain the facts of the matter as to which he or she acts, and acts in reasonable belief that the action taken by him or her is warranted by the facts known to him or her after the reasonable effort to obtain the facts.

(e) This section shall not be construed to confer immunity from liability on any quality assurance committee established in compliance with Section 4070 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or hospital. In any case in which, but for the enactment of the preceding provisions of this section, a cause of action would arise against a quality assurance committee established in compliance with Section 4070 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or hospital, the cause of action shall exist as if the preceding provisions of this section had not been enacted.

SEC. 73. Section 43.93 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

43.93. (a) For the purposes of this section the following definitions are applicable:

(1) “Psychotherapy” means the professional treatment, assessment, or counseling of a mental or emotional illness, symptom, or condition.

(2) “Psychotherapist” means a physician and surgeon specializing in the practice of psychiatry, a psychologist, a psychological assistant, a marriage and family therapist, a registered marriage and family therapist intern or trainee, an educational psychologist, an associate clinical social worker, or a licensed clinical social worker.

(3) “Sexual contact” means the touching of an intimate part of another person. “Intimate part” and “touching” have the same meanings as defined in subdivisions (f) and (d), respectively, of Section 243.4 of the Penal Code. For the purposes of this section, sexual contact includes sexual intercourse, sodomy, and oral copulation.

(4) “Therapeutic relationship” exists during the time the patient or client is rendered professional service by the therapist.

(5) “Therapeutic deception” means a representation by a psychotherapist that sexual contact with the psychotherapist is consistent with or part of the patient’s or former patient’s treatment.

(b) A cause of action against a psychotherapist for sexual contact exists for a patient or former patient for injury caused by sexual contact with the psychotherapist, if the sexual contact occurred under any of the following conditions:

(1) During the period the patient was receiving psychotherapy from the psychotherapist.

(2) Within two years following termination of therapy.

(3) By means of therapeutic deception.

(c) The patient or former patient may recover damages from a psychotherapist who is found liable for sexual contact. It is not a defense to the action that sexual contact with a patient occurred outside a therapy



or treatment session or that it occurred off the premises regularly used by the psychotherapist for therapy or treatment sessions. No cause of action shall exist between spouses within a marriage.

(d) In an action for sexual contact, evidence of the plaintiff's sexual history is not subject to discovery and is not admissible as evidence except in either of the following situations:

(1) The plaintiff claims damage to sexual functioning.

(2) The defendant requests a hearing prior to conducting discovery and makes an offer of proof of the relevancy of the history, and the court finds that the history is relevant and the probative value of the history outweighs its prejudicial effect.

The court shall allow the discovery or introduction as evidence only of specific information or examples of the plaintiff's conduct that are determined by the court to be relevant. The court's order shall detail the information or conduct that is subject to discovery.

SEC. 74. Section 43.95 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

43.95. (a) There shall be no monetary liability on the part of, and no cause of action for damages shall arise against, any professional society or any nonprofit corporation authorized by a professional society to operate a referral service, or their agents, employees, or members, for referring any member of the public to any professional member of the society or service, or for acts of negligence or conduct constituting unprofessional conduct committed by a professional to whom a member of the public was referred, so long as any of the foregoing persons or entities has acted without malice, and the referral was made at no cost added to the initial referral fee as part of a public service referral system organized under the auspices of the professional society. Further, there shall be no monetary liability on the part of, and no cause of action for damages shall arise against, any professional society for providing a telephone information library available for use by the general public without charge, nor against any nonprofit corporation authorized by a professional society for providing a telephone information library available for use by the general public without charge. "Professional society" includes legal, psychological, architectural, medical, dental, dietetic, accounting, optometric, podiatric, pharmaceutical, chiropractic, veterinary, licensed marriage and family therapy, licensed clinical social work, and engineering organizations having as members at least 25 percent of the eligible persons or licentiates in the geographic area served by the particular society. However, if the society has less than 100 members, it shall have as members at least a majority of the eligible persons or licentiates in the geographic area served by the particular society. "Professional society" also includes organizations with referral services that have been authorized by the State Bar of California and



operated in accordance with its Minimum Standards for a Lawyer Referral Service in California, and organizations that have been established to provide free assistance or representation to needy patients or clients.

(b) This section shall not apply whenever the professional society, while making a referral to a professional member of the society, fails to disclose the nature of any disciplinary action of which it has actual knowledge taken by a state licensing agency against that professional member. However, there shall be no duty to disclose a disciplinary action in either of the following cases:

(1) Where a disciplinary proceeding results in no disciplinary action being taken against the professional to whom a member of the public was referred.

(2) Where a period of three years has elapsed since the professional to whom a member of the public was referred has satisfied any terms, conditions, or sanctions imposed upon the professional as disciplinary action; except that if the professional is an attorney, there shall be no time limit on the duty to disclose.

SEC. 75. Section 13401.5 of the Corporations Code is amended to read:

13401.5. Notwithstanding subdivision (d) of Section 13401 and any other provision of law, the following licensed persons may be shareholders, officers, directors, or professional employees of the professional corporations designated in this section so long as the sum of all shares owned by those licensed persons does not exceed 49 percent of the total number of shares of the professional corporation so designated herein, and so long as the number of those licensed persons owning shares in the professional corporation so designated herein does not exceed the number of persons licensed by the governmental agency regulating the designated professional corporation:

- (a) Medical corporation.
 - (1) Licensed doctors of podiatric medicine.
 - (2) Licensed psychologists.
 - (3) Registered nurses.
 - (4) Licensed optometrists.
 - (5) Licensed marriage and family therapists.
 - (6) Licensed clinical social workers.
 - (7) Licensed physician assistants.
 - (8) Licensed chiropractors.
 - (9) Licensed acupuncturists.
- (b) Podiatric medical corporation.
 - (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.
 - (2) Licensed psychologists.



- (3) Registered nurses.
- (4) Licensed optometrists.
- (5) Licensed chiropractors.
- (6) Licensed acupuncturists.
- (c) Psychological corporation.
 - (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.
 - (2) Licensed doctors of podiatric medicine.
 - (3) Registered nurses.
 - (4) Licensed optometrists.
 - (5) Licensed marriage and family therapists.
 - (6) Licensed clinical social workers.
 - (7) Licensed chiropractors.
 - (8) Licensed acupuncturists.
- (d) Speech-language pathology corporation.
 - (1) Licensed audiologists.
- (e) Audiology corporation.
 - (1) Licensed speech-language pathologists.
- (f) Nursing corporation.
 - (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.
 - (2) Licensed doctors of podiatric medicine.
 - (3) Licensed psychologists.
 - (4) Licensed optometrists.
 - (5) Licensed marriage and family therapists.
 - (6) Licensed clinical social workers.
 - (7) Licensed physician assistants.
 - (8) Licensed chiropractors.
 - (9) Licensed acupuncturists.
- (g) Marriage and family therapy corporation.
 - (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.
 - (2) Licensed psychologists.
 - (3) Licensed clinical social workers.
 - (4) Registered nurses.
 - (5) Licensed chiropractors.
 - (6) Licensed acupuncturists.
- (h) Licensed clinical social worker corporation.
 - (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.
 - (2) Licensed psychologists.
 - (3) Licensed marriage and family therapists.
 - (4) Registered nurses.
 - (5) Licensed chiropractors.
 - (6) Licensed acupuncturists.
- (i) Physician assistants corporation.
 - (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.



- (2) Registered nurses.
- (3) Licensed acupuncturists.
- (j) Optometric corporation.
 - (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.
 - (2) Licensed doctors of podiatric medicine.
 - (3) Licensed psychologists.
 - (4) Registered nurses.
 - (5) Licensed chiropractors.
 - (6) Licensed acupuncturists.
- (k) Chiropractic corporation.
 - (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.
 - (2) Licensed doctors of podiatric medicine.
 - (3) Licensed psychologists.
 - (4) Registered nurses.
 - (5) Licensed optometrists.
 - (6) Licensed marriage and family therapists.
 - (7) Licensed clinical social workers.
 - (8) Licensed acupuncturists.
- (l) Acupuncture corporation.
 - (1) Licensed physicians and surgeons.
 - (2) Licensed doctors of podiatric medicine.
 - (3) Licensed psychologists.
 - (4) Registered nurses.
 - (5) Licensed optometrists.
 - (6) Licensed marriage and family therapists.
 - (7) Licensed clinical social workers.
 - (8) Licensed physician assistants.
 - (9) Licensed chiropractors.

SEC. 76. Section 35160.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:

35160.5. (a) The governing board of each school district that maintains one or more schools containing any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, shall, as a condition for the receipt of an inflation adjustment pursuant to Section 42238.1, establish a school district policy regarding participation in extracurricular and cocurricular activities by pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive. The criteria, which shall be applied to extracurricular and cocurricular activities, shall ensure that pupil participation is conditioned upon satisfactory educational progress in the previous grading period. Pupils who are eligible for differential standards of proficiency pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 51215 are covered by this section consistent with that subdivision. No person shall classify a pupil as eligible for differential standards of proficiency



pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 51215 for the purpose of circumventing the intent of this subdivision.

(1) For purposes of this subdivision, “extracurricular activity” means a program that has all of the following characteristics:

(A) The program is supervised or financed by the school district.

(B) Pupils participating in the program represent the school district.

(C) Pupils exercise some degree of freedom in either the selection, planning, or control of the program.

(D) The program includes both preparation for performance and performance before an audience or spectators.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, an “extracurricular activity” is not part of the regular school curriculum, is not graded, does not offer credit, and does not take place during classroom time.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, a “cocurricular activity” is defined as a program that may be associated with the curriculum in a regular classroom.

(4) Any teacher graded or required program or activity for a course that satisfies the entrance requirements for admission to the California State University or the University of California is not an extracurricular or cocurricular activity as defined by this section.

(5) For purposes of this subdivision, “satisfactory educational progress” shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(A) Maintenance of minimum passing grades, which is defined as at least a 2.0 grade point average in all enrolled courses on a 4.0 scale.

(B) Maintenance of minimum progress toward meeting the high school graduation requirements prescribed by the governing board.

(6) For purposes of this subdivision, “previous grading period” does not include any grading period in which the pupil was not in attendance for all, or a majority of, the grading period due to absences excused by the school for reasons such as serious illness or injury, approved travel, or work. In that event, “previous grading period” is deemed to mean the grading period immediately prior to the grading period or periods excluded pursuant to this paragraph.

(7) A program that has, as its primary goal, the improvement of academic or educational achievements of pupils is not an extracurricular or cocurricular activity as defined by this section.

(8) The governing board of each school district may adopt, as part of its policy established pursuant to this subdivision, provisions that would allow a pupil who does not achieve satisfactory educational progress, as defined in paragraph (4), in the previous grading period to remain eligible to participate in extracurricular and cocurricular activities during a probationary period. The probationary period shall not exceed one semester in length, but may be for a shorter period of time, as



determined by the governing board of the school district. A pupil who does not achieve satisfactory educational progress, as defined in paragraph (4), during the probationary period shall not be allowed to participate in extracurricular and cocurricular activities in the subsequent grading period.

(9) Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude the governing board of a school district from imposing a more stringent academic standard than that imposed by this subdivision. If the governing board of a school district imposes a more stringent academic standard, the governing board shall establish the criteria for participation in extracurricular and cocurricular activities at a meeting open to the public pursuant to Section 35145.

The governing board of each school district shall annually review the school district policies adopted pursuant to the requirements of this section.

(b) (1) On or before July 1, 1994, the governing board of each school district shall, as a condition for the receipt of school apportionments from the state school fund, adopt rules and regulations establishing a policy of open enrollment within the district for residents of the district. This requirement does not apply to any school district that has only one school or any school district with schools that do not serve any of the same grade levels.

(2) The policy shall include all of the following elements:

(A) It shall provide that the parent or guardian of each schoolage child who is a resident in the district may select the schools the child shall attend, irrespective of the particular locations of his or her residence within the district, except that school districts shall retain the authority to maintain appropriate racial and ethnic balances among their respective schools at the school districts' discretion or as specified in applicable court-ordered or voluntary desegregation plans.

(B) It shall include a selection policy for any school that receives requests for admission in excess of the capacity of the school that ensures that selection of pupils to enroll in the school is made through a random, unbiased process that prohibits an evaluation of whether any pupil should be enrolled based upon his or her academic or athletic performance. For purposes of this subdivision, the governing board of the school district shall determine the capacity of the schools in its district. However, school districts may employ existing entrance criteria for specialized schools or programs if the criteria are uniformly applied to all applicants. This subdivision shall not be construed to prohibit school districts from using academic performance to determine eligibility for, or placement in, programs for gifted and talented pupils



established pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 52200) of Part 28.

(C) It shall provide that no pupil who currently resides in the attendance area of a school shall be displaced by pupils transferring from outside the attendance area.

(3) Notwithstanding the requirement of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) that the policy include a selection policy for any school that receives requests for admission in excess of the capacity of the school that ensures that the selection is made through a random, unbiased process, the policy may include any of the following elements:

(A) It may provide that special circumstances exist that might be harmful or dangerous to a particular pupil in the current attendance area of the pupil, including, but not limited to, threats of bodily harm or threats to the emotional stability of the pupil, that serve as a basis for granting a priority of attendance outside the current attendance area of the pupil. A finding of harmful or dangerous special circumstances shall be based upon either of the following:

(i) A written statement from a representative of the appropriate state or local agency, including, but not limited to, a law enforcement official or a social worker, or properly licensed or registered professionals, including, but not limited to, psychiatrists, psychologists, or marriage and family therapists.

(ii) A court order, including a temporary restraining order and injunction, issued by a judge.

A finding of harmful or dangerous special circumstances pursuant to this subparagraph may be used by a school district to approve transfers within the district to schools that have been deemed by the school district to be at capacity and otherwise closed to transfers that are not based on harmful or dangerous special circumstances.

(B) It may provide that any pupil attending a school prior to July 1, 1994, may be considered a current resident of that school for purposes of this section until the pupil is promoted or graduates from that school.

(C) It may provide that no pupil who was on a waiting list for a school or specialized program, on or before July 1, 1994, pursuant to a then-existing district policy on transfers within the district, shall be displaced by pupils transferring after July 1, 1994, from outside the attendance area, as long as the continued maintenance on a waiting list remains consistent with the former policy.

(D) It may provide that schools receiving requests for admission shall give priority for attendance to siblings of pupils already in attendance in that school and to pupils whose parent or legal guardian is assigned to that school as his or her primary place of employment.



(E) It may include a process by which the school district informs parents or guardians that certain schools or grade levels within a school are currently, or are likely to be, at capacity and, therefore, those schools or grade levels are unable to accommodate any new pupils under the open enrollment policy.

(4) It is the intent of the Legislature that, upon the request of the pupil's parent or guardian and demonstration of financial need, each school district provide transportation assistance to the pupil to the extent that the district otherwise provides transportation assistance to pupils.

SEC. 77. Section 795 of the Evidence Code is amended to read:

795. (a) The testimony of a witness is not inadmissible in a criminal proceeding by reason of the fact that the witness has previously undergone hypnosis for the purpose of recalling events which are the subject of the witness' testimony, if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The testimony is limited to those matters which the witness recalled and related prior to the hypnosis.

(2) The substance of the prehypnotic memory was preserved in written, audiotape, or videotape form prior to the hypnosis.

(3) The hypnosis was conducted in accordance with all of the following procedures:

(A) A written record was made prior to hypnosis documenting the subject's description of the event, and information which was provided to the hypnotist concerning the subject matter of the hypnosis.

(B) The subject gave informed consent to the hypnosis.

(C) The hypnosis session, including the pre- and post-hypnosis interviews, was videotape recorded for subsequent review.

(D) The hypnosis was performed by a licensed medical doctor, psychologist, licensed clinical social worker, or a licensed marriage and family therapist experienced in the use of hypnosis and independent of and not in the presence of law enforcement, the prosecution, or the defense.

(4) Prior to admission of the testimony, the court holds a hearing pursuant to Section 402 of the Evidence Code at which the proponent of the evidence proves by clear and convincing evidence that the hypnosis did not so affect the witness as to render the witness' prehypnosis recollection unreliable or to substantially impair the ability to cross-examine the witness concerning the witness' prehypnosis recollection. At the hearing, each side shall have the right to present expert testimony and to cross-examine witnesses.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of a party to attack the credibility of a witness who has undergone hypnosis,



or to limit other legal grounds to admit or exclude the testimony of that witness.

SEC. 78. Section 1014 of the Evidence Code is amended to read:

1014. Subject to Section 912 and except as otherwise provided in this article, the patient, whether or not a party, has a privilege to refuse to disclose, and to prevent another from disclosing, a confidential communication between patient and psychotherapist if the privilege is claimed by:

(a) The holder of the privilege.

(b) A person who is authorized to claim the privilege by the holder of the privilege.

(c) The person who was the psychotherapist at the time of the confidential communication, but the person may not claim the privilege if there is no holder of the privilege in existence or if he or she is otherwise instructed by a person authorized to permit disclosure.

The relationship of a psychotherapist and patient shall exist between a psychological corporation as defined in Article 9 (commencing with Section 2995) of Chapter 6.6 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, a marriage and family therapy corporation as defined in Article 6 (commencing with Section 4987.5) of Chapter 13 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, or a licensed clinical social workers corporation as defined in Article 5 (commencing with Section 4998) of Chapter 14 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, and the patient to whom it renders professional services, as well as between those patients and psychotherapists employed by those corporations to render services to those patients. The word “persons” as used in this subdivision includes partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, associations and other groups and entities.

SEC. 79. Section 6929 of the Family Code is amended to read:

6929. (a) As used in this section:

(1) “Counseling” means the provision of counseling services by a provider under a contract with the state or a county to provide alcohol or drug abuse counseling services pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 5600) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or pursuant to Division 10.5 (commencing with Section 11750) of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) “Drug or alcohol” includes, but is not limited to, any substance listed in any of the following:

(A) Section 380 or 381 of the Penal Code.

(B) Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code.

(C) Subdivision (f) of Section 647 of the Penal Code.



(3) “LAAM” means levoalphacetylmethadol as specified in paragraph (10) of subdivision (c) of Section 11055 of the Health and Safety Code.

(4) “Professional person” means a physician and surgeon, registered nurse, psychologist, clinical social worker, or marriage and family therapist.

(b) A minor who is 12 years of age or older may consent to medical care and counseling relating to the diagnosis and treatment of a drug- or alcohol-related problem.

(c) The treatment plan of a minor authorized by this section shall include the involvement of the minor’s parent or guardian, if appropriate, as determined by the professional person or treatment facility treating the minor. The professional person providing medical care or counseling to a minor shall state in the minor’s treatment record whether and when the professional person attempted to contact the minor’s parent or guardian, and whether the attempt to contact the parent or guardian was successful or unsuccessful, or the reason why, in the opinion of the professional person, it would not be appropriate to contact the minor’s parent or guardian.

(d) The minor’s parent or guardian is not liable for payment for any care provided to a minor pursuant to this section, except that if the minor’s parent or guardian participates in a counseling program pursuant to this section, the parent or guardian is liable for the cost of the services provided to the minor and the parent or guardian.

(e) This section does not authorize a minor to receive replacement narcotic abuse treatment, in a program licensed pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 11875) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 10.5 of the Health and Safety Code, without the consent of the minor’s parent or guardian.

(f) It is the intent of the Legislature that the state shall respect the right of a parent or legal guardian to seek medical care and counseling for a drug- or alcohol-related problem of a minor child when the child does not consent to the medical care and counseling, and nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict or eliminate this right.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in cases where a parent or legal guardian has sought the medical care and counseling for a drug- or alcohol-related problem of a minor child, the physician shall disclose medical information concerning the care to the minor’s parent or legal guardian upon his or her request, even if the minor child does not consent to disclosure, without liability for the disclosure.

SEC. 80. Section 7827 of the Family Code is amended to read:



7827. (a) “Mentally disabled” as used in this section means that a parent or parents suffer a mental incapacity or disorder that renders the parent or parents unable to care for and control the child adequately.

(b) A proceeding under this part may be brought where the child is one whose parent or parents are mentally disabled and are likely to remain so in the foreseeable future.

(c) Except as provided in subdivision (d), the evidence of any two experts, each of whom shall be a physician and surgeon, certified either by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or under Section 6750 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, a licensed psychologist who has a doctoral degree in psychology and at least five years of postgraduate experience in the diagnosis and treatment of emotional and mental disorders, is required to support a finding under this section. In addition to this requirement, the court shall have the discretion to call a licensed marriage and family therapist, or a licensed clinical social worker, either of whom shall have at least five years of relevant postlicensure experience, in circumstances where the court determines that this testimony is in the best interest of the child and is warranted by the circumstances of the particular family or parenting issues involved. However, the court may not call a licensed marriage and family therapist or licensed clinical social worker pursuant to this section who is the adoption service provider, as defined in Section 8502, of the child who is the subject of the petition to terminate parental rights.

(d) If the parent or parents reside in another state or in a foreign country, the evidence required by this section may be supplied by the affidavits of two experts, each of whom shall be either of the following:

(1) A physician and surgeon who is a resident of that state or foreign country, and who has been certified by a medical organization or society of that state or foreign country to practice psychiatric or neurological medicine.

(2) A licensed psychologist who has a doctoral degree in psychology and at least five years of postgraduate experience in the diagnosis and treatment of emotional and mental disorders and who is licensed in that state or authorized to practice in that country.

(e) If the rights of a parent are sought to be terminated pursuant to this section, and the parent has no attorney, the court shall appoint an attorney for the parent pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 7860) of Chapter 3, whether or not a request for the appointment is made by the parent.

SEC. 81. Section 8502 of the Family Code is amended to read:

8502. (a) “Adoption service provider” means any of the following:

(1) A licensed private adoption agency.



(2) An individual who has presented satisfactory evidence to the department that he or she is a licensed clinical social worker who also has a minimum of five years of experience providing professional social work services while employed by a licensed California adoption agency or the department.

(3) In a state other than California, an adoption agency licensed or otherwise approved under the laws of that state, or an individual who is licensed or otherwise certified as a clinical social worker under the laws of that state.

(4) An individual who has presented satisfactory evidence to the department that he or she is a licensed marriage and family therapist who has a minimum of five years of experience providing professional adoption casework services while employed by a licensed California adoption agency or the department. The department shall review the qualifications of each individual to determine if he or she has performed professional adoption casework services for five years as required by this section while employed by a licensed California adoption agency or the department.

(b) If, in the case of a birth parent located in California, at least three adoption service providers are not reasonably available, or, in the case of a birth parent located outside of California who has contacted at least three potential adoption service providers and been unsuccessful in obtaining the services of an adoption service provider who is reasonably available and willing to provide services, independent legal counsel for the birth parent may serve as an adoption service provider pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 8801.5. "Reasonably available" means that an adoption service provider is all of the following:

(1) Available within five days for an advisement of rights pursuant to Section 8801.5, or within 24 hours for the signing of the placement agreement pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 8801.3.

(2) Within 100 miles of the birth mother.

(3) Available for a cost not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) to make an advisement of rights and to witness the signing of the placement agreement.

(c) Where an attorney acts as an adoption service provider, the fee to make an advisement of rights and to witness the signing of the placement agreement shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).

SEC. 82. Section 66452.6 of the Government Code is amended to read:

66452.6. (a) (1) An approved or conditionally approved tentative map shall expire 24 months after its approval or conditional approval, or after any additional period of time as may be prescribed by local



ordinance, not to exceed an additional 12 months. However, if the subdivider is required to expend one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) or more to construct, improve, or finance the construction or improvement of public improvements outside the property boundaries of the tentative map, excluding improvements of public rights-of-way which abut the boundary of the property to be subdivided and which are reasonably related to the development of that property, each filing of a final map authorized by Section 66456.1 shall extend the expiration of the approved or conditionally approved tentative map by 36 months from the date of its expiration, as provided in this section, or the date of the previously filed final map, whichever is later. The extensions shall not extend the tentative map more than 10 years from its approval or conditional approval. However, a tentative map on property subject to a development agreement authorized by Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 65864) of Chapter 4 of Division 1 may be extended for the period of time provided for in the agreement, but not beyond the duration of the agreement. The number of phased final maps that may be filed shall be determined by the advisory agency at the time of the approval or conditional approval of the tentative map.

(2) The amount of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) shall be annually increased by operation of law according to the adjustment for inflation set forth in the statewide cost index for class B construction, as determined by the State Allocation Board at its January meeting. The effective date of each annual adjustment shall be March 1. The adjusted amount shall apply to tentative and vesting tentative maps whose applications were received after the effective date of the adjustment.

(3) “Public improvements,” as used in this subdivision, include traffic controls, streets, roads, highways, freeways, bridges, overcrossings, street interchanges, flood control or storm drain facilities, sewer facilities, water facilities, and lighting facilities.

(b) (1) The period of time specified in subdivision (a), including any extension thereof granted pursuant to subdivision (e), shall not include any period of time during which a development moratorium, imposed after approval of the tentative map, is in existence. However, the length of the moratorium shall not exceed five years.

(2) The length of time specified in paragraph (1) shall be extended for up to three years, but in no event beyond January 1, 1992, during the pendency of any lawsuit in which the subdivider asserts, and the local agency which approved or conditionally approved the tentative map denies, the existence or application of a development moratorium to the tentative map.



(3) Once a development moratorium is terminated, the map shall be valid for the same period of time as was left to run on the map at the time that the moratorium was imposed. However, if the remaining time is less than 120 days, the map shall be valid for 120 days following the termination of the moratorium.

(c) The period of time specified in subdivision (a), including any extension thereof granted pursuant to subdivision (e), shall not include the period of time during which a lawsuit involving the approval or conditional approval of the tentative map is or was pending in a court of competent jurisdiction, if the stay of the time period is approved by the local agency pursuant to this section. After service of the initial petition or complaint in the lawsuit upon the local agency, the subdivider may apply to the local agency for a stay pursuant to the local agency's adopted procedures. Within 40 days after receiving the application, the local agency shall either stay the time period for up to five years or deny the requested stay. The local agency may, by ordinance, establish procedures for reviewing the requests, including, but not limited to, notice and hearing requirements, appeal procedures, and other administrative requirements.

(d) The expiration of the approved or conditionally approved tentative map shall terminate all proceedings and no final map or parcel map of all or any portion of the real property included within the tentative map shall be filed with the legislative body without first processing a new tentative map. Once a timely filing is made, subsequent actions of the local agency, including, but not limited to, processing, approving, and recording, may lawfully occur after the date of expiration of the tentative map. Delivery to the county surveyor or city engineer shall be deemed a timely filing for purposes of this section.

(e) Upon application of the subdivider filed prior to the expiration of the approved or conditionally approved tentative map, the time at which the map expires pursuant to subdivision (a) may be extended by the legislative body or by an advisory agency authorized to approve or conditionally approve tentative maps for a period or periods not exceeding a total of five years. The period of extension specified in this subdivision shall be in addition to the period of time provided by subdivision (a). Prior to the expiration of an approved or conditionally approved tentative map, upon an application by the subdivider to extend that map, the map shall automatically be extended for 60 days or until the application for the extension is approved, conditionally approved, or denied, whichever occurs first. If the advisory agency denies a subdivider's application for an extension, the subdivider may appeal to the legislative body within 15 days after the advisory agency has denied the extension.



(f) For purposes of this section, a development moratorium includes a water or sewer moratorium, or a water and sewer moratorium, as well as other actions of public agencies which regulate land use, development, or the provision of services to the land, including the public agency with the authority to approve or conditionally approve the tentative map, which thereafter prevents, prohibits, or delays the approval of a final or parcel map. A development moratorium shall also be deemed to exist for purposes of this section for any period of time during which a condition imposed by the city or county could not be satisfied because of either of the following:

(1) The condition was one that, by its nature, necessitated action by the city or county, and the city or county either did not take the necessary action or by its own action or inaction was prevented or delayed in taking the necessary action prior to expiration of the tentative map.

(2) The condition necessitates acquisition of real property or any interest in real property from a public agency, other than the city or county that approved or conditionally approved the tentative map, and that other public agency fails or refuses to convey the property interest necessary to satisfy the condition. However, nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require any public agency to convey any interest in real property owned by it. A development moratorium specified in this paragraph shall be deemed to have been imposed either on the date of approval or conditional approval of the tentative map, if evidence was included in the public record that the public agency which owns or controls the real property or any interest therein may refuse to convey that property or interest, or on the date that the public agency which owns or controls the real property or any interest therein receives an offer by the subdivider to purchase that property or interest for fair market value, whichever is later. A development moratorium specified in this paragraph shall extend the tentative map up to the maximum period as set forth in subdivision (b), but not later than January 1, 1992, so long as the public agency which owns or controls the real property or any interest therein fails or refuses to convey the necessary property interest, regardless of the reason for the failure or refusal, except that the development moratorium shall be deemed to terminate 60 days after the public agency has officially made, and communicated to the subdivider, a written offer or commitment binding on the agency to convey the necessary property interest for a fair market value, paid in a reasonable time and manner.

SEC. 83. Section 1348.8 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:



1348.8. (a) Every health care service plan that provides, operates, or contracts for, telephone medical advice services to its enrollees and subscribers shall do all of the following:

(1) Ensure that the in-state or out-of-state telephone medical advice service is registered pursuant to Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 4999) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.

(2) Ensure that the staff providing telephone medical advice services for the in-state or out-of-state telephone medical advice service are licensed as follows:

(A) For full service health care service plans, the staff hold a valid California license as a registered nurse or a valid license in the state within which they provide telephone medical advice services as a physician and surgeon or physician assistant and are operating consistent with the laws governing their respective scopes of practice.

(B) (i) For specialized health care service plans providing, operating, or contracting with a telephone medical advice service in California, the staff shall be appropriately licensed, registered, or certified as a physician and surgeon pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, as a registered nurse pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 2700) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, as a dentist pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1600) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, as a dental hygienist pursuant to Section 1758 et seq. of the Business and Professions Code, as a psychologist pursuant to Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, as a marriage and family therapist pursuant to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 4980) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, as an optometrist pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 3000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, as a chiropractor pursuant to the Chiropractic Initiative Act, or as an osteopath pursuant to the Osteopathic Initiative Act and operating consistent with the laws governing their respective scopes of practice.

(ii) For specialized health care service plans providing, operating, or contracting with an out-of-state telephone medical advice service, the staff shall be health care professionals, as identified in clause (i) that are licensed, registered, or certified in the state within which they are providing the telephone medical advice services and operating consistent with the laws governing their respective scopes of practice. All registered nurses providing telephone medical advice services to both in-state and out-of-state business entities registered pursuant to this chapter shall be licensed pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 2700) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.



(3) Ensure that every full service health care service plan provides for a physician and surgeon who is available on an on-call basis at all times the service is advertised to be available to enrollees and subscribers.

(4) Ensure that the in-state or out-of-state telephone medical advice service designates an agent for service of process in California and files this designation with the director.

(5) Requires that the in-state or out-of-state telephone medical advice service makes and maintains records for a period of five years after the telephone medical advice services are provided, including, but not limited to, oral or written transcripts of all medical advice conversations with the health care service plan's enrollees or subscribers in California and copies of all complaints. If the records of telephone medical advice services are kept out of state, the health care service plan shall, upon the request of the director, provide the records to the director within 10 days of the request.

(6) Ensures that the telephone medical advice services are provided consistent with good professional practice.

(b) The director shall forward to the Department of Consumer Affairs, within 30 days of the end of each calendar quarter, data regarding complaints filed with the department concerning telephone medical advice services.

SEC. 84. Section 1373 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1373. (a) A plan contract may not provide an exception for other coverage if the other coverage is entitlement to Medi-Cal benefits under 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, or medicaid benefits under Subchapter 19 (commencing with Section 1396) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

Each plan contract shall be interpreted not to provide an exception for the Medi-Cal or medicaid benefits.

A plan contract shall not provide an exemption for enrollment because of an applicant's entitlement to Medi-Cal benefits under 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, or medicaid benefits under Subchapter 19 (commencing with Section 1396) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

A plan contract may not provide that the benefits payable thereunder are subject to reduction if the individual insured has entitlement to the Medi-Cal or medicaid benefits.

(b) A plan contract that provides coverage, whether by specific benefit or by the effect of general wording, for sterilization operations



or procedures shall not impose any disclaimer, restriction on, or limitation of, coverage relative to the covered individual's reason for sterilization.

As used in this section, "sterilization operations or procedures" shall have the same meaning as that specified in Section 10120 of the Insurance Code.

(c) Every plan contract that provides coverage to the spouse or dependents of the subscriber or spouse shall grant immediate accident and sickness coverage, from and after the moment of birth, to each newborn infant of any subscriber or spouse covered and to each minor child placed for adoption from and after the date on which the adoptive child's birth parent or other appropriate legal authority signs a written document, including, but not limited to, a health facility minor release report, a medical authorization form, or a relinquishment form, granting the subscriber or spouse the right to control health care for the adoptive child or, absent this written document, on the date there exists evidence of the subscriber's or spouse's right to control the health care of the child placed for adoption. No plan may be entered into or amended if it contains any disclaimer, waiver, or other limitation of coverage relative to the coverage or insurability of newborn infants of, or children placed for adoption with, a subscriber or spouse covered as required by this subdivision.

(d) Every plan contract that provides that coverage of a dependent child of a subscriber shall terminate upon attainment of the limiting age for dependent children specified in the plan, shall also provide in substance that attainment of the limiting age shall not operate to terminate the coverage of the child while the child is and continues to be both (1) incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental retardation or physical handicap and (2) chiefly dependent upon the subscriber for support and maintenance, provided proof of the incapacity and dependency is furnished to the plan by the member within 31 days of the request for the information by the plan or group plan contractholder and subsequently as may be required by the plan or group plan contractholder, but not more frequently than annually after the two-year period following the child's attainment of the limiting age.

(e) A plan contract that provides coverage, whether by specific benefit or by the effect of general wording, for both an employee and one or more covered persons dependent upon the employee and provides for an extension of the coverage for any period following a termination of employment of the employee shall also provide that this extension of coverage shall apply to dependents upon the same terms and conditions precedent as applied to the covered employee, for the same period of time, subject to payment of premiums, if any, as required by the terms



of the policy and subject to any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

(f) A group contract shall not discriminate against handicapped persons or against groups containing handicapped persons. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude reasonable provisions in a plan contract against liability for services or reimbursement of the handicap condition or conditions relating thereto, as may be allowed by rules of the director.

(g) Every group contract shall set forth the terms and conditions under which subscribers and enrollees may remain in the plan in the event the group ceases to exist, the group contract is terminated or an individual subscriber leaves the group, or the enrollees' eligibility status changes.

(h) (1) A health care service plan or specialized health care service plan may provide for coverage of, or for payment for, professional mental health services, or vision care services, or for the exclusion of these services. If the terms and conditions include coverage for services provided in a general acute care hospital or an acute psychiatric hospital as defined in Section 1250 and do not restrict or modify the choice of providers, the coverage shall extend to care provided by a psychiatric health facility as defined in Section 1250.2 operating pursuant to licensure by the State Department of Mental Health. A health care service plan that offers outpatient mental health services but does not cover these services in all of its group contracts shall communicate to prospective group contractholders as to the availability of outpatient coverage for the treatment of mental or nervous disorders.

(2) No plan shall prohibit the member from selecting any psychologist who is licensed pursuant to the Psychology Licensing Law (Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code), any optometrist who is the holder of a certificate issued pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 3000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code or, upon referral by a physician and surgeon licensed pursuant to the Medical Practice Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code), (i) any marriage and family therapist who is the holder of a license under Section 4980.50 of the Business and Professions Code, (ii) any licensed clinical social worker who is the holder of a license under Section 4996 of the Business and Professions Code, (iii) any registered nurse licensed pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 2700) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, who possesses a master's degree in psychiatric-mental health nursing and is listed as a psychiatric-mental health nurse by the Board of Registered Nursing, or (iv) any advanced practice registered nurse certified as a clinical nurse specialist pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 2838) of Chapter 6 of Division



2 of the Business and Professions Code who participates in expert clinical practice in the specialty of psychiatric-mental health nursing, to perform the particular services covered under the terms of the plan, and the certificate holder is expressly authorized by law to perform these services.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow any certificate holder or licensee enumerated in this section to perform professional mental health services beyond his or her field or fields of competence as established by his or her education, training and experience.

(4) For the purposes of this section, “marriage and family therapist” means a licensed marriage and family therapist who has received specific instruction in assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, and counseling, and psychotherapeutic treatment of premarital, marriage, family, and child relationship dysfunctions which is equivalent to the instruction required for licensure on January 1, 1981.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow a member to select and obtain mental health or psychological or vision care services from a certificate or license holder who is not directly affiliated with or under contract to the health care service plan or specialized health care service plan to which the member belongs. All health care service plans and individual practice associations that offer mental health benefits shall make reasonable efforts to make available to their members the services of licensed psychologists. However, a failure of a plan or association to comply with the requirements of the preceding sentence shall not constitute a misdemeanor.

(6) As used in this subdivision, “individual practice association” means an entity as defined in subsection (5) of Section 1307 of the federal Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300e-1, subsec. (5)).

(7) Health care service plan coverage for professional mental health services may include community residential treatment services that are alternatives to inpatient care and that are directly affiliated with the plan or to which enrollees are referred by providers affiliated with the plan.

(i) If the plan utilizes arbitration to settle disputes, the plan contracts shall set forth the type of disputes subject to arbitration, the process to be utilized, and how it is to be initiated.

(j) A plan contract that provides benefits that accrue after a certain time of confinement in a health care facility shall specify what constitutes a day of confinement or the number of consecutive hours of confinement that are requisite to the commencement of benefits.

SEC. 85. Section 1373.8 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1373.8. A health care service plan contract where the plan is licensed to do business in this state and the plan provides coverage that



includes California residents but that may be written or issued for delivery outside of California and where benefits are provided within the scope of practice of a licensed clinical social worker, a registered nurse licensed pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 2700) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, who possesses a master's degree in psychiatric-mental health nursing and is listed as a psychiatric-mental health nurse by the Board of Registered Nursing, an advanced practice registered nurse who is certified as a clinical nurse specialist pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 2838) of Chapter 6 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code who participates in expert clinical practice in the specialty of psychiatric-mental health nursing, or a marriage and family therapist who is the holder of a license under Section 4980.50 of the Business and Professions Code, shall not be deemed to prohibit persons covered under the contract from selecting those licensed persons in California to perform the services in California that are within the terms of the contract even though the licensees are not licensed in the state where the contract is written or issued for delivery.

It is the intent of the Legislature in amending this section in the 1984 portion of the 1983–84 Legislative Session that persons covered by the contract and those providers of health care specified in this section who are licensed in California should be entitled to the benefits provided by the plan for services of those providers rendered to those persons.

SEC. 86. Section 11057 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

11057. (a) The controlled substances listed in this section are included in Schedule IV.

(b) Schedule IV shall consist of the drugs and other substances, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this section.

(c) Narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities as set forth below:

(1) Not more than 1 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

(2) Dextropropoxyphene (alpha-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1, 2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionoxybutane).

(3) Butorphanol.

(d) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including its



salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Alprazolam.
- (2) Barbital.
- (3) Chloral betaine.
- (4) Chloral hydrate.
- (5) Chlordiazepoxide.
- (6) Clobazam.
- (7) Clonazepam.
- (8) Clorazepate.
- (9) Diazepam.
- (10) Estazolam.
- (11) Ethchlorvynol.
- (12) Ethinamate.
- (13) Flunitrazepam.
- (14) Flurazepam.
- (15) Halazepam.
- (16) Lorazepam.
- (17) Mebutamate.
- (18) Meprobamate.
- (19) Methohexital.
- (20) Methylphenobarbital (Mephobarbital).
- (21) Midazolam.
- (22) Nitrazepam.
- (23) Oxazepam.
- (24) Paraldehyde.
- (25) Petrichoral.
- (26) Phenobarbital.
- (27) Prazepam.
- (28) Quazepam.
- (29) Temazepam.
- (30) Triazolam.
- (31) Zaleplon.
- (32) Zolpidem.

(e) Fenfluramine. Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers (whether optical, position, or geometric), and salts of those isomers, whenever the existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:

- (1) Fenfluramine.

(f) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation



which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers (whether optical, position, or geometric), and salts of those isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Diethylpropion.
- (2) Mazindol.
- (3) Modafinil.
- (4) Phentermine.
- (5) Pemoline (including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof).
- (6) Pipradrol.
- (7) SPA ((-)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane).
- (g) Other substances. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of pentazocine, including its salts.

SEC. 87. Article 2 (commencing with Section 11122) of Chapter 3 of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.

SEC. 88. Section 111656.4 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

111656.4. Section 4051 of the Business and Professions Code shall not prohibit a home medical device retail facility from selling or dispensing prescription devices if the department finds that sufficient qualified supervision is employed by the home medical device retail facility to adequately safeguard and protect the public health. Each person applying to the department for this exemption shall meet the following requirements to obtain and maintain the exemption:

(a) A licensed pharmacist or an exemptee who meets the requirements set forth in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, and whose license of exemption is currently valid, shall be in charge of the home medical device retail facility.

(1) He or she shall be a high school graduate or possess a general education development equivalent.

(2) He or she shall have a minimum of one year of paid work experience related to the distribution or dispensing of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices.

(3) He or she shall complete a training program that addresses each of the following subjects that are applicable to his or her duties:

(A) Knowledge and understanding of state and federal laws relating to the distribution of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices.

(B) Knowledge and understanding of state and federal laws relating to the distribution of controlled substances.

(C) Knowledge and understanding of quality control systems.



(D) Knowledge and understanding of the United States Pharmacopoeia standards relating to the safe storage and handling of drugs.

(E) Knowledge and understanding relating to the safe storage and handling of home medical devices.

(F) Knowledge and understanding of prescription terminology, abbreviations, and format.

(4) The department may, by regulation, require training programs that include additional material.

(5) The department shall not issue an exemptee a license until the applicant provides proof of completion of the required training that the department determines is adequate to fulfill these requirements.

(b) The licensed pharmacist or exemptee shall be on the premises at all times that prescription devices are available for sale or fitting unless the prescription devices are stored separately from other merchandise and are under the exclusive control of the licensed pharmacist or exemptee. A licensed pharmacist or an exemptee need not be present in the warehouse facility of a home medical device retail facility unless the department establishes that requirement by regulation based upon the need to protect the public.

(c) The department may require an exemptee to complete a designated number of hours of coursework in department-approved courses of home health education in the disposition of any disciplinary action taken against the exemptee.

(d) Each premises maintained by a home medical device retail facility shall have a license issued by the department and shall have a licensed pharmacist or exemptee on the premises if prescription devices are furnished, sold, or dispensed.

(e) A home medical device retail facility may establish locked storage (a lock box or locked area) for emergency or after working hours furnishing of prescription devices. Locked storage may be installed or placed in a service vehicle of the home medical device retail facility for emergency or after hours service to patients having prescriptions for prescription devices.

(f) The department may by regulation authorize a licensed pharmacist or exemptee to direct an employee of the home medical device retail facility who operates the service vehicle equipped with locked storage described in subdivision (e) to deliver a prescription device from the locked storage to patients having prescriptions for prescription devices. These regulations shall establish inventory requirements for the locked storage by a licensed pharmacist or exemptee to take place shortly after a prescription device has been delivered from the locked storage to a patient.



SEC. 89. Section 123105 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

123105. As used in this chapter:

(a) “Health care provider” means any of the following:

(1) A health facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1250) of Division 2.

(2) A clinic licensed pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1200) of Division 2.

(3) A home health agency licensed pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 1725) of Division 2.

(4) A physician and surgeon licensed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code or pursuant to the Osteopathic Act.

(5) A podiatrist licensed pursuant to Article 22 (commencing with Section 2460) of Chapter 5 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.

(6) A dentist licensed pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1600) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.

(7) A psychologist licensed pursuant to Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.

(8) An optometrist licensed pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 3000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.

(9) A chiropractor licensed pursuant to the Chiropractic Initiative Act.

(10) A marriage and family therapist licensed pursuant to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 4980) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.

(11) A clinical social worker licensed pursuant to Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 4990) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.

(12) A physical therapist licensed pursuant to Chapter 5.7 (commencing with Section 2600) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.

(b) “Mental health records” means patient records, or discrete portions thereof, specifically relating to evaluation or treatment of a mental disorder. “Mental health records” includes, but is not limited to, all alcohol and drug abuse records.

(c) “Patient” means a patient or former patient of a health care provider.

(d) “Patient records” means records in any form or medium maintained by, or in the custody or control of, a health care provider relating to the health history, diagnosis, or condition of a patient, or relating to treatment provided or proposed to be provided to the patient.



“Patient records” includes only records pertaining to the patient requesting the records or whose representative requests the records. “Patient records” does not include information given in confidence to a health care provider by a person other than another health care provider or the patient, and that material may be removed from any records prior to inspection or copying under Section 123110 or 123115. “Patient records” does not include information contained in aggregate form, such as indices, registers, or logs.

(e) “Patient’s representative” or “representative” means a parent or the guardian of a minor who is a patient, or the guardian or conservator of the person of an adult patient, or the beneficiary or personal representative of a deceased patient.

(f) “Alcohol and drug abuse records” means patient records, or discrete portions thereof, specifically relating to evaluation and treatment of alcoholism or drug abuse.

SEC. 90. Section 10176 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10176. In disability insurance, the policy may provide for payment of medical, surgical, chiropractic, physical therapy, speech pathology, audiology, acupuncture, professional mental health, dental, hospital, or optometric expenses upon a reimbursement basis, or for the exclusion of any of those services, and provision may be made therein for payment of all or a portion of the amount of charge for these services without requiring that the insured first pay the expenses. The policy shall not prohibit the insured from selecting any psychologist or other person who is the holder of a certificate or license under Section 1000, 1634, 2050, 2472, 2553, 2630, 2948, 3055, or 4938 of the Business and Professions Code, to perform the particular services covered under the terms of the policy, the certificate holder or licensee being expressly authorized by law to perform those services.

If the insured selects any person who is a holder of a certificate under Section 4938 of the Business and Professions Code, a disability insurer or nonprofit hospital service plan shall pay the bona fide claim of an acupuncturist holding a certificate pursuant to Section 4938 of the Business and Professions Code for the treatment of an insured person only if the insured’s policy or contract expressly includes acupuncture as a benefit and includes coverage for the injury or illness treated. Unless the policy or contract expressly includes acupuncture as a benefit, no person who is the holder of any license or certificate set forth in this section shall be paid or reimbursed under the policy for acupuncture.

Nor shall the policy prohibit the insured, upon referral by a physician and surgeon licensed under Section 2050 of the Business and Professions Code, from selecting any licensed clinical social worker who is the holder of a license issued under Section 4996 of the Business



and Professions Code or any occupational therapist as specified in Section 2570.2 of the Business and Professions Code, or any marriage and family therapist who is the holder of a license under Section 4980.50 of the Business and Professions Code, to perform the particular services covered under the terms of the policy, or from selecting any speech-language pathologist or audiologist licensed under Section 2532 of the Business and Professions Code or any registered nurse licensed pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 2700) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, who possesses a master's degree in psychiatric-mental health nursing and is listed as a psychiatric-mental health nurse by the Board of Registered Nursing or any advanced practice registered nurse certified as a clinical nurse specialist pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 2838) of Chapter 6 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code who participates in expert clinical practice in the specialty of psychiatric-mental health nursing, or any respiratory care practitioner certified pursuant to Chapter 8.3 (commencing with Section 3700) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code to perform services deemed necessary by the referring physician, that certificate holder, licensee or otherwise regulated person, being expressly authorized by law to perform the services.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow any certificate holder or licensee enumerated in this section to perform professional mental health services beyond his or her field or fields of competence as established by his or her education, training, and experience. For the purposes of this section, "marriage and family therapist" means a licensed marriage and family therapist who has received specific instruction in assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, and counseling, and psychotherapeutic treatment of premarital, marriage, family, and child relationship dysfunctions that is equivalent to the instruction required for licensure on January 1, 1981.

An individual disability insurance policy, which is issued, renewed, or amended on or after January 1, 1988, which includes mental health services coverage may not include a lifetime waiver for that coverage with respect to any applicant. The lifetime waiver of coverage provision shall be deemed unenforceable.

SEC. 91. Section 10176.7 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10176.7. Disability insurance where the insurer is licensed to do business in this state and which provides coverage under a contract of insurance which includes California residents but which may be written or issued for delivery outside of California where benefits are provided within the scope of practice of a licensed clinical social worker, a registered nurse licensed pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 2700) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code who



possesses a master's degree in psychiatric-mental health nursing and two years of supervised experience in psychiatric-mental health nursing, a marriage and family therapist who is the holder of a license under Section 17805 of the Business and Professions Code, or a respiratory care practitioner certified pursuant to Chapter 8.3 (commencing with Section 3700) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code shall not be deemed to prohibit persons covered under the contract from selecting those licensees in California to perform the services in California which are within the terms of the contract even though the licensees are not licensed in the state where the contract is written or issued for delivery.

It is the intent of the Legislature in amending this section in the 1984 portion of the 1983–84 Legislative Session that persons covered by the insurance and those providers of health care specified in this section who are licensed in California should be entitled to the benefits provided by the insurance for services of those providers rendered to those persons.

SEC. 92. Section 10177 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10177. A self-insured employee welfare benefit plan may provide for payment of professional mental health expenses upon a reimbursement basis, or for the exclusion of those services, and provision may be made therein for payment of all or a portion of the amount of charge for those services without requiring that the employee first pay those expenses. The plan shall not prohibit the employee from selecting any psychologist who is the holder of a certificate issued under Section 2948 of the Business and Professions Code or, upon referral by a physician and surgeon licensed under Section 2135 of the Business and Professions Code, any licensed clinical social worker who is the holder of a license issued under Section 4996 of the Business and Professions Code or any marriage and family therapist who is the holder of a certificate or license under Section 4980.50 of the Business and Professions Code, or any registered nurse licensed pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 2700) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, who possesses a master's degree in psychiatric-mental health nursing and is listed as a psychiatric-mental health nurse by the Board of Registered Nursing or any advanced practice registered nurse certified as a clinical nurse specialist pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 2838) of Chapter 6 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code who participates in expert clinical practice in the specialty of psychiatric-mental health nursing, to perform the particular services covered under the terms of the plan, the certificate or license holder being expressly authorized by law to perform these services.



Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow any certificate holder or licensee enumerated in this section to perform professional services beyond his or her field or fields of competence as established by his or her education, training, and experience. For the purposes of this section, “marriage and family therapist” shall mean a licensed marriage and family therapist who has received specific instruction in assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, and counseling, and psychotherapeutic treatment of premarital, marriage, family, and child relationship dysfunctions which is equivalent to the instruction required for licensure on January 1, 1981.

A self-insured employee welfare benefit plan, which is issued, renewed, or amended on or after January 1, 1988, that includes mental health services coverage in nongroup contracts may not include a lifetime waiver for that coverage with respect to any employee. The lifetime waiver of coverage provision shall be deemed unenforceable.

SEC. 93. Section 10177.8 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10177.8. A self-insured employee welfare benefit plan doing business in this state and providing coverage that includes California residents but that may be written or issued for delivery outside of California where benefits are provided within the scope of practice of a licensed clinical social worker, a registered nurse licensed pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 2700) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code who possesses a master’s degree in psychiatric-mental health nursing and two years of supervised experience in psychiatric-mental health nursing, or a marriage and family therapist who is the holder of a license under Section 17805 of the Business and Professions Code, shall not be deemed to prohibit persons covered under the plan from selecting those licensees in California to perform the services in California that are within the terms of the contract even though the licensees are not licensed in the state where the contract is written or issued.

It is the intent of the Legislature in amending this section in the 1984 portion of the 1983–84 Legislative Session that persons covered by the plan and those providers of health care specified in this section who are licensed in California should be entitled to the benefits provided by the plan for services of those providers rendered to those persons.

SEC. 94. Section 3209.8 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

3209.8. Treatment reasonably required to cure or relieve from the effects of an injury shall include the services of marriage and family therapists and clinical social workers licensed by California state law and within the scope of their practice as defined by California state law if the injured person is referred to the marriage and family therapist or the clinical social worker by a licensed physician and surgeon, with the



approval of the employer, for treatment of a condition arising out of the injury. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize marriage and family therapists or clinical social workers to determine disability for the purposes of Article 3 (commencing with Section 4650) of Chapter 2 of Part 2. The requirement of this section that the employer approve the referral by a licensed physician or surgeon shall not be construed to preclude reimbursement for self-procured treatment, found by the appeals board to be otherwise compensable pursuant to this division, where the employer has refused to authorize any treatment for the condition arising from the injury treated by the marriage and family therapist or clinical social worker.

SEC. 96. Section 4514 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

4514. All information and records obtained in the course of providing intake, assessment, and services under Division 4.1 (commencing with Section 4400), Division 4.5 (commencing with Section 4500), Division 6 (commencing with Section 6000), or Division 7 (commencing with Section 7100) to persons with developmental disabilities shall be confidential. Information and records obtained in the course of providing similar services to either voluntary or involuntary recipients prior to 1969 shall also be confidential. Information and records shall be disclosed only in any of the following cases:

(a) In communications between qualified professional persons, whether employed by a regional center or state developmental center, or not, in the provision of intake, assessment, and services or appropriate referrals. The consent of the person with a developmental disability, or his or her guardian or conservator, shall be obtained before information or records may be disclosed by regional center or state developmental center personnel to a professional not employed by the regional center or state developmental center, or a program not vendored by a regional center or state developmental center.

(b) When the person with a developmental disability, who has the capacity to give informed consent, designates individuals to whom information or records may be released, except that nothing in this article shall be construed to compel a physician, psychologist, social worker, marriage and family therapist, nurse, attorney, or other professional to reveal information that has been given to him or her in confidence by a family member of the person unless a valid release has been executed by that family member.

(c) To the extent necessary for a claim, or for a claim or application to be made on behalf of a person with a developmental disability for aid, insurance, government benefit, or medical assistance to which he or she may be entitled.



(d) If the person with a developmental disability is a minor, ward, or conservatee, and his or her parent, guardian, conservator, or limited conservator with access to confidential records, designates, in writing, persons to whom records or information may be disclosed, except that nothing in this article shall be construed to compel a physician, psychologist, social worker, marriage and family therapist, nurse, attorney, or other professional to reveal information that has been given to him or her in confidence by a family member of the person unless a valid release has been executed by that family member.

(e) For research, provided that the Director of Developmental Services designates by regulation rules for the conduct of research and requires the research to be first reviewed by the appropriate institutional review board or boards. These rules shall include, but need not be limited to, the requirement that all researchers shall sign an oath of confidentiality as follows:

“ _____
Date

As a condition of doing research concerning persons with developmental disabilities who have received services from ____ (fill in the facility, agency or person), I, _____, agree to obtain the prior informed consent of persons who have received services to the maximum degree possible as determined by the appropriate institutional review board or boards for protection of human subjects reviewing my research, or the person’s parent, guardian, or conservator, and I further agree not to divulge any information obtained in the course of the research to unauthorized persons, and not to publish or otherwise make public any information regarding persons who have received services so those persons who received services are identifiable.

I recognize that the unauthorized release of confidential information may make me subject to a civil action under provisions of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Signed

(f) To the courts, as necessary to the administration of justice.

(g) To governmental law enforcement agencies as needed for the protection of federal and state elective constitutional officers and their families.



(h) To the Senate Rules Committee or the Assembly Rules Committee for the purposes of legislative investigation authorized by the committee.

(i) To the courts and designated parties as part of a regional center report or assessment in compliance with a statutory or regulatory requirement, including, but not limited to, Section 1827.5 of the Probate Code, Sections 1001.22 and 1370.1 of the Penal Code, Section 6502 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and Section 56557 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.

(j) To the attorney for the person with a developmental disability in any and all proceedings upon presentation of a release of information signed by the person, except that when the person lacks the capacity to give informed consent, the regional center or state developmental center director or designee, upon satisfying himself or herself of the identity of the attorney, and of the fact that the attorney represents the person, shall release all information and records relating to the person except that nothing in this article shall be construed to compel a physician, psychologist, social worker, marriage and family therapist, nurse, attorney, or other professional to reveal information that has been given to him or her in confidence by a family member of the person unless a valid release has been executed by that family member.

(k) Upon written consent by a person with a developmental disability previously or presently receiving services from a regional center or state developmental center, the director of the regional center or state developmental center, or his or her designee, may release any information, except information that has been given in confidence by members of the family of the person with developmental disabilities, requested by a probation officer charged with the evaluation of the person after his or her conviction of a crime if the regional center or state developmental center director or designee determines that the information is relevant to the evaluation. The consent shall only be operative until sentence is passed on the crime of which the person was convicted. The confidential information released pursuant to this subdivision shall be transmitted to the court separately from the probation report and shall not be placed in the probation report. The confidential information shall remain confidential except for purposes of sentencing. After sentencing, the confidential information shall be sealed.

(l) Between persons who are trained and qualified to serve on “multidisciplinary personnel” teams pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 18951. The information and records sought to be disclosed shall be relevant to the prevention, identification, management, or treatment



of an abused child and his or her parents pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 18950) of Part 6 of Division 9.

(m) When a person with a developmental disability dies from any cause, natural or otherwise, while hospitalized in a state developmental center, the State Department of Developmental Services, the physician in charge of the client, or the professional in charge of the facility or his or her designee, shall release information and records to the coroner. The State Department of Developmental Services, the physician in charge of the client, or the professional in charge of the facility or his or her designee, shall not release any notes, summaries, transcripts, tapes, or records of conversations between the resident and health professional personnel of the hospital relating to the personal life of the resident that is not related to the diagnosis and treatment of the resident's physical condition. Any information released to the coroner pursuant to this section shall remain confidential and shall be sealed and shall not be made part of the public record.

(n) To authorized licensing personnel who are employed by, or who are authorized representatives of, the State Department of Health Services, and who are licensed or registered health professionals, and to authorized legal staff or special investigators who are peace officers who are employed by, or who are authorized representatives of, the State Department of Social Services, as necessary to the performance of their duties to inspect, license, and investigate health facilities and community care facilities, and to ensure that the standards of care and services provided in these facilities are adequate and appropriate and to ascertain compliance with the rules and regulations to which the facility is subject. The confidential information shall remain confidential except for purposes of inspection, licensing, or investigation pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1250) and Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1500) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, or a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding in relation thereto. The confidential information may be used by the State Department of Health Services or the State Department of Social Services in a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding. The confidential information shall be available only to the judge or hearing officer and to the parties to the case. Names which are confidential shall be listed in attachments separate to the general pleadings. The confidential information shall be sealed after the conclusion of the criminal, civil, or administrative hearings, and shall not subsequently be released except in accordance with this subdivision. If the confidential information does not result in a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, it shall be sealed after the State Department of Health Services or the State Department of Social Services decides that no further action will be taken in the matter of



suspected licensing violations. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, confidential information in the possession of the State Department of Health Services or the State Department of Social Services shall not contain the name of the person with a developmental disability.

(o) To any board which licenses and certifies professionals in the fields of mental health and developmental disabilities pursuant to state law, when the Director of Developmental Services has reasonable cause to believe that there has occurred a violation of any provision of law subject to the jurisdiction of a board and the records are relevant to the violation. The information shall be sealed after a decision is reached in the matter of the suspected violation, and shall not subsequently be released except in accordance with this subdivision. Confidential information in the possession of the board shall not contain the name of the person with a developmental disability.

(p) To governmental law enforcement agencies by the director of a regional center or state developmental center, or his or her designee, when (1) the person with a developmental disability has been reported lost or missing or (2) there is probable cause to believe that a person with a developmental disability has committed, or has been the victim of, murder, manslaughter, mayhem, aggravated mayhem, kidnapping, robbery, carjacking, assault with the intent to commit a felony, arson, extortion, rape, forcible sodomy, forcible oral copulation, assault or battery, or unlawful possession of a weapon, as provided in Section 12020 of the Penal Code.

This subdivision shall be limited solely to information directly relating to the factual circumstances of the commission of the enumerated offenses and shall not include any information relating to the mental state of the patient or the circumstances of his or her treatment unless relevant to the crime involved.

This subdivision shall not be construed as an exception to, or in any other way affecting, the provisions of Article 7 (commencing with Section 1010) of Chapter 4 of Division 8 of the Evidence Code, or Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 15600) and Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 15750) of Part 3 of Division 9.

(q) To the Youth Authority and Adult Correctional Agency or any component thereof, as necessary to the administration of justice.

(r) To an agency mandated to investigate a report of abuse filed pursuant to either Section 11164 of the Penal Code or Section 15630 of the Welfare and Institutions Code for the purposes of either a mandated or voluntary report or when those agencies request information in the course of conducting their investigation.



(s) When a person with developmental disabilities, or the parent, guardian, or conservator of a person with developmental disabilities who lacks capacity to consent, fails to grant or deny a request by a regional center or state developmental center to release information or records relating to the person with developmental disabilities within a reasonable period of time, the director of the regional or developmental center, or his or her designee, may release information or records on behalf of that person provided both of the following conditions are met:

(1) Release of the information or records is deemed necessary to protect the person's health, safety, or welfare.

(2) The person, or the person's parent, guardian, or conservator, has been advised annually in writing of the policy of the regional center or state developmental center for release of confidential client information or records when the person with developmental disabilities, or the person's parent, guardian, or conservator, fails to respond to a request for release of the information or records within a reasonable period of time. A statement of policy contained in the client's individual program plan shall be deemed to comply with the notice requirement of this paragraph.

SEC. 97. Section 5256.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

5256.1. The certification review hearing shall be conducted by either a court-appointed commissioner or a referee, or a certification review hearing officer. The certification review hearing officer shall be either a state qualified administrative law hearing officer, a medical doctor, a licensed psychologist, a registered nurse, a lawyer, a certified law student, a licensed clinical social worker, or a licensed marriage and family therapist. Licensed psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, licensed marriage and family therapists, and registered nurses who serve as certification review hearing officers shall have had a minimum of five years' experience in mental health. Certification review hearing officers shall be selected from a list of eligible persons unanimously approved by a panel composed of the local mental health director, the county public defender, and the county counsel or district attorney designated by the county board of supervisors. No employee of the county mental health program or of any facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Mental Health as a facility for 72-hour treatment and evaluation may serve as a certification review hearing officer.

The location of the certification review hearing shall be compatible with, and least disruptive of, the treatment being provided to the person certified. In addition, hearings conducted by certification review officers shall be conducted at an appropriate place at the facility where the person certified is receiving treatment.



SEC. 98. Section 5751 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

5751. (a) Regulations pertaining to the qualifications of directors of local mental health services shall be administered in accordance with Section 5607. These standards may include the maintenance of records of service which shall be reported to the State Department of Mental Health in a manner and at times as it may specify.

(b) Regulations pertaining to the position of director of local mental health services, where the local director is other than the local health officer or medical administrator of the county hospitals, shall require that the director be a psychiatrist, psychologist, clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, registered nurse, or hospital administrator, who meets standards of education and experience established by the Director of Mental Health. Where the director is not a psychiatrist, the program shall have a psychiatrist licensed to practice medicine in this state and who shall provide to patients medical care and services as authorized by Section 2051 of the Business and Professions Code.

(c) The regulations shall be adopted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

SEC. 99. Section 5751.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

5751.2. (a) Except as provided in this section, persons employed or under contract to provide mental health services pursuant to this part shall be subject to all applicable requirements of law regarding professional licensure, and no person shall be employed in local mental health programs pursuant to this part to provide services for which a license is required, unless the person possesses a valid license.

(b) Persons employed as psychologists and clinical social workers, while continuing in their employment in the same class as of January 1, 1979, in the same program or facility, including those persons on authorized leave, but not including intermittent personnel, shall be exempt from the requirements of subdivision (a).

(c) While registered with the licensing board of jurisdiction for the purpose of acquiring the experience required for licensure, persons employed or under contract to provide mental health services pursuant to this part as clinical social workers or marriage and family therapists shall be exempt from subdivision (a). Registration shall be subject to regulations adopted by the appropriate licensing board.

(d) The requirements of subdivision (a) shall be waived by the department for persons employed or under contract to provide mental health services pursuant to this part as psychologists who are gaining the



experience required for licensure. A waiver granted under this subdivision may not exceed five years from the date of employment by, or contract with, a local mental health program for persons in the profession of psychology.

(e) The requirements of subdivision (a) shall be waived by the department for persons who have been recruited for employment from outside this state as psychologists, clinical social workers, or marriage and family therapists and whose experience is sufficient to gain admission to a licensing examination. A waiver granted under this subdivision may not exceed three years from the date of employment by, or contract with, a local mental health program for persons in these three professions who are recruited from outside this state.

SEC. 100. 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.

