

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 20, 2009

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 13, 2009

SENATE BILL

No. 819

Introduced by Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development (Negrete McLeod (chair), Aanestad, Corbett, Correa, Florez, Oropeza, Romero, Walters, Wyland, and Yee)

March 10, 2009

An act to amend Sections 27, 101, 128.5, 144, 146, 149, 683, 733, 800, 801, 801.01, 803, 2089.5, 2096, 2102, 2107, 2135, 2168.4, 2175, 2221, 2307, 2335, 2486, 2488, 2570.5, 2570.6, 2570.7, 2570.185, 2760.1, 3503, 3517, 3518, 3625, 3633.1, 3635, 3636, 3685, 3753.5, 4022.5, 4027, 4040, 4051, 4059.5, 4060, 4062, 4076, 4081, 4110, 4111, 4126.5, 4161, 4174, 4231, 4301, 4305, 4329, 4330, 4857, 4980.30, 4980.43, 4996.2, 4996.17, 4996.18, 5801, 6534, 6536, 6561, 7616, 7629, 8740, and 8746 of, to add Sections 2169, 2570.36, 4036.5, 4980.04, 4990.09, 5515.5, and 9855.15 to, and to repeal Sections 2172, 2173, 2174, 4981, 4994.1, 4996.20, 4996.21, and 6761 of, the Business and Professions Code, to amend Section 8659 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 8778.5, 11150, and 11165 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 14132.100 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to professions and vocations, ~~and making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.~~

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 819, as amended, Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development. Professions and vocations.

(1) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards and bureaus within the Department of Consumer Affairs.

Existing law requires certain boards and bureaus to disclose on the Internet information on licensees.

This bill would require the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau to disclose on the Internet information on specified licensees.

(2) Under existing law, if, upon investigation, a specified state regulatory agency has probable cause to believe that a person is advertising in a telephone directory with respect to the offering or performance of services, without being properly licensed by or registered with that agency, the agency is authorized to issue a specified citation.

This bill would add the Physical Therapy Board of California to those authorized agencies.

Existing law requires specified licensure boards to report to the State Department of Health Care Services the name and license number of a person whose license has been revoked, suspended, surrendered, made inactive, or otherwise restricted, and requires specified licensure boards to create and maintain a central file of the names of all persons who hold a license from the board, and to prescribe and promulgate written complaint forms, as specified.

This bill would also subject the California Board of Occupational Therapy to these requirements, and would subject the Acupuncture Board to the requirement to create and maintain a central file of the names of its licensees and to prescribe and promulgate written complaint forms, as specified.

Existing law requires specified healing arts licensees, insurers providing professional liability insurance to those licensees, and governmental agencies that self-insure those licensees to report settlements over \$30,000 to the licensee's board if the settlement is for damages for death or personal injury caused by or is based on the licensee's alleged negligence, error, or omission in practice, or his or her rendering unauthorized professional services.

This bill would instead require that report if the settlement is based on the licensee's alleged negligence, error, or omission in practice in California or rendering unauthorized professional services in California.

(3) Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of physicians and surgeons by the Medical Board of California. The act requires each applicant for a physician and surgeon's license to meet specified training and examinations requirements, authorizes the appointment of examination commissioners, requires that examinations be conducted in English, except as specified, allows the examinations to be conducted in specified locations, requires notice

of examinations to contain certain information, and requires examination records to be kept on file for a period of 2 years or more. The act authorizes a person whose certificate has been surrendered, revoked, suspended, or placed on probation, as specified, to petition for reinstatement of the certificate or modification of the penalty if specified requirements are met. Under existing law, any person who meets certain eligibility requirements, including, but not limited to, the requirement that the person is academically eminent, as defined, may apply for a special faculty permit that authorizes the holder to practice medicine, without a physician's and surgeon's certificate, within the medical school itself and certain affiliated institutions.

This bill would revise the training requirements for a physician and surgeon's license, and would delete the requirement of passage of a clinical competency examination that is applicable to certain applicants. The bill would delete the provisions related to the appointment of examination commissioners, examinations being conducted in English and examination interpreters, the location of examinations, and examination notices. The bill would also delete the requirement that the board keep examination records on file for at least 2 years, and would instead require the board to keep state examination records on file until June 2070. The bill would revise the requirements for a petition for reinstatement or modification, as specified. The bill would require the holder of a special faculty permit to meet the same continuing medical education requirements as the holder of a physician's and surgeon's certificate and would also require a special faculty permit holder to show that he or she meets these requirements at the time of permit renewal.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of podiatrists by the Board of Podiatric Medicine in the Medical Board of California. Existing law authorizes the Board of Podiatric Medicine to issue an order of nonadoption of a proposed decision or interim order of the Medical Quality Hearing Panel within 90 calendar days. Existing law requires an applicant for a certificate to practice podiatric medicine to meet specified application procedures.

This bill would instead authorize the Board of Podiatric Medicine to issue an order of nonadoption of a proposed decision or interim order of the Medical Quality Hearing Panel within 100 calendar days. The bill would revise the application procedures for a certificate to practice podiatric medicine, as specified.

(4) Existing law, the Occupational Therapy Practice Act, provides for the licensure of occupational therapists and the certification of occupational therapy assistants by the California Board of Occupational Therapy. Existing law requires an occupational therapist to document his or her evaluation, goals, treatment plan, and summary of treatment in the patient record. Existing law authorizes a limited permit to practice occupational therapy to be granted if specified education and examination requirements are met, but provides that if the person fails to qualify for or pass the first announced licensure examination, all limited permit privileges automatically cease upon due notice. Existing law requires an applicant applying for a license or certification to file with the board a written application provided by and satisfactory to the board, showing that he or she meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to, successful completion of an educational program's academic requirements approved by the board and accredited by the American Occupational Therapy Association's Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education (ACOTE) and successful completion of a period of supervised fieldwork experience. Existing law also specifies the curriculum requirements for an education program for occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants.

This bill would require an occupational therapy assistant to document in the patient record the services provided to the patient, and would require an occupational therapist or assistant to document and sign the patient record legibly. The bill would revise the provisions related to limited permit privileges to instead provide that a person's failure to pass the licensure examination during the initial eligibility period would cause the privileges to automatically cease upon due notice. The bill would require that the applicant successfully complete the educational program's academic requirements approved by the board and accredited by ACOTE, or accredited or approved by the American Occupational Therapy Association's (AOTA) predecessor organization, or approved by AOTA's Career Mobility Program. The bill would also revise those curriculum requirements for an educational program. The bill would authorize an applicant who is a graduate of an educational program and is unable to provide evidence of having met the curriculum requirements to demonstrate passage of a specified examination as evidence of having successfully satisfied the curriculum requirements. The bill would require an applicant who completed AOTA's Career Mobility Program to demonstrate participation in the program and passage of a specified examination as evidence of having successfully satisfied the educational

program and curriculum requirements. The bill would revise the supervised fieldwork experience requirement. The bill would require a licensee to report to the board violations of the Occupational Therapy Practice Act by licensees or applicants for licensure and to cooperate with the board, as specified.

(5) Existing law, the Nursing Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of nurses by the Board of Registered Nursing. Existing law authorizes a registered nurse whose license is revoked or suspended, or who is placed on probation, to petition for reinstatement of his or her license or modification of the penalty after a specified time period.

This bill would require a petition by a registered nurse whose initial license application is subject to a disciplinary decision to be filed after a specified time period from the date upon which his or her initial license was issued.

(6) Existing law, the Physician Assistant Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of physician's assistants by the Physician Assistant Committee of the Medical Board of California. Existing law authorizes the committee to grant interim approval to an applicant for licensure as a physician assistant.

This bill would delete that authority to grant interim approval and would make conforming changes.

(7) Existing law, the Naturopathic Doctors Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of naturopathic doctors by the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine. Existing law authorizes the bureau to grant a license to a person meeting certain requirements who has graduated from training prior to 1986 if the application is received prior to 2008, and requires licensees to obtain continuing education through specified continuing education courses. Existing law requires a licensee on inactive status to meet certain requirements in order to restore his or her license to active status, including paying a reactivation fee.

This bill would require an application for licensure by a person who graduated from training prior to 1986 to be received by the bureau prior to 2011, and would revise the standards for continuing education courses. The bill would delete the requirement that a licensee on inactive status pay a reactivation fee in order to restore his or her license to active status, and would instead require him or her to be current with all licensing fees.

Existing law authorizes the Director of Consumer Affairs to establish an advisory council related to naturopathic doctors composed of

members who receive no compensation, travel allowances, or reimbursement of expenses.

This bill would delete the requirement that the members of the advisory council receive no compensation, travel allowances, or reimbursement of expenses.

(8) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of respiratory care practitioners by the Respiratory Care Board of California. Existing law authorizes the board to direct a practitioner or applicant who is found to have violated the law to pay the costs of investigation and prosecution.

This bill would also authorize the board to direct a practitioner or applicant who is found to have violated a term or condition of board probation to pay the costs for investigation and prosecution.

Existing law exempts certain healing arts practitioners from liability for specified services rendered during a state of war, state of emergency, or local emergency.

This bill would also exempt respiratory care practitioners from liability for the provision of specified services rendered during a state of war, state of emergency, or local emergency.

(9) Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, the knowing violation of which is a crime, provides for the licensure and regulation of pharmacists and pharmacies by the California State Board of Pharmacy.

Existing law authorizes a pharmacy to furnish dangerous drugs only to specified persons or entities, and subjects certain pharmacies and persons who violate the provision to specified fines.

This bill would provide that any violation of this provision by any person or entity would subject the person to the fine.

Existing law prohibits a person from acting as a wholesaler of any dangerous drug or device without a license from the board. Existing law requires a nonresident wholesaler, as defined, to be licensed prior to shipping, mailing, or delivering dangerous drugs or dangerous devices to a site located in this state.

This bill would modify that definition and would also require a nonresident wholesaler to be licensed prior to selling, brokering, or distributing dangerous drugs or devices within this state. By subjecting these nonresident wholesalers to these licensure requirements which include, among other things, payment of specified fees, the bill would increase that part of the revenue in the Pharmacy Board Contingent Fund that is continuously appropriated and would thereby make an appropriation.

Existing law requires a pharmacy or pharmacist who is in charge of or manages a pharmacy to notify the board within 30 days of termination of employment of the pharmacist-in-charge or acting as manager, and provides that a violation of this provision is grounds for disciplinary action.

This bill would instead provide that failure by a pharmacist-in-charge or a pharmacy to notify the board in writing that the pharmacist-in-charge has ceased to act as pharmacist-in-charge within 30 days constitutes grounds for disciplinary action, and would also provide that the operation of the pharmacy for more than 30 days without the supervision or management by a pharmacist-in-charge constitutes grounds for disciplinary action. The bill would revise the definition of a designated representative or designated representative-in-charge, and would define a pharmacist-in-charge.

Existing law makes a nonpharmacist owner of a pharmacy who commits acts that would subvert or tend to subvert the efforts of a pharmacist-in-charge to comply with the Pharmacy Law guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would apply this provision to any pharmacy owner.

The bill would require the board, during a declared federal, state, or local emergency, to allow for the employment of a mobile pharmacy in impacted areas under specified conditions, and would authorize the board to allow the temporary use of a mobile pharmacy when a pharmacy is destroyed or damaged under specified conditions. The bill would authorize the board, if a pharmacy fails to provide documentation substantiating continuing education requirements as part of a board investigation or audit, to cancel an active pharmacy license and issue an inactive pharmacy license, and would allow a pharmacy to reobtain an active pharmacy license if it meets specified requirements.

Because this bill would impose new requirements and prohibitions under the Pharmacy Law, the knowing violation of which would be a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires pharmacies to provide information regarding certain controlled substances prescriptions to the Department of Justice on a weekly basis.

This bill would also require a clinic to provide this information to the Department of Justice on a weekly basis.

(10) Existing law, the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of veterinarians by the Veterinary Medical Board. Existing law prohibits the disclosure of information

about an animal receiving veterinary services, the client responsible for that animal, or the veterinary care provided to an animal, except under specified circumstances, including, but not limited to, as may be required to ensure compliance with any federal, state, county, or city law or regulation.

This bill would specify that such disclosure is prohibited except as may be required to ensure compliance with the California Public Records Act.

(11) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of educational psychologists, clinical social workers, and marriage and family therapists by the Board of Behavioral Sciences. Existing law generally provides for a system of citations and fines that are applicable to healing arts licensees.

This bill would prohibit the board from publishing on the Internet final determinations of a citation and fine of \$1,500 or less for more than 5 years from the date of issuance of the citation.

(12) Existing law, the Professional Fiduciaries Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of professional fiduciaries by the Professional Fiduciaries Bureau until July 1, 2011. Existing law also requires applicants to provide certain boards and bureaus with a full set of fingerprints for the purpose of conducting criminal history record checks. Existing law requires licensees to file and the bureau to maintain certain information in each licensee's file, including whether the licensee has ever been removed as a fiduciary by a court for breach of trust committed intentionally, with gross negligence, in bad faith, or with reckless indifference, or demonstrated a pattern of negligent conduct, as specified.

This bill would require the bureau to disclose on the Internet information on its licensees and would require applicants to the bureau to comply with that fingerprint requirement. The bill would require licensees to file and the bureau to maintain information regarding whether the licensee has ever been removed for cause or resigned as a conservator, guardian, trustee, or personal representative, as well as various other details relating to that removal or resignation. The bill would also make a conforming change.

(13) Existing law, the Architects Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of architects by the California Architects Board. Under existing law, the board is composed of 5 architect members and 5 public members. Existing law requires that each appointment to the

board expire on June 30 of the 4th year following the year in which the previous term expired.

This bill would modify the term length for certain members of the board.

(14) Existing law provides a comprehensive scheme for the certification and regulation of interior designers. Under existing law, a stamp from an interior design organization certifies that an interior designer has passed a specified examination and that he or she has met certain other education or experience requirements, such as a combination of interior design education and diversified interior design experience that together total at least 8 years.

This bill would revise that provision by specifying that an interior designer may meet these requirements by having at least 8 years of interior design education, or at least 8 years of diversified interior design experience, or a combination of interior design education and diversified interior design experience that together total at least 8 years.

(15) Existing law provides for the registration of professional engineers and the licensure of land surveyors by the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors. Under existing law, in determining the qualifications of an applicant for registration or licensure, a majority vote of the board is required.

This bill would delete that majority vote requirement.

(16) Existing law, the Funeral Directors and Embalmers Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of funeral establishments and directors by the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau. Under existing law, every funeral establishment holding a funeral director's license on December 31, 1996, shall, upon application and payment of fees for renewal, be issued a funeral establishment license.

This bill would delete that provision.

(17) The Electronic and Appliance Repair Dealer Registration Law provides for registration and regulation of service contractors by the Bureau of Electronic and Appliance Repair. Existing law makes it unlawful to act as a service contractor unless that person maintains a valid registration.

This bill would make it an infraction to violate that provision. The bill would also make conforming changes. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(18) Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients

and certain other low-income persons. Existing law provides that federally qualified health center services and rural health clinic services, as defined, are covered benefits under the Medi-Cal program, to be reimbursed, to the extent that federal financial participation is obtained, to providers on a per-visit basis. For those purposes, a “visit” is defined as a face-to-face encounter between a patient of a federally qualified health center or a rural health clinic and a “physician,” which is defined to include a medical doctor, osteopath, podiatrist, dentist, optometrist, and chiropractor.

This bill would instead provide that the term “physician” includes a physician and surgeon, podiatrist, dentist, optometrist, and chiropractor.

(19) 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.

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

Vote: ~~majority~~^{2/3}. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 27 of the Business and Professions Code
2 is amended to read:
3 27. (a) Every entity specified in subdivision (b) shall provide
4 on the Internet information regarding the status of every license
5 issued by that entity in accordance with the California Public
6 Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of
7 Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code) and the Information
8 Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798)
9 of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code). The public
10 information to be provided on the Internet shall include information
11 on suspensions and revocations of licenses issued by the entity
12 and other related enforcement action taken by the entity relative
13 to persons, businesses, or facilities subject to licensure or regulation
14 by the entity. In providing information on the Internet, each entity
15 shall comply with the Department of Consumer Affairs Guidelines
16 for Access to Public Records. The information may not include
17 personal information, including home telephone number, date of

1 birth, or social security number. Each entity shall disclose a
2 licensee's address of record. However, each entity shall allow a
3 licensee to provide a post office box number or other alternate
4 address, instead of his or her home address, as the address of
5 record. This section shall not preclude an entity from also requiring
6 a licensee, who has provided a post office box number or other
7 alternative mailing address as his or her address of record, to
8 provide a physical business address or residence address only for
9 the entity's internal administrative use and not for disclosure as
10 the licensee's address of record or disclosure on the Internet.

11 (b) Each of the following entities within the Department of
12 Consumer Affairs shall comply with the requirements of this
13 section:

14 (1) The Acupuncture Board shall disclose information on its
15 licensees.

16 (2) The Board of Behavioral Sciences shall disclose information
17 on its licensees, including marriage and family therapists, licensed
18 clinical social workers, and licensed educational psychologists.

19 (3) The Dental Board of California shall disclose information
20 on its licensees.

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

25 (5) The Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors
26 shall disclose information on its registrants and licensees.

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

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

36 (8) The Bureau of Electronic and Appliance Repair shall disclose
37 information on its licensees, including major appliance repair
38 dealers, combination dealers (electronic and appliance), electronic
39 repair dealers, service contract sellers, and service contract
40 administrators.

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 2. Section 101 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 31 of the Statutes of 2008, is amended to read:

101. The department is comprised of:

- (a) The Dental Board of California.
- (b) The Medical Board of California.
- (c) The State Board of Optometry.
- (d) The California State Board of Pharmacy.
- (e) The Veterinary Medical Board.
- (f) The California Board of Accountancy.
- (g) The California Architects Board.
- (h) The Bureau of Barbering and Cosmetology.
- (i) The Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.
- (j) The Contractors' State License Board.
- (k) The Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education.
- (l) The Structural Pest Control Board.
- (m) The Bureau of Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation.
- (n) The Board of Registered Nursing.
- (o) The Board of Behavioral Sciences.
- (p) The State Athletic Commission.
- (q) The Cemetery and Funeral Bureau.

- 1 (r) The State Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind.
- 2 (s) The Bureau of Security and Investigative Services.
- 3 (t) The Court Reporters Board of California.
- 4 (u) The Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric
- 5 Technicians.
- 6 (v) The Landscape Architects Technical Committee.
- 7 (w) The Bureau of Electronic and Appliance Repair.
- 8 (x) The Division of Investigation.
- 9 (y) The Bureau of Automotive Repair.
- 10 (z) The State Board of Registration for Geologists and
- 11 Geophysicists.
- 12 (aa) The Respiratory Care Board of California.
- 13 (ab) The Acupuncture Board.
- 14 (ac) The Board of Psychology.
- 15 (ad) The California Board of Podiatric Medicine.
- 16 (ae) The Physical Therapy Board of California.
- 17 (af) The Arbitration Review Program.
- 18 (ag) The Hearing Aid Dispensers Bureau.
- 19 (ah) The Physician Assistant Committee.
- 20 (ai) The Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Board.
- 21 (aj) The California Board of Occupational Therapy.
- 22 (ak) The Osteopathic Medical Board of California.
- 23 (al) The Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine.
- 24 (am) The Dental Hygiene Committee of California.
- 25 (an) The Professional Fiduciaries Bureau.
- 26 (ao) Any other boards, offices, or officers subject to its
- 27 jurisdiction by law.

28 SEC. 3. Section 128.5 of the Business and Professions Code
29 is amended to read:

30 128.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if at
31 the end of any fiscal year, an agency within the Department of
32 Consumer Affairs, except the agencies referred to in subdivision
33 (b), has unencumbered funds in an amount that equals or is more
34 than the agency's operating budget for the next two fiscal years,
35 the agency shall reduce license or other fees, whether the license
36 or other fees be fixed by statute or may be determined by the
37 agency within limits fixed by statute, during the following fiscal
38 year in an amount that will reduce any surplus funds of the agency
39 to an amount less than the agency's operating budget for the next
40 two fiscal years.

1 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if at the end of
2 any fiscal year, the California Architects Board, the Board of
3 Behavioral Sciences, the Veterinary Medical Board, the Court
4 Reporters Board of California, the Medical Board of California,
5 the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians, or
6 the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services has
7 unencumbered funds in an amount that equals or is more than the
8 agency's operating budget for the next two fiscal years, the agency
9 shall reduce license or other fees, whether the license or other fees
10 be fixed by statute or may be determined by the agency within
11 limits fixed by statute, during the following fiscal year in an amount
12 that will reduce any surplus funds of the agency to an amount less
13 than the agency's operating budget for the next two fiscal years.

14 SEC. 4. Section 144 of the Business and Professions Code is
15 amended to read:

16 144. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an agency
17 designated in subdivision (b) shall require an applicant to furnish
18 to the agency a full set of fingerprints for purposes of conducting
19 criminal history record checks. Any agency designated in
20 subdivision (b) may obtain and receive, at its discretion, criminal
21 history information from the Department of Justice and the United
22 States Federal Bureau of Investigation.

23 (b) Subdivision (a) applies to the following:

- 24 (1) California Board of Accountancy.
- 25 (2) State Athletic Commission.
- 26 (3) Board of Behavioral Sciences.
- 27 (4) Court Reporters Board of California.
- 28 (5) State Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind.
- 29 (6) California State Board of Pharmacy.
- 30 (7) Board of Registered Nursing.
- 31 (8) Veterinary Medical Board.
- 32 (9) Registered Veterinary Technician Committee.
- 33 (10) Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians.
- 34 (11) Respiratory Care Board of California.
- 35 (12) Hearing Aid Dispensers Advisory Commission.
- 36 (13) Physical Therapy Board of California.
- 37 (14) Physician Assistant Committee of the Medical Board of
38 California.
- 39 (15) Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Board.
- 40 (16) Medical Board of California.

- 1 (17) State Board of Optometry.
- 2 (18) Acupuncture Board.
- 3 (19) Cemetery and Funeral Bureau.
- 4 (20) Bureau of Security and Investigative Services.
- 5 (21) Division of Investigation.
- 6 (22) Board of Psychology.
- 7 (23) The California Board of Occupational Therapy.
- 8 (24) Structural Pest Control Board.
- 9 (25) Contractors' State License Board.
- 10 (26) Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine.
- 11 (27) The Professional Fiduciaries Bureau.

12 (c) The provisions of paragraph (24) of subdivision (b) shall
13 become operative on July 1, 2004. The provisions of paragraph
14 (25) of subdivision (b) shall become operative on the date on which
15 sufficient funds are available for the Contractors' State License
16 Board and the Department of Justice to conduct a criminal history
17 record check pursuant to this section or on July 1, 2005, whichever
18 occurs first.

19 SEC. 5. Section 146 of the Business and Professions Code is
20 amended to read:

21 146. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a
22 violation of any code section listed in subdivision (c) or (d) is an
23 infraction subject to the procedures described in Sections 19.6 and
24 19.7 of the Penal Code when either of the following applies:

25 (1) A complaint or a written notice to appear in court pursuant
26 to Chapter 5C (commencing with Section 853.5) of Title 3 of Part
27 2 of the Penal Code is filed in court charging the offense as an
28 infraction unless the defendant, at the time he or she is arraigned,
29 after being advised of his or her rights, elects to have the case
30 proceed as a misdemeanor.

31 (2) The court, with the consent of the defendant and the
32 prosecution, determines that the offense is an infraction in which
33 event the case shall proceed as if the defendant has been arraigned
34 on an infraction complaint.

35 (b) Subdivision (a) does not apply to a violation of the code
36 sections listed in subdivisions (c) and (d) if the defendant has had
37 his or her license, registration, or certificate previously revoked
38 or suspended.

(c) The following sections require registration, licensure, certification, or other authorization in order to engage in certain businesses or professions regulated by this code:

- (1) Sections 2052 and 2054.
- (2) Section 2630.
- (3) Section 2903.
- (4) Section 3660.
- (5) Sections 3760 and 3761.
- (6) Section 4080.
- (7) Section 4825.
- (8) Section 4935.
- (9) Section 4980.
- (10) Section 4996.
- (11) Section 5536.
- (12) Section 6704.
- (13) Section 6980.10.
- (14) Section 7317.
- (15) Section 7502 or 7592.
- (16) Section 7520.
- (17) Section 7617 or 7641.
- (18) Subdivision (a) of Section 7872.
- (19) Section 8016.
- (20) Section 8505.
- (21) Section 8725.
- (22) Section 9681.
- (23) Section 9840.
- (24) Subdivision (c) of Section 9891.24.
- (25) Section 19049.

(d) Institutions that are required to register with the Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education pursuant to Section 94931 of the Education Code.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a violation of any of the sections listed in subdivision (c) or (d), which is an infraction, is punishable by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000). No portion of the minimum fine may be suspended by the court unless as a condition of that suspension the defendant is required to submit proof of a current valid license, registration, or certificate for the profession or vocation the absence of which was the basis for his or her conviction.

1 SEC. 6. Section 149 of the Business and Professions Code is
2 amended to read:

3 149. (a) If, upon investigation, an agency designated in
4 subdivision (e) has probable cause to believe that a person is
5 advertising in a telephone directory with respect to the offering or
6 performance of services, without being properly licensed by or
7 registered with the agency to offer or perform those services, the
8 agency may issue a citation under Section 148 containing an order
9 of correction that requires the violator to do both of the following:

10 (1) Cease the unlawful advertising.

11 (2) Notify the telephone company furnishing services to the
12 violator to disconnect the telephone service furnished to any
13 telephone number contained in the unlawful advertising.

14 (b) This action is stayed if the person to whom a citation is
15 issued under subdivision (a) notifies the agency in writing that he
16 or she intends to contest the citation. The agency shall afford an
17 opportunity for a hearing, as specified in Section 125.9.

18 (c) If the person to whom a citation and order of correction is
19 issued under subdivision (a) fails to comply with the order of
20 correction after that order is final, the agency shall inform the
21 Public Utilities Commission of the violation and the Public Utilities
22 Commission shall require the telephone corporation furnishing
23 services to that person to disconnect the telephone service furnished
24 to any telephone number contained in the unlawful advertising.

25 (d) The good faith compliance by a telephone corporation with
26 an order of the Public Utilities Commission to terminate service
27 issued pursuant to this section shall constitute a complete defense
28 to any civil or criminal action brought against the telephone
29 corporation arising from the termination of service.

30 (e) Subdivision (a) shall apply to the following boards, bureaus,
31 committees, commissions, or programs:

32 (1) The Bureau of Barbering and Cosmetology.

33 (2) The Funeral Directors and Embalmers Program.

34 (3) The Veterinary Medical Board.

35 (4) The Hearing Aid Dispensers Advisory Commission.

36 (5) The Landscape Architects Technical Committee.

37 (6) The California Board of Podiatric Medicine.

38 (7) The Respiratory Care Board of California.

39 (8) The Bureau of Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation.

40 (9) The Bureau of Security and Investigative Services.

- 1 (10) The Bureau of Electronic and Appliance Repair.
- 2 (11) The Bureau of Automotive Repair.
- 3 (12) The Tax Preparers Program.
- 4 (13) The California Architects Board.
- 5 (14) The Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Board.
- 6 (15) The Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.
- 7 (16) The Board of Behavioral Sciences.
- 8 (17) The State Board for Geologists and Geophysicists.
- 9 (18) The Structural Pest Control Board.
- 10 (19) The Acupuncture Board.
- 11 (20) The Board of Psychology.
- 12 (21) The California Board of Accountancy.
- 13 (22) The Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine.
- 14 (23) The Physical Therapy Board of California.

15 SEC. 7. Section 683 of the Business and Professions Code is
16 amended to read:

17 683. (a) A board shall report, within 10 working days, to the
18 State Department of Health Care Services the name and license
19 number of a person whose license has been revoked, suspended,
20 surrendered, made inactive by the licensee, or placed in another
21 category that prohibits the licensee from practicing his or her
22 profession. The purpose of the reporting requirement is to prevent
23 reimbursement by the state for Medi-Cal and Denti-Cal services
24 provided after the cancellation of a provider's professional license.

25 (b) "Board," as used in this section, means the Dental Board of
26 California, the Medical Board of California, the Board of
27 Psychology, the State Board of Optometry, the California State
28 Board of Pharmacy, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California,
29 the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, and the California
30 Board of Occupational Therapy.

31 SEC. 8. Section 733 of the Business and Professions Code is
32 amended to read:

33 733. (a) No licentiate shall obstruct a patient in obtaining a
34 prescription drug or device that has been legally prescribed or
35 ordered for that patient. A violation of this section constitutes
36 unprofessional conduct by the licentiate and shall subject the
37 licentiate to disciplinary or administrative action by his or her
38 licensing agency.

39 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licentiate
40 shall dispense drugs and devices, as described in subdivision (a)

1 of Section 4024, pursuant to a lawful order or prescription unless
2 one of the following circumstances exists:

3 (1) Based solely on the licentiate's professional training and
4 judgment, dispensing pursuant to the order or the prescription is
5 contrary to law, or the licentiate determines that the prescribed
6 drug or device would cause a harmful drug interaction or would
7 otherwise adversely affect the patient's medical condition.

8 (2) The prescription drug or device is not in stock. If an order,
9 other than an order described in Section 4019, or prescription
10 cannot be dispensed because the drug or device is not in stock, the
11 licentiate shall take one of the following actions:

12 (A) Immediately notify the patient and arrange for the drug or
13 device to be delivered to the site or directly to the patient in a
14 timely manner.

15 (B) Promptly transfer the prescription to another pharmacy
16 known to stock the prescription drug or device that is near enough
17 to the site from which the prescription or order is transferred, to
18 ensure the patient has timely access to the drug or device.

19 (C) Return the prescription to the patient and refer the patient.
20 The licentiate shall make a reasonable effort to refer the patient to
21 a pharmacy that stocks the prescription drug or device that is near
22 enough to the referring site to ensure that the patient has timely
23 access to the drug or device.

24 (3) The licentiate refuses on ethical, moral, or religious grounds
25 to dispense a drug or device pursuant to an order or prescription.
26 A licentiate may decline to dispense a prescription drug or device
27 on this basis only if the licentiate has previously notified his or
28 her employer, in writing, of the drug or class of drugs to which he
29 or she objects, and the licentiate's employer can, without creating
30 undue hardship, provide a reasonable accommodation of the
31 licentiate's objection. The licentiate's employer shall establish
32 protocols that ensure that the patient has timely access to the
33 prescribed drug or device despite the licentiate's refusal to dispense
34 the prescription or order. For purposes of this section, "reasonable
35 accommodation" and "undue hardship" shall have the same
36 meaning as applied to those terms pursuant to subdivision (l) of
37 Section 12940 of the Government Code.

38 (c) For the purposes of this section, "prescription drug or device"
39 has the same meaning as the definition in Section 4022.

(d) The provisions of this section shall apply to the drug therapy described in Section 4052.3.

(e) This section imposes no duty on a licentiate to dispense a drug or device pursuant to a prescription or order without payment for the drug or device, including payment directly by the patient or through a third-party payer accepted by the licentiate or payment of any required copayment by the patient.

(f) The notice to consumers required by Section 4122 shall include a statement that describes patients' rights relative to the requirements of this section.

SEC. 9. Section 800 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

800. (a) The Medical Board of California, the Board of Psychology, the Dental Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians, the State Board of Optometry, the Veterinary Medical Board, the Board of Behavioral Sciences, the Physical Therapy Board of California, the California State Board of Pharmacy, the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Board, the California Board of Occupational Therapy, and the Acupuncture Board shall each separately create and maintain a central file of the names of all persons who hold a license, certificate, or similar authority from that board. Each central file shall be created and maintained to provide an individual historical record for each licensee with respect to the following information:

(1) Any conviction of a crime in this or any other state that constitutes unprofessional conduct pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 803.

(2) Any judgment or settlement requiring the licensee or his or her insurer to pay any amount of damages in excess of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for any claim that injury or death was proximately caused by the licensee's negligence, error or omission in practice, or by rendering unauthorized professional services, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 801 or 802.

(3) Any public complaints for which provision is made pursuant to subdivision (b).

(4) Disciplinary information reported pursuant to Section 805.

1 (b) Each board shall prescribe and promulgate forms on which
2 members of the public and other licensees or certificate holders
3 may file written complaints to the board alleging any act of
4 misconduct in, or connected with, the performance of professional
5 services by the licensee.

6 If a board, or division thereof, a committee, or a panel has failed
7 to act upon a complaint or report within five years, or has found
8 that the complaint or report is without merit, the central file shall
9 be purged of information relating to the complaint or report.

10 Notwithstanding this subdivision, the Board of Psychology, the
11 Board of Behavioral Sciences, and the Respiratory Care Board of
12 California shall maintain complaints or reports as long as each
13 board deems necessary.

14 (c) The contents of any central file that are not public records
15 under any other provision of law shall be confidential except that
16 the licensee involved, or his or her counsel or representative, shall
17 have the right to inspect and have copies made of his or her
18 complete file except for the provision that may disclose the identity
19 of an information source. For the purposes of this section, a board
20 may protect an information source by providing a copy of the
21 material with only those deletions necessary to protect the identity
22 of the source or by providing a comprehensive summary of the
23 substance of the material. Whichever method is used, the board
24 shall ensure that full disclosure is made to the subject of any
25 personal information that could reasonably in any way reflect or
26 convey anything detrimental, disparaging, or threatening to a
27 licensee's reputation, rights, benefits, privileges, or qualifications,
28 or be used by a board to make a determination that would affect
29 a licensee's rights, benefits, privileges, or qualifications. The
30 information required to be disclosed pursuant to Section 803.1
31 shall not be considered among the contents of a central file for the
32 purposes of this subdivision.

33 The licensee may, but is not required to, submit any additional
34 exculpatory or explanatory statement or other information that the
35 board shall include in the central file.

36 Each board may permit any law enforcement or regulatory
37 agency when required for an investigation of unlawful activity or
38 for licensing, certification, or regulatory purposes to inspect and
39 have copies made of that licensee's file, unless the disclosure is
40 otherwise prohibited by law.

1 These disclosures shall effect no change in the confidential status
2 of these records.

3 SEC. 10. Section 801 of the Business and Professions Code is
4 amended to read:

5 801. (a) Except as provided in Section 801.01 and subdivisions
6 (b), (c), and (d) of this section, every insurer providing professional
7 liability insurance to a person who holds a license, certificate, or
8 similar authority from or under any agency mentioned in
9 subdivision (a) of Section 800 shall send a complete report to that
10 agency as to any settlement or arbitration award over three
11 thousand dollars (\$3,000) of a claim or action for damages for
12 death or personal injury caused by that person's negligence, error,
13 or omission in practice, or by his or her rendering of unauthorized
14 professional services. The report shall be sent within 30 days after
15 the written settlement agreement has been reduced to writing and
16 signed by all parties thereto or within 30 days after service of the
17 arbitration award on the parties.

18 (b) Every insurer providing professional liability insurance to
19 a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 13 (commencing with
20 Section 4980) or Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 4990)
21 shall send a complete report to the Board of Behavioral Sciences
22 as to any settlement or arbitration award over ten thousand dollars
23 (\$10,000) of a claim or action for damages for death or personal
24 injury caused by that person's negligence, error, or omission in
25 practice, or by his or her rendering of unauthorized professional
26 services. The report shall be sent within 30 days after the written
27 settlement agreement has been reduced to writing and signed by
28 all parties thereto or within 30 days after service of the arbitration
29 award on the parties.

30 (c) Every insurer providing professional liability insurance to
31 a dentist licensed pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section
32 1600) shall send a complete report to the Dental Board of
33 California as to any settlement or arbitration award over ten
34 thousand dollars (\$10,000) of a claim or action for damages for
35 death or personal injury caused by that person's negligence, error,
36 or omission in practice, or rendering of unauthorized professional
37 services. The report shall be sent within 30 days after the written
38 settlement agreement has been reduced to writing and signed by
39 all parties thereto or within 30 days after service of the arbitration
40 award on the parties.

(d) Every insurer providing liability insurance to a veterinarian licensed pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 4800) shall send a complete report to the Veterinary Medical Board of any settlement or arbitration award over ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of a claim or action for damages for death or injury caused by that person's negligence, error, or omission in practice, or rendering of unauthorized professional service. The report shall be sent within 30 days after the written settlement agreement has been reduced to writing and signed by all parties thereto or within 30 days after service of the arbitration award on the parties.

(e) The insurer shall notify the claimant, or if the claimant is represented by counsel, the insurer shall notify the claimant's attorney, that the report required by subdivision (a), (b), or (c) has been sent to the agency. If the attorney has not received this notice within 45 days after the settlement was reduced to writing and signed by all of the parties, the arbitration award was served on the parties, or the date of entry of the civil judgment, the attorney shall make the report to the agency.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no insurer shall enter into a settlement without the written consent of the insured, except that this prohibition shall not void any settlement entered into without that written consent. The requirement of written consent shall only be waived by both the insured and the insurer. This section shall only apply to a settlement on a policy of insurance executed or renewed on or after January 1, 1971.

SEC. 11. Section 801.01 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

801.01. (a) A complete report shall be sent to the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board, or the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, with respect to a licensee of the board as to the following:

(1) A settlement over thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) or arbitration award of any amount or a civil judgment of any amount, whether or not vacated by a settlement after entry of the judgment, that was not reversed on appeal, of a claim or action for damages for death or personal injury caused by the licensee's alleged negligence, error, or omission in practice in California, or by his or her rendering of unauthorized professional services in California.

(2) A settlement over thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) if it is based on the licensee's alleged negligence, error, or omission in

1 practice in California, or by the licensee's rendering of
2 unauthorized professional services in California, and a party to the
3 settlement is a corporation, medical group, partnership, or other
4 corporate entity in which the licensee has an ownership interest
5 or that employs or contracts with the licensee.

6 (b) The report shall be sent by the following:

7 (1) The insurer providing professional liability insurance to the
8 licensee.

9 (2) The licensee, or his or her counsel, if the licensee does not
10 possess professional liability insurance.

11 (3) A state or local governmental agency that self-insures the
12 licensee.

13 (c) The entity, person, or licensee obligated to report pursuant
14 to subdivision (b) shall send the complete report if the judgment,
15 settlement agreement, or arbitration award is entered against or
16 paid by the employer of the licensee and not entered against or
17 paid by the licensee. "Employer," as used in this paragraph, means
18 a professional corporation, a group practice, a health care facility
19 or clinic licensed or exempt from licensure under the Health and
20 Safety Code, a licensed health care service plan, a medical care
21 foundation, an educational institution, a professional institution,
22 a professional school or college, a general law corporation, a public
23 entity, or a nonprofit organization that employs, retains, or contracts
24 with a licensee referred to in this section. Nothing in this paragraph
25 shall be construed to authorize the employment of, or contracting
26 with, any licensee in violation of Section 2400.

27 (d) The report shall be sent to the Medical Board of California,
28 the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, or the California
29 Board of Podiatric Medicine, as appropriate, within 30 days after
30 the written settlement agreement has been reduced to writing and
31 signed by all parties thereto, within 30 days after service of the
32 arbitration award on the parties, or within 30 days after the date
33 of entry of the civil judgment.

34 (e) If an insurer is required under subdivision (b) to send the
35 report, the insurer shall notify the claimant, or if the claimant is
36 represented by counsel, the claimant's counsel, that the insurer
37 has sent the report to the Medical Board of California, the
38 Osteopathic Medical Board of California, or the California Board
39 of Podiatric Medicine. If the claimant, or his or her counsel, has
40 not received this notice within 45 days after the settlement was

1 reduced to writing and signed by all of the parties or the arbitration
2 award was served on the parties or the date of entry of the civil
3 judgment, the claimant or the claimant's counsel shall make the
4 report to the appropriate board.

5 (f) If the licensee or his or her counsel is required under
6 subdivision (b) to send the report, the licensee or his or her counsel
7 shall send a copy of the report to the claimant or to his or her
8 counsel if he or she is represented by counsel. If the claimant or
9 his or her counsel has not received a copy of the report within 45
10 days after the settlement was reduced to writing and signed by all
11 of the parties or the arbitration award was served on the parties or
12 the date of entry of the civil judgment, the claimant or the
13 claimant's counsel shall make the report to the appropriate board.

14 (g) Failure of the licensee or claimant, or counsel representing
15 the licensee or claimant, to comply with subdivision (f) is a public
16 offense punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) and
17 not more than five hundred dollars (\$500). A knowing and
18 intentional failure to comply with subdivision (f) or a conspiracy
19 or collusion not to comply with subdivision (f), or to hinder or
20 impede any other person in the compliance, is a public offense
21 punishable by a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000)
22 and not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

23 (h) (1) The Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic
24 Medical Board of California, and the California Board of Podiatric
25 Medicine may develop a prescribed form for the report.

26 (2) The report shall be deemed complete only if it includes the
27 following information:

28 (A) The name and last known business and residential addresses
29 of every plaintiff or claimant involved in the matter, whether or
30 not the person received an award under the settlement, arbitration,
31 or judgment.

32 (B) The name and last known business and residential address
33 of every physician and surgeon or doctor of podiatric medicine
34 who was alleged to have acted improperly, whether or not that
35 person was a named defendant in the action and whether or not
36 that person was required to pay any damages pursuant to the
37 settlement, arbitration award, or judgment.

38 (C) The name, address, and principal place of business of every
39 insurer providing professional liability insurance to any person
40 described in subparagraph (B), and the insured's policy number.

1 (D) The name of the court in which the action or any part of the
2 action was filed, and the date of filing and case number of each
3 action.

4 (E) A brief description or summary of the facts of each claim,
5 charge, or allegation, including the date of occurrence.

6 (F) The name and last known business address of each attorney
7 who represented a party in the settlement, arbitration, or civil
8 action, including the name of the client he or she represented.

9 (G) The amount of the judgment and the date of its entry; the
10 amount of the arbitration award, the date of its service on the
11 parties, and a copy of the award document; or the amount of the
12 settlement and the date it was reduced to writing and signed by all
13 parties. If an otherwise reportable settlement is entered into after
14 a reportable judgment or arbitration award is issued, the report
15 shall include both the settlement and the judgment or award.

16 (H) The specialty or subspecialty of the physician and surgeon
17 or the doctor of podiatric medicine who was the subject of the
18 claim or action.

19 (I) Any other information the Medical Board of California, the
20 Osteopathic Medical Board of California, or the California Board
21 of Podiatric Medicine may, by regulation, require.

22 (3) Every professional liability insurer, self-insured
23 governmental agency, or licensee or his or her counsel that makes
24 a report under this section and has received a copy of any written
25 or electronic patient medical or hospital records prepared by the
26 treating physician and surgeon or podiatrist, or the staff of the
27 treating physician and surgeon, podiatrist, or hospital, describing
28 the medical condition, history, care, or treatment of the person
29 whose death or injury is the subject of the report, or a copy of any
30 deposition in the matter that discusses the care, treatment, or
31 medical condition of the person, shall include with the report,
32 copies of the records and depositions, subject to reasonable costs
33 to be paid by the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic
34 Medical Board of California, or the California Board of Podiatric
35 Medicine. If confidentiality is required by court order and, as a
36 result, the reporter is unable to provide the records and depositions,
37 documentation to that effect shall accompany the original report.
38 The applicable board may, upon prior notification of the parties
39 to the action, petition the appropriate court for modification of any
40 protective order to permit disclosure to the board. A professional

1 liability insurer, self-insured governmental agency, or licensee or
2 his or her counsel shall maintain the records and depositions
3 referred to in this paragraph for at least one year from the date of
4 filing of the report required by this section.

5 (i) If the board, within 60 days of its receipt of a report filed
6 under this section, notifies a person named in the report, that person
7 shall maintain for the period of three years from the date of filing
8 of the report any records he or she has as to the matter in question
9 and shall make those records available upon request to the board
10 to which the report was sent.

11 (j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no insurer shall
12 enter into a settlement without the written consent of the insured,
13 except that this prohibition shall not void any settlement entered
14 into without that written consent. The requirement of written
15 consent shall only be waived by both the insured and the insurer.

16 SEC. 12. Section 803 of the Business and Professions Code is
17 amended to read:

18 803. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), within 10 days
19 after a judgment by a court of this state that a person who holds a
20 license, certificate, or other similar authority from the Board of
21 Behavioral Sciences or from an agency mentioned in subdivision
22 (a) of Section 800 (except a person licensed pursuant to Chapter
23 3 (commencing with Section 1200)) has committed a crime, or is
24 liable for any death or personal injury resulting in a judgment for
25 an amount in excess of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) caused
26 by his or her negligence, error or omission in practice, or his or
27 her rendering unauthorized professional services, the clerk of the
28 court that rendered the judgment shall report that fact to the agency
29 that issued the license, certificate, or other similar authority.

30 (b) For purposes of a physician and surgeon, osteopathic
31 physician and surgeon, or doctor of podiatric medicine, who is
32 liable for any death or personal injury resulting in a judgment of
33 any amount caused by his or her negligence, error or omission in
34 practice, or his or her rendering unauthorized professional services,
35 the clerk of the court that rendered the judgment shall report that
36 fact to the agency that issued the license.

37 SEC. 13. Section 2089.5 of the Business and Professions Code
38 is amended to read:

39 2089.5. (a) Clinical instruction in the subjects listed in
40 subdivision (b) of Section 2089 shall meet the requirements of this

1 section and shall be considered adequate if the requirements of
2 subdivision (a) of Section 2089 and the requirements of this section
3 are satisfied.

4 (b) Instruction in the clinical courses shall total a minimum of
5 72 weeks in length.

6 (c) Instruction in the core clinical courses of surgery, medicine,
7 family medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, and
8 psychiatry shall total a minimum of 40 weeks in length with a
9 minimum of eight weeks instruction in surgery, eight weeks in
10 medicine, six weeks in pediatrics, six weeks in obstetrics and
11 gynecology, a minimum of four weeks in family medicine, and
12 four weeks in psychiatry.

13 (d) Of the instruction required by subdivision (b), including all
14 of the instruction required by subdivision (c), 54 weeks shall be
15 performed in a hospital that sponsors the instruction and shall meet
16 one of the following:

17 (1) Is a formal part of the medical school or school of
18 osteopathic medicine.

19 (2) Has a residency program, approved by the Accreditation
20 Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) or the Royal
21 College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC), in family
22 practice or in the clinical area of the instruction for which credit
23 is being sought.

24 (3) Is formally affiliated with an approved medical school or
25 school of osteopathic medicine located in the United States or
26 Canada. If the affiliation is limited in nature, credit shall be given
27 only in the subject areas covered by the affiliation agreement.

28 (4) Is formally affiliated with a medical school or a school of
29 osteopathic medicine located outside the United States or Canada.

30 (e) If the institution, specified in subdivision (d), is formally
31 affiliated with a medical school or a school of osteopathic medicine
32 located outside the United States or Canada, it shall meet the
33 following:

34 (1) The formal affiliation shall be documented by a written
35 contract detailing the relationship between the medical school, or
36 a school of osteopathic medicine, and hospital and the
37 responsibilities of each.

38 (2) The school and hospital shall provide to the board a
39 description of the clinical program. The description shall be in
40 sufficient detail to enable the board to determine whether or not

1 the program provides students an adequate medical education. The
2 board shall approve the program if it determines that the program
3 provides an adequate medical education. If the board does not
4 approve the program, it shall provide its reasons for disapproval
5 to the school and hospital in writing specifying its findings about
6 each aspect of the program that it considers to be deficient and the
7 changes required to obtain approval.

8 (3) The hospital, if located in the United States, shall be
9 accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals,
10 and if located in another country, shall be accredited in accordance
11 with the law of that country.

12 (4) The clinical instruction shall be supervised by a full-time
13 director of medical education, and the head of the department for
14 each core clinical course shall hold a full-time faculty appointment
15 of the medical school or school of osteopathic medicine and shall
16 be board certified or eligible, or have an equivalent credential in
17 that specialty area appropriate to the country in which the hospital
18 is located.

19 (5) The clinical instruction shall be conducted pursuant to a
20 written program of instruction provided by the school.

21 (6) The school shall supervise the implementation of the
22 program on a regular basis, documenting the level and extent of
23 its supervision.

24 (7) The hospital-based faculty shall evaluate each student on a
25 regular basis and shall document the completion of each aspect of
26 the program for each student.

27 (8) The hospital shall ensure a minimum daily census adequate
28 to meet the instructional needs of the number of students enrolled
29 in each course area of clinical instruction, but not less than 15
30 patients in each course area of clinical instruction.

31 (9) The board, in reviewing the application of a foreign medical
32 graduate, may require the applicant to submit a description of the
33 clinical program, if the board has not previously approved the
34 program, and may require the applicant to submit documentation
35 to demonstrate that the applicant's clinical training met the
36 requirements of this subdivision.

37 (10) The medical school or school of osteopathic medicine shall
38 bear the reasonable cost of any site inspection by the board or its
39 agents necessary to determine whether the clinical program offered
40 is in compliance with this subdivision.

1 SEC. 14. Section 2096 of the Business and Professions Code
2 is amended to read:

3 2096. In addition to other requirements of this chapter, before
4 a physician's and surgeon's license may be issued, each applicant,
5 including an applicant applying pursuant to Article 5 (commencing
6 with Section 2100), shall show by evidence satisfactory to the
7 board that he or she has satisfactorily completed at least one year
8 of postgraduate training, which includes at least four months of
9 general medicine, in a postgraduate training program approved by
10 the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education
11 (ACGME) or the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of
12 Canada (RCPSC).

13 The amendments made to this section at the 1987 portion of the
14 1987–88 session of the Legislature shall not apply to applicants
15 who completed their one year of postgraduate training on or before
16 July 1, 1990.

17 SEC. 15. Section 2102 of the Business and Professions Code
18 is amended to read:

19 2102. Any applicant whose professional instruction was
20 acquired in a country other than the United States or Canada shall
21 provide evidence satisfactory to the board of compliance with the
22 following requirements to be issued a physician's and surgeon's
23 certificate:

24 (a) Completion in a medical school or schools of a resident
25 course of professional instruction equivalent to that required by
26 Section 2089 and issuance to the applicant of a document
27 acceptable to the board that shows final and successful completion
28 of the course. However, nothing in this section shall be construed
29 to require the board to evaluate for equivalency any coursework
30 obtained at a medical school disapproved by the board pursuant
31 to this section.

32 (b) Certification by the Educational Commission for Foreign
33 Medical Graduates, or its equivalent, as determined by the board.
34 This subdivision shall apply to all applicants who are subject to
35 this section and who have not taken and passed the written
36 examination specified in subdivision (d) prior to June 1, 1986.

37 (c) Satisfactory completion of the postgraduate training required
38 under Section 2096. An applicant shall be required to have
39 substantially completed the professional instruction required in
40 subdivision (a) and shall be required to make application to the

board and have passed steps 1 and 2 of the written examination relating to biomedical and clinical sciences prior to commencing any postgraduate training in this state. In its discretion, the board may authorize an applicant who is deficient in any education or clinical instruction required by Sections 2089 and 2089.5 to make up any deficiencies as a part of his or her postgraduate training program, but that remedial training shall be in addition to the postgraduate training required for licensure.

(d) Pass the written examination as provided under Article 9 (commencing with Section 2170). An applicant shall be required to meet the requirements specified in subdivision (b) prior to being admitted to the written examination required by this subdivision.

Nothing in this section prohibits the board from disapproving any foreign medical school or from denying an application if, in the opinion of the board, the professional instruction provided by the medical school or the instruction received by the applicant is not equivalent to that required in Article 4 (commencing with Section 2080).

SEC. 16. Section 2107 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2107. (a) The Legislature intends that the board shall have the authority to substitute postgraduate education and training to remedy deficiencies in an applicant's medical school education and training. The Legislature further intends that applicants who substantially completed their clinical training shall be granted that substitute credit if their postgraduate education took place in an accredited program.

(b) To meet the requirements for licensure set forth in Sections 2089 and 2089.5, the board may require an applicant under this article to successfully complete additional education and training. In determining the content and duration of the required additional education and training, the board shall consider the applicant's medical education and performance on standardized national examinations, and may substitute approved postgraduate training in lieu of specified undergraduate requirements. Postgraduate training substituted for undergraduate training shall be in addition to the postgraduate training required by Sections 2102 and 2103.

SEC. 17. Section 2135 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

1 2135. The board shall issue a physician and surgeon's
2 certificate to an applicant who meets all of the following
3 requirements:

4 (a) The applicant holds an unlimited license as a physician and
5 surgeon in another state or states, or in a Canadian province or
6 Canadian provinces, which was issued upon:

7 (1) Successful completion of a resident course of professional
8 instruction leading to a degree of medical doctor equivalent to that
9 specified in Section 2089. However, nothing in this section shall
10 be construed to require the board to evaluate for equivalency any
11 coursework obtained at a medical school disapproved by the board
12 pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 2080).

13 (2) Taking and passing a written examination that is recognized
14 by the board to be equivalent in content to that administered in
15 California.

16 (b) The applicant has held an unrestricted license to practice
17 medicine, in a state or states, in a Canadian province or Canadian
18 provinces, or as a member of the active military, United States
19 Public Health Services, or other federal program, for a period of
20 at least four years. Any time spent by the applicant in an approved
21 postgraduate training program or clinical fellowship acceptable to
22 the board shall not be included in the calculation of this four-year
23 period.

24 (c) The board determines that no disciplinary action has been
25 taken against the applicant by any medical licensing authority and
26 that the applicant has not been the subject of adverse judgments
27 or settlements resulting from the practice of medicine that the
28 board determines constitutes evidence of a pattern of negligence
29 or incompetence.

30 (d) The applicant (1) has satisfactorily completed at least one
31 year of approved postgraduate training and is certified by a
32 specialty board approved by the American Board of Medical
33 Specialties or approved by the board pursuant to subdivision (h)
34 of Section 651; (2) has satisfactorily completed at least two years
35 of approved postgraduate training; or (3) has satisfactorily
36 completed at least one year of approved postgraduate training and
37 takes and passes the clinical competency written examination.

38 (e) The applicant has not committed any acts or crimes
39 constituting grounds for denial of a certificate under Division 1.5

1 (commencing with Section 475) or Article 12 (commencing with
2 Section 2220).

3 (f) Any application received from an applicant who has held an
4 unrestricted license to practice medicine, in a state or states, or
5 Canadian province or Canadian provinces, or as a member of the
6 active military, United States Public Health Services, or other
7 federal program for four or more years shall be reviewed and
8 processed pursuant to this section. Any time spent by the applicant
9 in an approved postgraduate training program or clinical fellowship
10 acceptable to the board shall not be included in the calculation of
11 this four-year period. This subdivision does not apply to
12 applications that may be reviewed and processed pursuant to
13 Section 2151.

14 SEC. 18. Section 2168.4 of the Business and Professions Code
15 is amended to read:

16 2168.4. (a) A special faculty permit expires and becomes
17 invalid at midnight on the last day of the permitholder's birth
18 month during the second year of a two-year term, if not renewed.

19 (b) A person who holds a special faculty permit shall show at
20 the time of license renewal that he or she continues to meet the
21 eligibility criteria set forth in Section 2168.1. After the first renewal
22 of a special faculty permit, the permitholder shall not be required
23 to hold a full-time faculty position, and may instead be employed
24 part-time in a position that otherwise meets the requirements set
25 forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 2168.1.

26 (c) A person who holds a special faculty permit shall show at
27 the time of license renewal that he or she meets the continuing
28 medical education requirements of Article 10 (commencing with
29 Section 2190).

30 (d) In addition to the requirements set forth above, a special
31 faculty permit shall be renewed in accordance with Article 19
32 (commencing with Section 2420) in the same manner as a
33 physician's and surgeon's certificate.

34 (e) Those fees applicable to a physician's and surgeon's
35 certificate shall also apply to a special faculty permit and shall be
36 paid into the State Treasury and credited to the Contingent Fund
37 of the Medical Board of California.

38 SEC. 19. Section 2169 is added to the Business and Professions
39 Code, to read:

1 2169. A person who holds a special faculty permit shall meet
2 the continuing medical education requirements set forth in Article
3 10 (commencing with Section 2190).

4 SEC. 20. Section 2172 of the Business and Professions Code
5 is repealed.

6 SEC. 21. Section 2173 of the Business and Professions Code
7 is repealed.

8 SEC. 22. Section 2174 of the Business and Professions Code
9 is repealed.

10 SEC. 23. Section 2175 of the Business and Professions Code
11 is amended to read:

12 2175. State examination records shall be kept on file by the
13 board until June 1, 2070. Examinees shall be known and designated
14 by number only, and the name attached to the number shall be kept
15 secret until the examinee is sent notification of the results of the
16 examinations.

17 SEC. 24. Section 2221 of the Business and Professions Code
18 is amended to read:

19 2221. (a) The board may deny a physician's and surgeon's
20 certificate to an applicant guilty of unprofessional conduct or of
21 any cause that would subject a licensee to revocation or suspension
22 of his or her license; or, the board in its sole discretion, may issue
23 a probationary physician's and surgeon's certificate to an applicant
24 subject to terms and conditions, including, but not limited to, any
25 of the following conditions of probation:

26 (1) Practice limited to a supervised, structured environment
27 where the licensee's activities shall be supervised by another
28 physician and surgeon.

29 (2) Total or partial restrictions on drug prescribing privileges
30 for controlled substances.

31 (3) Continuing medical or psychiatric treatment.

32 (4) Ongoing participation in a specified rehabilitation program.

33 (5) Enrollment and successful completion of a clinical training
34 program.

35 (6) Abstention from the use of alcohol or drugs.

36 (7) Restrictions against engaging in certain types of medical
37 practice.

38 (8) Compliance with all provisions of this chapter.

39 (9) Payment of the cost of probation monitoring.

1 (b) The board may modify or terminate the terms and conditions
2 imposed on the probationary certificate upon receipt of a petition
3 from the licensee. The board may assign the petition to an
4 administrative law judge designated in Section 11371 of the
5 Government Code. After a hearing on the petition, the
6 administrative law judge shall provide a proposed decision to the
7 board.

8 (c) The board shall deny a physician's and surgeon's certificate
9 to an applicant who is required to register pursuant to Section 290
10 of the Penal Code. This subdivision does not apply to an applicant
11 who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section
12 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction
13 under Section 314 of the Penal Code.

14 (d) An applicant shall not be eligible to reapply for a physician's
15 and surgeon's certificate for a minimum of three years from the
16 effective date of the denial of his or her application, except that
17 the board may, in its discretion and for good cause demonstrated,
18 permit reapplication after not less than one year has elapsed from
19 the effective date of the denial.

20 SEC. 25. Section 2307 of the Business and Professions Code
21 is amended to read:

22 2307. (a) A person whose certificate has been surrendered
23 while under investigation or while charges are pending or whose
24 certificate has been revoked or suspended or placed on probation,
25 may petition the board for reinstatement or modification of penalty,
26 including modification or termination of probation.

27 (b) The person may file the petition after a period of not less
28 than the following minimum periods have elapsed from the
29 effective date of the surrender of the certificate or the decision
30 ordering that disciplinary action:

31 (1) At least three years for reinstatement of a license surrendered
32 or revoked for unprofessional conduct, except that the board may,
33 for good cause shown, specify in a revocation order that a petition
34 for reinstatement may be filed after two years.

35 (2) At least two years for early termination of probation of three
36 years or more.

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

1 (c) The petition shall state any facts as may be required by the
2 board. The petition shall be accompanied by at least two verified
3 recommendations from physicians and surgeons licensed in any
4 state who have personal knowledge of the activities of the petitioner
5 since the disciplinary penalty was imposed.

6 (d) The petition may be heard by a panel of the board. The board
7 may assign the petition to an administrative law judge designated
8 in Section 11371 of the Government Code. After a hearing on the
9 petition, the administrative law judge shall provide a proposed
10 decision to the board or the California Board of Podiatric Medicine,
11 as applicable, which shall be acted upon in accordance with Section
12 2335.

13 (e) The panel of the board or the administrative law judge
14 hearing the petition may consider all activities of the petitioner
15 since the disciplinary action was taken, the offense for which the
16 petitioner was disciplined, the petitioner's activities during the
17 time the certificate was in good standing, and the petitioner's
18 rehabilitative efforts, general reputation for truth, and professional
19 ability. The hearing may be continued from time to time as the
20 administrative law judge designated in Section 11371 of the
21 Government Code finds necessary.

22 (f) The administrative law judge designated in Section 11371
23 of the Government Code reinstating a certificate or modifying a
24 penalty may recommend the imposition of any terms and conditions
25 deemed necessary.

26 (g) No petition shall be considered while the petitioner is under
27 sentence for any criminal offense, including any period during
28 which the petitioner is on court-imposed probation or parole. No
29 petition shall be considered while there is an accusation or petition
30 to revoke probation pending against the person. The board may
31 deny without a hearing or argument any petition filed pursuant to
32 this section within a period of two years from the effective date
33 of the prior decision following a hearing under this section.

34 (h) This section is applicable to and may be carried out with
35 regard to licensees of the California Board of Podiatric Medicine.
36 In lieu of two verified recommendations from physicians and
37 surgeons, the petition shall be accompanied by at least two verified
38 recommendations from doctors of podiatric medicine licensed in
39 any state who have personal knowledge of the activities of the
40 petitioner since the date the disciplinary penalty was imposed.

1 (i) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to alter Sections 822
2 and 823.

3 SEC. 26. Section 2335 of the Business and Professions Code
4 is amended to read:

5 2335. (a) All proposed decisions and interim orders of the
6 Medical Quality Hearing Panel designated in Section 11371 of the
7 Government Code shall be transmitted to the executive director
8 of the board, or the executive director of the California Board of
9 Podiatric Medicine as to the licensees of that board, within 48
10 hours of filing.

11 (b) All interim orders shall be final when filed.

12 (c) A proposed decision shall be acted upon by the board or by
13 any panel appointed pursuant to Section 2008 or by the California
14 Board of Podiatric Medicine, as the case may be, in accordance
15 with Section 11517 of the Government Code, except that all of the
16 following shall apply to proceedings against licensees under this
17 chapter:

18 (1) When considering a proposed decision, the board or panel
19 and the California Board of Podiatric Medicine shall give great
20 weight to the findings of fact of the administrative law judge,
21 except to the extent those findings of fact are controverted by new
22 evidence.

23 (2) The board's staff or the staff of the California Board of
24 Podiatric Medicine shall poll the members of the board or panel
25 or of the California Board of Podiatric Medicine by written mail
26 ballot concerning the proposed decision. The mail ballot shall be
27 sent within 10 calendar days of receipt of the proposed decision,
28 and shall poll each member on whether the member votes to
29 approve the decision, to approve the decision with an altered
30 penalty, to refer the case back to the administrative law judge for
31 the taking of additional evidence, to defer final decision pending
32 discussion of the case by the panel or board as a whole, or to
33 nonadopt the decision. No party to the proceeding, including
34 employees of the agency that filed the accusation, and no person
35 who has a direct or indirect interest in the outcome of the
36 proceeding or who presided at a previous stage of the decision,
37 may communicate directly or indirectly, upon the merits of a
38 contested matter while the proceeding is pending, with any member
39 of the panel or board, without notice and opportunity for all parties
40 to participate in the communication. The votes of a majority of the

1 board or of the panel, and a majority of the California Board of
2 Podiatric Medicine, are required to approve the decision with an
3 altered penalty, to refer the case back to the administrative law
4 judge for the taking of further evidence, or to nonadopt the
5 decision. The votes of two members of the panel or board are
6 required to defer final decision pending discussion of the case by
7 the panel or board as a whole. If there is a vote by the specified
8 number to defer final decision pending discussion of the case by
9 the panel or board as a whole, provision shall be made for that
10 discussion before the 100-day period specified in paragraph (3)
11 expires, but in no event shall that 100-day period be extended.

12 (3) If a majority of the board or of the panel, or a majority of
13 the California Board of Podiatric Medicine vote to do so, the board
14 or the panel or the California Board of Podiatric Medicine shall
15 issue an order of nonadoption of a proposed decision within 100
16 calendar days of the date it is received by the board. If the board
17 or the panel or the California Board of Podiatric Medicine does
18 not refer the case back to the administrative law judge for the
19 taking of additional evidence or issue an order of nonadoption
20 within 100 calendar days, the decision shall be final and subject
21 to review under Section 2337. Members of the board or of any
22 panel or of the California Board of Podiatric Medicine who review
23 a proposed decision or other matter and vote by mail as provided
24 in paragraph (2) shall return their votes by mail to the board within
25 30 days from receipt of the proposed decision or other matter.

26 (4) The board or the panel or the California Board of Podiatric
27 Medicine shall afford the parties the opportunity to present oral
28 argument before deciding a case after nonadoption of the
29 administrative law judge's decision.

30 (5) A vote of a majority of the board or of a panel, or a majority
31 of the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, are required to
32 increase the penalty from that contained in the proposed
33 administrative law judge's decision. No member of the board or
34 panel or of the California Board of Podiatric Medicine may vote
35 to increase the penalty except after reading the entire record and
36 personally hearing any additional oral argument and evidence
37 presented to the panel or board.

38 SEC. 27. Section 2486 of the Business and Professions Code
39 is amended to read:

1 2486. The Medical Board of California shall issue, upon the
2 recommendation of the board, a certificate to practice podiatric
3 medicine if the applicant has submitted directly to the board from
4 the credentialing organizations verification that he or she meets
5 all of the following requirements:

6 (a) The applicant has graduated from an approved school or
7 college of podiatric medicine and meets the requirements of Section
8 2483.

9 (b) The applicant, within the past 10 years, has passed parts I,
10 II, and III of the examination administered by the National Board
11 of Podiatric Medical Examiners of the United States or has passed
12 a written examination that is recognized by the board to be the
13 equivalent in content to the examination administered by the
14 National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners of the United
15 States.

16 (c) The applicant has satisfactorily completed the postgraduate
17 training required by Section 2484.

18 (d) The applicant has passed within the past 10 years any oral
19 and practical examination that may be required of all applicants
20 by the board to ascertain clinical competence.

21 (e) The applicant has committed no acts or crimes constituting
22 grounds for denial of a certificate under Division 1.5 (commencing
23 with Section 475).

24 (f) The board determines that no disciplinary action has been
25 taken against the applicant by any podiatric licensing authority
26 and that the applicant has not been the subject of adverse judgments
27 or settlements resulting from the practice of podiatric medicine
28 that the board determines constitutes evidence of a pattern of
29 negligence or incompetence.

30 (g) A disciplinary databank report regarding the applicant is
31 received by the board from the Federation of Podiatric Medical
32 Boards.

33 SEC. 28. Section 2488 of the Business and Professions Code
34 is amended to read:

35 2488. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Medical
36 Board of California shall issue, upon the recommendation of the
37 board, a certificate to practice podiatric medicine by credentialing
38 if the applicant has submitted directly to the board from the
39 credentialing organizations verification that he or she is licensed

1 as a doctor of podiatric medicine in any other state and meets all
2 of the following requirements:

3 (a) The applicant has graduated from an approved school or
4 college of podiatric medicine.

5 (b) The applicant, within the past 10 years, has passed either
6 part III of the examination administered by the National Board of
7 Podiatric Medical Examiners of the United States or a written
8 examination that is recognized by the board to be the equivalent
9 in content to the examination administered by the National Board
10 of Podiatric Medical Examiners of the United States.

11 (c) The applicant has satisfactorily completed a postgraduate
12 training program approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical
13 Education.

14 (d) The applicant, within the past 10 years, has passed any oral
15 and practical examination that may be required of all applicants
16 by the board to ascertain clinical competence.

17 (e) The applicant has committed no acts or crimes constituting
18 grounds for denial of a certificate under Division 1.5 (commencing
19 with Section 475).

20 (f) The board determines that no disciplinary action has been
21 taken against the applicant by any podiatric licensing authority
22 and that the applicant has not been the subject of adverse judgments
23 or settlements resulting from the practice of podiatric medicine
24 that the board determines constitutes evidence of a pattern of
25 negligence or incompetence.

26 (g) A disciplinary databank report regarding the applicant is
27 received by the board from the Federation of Podiatric Medical
28 Boards.

29 SEC. 29. Section 2570.5 of the Business and Professions Code
30 is amended to read:

31 2570.5. (a) A limited permit may be granted to any person
32 who has completed the education and experience requirements of
33 this chapter.

34 (b) A person who meets the qualifications to be admitted to the
35 examination for licensure or certification under this chapter and
36 is waiting to take the examination or awaiting the announcement
37 of the results of the examination, according to the application
38 requirements for a limited permit, may practice as an occupational
39 therapist or as an occupational therapy assistant under the direction
40 and appropriate supervision of an occupational therapist duly

1 licensed under this chapter. If that person fails to pass the
2 examination during the initial eligibility period, all privileges under
3 this section shall automatically cease upon due notice to the
4 applicant of that failure and may not be renewed.

5 (c) A limited permit shall be subject to other requirements set
6 forth in rules adopted by the board.

7 SEC. 30. Section 2570.6 of the Business and Professions Code
8 is amended to read:

9 2570.6. An applicant applying for a license as an occupational
10 therapist or certification as an occupational therapy assistant shall
11 file with the board a written application provided by the board,
12 showing to the satisfaction of the board that he or she meets all of
13 the following requirements:

14 (a) That the applicant is in good standing and has not committed
15 acts or crimes constituting grounds for denial of a license under
16 Section 480.

17 (b) (1) That the applicant has successfully completed the
18 academic requirements of an educational program for occupational
19 therapists or occupational therapy assistants that is approved by
20 the board and accredited by the American Occupational Therapy
21 Association's Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy
22 Education (ACOTE), or accredited or approved by the American
23 Occupational Therapy Association's (AOTA) predecessor
24 organization, or approved by AOTA's Career Mobility Program.

25 (2) The curriculum of an educational program for occupational
26 therapists shall contain the content required by the ACOTE
27 accreditation standards, or as approved by AOTA's predecessor
28 organization, or as approved by AOTA's Career Mobility Program,
29 including all of the following subjects:

30 (A) Biological, behavioral, and health sciences.

31 (B) Structure and function of the human body, including
32 anatomy, kinesiology, physiology, and the neurosciences.

33 (C) Human development throughout the lifespan.

34 (D) Human behavior in the context of sociocultural systems.

35 (E) Etiology, clinical course, management, and prognosis of
36 disease processes and traumatic injuries, and the effects of those
37 conditions on human functioning.

38 (F) Occupational therapy theory, practice, and processes.

39 (3) The curriculum of an educational program for occupational
40 therapy assistants shall contain the content required by the ACOTE

1 accreditation standards, or as approved or accredited by AOTA's
2 predecessor organization, including all of the following subjects:

- 3 (A) Biological, behavioral, and health sciences.
- 4 (B) Structure and function of the normal human body.
- 5 (C) Human development.
- 6 (D) Conditions commonly referred to occupational therapists.
- 7 (E) Occupational therapy principles and skills.

8 (c) (1) For an applicant who is a graduate of an occupational
9 therapy or occupational therapy assistant educational program who
10 is unable to provide evidence of having met the requirements of
11 paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (b), he or she may demonstrate
12 passage of the examination administered by the National Board
13 for Certification in Occupational Therapy, the American
14 Occupational Therapy Certification Board, or the American
15 Occupational Therapy Association, as evidence of having
16 successfully satisfied the requirements of paragraph (2) or (3) of
17 subdivision (b).

18 (2) For an applicant who completed AOTA's Career Mobility
19 Program, he or she shall demonstrate participation in the program
20 and passage of the examination administered by the National Board
21 for Certification in Occupational Therapy, the American
22 Occupational Therapy Certification Board, or the American
23 Occupational Therapy Association, as evidence of having
24 successfully satisfied the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2)
25 of subdivision (b).

26 (d) That the applicant has successfully completed a period of
27 supervised fieldwork experience approved by the board and
28 arranged by a recognized educational institution where he or she
29 met the academic requirements of subdivision (b) or (c) or arranged
30 by a nationally recognized professional association. The fieldwork
31 requirements for applicants applying for licensure as an
32 occupational therapist or certification as an occupational therapy
33 assistant shall be consistent with the requirements of the ACOTE
34 accreditation standards, or AOTA's predecessor organization, or
35 AOTA's Career Mobility Program, that were in effect when the
36 applicant completed his or her educational program.

37 (e) That the applicant has passed an examination as provided
38 in Section 2570.7.

39 (f) That the applicant, at the time of application, is a person over
40 18 years of age, is not addicted to alcohol or any controlled

1 substance, and has not committed acts or crimes constituting
2 grounds for denial of licensure or certification under Section 480.

3 SEC. 31. Section 2570.7 of the Business and Professions Code
4 is amended to read:

5 2570.7. (a) An applicant who has satisfied the requirements
6 of Section 2570.6 may apply for examination for licensure or
7 certification in a manner prescribed by the board. Subject to the
8 provisions of this chapter, an applicant who fails an examination
9 may apply for reexamination.

10 (b) Each applicant for licensure or certification shall successfully
11 complete the entry level certification examination for occupational
12 therapists or occupational therapy assistants approved by the board,
13 such as the examination administered by the National Board for
14 Certification in Occupational Therapy, the American Occupational
15 Therapy Certification Board, or the American Occupational
16 Therapy Association. The examination shall be appropriately
17 validated. Each applicant shall be examined by written examination
18 to test his or her knowledge of the basic and clinical sciences
19 relating to occupational therapy, occupational therapy techniques
20 and methods, and any other subjects that the board may require to
21 determine the applicant's fitness to practice under this chapter.

22 (c) Applicants for licensure or certification shall be examined
23 at a time and place and under that supervision as the board may
24 require.

25 SEC. 32. Section 2570.185 of the Business and Professions
26 Code is amended to read:

27 2570.185. (a) An occupational therapist shall document his
28 or her evaluation, goals, treatment plan, and summary of treatment
29 in the patient record.

30 (b) An occupational therapy assistant shall document the services
31 provided in the patient record.

32 (c) Occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants
33 shall document and sign the patient record legibly.

34 (d) Patient records shall be maintained for a period of no less
35 than seven years following the discharge of the patient, except that
36 the records of unemancipated minors shall be maintained at least
37 one year after the minor has reached the age of 18 years, and not
38 in any case less than seven years.

39 SEC. 33. Section 2570.36 is added to the Business and
40 Professions Code, to read:

1 2570.36. If a licensee has knowledge that an applicant or
2 licensee may be in violation of, or has violated, any of the statutes
3 or regulations administered by the board, the licensee shall report
4 this information to the board in writing and shall cooperate with
5 the board in providing information or assistance as may be
6 required.

7 SEC. 34. Section 2760.1 of the Business and Professions Code
8 is amended to read:

9 2760.1. (a) A registered nurse whose license has been revoked
10 or suspended or who has been placed on probation may petition
11 the board for reinstatement or modification of penalty, including
12 reduction or termination of probation, after a period not less than
13 the following minimum periods has elapsed from the effective
14 date of the decision ordering that disciplinary action, or if the order
15 of the board or any portion of it is stayed by the board itself or by
16 the superior court, from the date the disciplinary action is actually
17 implemented in its entirety, or for a registered nurse whose initial
18 license application is subject to a disciplinary decision, from the
19 date the initial license was issued:

20 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, at least three
21 years for reinstatement of a license that was revoked, except that
22 the board may, in its sole discretion, specify in its order a lesser
23 period of time provided that the period shall be not less than one
24 year.

25 (2) At least two years for early termination of a probation period
26 of three years or more.

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

30 (b) The board shall give notice to the Attorney General of the
31 filing of the petition. The petitioner and the Attorney General shall
32 be given timely notice by letter of the time and place of the hearing
33 on the petition, and an opportunity to present both oral and
34 documentary evidence and argument to the board. The petitioner
35 shall at all times have the burden of proof to establish by clear and
36 convincing evidence that he or she is entitled to the relief sought
37 in the petition.

38 (c) The hearing may be continued from time to time as the board
39 deems appropriate.

1 (d) The board itself shall hear the petition and the administrative
2 law judge shall prepare a written decision setting forth the reasons
3 supporting the decision.

4 (e) The board may grant or deny the petition, or may impose
5 any terms and conditions that it reasonably deems appropriate as
6 a condition of reinstatement or reduction of penalty.

7 (f) The petitioner shall provide a current set of fingerprints
8 accompanied by the necessary fingerprinting fee.

9 (g) No petition shall be considered while the petitioner is under
10 sentence for any criminal offense, including any period during
11 which the petitioner is on court-imposed probation or parole, or
12 subject to an order of registration pursuant to Section 290 of the
13 Penal Code. No petition shall be considered while there is an
14 accusation or petition to revoke probation pending against the
15 petitioner.

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

21 SEC. 35. Section 3503 of the Business and Professions Code
22 is amended to read:

23 3503. No person other than one who has been licensed to
24 practice as a physician assistant shall practice as a physician
25 assistant or in a similar capacity to a physician and surgeon or
26 podiatrist or hold himself or herself out as a “physician assistant,”
27 or shall use any other term indicating or implying that he or she
28 is a physician assistant.

29 SEC. 36. Section 3517 of the Business and Professions Code
30 is amended to read:

31 3517. The committee shall require a written examination of
32 physician assistants in the manner and under the rules and
33 regulations as it shall prescribe, but the examination shall be
34 conducted in that manner as to ensure that the identity of each
35 applicant taking the examination will be unknown to all of the
36 examiners until all examination papers have been graded. Except
37 as otherwise provided in this chapter, or by regulation, no physician
38 assistant applicant shall receive approval under this chapter without
39 first successfully passing an examination given under the direction
40 of the committee.

1 Examinations for licensure as a physician assistant may be
2 required by the committee under a uniform examination system,
3 and for that purpose the committee may make those arrangements
4 with organizations furnishing examination material as may, in its
5 discretion, be desirable. The committee shall, however, establish
6 a passing score for each examination. The licensure examination
7 for physician assistants shall be held by the committee at least
8 once a year with such additional examinations as the committee
9 deems necessary. The time and place of examination shall be fixed
10 by the committee.

11 SEC. 37. Section 3518 of the Business and Professions Code
12 is amended to read:

13 3518. The committee shall keep current, two separate registers,
14 one for approved supervising physicians and one for licensed
15 physician's assistants, by specialty if applicable. These registers
16 shall show the name of each licensee, his or her last known address
17 of record, and the date of his or her licensure or approval. Any
18 interested person is entitled to obtain a copy of the register in
19 accordance with the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter
20 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of
21 Division 3 of the Civil Code) upon application to the committee
22 together with a sum as may be fixed by the committee, which
23 amount shall not exceed the cost of this list so furnished.

24 SEC. 38. Section 3625 of the Business and Professions Code
25 is amended to read:

26 3625. (a) The Director of Consumer Affairs shall establish an
27 advisory council consisting of nine members. Members of the
28 advisory council shall include three members who are California
29 licensed naturopathic doctors, or have met the requirements for
30 licensure pursuant to this chapter, three members who are
31 California licensed physicians and surgeons, and three public
32 members.

33 (b) A member of the advisory council shall be appointed for a
34 four-year term. A person shall not serve as a member of the council
35 for more than two consecutive terms. A member shall hold office
36 until the appointment and qualification of his or her successor, or
37 until one year from the expiration of the term for which the member
38 was appointed, whichever first occurs. Vacancies shall be filled
39 by appointment for unexpired terms. The first terms of the members
40 first appointed shall be as follows:

1 (1) The Governor shall appoint one physician and surgeon
2 member, one naturopathic doctor member, and one public member,
3 with term expirations of June 1, 2006; one physician and surgeon
4 member with a term expiration date of June 1, 2007; and one
5 naturopathic doctor member with a term expiration date of June
6 1, 2008.

7 (2) The Senate Committee on Rules shall appoint one physician
8 and surgeon member with a term expiration of June 1, 2008, and
9 one public member with a term expiration of June 1, 2007.

10 (3) The Speaker of the Assembly shall appoint one naturopathic
11 doctor member with a term expiration of June 1, 2007, and one
12 public member with a term expiration of June 1, 2008.

13 (c) (1) A public member of the advisory council shall be a
14 citizen of this state for at least five years preceding his or her
15 appointment.

16 (2) A person shall not be appointed as a public member if the
17 person or the person's immediate family in any manner owns an
18 interest in a college, school, or institution engaged in naturopathic
19 education, or the person or the person's immediate family has an
20 economic interest in naturopathy or has any other conflict of
21 interest. "Immediate family" means the public member's spouse,
22 parents, children, or his or her children's spouses.

23 (d) In order to operate in as cost-effective a manner as possible,
24 the advisory council and any advisory committee created pursuant
25 to this chapter shall meet as few times as necessary to perform its
26 duties.

27 SEC. 39. Section 3633.1 of the Business and Professions Code
28 is amended to read:

29 3633.1. The bureau may grant a license to an applicant who
30 meets the requirements of Section 3630, but who graduated prior
31 to 1986, pre-NPLEX, and passed a state or Canadian Province
32 naturopathic licensing examination. Applications under this section
33 shall be received no later than December 31, 2010.

34 SEC. 40. Section 3635 of the Business and Professions Code
35 is amended to read:

36 3635. (a) In addition to any other qualifications and
37 requirements for licensure renewal, the bureau shall require the
38 satisfactory completion of 60 hours of approved continuing
39 education biennially. This requirement is waived for the initial

1 license renewal. The continuing education shall meet the following
2 requirements:

3 (1) At least 20 hours shall be in pharmacotherapeutics.

4 (2) No more than 15 hours may be in naturopathic medical
5 journals or osteopathic or allopathic medical journals, or audio or
6 videotaped presentations, slides, programmed instruction, or
7 computer-assisted instruction or preceptorships.

8 (3) No more than 20 hours may be in any single topic.

9 (4) No more than 15 hours of the continuing education
10 requirements for the specialty certificate in naturopathic childbirth
11 attendance shall apply to the 60 hours of continuing education
12 requirement.

13 (b) The continuing education requirements of this section may
14 be met through continuing education courses approved by the
15 bureau, the California Naturopathic Doctors Association, the
16 American Association of Naturopathic Physicians, the California
17 State Board of Pharmacy, the State Board of Chiropractic
18 Examiners, or other courses that meet the standards for continuing
19 education for licensed physicians and surgeons in California.

20 SEC. 41. Section 3636 of the Business and Professions Code
21 is amended to read:

22 3636. (a) Upon a written request, the bureau may grant inactive
23 status to a naturopathic doctor who is in good standing and who
24 meets the requirements of Section 462.

25 (b) A person whose license is in inactive status may not engage
26 in any activity for which a license is required under this chapter.

27 (c) A person whose license is in inactive status shall be exempt
28 from continuing education requirements while his or her license
29 is in that status.

30 (d) To restore a license to active status, a person whose license
31 is in inactive status must fulfill continuing education requirements
32 for the two-year period prior to reactivation, and be current with
33 all licensing fees as determined by the bureau.

34 SEC. 42. Section 3685 of the Business and Professions Code
35 is amended to read:

36 3685. (a) This chapter shall become inoperative on July 1,
37 2010, and, as of January 1, 2011, is repealed, unless a later enacted
38 statute that is enacted before January 1, 2011, deletes or extends
39 the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed. The

1 repeal of this chapter renders the bureau subject to the review
2 required by Division 1.2 (commencing with Section 473).

3 (b) The bureau shall prepare the report required by Section 473.2
4 no later than September 1, 2008.

5 SEC. 43. Section 3753.5 of the Business and Professions Code
6 is amended to read:

7 3753.5. (a) In any order issued in resolution of a disciplinary
8 proceeding before the board, the board or the administrative law
9 judge may direct any practitioner or applicant found to have
10 committed a violation or violations of law or any term and
11 condition of board probation to pay to the board a sum not to
12 exceed the costs of the investigation and prosecution of the case.
13 A certified copy of the actual costs, or a good faith estimate of
14 costs where actual costs are not available, signed by the official
15 custodian of the record or his or her designated representative shall
16 be prima facie evidence of the actual costs of the investigation and
17 prosecution of the case.

18 (b) The costs shall be assessed by the administrative law judge
19 and shall not be increased by the board; however, the costs may
20 be imposed or increased by the board if it does not adopt the
21 proposed decision of the case.

22 Where an order for recovery of costs is made and timely payment
23 is not made as directed in the board's decision the board may
24 enforce the order for repayment in any appropriate court. This
25 right of enforcement shall be in addition to any other rights the
26 board may have as to any practitioner directed to pay costs.

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

30 (d) (1) The board shall not renew or reinstate the license of any
31 licensee who has failed to pay all of the costs ordered under this
32 section.

33 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the board may, in its
34 discretion, conditionally renew, for a maximum of one year, the
35 license of any licensee who demonstrates financial hardship,
36 through documentation satisfactory to the board, and who enters
37 into a formal agreement with the board to reimburse the board
38 within that one-year period for those unpaid costs.

39 SEC. 44. Section 4022.5 of the Business and Professions Code
40 is amended to read:

1 4022.5. (a) “Designated representative” means an individual
2 to whom a license has been granted pursuant to Section 4053. A
3 pharmacist fulfilling the duties of Section 4053 shall not be
4 required to obtain a license as a designated representative.

5 (b) “Designated representative-in-charge” means a designated
6 representative or a pharmacist proposed by a wholesaler or
7 veterinary food-animal drug retailer and approved by the board as
8 the supervisor or manager responsible for ensuring the wholesaler’s
9 or veterinary food-animal drug retailer’s compliance with all state
10 and federal laws and regulations pertaining to practice in the
11 applicable license category.

12 SEC. 45. Section 4027 of the Business and Professions Code
13 is amended to read:

14 4027. (a) As used in this chapter, the terms “skilled nursing
15 facility,” “intermediate care facility,” and other references to health
16 facilities shall be construed with respect to the definitions contained
17 in Article 1 (commencing with Section 1250) of Chapter 2 of
18 Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.

19 (b) As used in Section 4052.1, “licensed health care facility”
20 means a facility licensed pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with
21 Section 1250) of Chapter 2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety
22 Code or a facility, as defined in Section 1250 of the Health and
23 Safety Code, operated by a health care service plan licensed
24 pursuant to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of
25 Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.

26 (c) As used in Section 4052.2, “health care facility” means a
27 facility, other than a facility licensed under Division 2
28 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code,
29 that is owned or operated by a health care service plan licensed
30 pursuant to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of the
31 Health and Safety Code, or by an organization under common
32 ownership or control of the health care service plan; “licensed
33 home health agency” means a private or public organization
34 licensed by the State Department of Public Health pursuant to
35 Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 1725) of Division 2 of the
36 Health and Safety Code, as further defined in Section 1727 of the
37 Health and Safety Code; and “licensed clinic” means a clinic
38 licensed pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 1200)
39 of Chapter 1 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.

(d) “Licensed health care facility” or “facility,” as used in Section 4065, means a health facility licensed pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 1250) of Chapter 2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code or a facility that is owned or operated by a health care service plan licensed pursuant to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code or by an organization under common ownership or control with the health care service plan.

SEC. 46. Section 4036.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

4036.5. “Pharmacist-in-charge” means a pharmacist proposed by a pharmacy and approved by the board as the supervisor or manager responsible for ensuring the pharmacy’s compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations pertaining to the practice of pharmacy.

SEC. 47. Section 4040 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4040. (a) “Prescription” means an oral, written, or electronic transmission order that is both of the following:

(1) Given individually for the person or persons for whom ordered that includes all of the following:

(A) The name or names and address of the patient or patients.

(B) The name and quantity of the drug or device prescribed and the directions for use.

(C) The date of issue.

(D) Either rubber stamped, typed, or printed by hand or typeset, the name, address, and telephone number of the prescriber, his or her license classification, and his or her federal registry number, if a controlled substance is prescribed.

(E) A legible, clear notice of the condition for which the drug is being prescribed, if requested by the patient or patients.

(F) If in writing, signed by the prescriber issuing the order, or the certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or naturopathic doctor who issues a drug order pursuant to Section 2746.51, 2836.1, 3502.1, or 3640.5, respectively, or the pharmacist who issues a drug order pursuant to either Section 4052.1 or 4052.2.

(2) Issued by a physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7 or, if a drug order is issued pursuant to Section 2746.51, 2836.1,

1 3502.1, or 3460.5, by a certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner,
2 physician assistant, or naturopathic doctor licensed in this state,
3 or pursuant to either Section 4052.1 or 4052.2 by a pharmacist
4 licensed in this state.

5 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a written order of the
6 prescriber for a dangerous drug, except for any Schedule II
7 controlled substance, that contains at least the name and signature
8 of the prescriber, the name and address of the patient in a manner
9 consistent with paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 11164
10 of the Health and Safety Code, the name and quantity of the drug
11 prescribed, directions for use, and the date of issue may be treated
12 as a prescription by the dispensing pharmacist as long as any
13 additional information required by subdivision (a) is readily
14 retrievable in the pharmacy. In the event of a conflict between this
15 subdivision and Section 11164 of the Health and Safety Code,
16 Section 11164 of the Health and Safety Code shall prevail.

17 (c) “Electronic transmission prescription” includes both image
18 and data prescriptions. “Electronic image transmission
19 prescription” means any prescription order for which a facsimile
20 of the order is received by a pharmacy from a licensed prescriber.
21 “Electronic data transmission prescription” means any prescription
22 order, other than an electronic image transmission prescription,
23 that is electronically transmitted from a licensed prescriber to a
24 pharmacy.

25 (d) The use of commonly used abbreviations shall not invalidate
26 an otherwise valid prescription.

27 (e) Nothing in the amendments made to this section (formerly
28 Section 4036) at the 1969 Regular Session of the Legislature shall
29 be construed as expanding or limiting the right that a chiropractor,
30 while acting within the scope of his or her license, may have to
31 prescribe a device.

32 SEC. 48. Section 4051 of the Business and Professions Code
33 is amended to read:

34 4051. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, it is
35 unlawful for any person to manufacture, compound, furnish, sell,
36 or dispense any dangerous drug or dangerous device, or to dispense
37 or compound any prescription pursuant to Section 4040 of a
38 prescriber unless he or she is a pharmacist under this chapter.

39 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, a pharmacist may authorize
40 the initiation of a prescription, pursuant to Section 4052.1, 4052.2,

1 or 4052.3, and otherwise provide clinical advice or information or
2 patient consultation if all of the following conditions are met:

3 (1) The clinical advice or information or patient consultation is
4 provided to a health care professional or to a patient.

5 (2) The pharmacist has access to prescription, patient profile,
6 or other relevant medical information for purposes of patient and
7 clinical consultation and advice.

8 (3) Access to the information described in paragraph (2) is
9 secure from unauthorized access and use.

10 SEC. 49. Section 4059.5 of the Business and Professions Code
11 is amended to read:

12 4059.5. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter,
13 dangerous drugs or dangerous devices may only be ordered by an
14 entity licensed by the board and shall be delivered to the licensed
15 premises and signed for and received by a pharmacist. Where a
16 licensee is permitted to operate through a designated representative,
17 the designated representative shall sign for and receive the delivery.

18 (b) A dangerous drug or dangerous device transferred, sold, or
19 delivered to a person within this state shall be transferred, sold, or
20 delivered only to an entity licensed by the board, to a manufacturer,
21 or to an ultimate user or the ultimate user's agent.

22 (c) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), deliveries to a
23 hospital pharmacy may be made to a central receiving location
24 within the hospital. However, the dangerous drugs or dangerous
25 devices shall be delivered to the licensed pharmacy premises within
26 one working day following receipt by the hospital, and the
27 pharmacist on duty at that time shall immediately inventory the
28 dangerous drugs or dangerous devices.

29 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a dangerous
30 drug or dangerous device may be ordered by and provided to a
31 manufacturer, physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist,
32 veterinarian, naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7, or
33 laboratory, or a physical therapist acting within the scope of his
34 or her license. A person or entity receiving delivery of a dangerous
35 drug or dangerous device, or a duly authorized representative of
36 the person or entity, shall sign for the receipt of the dangerous drug
37 or dangerous device.

38 (e) A dangerous drug or dangerous device shall not be
39 transferred, sold, or delivered to a person outside this state, whether
40 foreign or domestic, unless the transferor, seller, or deliverer does

1 so in compliance with the laws of this state and of the United States
2 and of the state or country to which the dangerous drugs or
3 dangerous devices are to be transferred, sold, or delivered.
4 Compliance with the laws of this state and the United States and
5 of the state or country to which the dangerous drugs or dangerous
6 devices are to be delivered shall include, but not be limited to,
7 determining that the recipient of the dangerous drugs or dangerous
8 devices is authorized by law to receive the dangerous drugs or
9 dangerous devices.

10 (f) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a pharmacy may take
11 delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices when the
12 pharmacy is closed and no pharmacist is on duty if all of the
13 following requirements are met:

14 (1) The drugs are placed in a secure storage facility in the same
15 building as the pharmacy.

16 (2) Only the pharmacist-in-charge or a pharmacist designated
17 by the pharmacist-in-charge has access to the secure storage facility
18 after dangerous drugs or dangerous devices have been delivered.

19 (3) The secure storage facility has a means of indicating whether
20 it has been entered after dangerous drugs or dangerous devices
21 have been delivered.

22 (4) The pharmacy maintains written policies and procedures for
23 the delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices to a secure
24 storage facility.

25 (5) The agent delivering dangerous drugs and dangerous devices
26 pursuant to this subdivision leaves documents indicating the name
27 and amount of each dangerous drug or dangerous device delivered
28 in the secure storage facility.

29 The pharmacy shall be responsible for the dangerous drugs and
30 dangerous devices delivered to the secure storage facility. The
31 pharmacy shall also be responsible for obtaining and maintaining
32 records relating to the delivery of dangerous drugs and dangerous
33 devices to a secure storage facility.

34 SEC. 50. Section 4060 of the Business and Professions Code
35 is amended to read:

36 4060. No person shall possess any controlled substance, except
37 that furnished to a person upon the prescription of a physician,
38 dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor
39 pursuant to Section 3640.7, or furnished pursuant to a drug order
40 issued by a certified nurse-midwife pursuant to Section 2746.51,

a nurse practitioner pursuant to Section 2836.1, a physician assistant pursuant to Section 3502.1, a naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.5, or a pharmacist pursuant to either Section 4052.1 or 4052.2. This section shall not apply to the possession of any controlled substance by a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacy, pharmacist, physician, podiatrist, dentist, optometrist, veterinarian, naturopathic doctor, certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, when in stock in containers correctly labeled with the name and address of the supplier or producer.

Nothing in this section authorizes a certified nurse-midwife, a nurse practitioner, a physician assistant, or a naturopathic doctor, to order his or her own stock of dangerous drugs and devices.

SEC. 51. Section 4062 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4062. (a) Notwithstanding Section 4059 or any other provision of law, a pharmacist may, in good faith, furnish a dangerous drug or dangerous device in reasonable quantities without a prescription during a federal, state, or local emergency, to further the health and safety of the public. A record containing the date, name, and address of the person to whom the drug or device is furnished, and the name, strength, and quantity of the drug or device furnished shall be maintained. The pharmacist shall communicate this information to the patient's attending physician as soon as possible. Notwithstanding Section 4060 or any other provision of law, a person may possess a dangerous drug or dangerous device furnished without prescription pursuant to this section.

(b) During a declared federal, state, or local emergency, the board may waive application of any provisions of this chapter or the regulations adopted pursuant to it if, in the board's opinion, the waiver will aid in the protection of public health or the provision of patient care.

(c) During a declared federal, state, or local emergency, the board shall allow for the employment of a mobile pharmacy in impacted areas in order to ensure the continuity of patient care, if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The mobile pharmacy shares common ownership with at least one currently licensed pharmacy in good standing.

(2) The mobile pharmacy retains records of dispensing, as required by subdivision (a).

1 (3) A licensed pharmacist is on the premises and the mobile
2 pharmacy is under the control and management of a pharmacist
3 while the drugs are being dispensed.

4 (4) Reasonable security measures are taken to safeguard the
5 drug supply maintained in the mobile pharmacy.

6 (5) The mobile pharmacy is located within the declared
7 emergency area or affected areas.

8 (6) The mobile pharmacy ceases the provision of services within
9 48 hours following the termination of the declared emergency.

10 SEC. 52. Section 4076 of the Business and Professions Code
11 is amended to read:

12 4076. (a) A pharmacist shall not dispense any prescription
13 except in a container that meets the requirements of state and
14 federal law and is correctly labeled with all of the following:

15 (1) Except where the prescriber or the certified nurse-midwife
16 who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure or protocol
17 described in Section 2746.51, the nurse practitioner who functions
18 pursuant to a standardized procedure described in Section 2836.1,
19 or protocol, the physician assistant who functions pursuant to
20 Section 3502.1, the naturopathic doctor who functions pursuant
21 to a standardized procedure or protocol described in Section
22 3640.5, or the pharmacist who functions pursuant to a policy,
23 procedure, or protocol pursuant to either Section 4052.1 or 4052.2
24 orders otherwise, either the manufacturer's trade name of the drug
25 or the generic name and the name of the manufacturer. Commonly
26 used abbreviations may be used. Preparations containing two or
27 more active ingredients may be identified by the manufacturer's
28 trade name or the commonly used name or the principal active
29 ingredients.

30 (2) The directions for the use of the drug.

31 (3) The name of the patient or patients.

32 (4) The name of the prescriber or, if applicable, the name of the
33 certified nurse-midwife who functions pursuant to a standardized
34 procedure or protocol described in Section 2746.51, the nurse
35 practitioner who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure
36 described in Section 2836.1, or protocol, the physician assistant
37 who functions pursuant to Section 3502.1, the naturopathic doctor
38 who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure or protocol
39 described in Section 3640.5, or the pharmacist who functions

1 pursuant to a policy, procedure, or protocol pursuant to either
2 Section 4052.1 or 4052.2.

3 (5) The date of issue.

4 (6) The name and address of the pharmacy, and prescription
5 number or other means of identifying the prescription.

6 (7) The strength of the drug or drugs dispensed.

7 (8) The quantity of the drug or drugs dispensed.

8 (9) The expiration date of the effectiveness of the drug
9 dispensed.

10 (10) The condition for which the drug was prescribed if
11 requested by the patient and the condition is indicated on the
12 prescription.

13 (11) (A) Commencing January 1, 2006, the physical description
14 of the dispensed medication, including its color, shape, and any
15 identification code that appears on the tablets or capsules, except
16 as follows:

17 (i) Prescriptions dispensed by a veterinarian.

18 (ii) An exemption from the requirements of this paragraph shall
19 be granted to a new drug for the first 120 days that the drug is on
20 the market and for the 90 days during which the national reference
21 file has no description on file.

22 (iii) Dispensed medications for which no physical description
23 exists in any commercially available database.

24 (B) This paragraph applies to outpatient pharmacies only.

25 (C) The information required by this paragraph may be printed
26 on an auxiliary label that is affixed to the prescription container.

27 (D) This paragraph shall not become operative if the board,
28 prior to January 1, 2006, adopts regulations that mandate the same
29 labeling requirements set forth in this paragraph.

30 (b) If a pharmacist dispenses a prescribed drug by means of a
31 unit dose medication system, as defined by administrative
32 regulation, for a patient in a skilled nursing, intermediate care, or
33 other health care facility, the requirements of this section will be
34 satisfied if the unit dose medication system contains the
35 aforementioned information or the information is otherwise readily
36 available at the time of drug administration.

37 (c) If a pharmacist dispenses a dangerous drug or device in a
38 facility licensed pursuant to Section 1250 of the Health and Safety
39 Code, it is not necessary to include on individual unit dose
40 containers for a specific patient, the name of the certified

1 nurse-midwife who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure
2 or protocol described in Section 2746.51, the nurse practitioner
3 who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure described in
4 Section 2836.1, or protocol, the physician assistant who functions
5 pursuant to Section 3502.1, the naturopathic doctor who functions
6 pursuant to a standardized procedure or protocol described in
7 Section 3640.5, or the pharmacist who functions pursuant to a
8 policy, procedure, or protocol pursuant to either Section 4052.1
9 or 4052.2.

10 (d) If a pharmacist dispenses a prescription drug for use in a
11 facility licensed pursuant to Section 1250 of the Health and Safety
12 Code, it is not necessary to include the information required in
13 paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) when the prescription drug is
14 administered to a patient by a person licensed under the Medical
15 Practice Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000)), the
16 Nursing Practice Act (Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 2700)),
17 or the Vocational Nursing Practice Act (Chapter 6.5 (commencing
18 with Section 2840)), who is acting within his or her scope of
19 practice.

20 SEC. 53. Section 4081 of the Business and Professions Code
21 is amended to read:

22 4081. (a) All records of manufacture and of sale, acquisition,
23 or disposition of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices shall be
24 at all times during business hours open to inspection by authorized
25 officers of the law, and shall be preserved for at least three years
26 from the date of making. A current inventory shall be kept by every
27 manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacy, veterinary food-animal drug
28 retailer, physician, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, laboratory,
29 clinic, hospital, institution, or establishment holding a currently
30 valid and unrevoked certificate, license, permit, registration, or
31 exemption under Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of
32 the Health and Safety Code or under Part 4 (commencing with
33 Section 16000) of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code
34 who maintains a stock of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices.

35 (b) The owner, officer, and partner of a pharmacy, wholesaler,
36 or veterinary food-animal drug retailer shall be jointly responsible,
37 with the pharmacist-in-charge or designated
38 representative-in-charge, for maintaining the records and inventory
39 described in this section.

1 (c) The pharmacist-in-charge or designated
2 representative-in-charge shall not be criminally responsible for
3 acts of the owner, officer, partner, or employee that violate this
4 section and of which the pharmacist-in-charge or designated
5 representative-in-charge had no knowledge, or in which he or she
6 did not knowingly participate.

7 SEC. 54. Section 4110 of the Business and Professions Code
8 is amended to read:

9 4110. (a) No person shall conduct a pharmacy in the State of
10 California unless he or she has obtained a license from the board.
11 A license shall be required for each pharmacy owned or operated
12 by a specific person. A separate license shall be required for each
13 of the premises of any person operating a pharmacy in more than
14 one location. The license shall be renewed annually. The board
15 may, by regulation, determine the circumstances under which a
16 license may be transferred.

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

36 (c) The board may allow the temporary use of a mobile
37 pharmacy when a pharmacy is destroyed or damaged, the mobile
38 pharmacy is necessary to protect the health and safety of the public,
39 and the following conditions are met:

1 (1) The mobile pharmacy shall provide services only on or
2 immediately contiguous to the site of the damaged or destroyed
3 pharmacy.

4 (2) The mobile pharmacy is under the control and management
5 of the pharmacist-in-charge of the pharmacy that was destroyed
6 or damaged.

7 (3) A licensed pharmacist is on the premises while drugs are
8 being dispensed.

9 (4) Reasonable security measures are taken to safeguard the
10 drug supply maintained in the mobile pharmacy.

11 (5) The pharmacy operating the mobile pharmacy provides the
12 board with records of the destruction or damage of the pharmacy
13 and an expected restoration date.

14 (6) Within three calendar days of restoration of the pharmacy
15 services, the board is provided with notice of the restoration of the
16 permanent pharmacy.

17 (7) The mobile pharmacy is not operated for more than 48 hours
18 following the restoration of the permanent pharmacy.

19 SEC. 55. Section 4111 of the Business and Professions Code
20 is amended to read:

21 4111. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), (d),
22 or (e), the board shall not issue or renew a license to conduct a
23 pharmacy to any of the following:

24 (1) A person or persons authorized to prescribe or write a
25 prescription, as specified in Section 4040, in the State of California.

26 (2) A person or persons with whom a person or persons specified
27 in paragraph (1) shares a community or other financial interest in
28 the permit sought.

29 (3) Any corporation that is controlled by, or in which 10 percent
30 or more of the stock is owned by a person or persons prohibited
31 from pharmacy ownership by paragraph (1) or (2).

32 (b) Subdivision (a) shall not preclude the issuance of a permit
33 for an inpatient hospital pharmacy to the owner of the hospital in
34 which it is located.

35 (c) The board may require any information the board deems is
36 reasonably necessary for the enforcement of this section.

37 (d) Subdivision (a) shall not preclude the issuance of a new or
38 renewal license for a pharmacy to be owned or owned and operated
39 by a person licensed on or before August 1, 1981, under the
40 Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 (Chapter 2.2

1 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and
2 Safety Code) and qualified on or before August 1, 1981, under
3 subsection (d) of Section 1310 of Title XIII of the federal Public
4 Health Service Act, as amended, whose ownership includes persons
5 defined pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a).

6 (e) Subdivision (a) shall not preclude the issuance of a new or
7 renewal license for a pharmacy to be owned or owned and operated
8 by a pharmacist authorized to issue a drug order pursuant to either
9 Section 4052.1 or 4052.2.

10 SEC. 56. Section 4126.5 of the Business and Professions Code
11 is amended to read:

12 4126.5. (a) A pharmacy may furnish dangerous drugs only to
13 the following:

14 (1) A wholesaler owned or under common control by the
15 wholesaler from whom the dangerous drug was acquired.

16 (2) The pharmaceutical manufacturer from whom the dangerous
17 drug was acquired.

18 (3) A licensed wholesaler acting as a reverse distributor.

19 (4) Another pharmacy or wholesaler to alleviate a temporary
20 shortage of a dangerous drug that could result in the denial of
21 health care. A pharmacy furnishing dangerous drugs pursuant to
22 this paragraph may only furnish a quantity sufficient to alleviate
23 the temporary shortage.

24 (5) A patient or to another pharmacy pursuant to a prescription
25 or as otherwise authorized by law.

26 (6) A health care provider that is not a pharmacy but that is
27 authorized to purchase dangerous drugs.

28 (7) To another pharmacy under common control.

29 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a violation of
30 this section may subject the person or persons who committed the
31 violation to a fine not to exceed the amount specified in Section
32 125.9 for each occurrence pursuant to a citation issued by the
33 board.

34 (c) Amounts due from any person under this section on or after
35 January 1, 2005, shall be offset as provided under Section 12419.5
36 of the Government Code. Amounts received by the board under
37 this section shall be deposited into the Pharmacy Board Contingent
38 Fund.

39 (d) For purposes of this section, “common control” means the
40 power to direct or cause the direction of the management and

1 policies of another person whether by ownership, by voting rights,
2 by contract, or by other means.

3 SEC. 57. Section 4161 of the Business and Professions Code
4 is amended to read:

5 4161. (a) A person located outside this state that (1) ships,
6 sells, mails, or delivers dangerous drugs or dangerous devices into
7 this state or (2) sells, brokers, or distributes dangerous drugs or
8 devices within this state shall be considered a nonresident
9 wholesaler.

10 (b) A nonresident wholesaler shall be licensed by the board
11 prior to shipping, selling, mailing, or delivering dangerous drugs
12 or dangerous devices to a site located in this state or selling,
13 brokering, or distributing dangerous drugs or devices within this
14 state.

15 (c) A separate license shall be required for each place of business
16 owned or operated by a nonresident wholesaler from or through
17 which dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are shipped, sold,
18 mailed, or delivered to a site located in this state or sold, brokered,
19 or distributed within this state. A license shall be renewed annually
20 and shall not be transferable.

21 (d) The following information shall be reported, in writing, to
22 the board at the time of initial application for licensure by a
23 nonresident wholesaler, on renewal of a nonresident wholesaler
24 license, or within 30 days of a change in that information:

25 (1) Its agent for service of process in this state.

26 (2) Its principal corporate officers, as specified by the board, if
27 any.

28 (3) Its general partners, as specified by the board, if any.

29 (4) Its owners if the applicant is not a corporation or partnership.

30 (e) A report containing the information in subdivision (d) shall
31 be made within 30 days of any change of ownership, office,
32 corporate officer, or partner.

33 (f) A nonresident wholesaler shall comply with all directions
34 and requests for information from the regulatory or licensing
35 agency of the state in which it is licensed, as well as with all
36 requests for information made by the board.

37 (g) A nonresident wholesaler shall maintain records of dangerous
38 drugs and dangerous devices sold, traded, or transferred to persons
39 in this state or within this state, so that the records are in a readily
40 retrievable form.

1 (h) A nonresident wholesaler shall at all times maintain a valid,
2 unexpired license, permit, or registration to conduct the business
3 of the wholesaler in compliance with the laws of the state in which
4 it is a resident. An application for a nonresident wholesaler license
5 in this state shall include a license verification from the licensing
6 authority in the applicant's state of residence.

7 (i) The board may not issue or renew a nonresident wholesaler
8 license until the nonresident wholesaler identifies a designated
9 representative-in-charge and notifies the board in writing of the
10 identity and license number of the designated
11 representative-in-charge.

12 (j) The designated representative-in-charge shall be responsible
13 for the nonresident wholesaler's compliance with state and federal
14 laws governing wholesalers. A nonresident wholesaler shall
15 identify and notify the board of a new designated
16 representative-in-charge within 30 days of the date that the prior
17 designated representative-in-charge ceases to be the designated
18 representative-in-charge.

19 (k) The board may issue a temporary license, upon conditions
20 and for periods of time as the board determines to be in the public
21 interest. A temporary license fee shall be five hundred fifty dollars
22 (\$550) or another amount established by the board not to exceed
23 the annual fee for renewal of a license to compound injectable
24 sterile drug products. When needed to protect public safety, a
25 temporary license may be issued for a period not to exceed 180
26 days, subject to terms and conditions that the board deems
27 necessary. If the board determines that a temporary license was
28 issued by mistake or denies the application for a permanent license,
29 the temporary license shall terminate upon either personal service
30 of the notice of termination upon the licenseholder or service by
31 certified mail, return receipt requested, at the licenseholder's
32 address of record with the board, whichever occurs first. Neither
33 for purposes of retaining a temporary license, nor for purposes of
34 any disciplinary or license denial proceeding before the board,
35 shall the temporary licenseholder be deemed to have a vested
36 property right or interest in the license.

37 (l) The registration fee shall be the fee specified in subdivision
38 (f) of Section 4400.

39 SEC. 58. Section 4174 of the Business and Professions Code
40 is amended to read:

1 4174. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a pharmacist
2 may dispense drugs or devices upon the drug order of a nurse
3 practitioner functioning pursuant to Section 2836.1 or a certified
4 nurse-midwife functioning pursuant to Section 2746.51, a drug
5 order of a physician assistant functioning pursuant to Section
6 3502.1 or a naturopathic doctor functioning pursuant to Section
7 3640.5, or the order of a pharmacist acting under Section 4052.1,
8 4052.2, or 4052.3.

9 SEC. 59. Section 4231 of the Business and Professions Code
10 is amended to read:

11 4231. (a) The board shall not renew a pharmacist license unless
12 the applicant submits proof satisfactory to the board that he or she
13 has successfully completed 30 hours of approved courses of
14 continuing pharmacy education during the two years preceding
15 the application for renewal.

16 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the board shall not require
17 completion of continuing education for the first renewal of a
18 pharmacist license.

19 (c) If an applicant for renewal of a pharmacist license submits
20 the renewal application and payment of the renewal fee but does
21 not submit proof satisfactory to the board that the licensee has
22 completed 30 hours of continuing pharmacy education, the board
23 shall not renew the license and shall issue the applicant an inactive
24 pharmacist license. A licensee with an inactive pharmacist license
25 issued pursuant to this section may obtain an active pharmacist
26 license by paying the renewal fees due and submitting satisfactory
27 proof to the board that the licensee has completed 30 hours of
28 continuing pharmacy education.

29 (d) If, as part of an investigation or audit conducted by the board,
30 a pharmacist fails to provide documentation substantiating the
31 completion of continuing education as required in subdivision (a),
32 the board shall cancel the active pharmacist license and issue an
33 inactive pharmacist license in its place. A licensee with an inactive
34 pharmacist license issued pursuant to this section may obtain an
35 active pharmacist license by paying the renewal fees due and
36 submitting satisfactory proof to the board that the licensee has
37 completed 30 hours of continuing pharmacy education.

38 SEC. 60. Section 4301 of the Business and Professions Code
39 is amended to read:

1 4301. The board shall take action against any holder of a license
2 who is guilty of unprofessional conduct or whose license has been
3 procured by fraud or misrepresentation or issued by mistake.
4 Unprofessional conduct shall include, but is not limited to, any of
5 the following:

6 (a) Gross immorality.

7 (b) Incompetence.

8 (c) Gross negligence.

9 (d) The clearly excessive furnishing of controlled substances
10 in violation of subdivision (a) of Section 11153 of the Health and
11 Safety Code.

12 (e) The clearly excessive furnishing of controlled substances in
13 violation of subdivision (a) of Section 11153.5 of the Health and
14 Safety Code. Factors to be considered in determining whether the
15 furnishing of controlled substances is clearly excessive shall
16 include, but not be limited to, the amount of controlled substances
17 furnished, the previous ordering pattern of the customer (including
18 size and frequency of orders), the type and size of the customer,
19 and where and to whom the customer distributes its product.

20 (f) The commission of any act involving moral turpitude,
21 dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption, whether the act is
22 committed in the course of relations as a licensee or otherwise,
23 and whether the act is a felony or misdemeanor or not.

24 (g) Knowingly making or signing any certificate or other
25 document that falsely represents the existence or nonexistence of
26 a state of facts.

27 (h) The administering to oneself, of any controlled substance,
28 or the use of any dangerous drug or of alcoholic beverages to the
29 extent or in a manner as to be dangerous or injurious to oneself,
30 to a person holding a license under this chapter, or to any other
31 person or to the public, or to the extent that the use impairs the
32 ability of the person to conduct with safety to the public the practice
33 authorized by the license.

34 (i) Except as otherwise authorized by law, knowingly selling,
35 furnishing, giving away, or administering, or offering to sell,
36 furnish, give away, or administer, any controlled substance to an
37 addict.

38 (j) The violation of any of the statutes of this state, of any other
39 state, or of the United States regulating controlled substances and
40 dangerous drugs.

1 (k) The conviction of more than one misdemeanor or any felony
2 involving the use, consumption, or self-administration of any
3 dangerous drug or alcoholic beverage, or any combination of those
4 substances.

5 (l) The conviction of a crime substantially related to the
6 qualifications, functions, and duties of a licensee under this chapter.
7 The record of conviction of a violation of Chapter 13 (commencing
8 with Section 801) of Title 21 of the United States Code regulating
9 controlled substances or of a violation of the statutes of this state
10 regulating controlled substances or dangerous drugs shall be
11 conclusive evidence of unprofessional conduct. In all other cases,
12 the record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence only of the
13 fact that the conviction occurred. The board may inquire into the
14 circumstances surrounding the commission of the crime, in order
15 to fix the degree of discipline or, in the case of a conviction not
16 involving controlled substances or dangerous drugs, to determine
17 if the conviction is of an offense substantially related to the
18 qualifications, functions, and duties of a licensee under this chapter.
19 A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo
20 contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of
21 this provision. The board may take action when the time for appeal
22 has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on
23 appeal or when an order granting probation is made suspending
24 the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under
25 Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw
26 his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting
27 aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation,
28 information, or indictment.

29 (m) The cash compromise of a charge of violation of Chapter
30 13 (commencing with Section 801) of Title 21 of the United States
31 Code regulating controlled substances or of Chapter 7
32 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the
33 Welfare and Institutions Code relating to the Medi-Cal program.
34 The record of the compromise is conclusive evidence of
35 unprofessional conduct.

36 (n) The revocation, suspension, or other discipline by another
37 state of a license to practice pharmacy, operate a pharmacy, or do
38 any other act for which a license is required by this chapter.

39 (o) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or
40 assisting in or abetting the violation of or conspiring to violate any

1 provision or term of this chapter or of the applicable federal and
2 state laws and regulations governing pharmacy, including
3 regulations established by the board or by any other state or federal
4 regulatory agency.

5 (p) Actions or conduct that would have warranted denial of a
6 license.

7 (q) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert
8 an investigation of the board.

9 (r) The selling, trading, transferring, or furnishing of drugs
10 obtained pursuant to Section 256b of Title 42 of the United States
11 Code to any person a licensee knows or reasonably should have
12 known, not to be a patient of a covered entity, as defined in
13 paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Section 256b of Title 42 of the
14 United States Code.

15 (s) The clearly excessive furnishing of dangerous drugs by a
16 wholesaler to a pharmacy that primarily or solely dispenses
17 prescription drugs to patients of long-term care facilities. Factors
18 to be considered in determining whether the furnishing of
19 dangerous drugs is clearly excessive shall include, but not be
20 limited to, the amount of dangerous drugs furnished to a pharmacy
21 that primarily or solely dispenses prescription drugs to patients of
22 long-term care facilities, the previous ordering pattern of the
23 pharmacy, and the general patient population to whom the
24 pharmacy distributes the dangerous drugs. That a wholesaler has
25 established, and employs, a tracking system that complies with
26 the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 4164 shall be
27 considered in determining whether there has been a violation of
28 this subdivision. This provision shall not be interpreted to require
29 a wholesaler to obtain personal medical information or be
30 authorized to permit a wholesaler to have access to personal
31 medical information except as otherwise authorized by Section 56
32 and following of the Civil Code. For purposes of this section,
33 “long-term care facility” shall have the same meaning given the
34 term in Section 1418 of the Health and Safety Code.

35 SEC. 61. Section 4305 of the Business and Professions Code
36 is amended to read:

37 4305. (a) Failure by any pharmacist to notify the board in
38 writing that he or she has ceased to act as the pharmacist-in-charge
39 of a pharmacy, or by any pharmacy to notify the board in writing
40 that a pharmacist-in-charge is no longer acting in that capacity,

1 within the 30-day period specified in Sections 4101 and 4113 shall
2 constitute grounds for disciplinary action.

3 (b) Operation of a pharmacy for more than 30 days without
4 supervision or management by a pharmacist-in-charge shall
5 constitute grounds for disciplinary action.

6 (c) Any person who has obtained a license to conduct a
7 pharmacy, who willfully fails to timely notify the board that the
8 pharmacist-in-charge of the pharmacy has ceased to act in that
9 capacity, and who continues to permit the compounding or
10 dispensing of prescriptions, or the furnishing of drugs or poisons,
11 in his or her pharmacy, except by a pharmacist subject to the
12 supervision and management of a responsible pharmacist-in-charge,
13 shall be subject to summary suspension or revocation of his or her
14 license to conduct a pharmacy.

15 SEC. 62. Section 4329 of the Business and Professions Code
16 is amended to read:

17 4329. Any nonpharmacist who takes charge of or acts as
18 supervisor, manager, or pharmacist-in-charge of any pharmacy,
19 or who compounds or dispenses a prescription or furnishes
20 dangerous drugs except as otherwise provided in this chapter, is
21 guilty of a misdemeanor.

22 SEC. 63. Section 4330 of the Business and Professions Code
23 is amended to read:

24 4330. (a) Any person who has obtained a license to conduct
25 a pharmacy, who fails to place in charge of the pharmacy a
26 pharmacist, or any person, who by himself or herself, or by any
27 other person, permits the compounding or dispensing of
28 prescriptions, or the furnishing of dangerous drugs, in his or her
29 pharmacy, except by a pharmacist, or as otherwise provided in this
30 chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

31 (b) Any pharmacy owner who commits any act that would
32 subvert or tend to subvert the efforts of the pharmacist-in-charge
33 to comply with the laws governing the operation of the pharmacy
34 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

35 SEC. 64. Section 4857 of the Business and Professions Code
36 is amended to read:

37 4857. (a) A veterinarian licensed under the provisions of this
38 chapter shall not disclose any information concerning an animal
39 receiving veterinary services, the client responsible for the animal

1 receiving veterinary services, or the veterinary care provided to
2 an animal, except under any one of the following circumstances:

3 (1) Upon written or witnessed oral authorization by knowing
4 and informed consent of the client responsible for the animal
5 receiving services or an authorized agent of the client.

6 (2) Upon authorization received by electronic transmission when
7 originated by the client responsible for the animal receiving
8 services or an authorized agent of the client.

9 (3) In response to a valid court order or subpoena.

10 (4) As may be required to ensure compliance with any federal,
11 state, county, or city law or regulation, including, but not limited
12 to, the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing
13 with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government
14 Code).

15 (5) Nothing in this section is intended to prevent the sharing of
16 veterinary medical information between veterinarians or facilities
17 for the purpose of diagnosis or treatment of the animal who is the
18 subject of the medical records.

19 (6) As otherwise provided in this section.

20 (b) This section shall not apply to the extent that the client
21 responsible for an animal or an authorized agent of the client
22 responsible for the animal has filed or caused to be filed a civil or
23 criminal complaint that places the veterinarian's care and treatment
24 of the animal or the nature and extent of the injuries to the animal
25 at issue, or when the veterinarian is acting to comply with federal,
26 state, county, or city laws or regulations.

27 (c) A veterinarian shall be subject to the criminal penalties set
28 forth in Section 4831 or any other provision of this code for a
29 violation of this section. In addition, any veterinarian who
30 negligently releases confidential information shall be liable in a
31 civil action for any damages caused by the release of that
32 information.

33 (d) Nothing in this section is intended to prevent the sharing of
34 veterinary medical information between veterinarians and peace
35 officers, humane society officers, or animal control officers who
36 are acting to protect the welfare of animals.

37 SEC. 65. Section 4980.04 is added to the Business and
38 Professions Code, to read:

39 4980.04. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the
40 Marriage and Family Therapist Act.

1 SEC. 66. Section 4980.30 of the Business and Professions
2 Code is amended to read:

3 4980.30. Except as otherwise provided herein, a person desiring
4 to practice and to advertise the performance of marriage and family
5 therapy services shall apply to the board for a license, pay the
6 license fee required by this chapter, and obtain a license from the
7 board.

8 SEC. 67. Section 4980.43 of the Business and Professions
9 Code is amended to read:

10 4980.43. (a) Prior to applying for licensure examinations, each
11 applicant shall complete experience that shall comply with the
12 following:

13 (1) A minimum of 3,000 hours completed during a period of at
14 least 104 weeks.

15 (2) Not more than 40 hours in any seven consecutive days.

16 (3) Not less than 1,700 hours of supervised experience
17 completed subsequent to the granting of the qualifying master's
18 or doctor's degree.

19 (4) Not more than 1,300 hours of experience obtained prior to
20 completing a master's or doctor's degree. This experience shall
21 be composed as follows:

22 (A) Not more than 750 hours of counseling and direct supervisor
23 contact.

24 (B) Not more than 250 hours of professional enrichment
25 activities, excluding personal psychotherapy as described in
26 paragraph (2) of subdivision (I).

27 (C) Not more than 100 hours of personal psychotherapy as
28 described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (I). The applicant shall
29 be credited for three hours of experience for each hour of personal
30 psychotherapy.

31 (5) No hours of experience may be gained prior to completing
32 either 12 semester units or 18 quarter units of graduate instruction
33 and becoming a trainee except for personal psychotherapy.

34 (6) No hours of experience gained more than six years prior to
35 the date the application for examination eligibility was filed, except
36 that up to 500 hours of clinical experience gained in the supervised
37 practicum required by subdivision (b) of Section 4980.40 shall be
38 exempt from this six-year requirement.

39 (7) Not more than a total of 1,000 hours of experience for direct
40 supervisor contact and professional enrichment activities.

1 (8) Not more than 500 hours of experience providing group
2 therapy or group counseling.

3 (9) Not more than 250 hours of postdegree experience
4 administering and evaluating psychological tests of counselees,
5 writing clinical reports, writing progress notes, or writing process
6 notes.

7 (10) Not more than 250 hours of experience providing
8 counseling or crisis counseling on the telephone.

9 (11) Not less than 500 total hours of experience in diagnosing
10 and treating couples, families, and children.

11 (12) Not more than 125 hours of experience providing personal
12 psychotherapy services via telemedicine in accordance with Section
13 2290.5.

14 (b) All applicants, trainees, and registrants shall be at all times
15 under the supervision of a supervisor who shall be responsible for
16 ensuring that the extent, kind, and quality of counseling performed
17 is consistent with the training and experience of the person being
18 supervised, and who shall be responsible to the board for
19 compliance with all laws, rules, and regulations governing the
20 practice of marriage and family therapy. Supervised experience
21 shall be gained by interns and trainees either as an employee or as
22 a volunteer. The requirements of this chapter regarding gaining
23 hours of experience and supervision are applicable equally to
24 employees and volunteers. Experience shall not be gained by
25 interns or trainees as an independent contractor.

26 (c) Supervision shall include at least one hour of direct
27 supervisor contact in each week for which experience is credited
28 in each work setting, as specified:

29 (1) A trainee shall receive an average of at least one hour of
30 direct supervisor contact for every five hours of client contact in
31 each setting.

32 (2) Each individual supervised after being granted a qualifying
33 degree shall receive an average of at least one hour of direct
34 supervisor contact for every 10 hours of client contact in each
35 setting in which experience is gained.

36 (3) For purposes of this section, “one hour of direct supervisor
37 contact” means one hour of face-to-face contact on an individual
38 basis or two hours of face-to-face contact in a group of not more
39 than eight persons.

(4) All experience gained by a trainee shall be monitored by the supervisor as specified by 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) A trainee may be credited with supervised experience completed in any setting that meets all of the following:

(A) Lawfully and regularly provides mental health counseling or psychotherapy.

(B) Provides oversight to ensure that the trainee's work at the setting meets the experience and supervision requirements set forth in this chapter and is within the scope of practice for the profession as defined in Section 4980.02.

(C) Is not 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.

(2) Experience may be gained by the trainee solely as part of the position for which the trainee volunteers or is employed.

(e) (1) An intern may be credited with supervised experience completed in any setting that meets both of the following:

(A) Lawfully and regularly provides mental health counseling or psychotherapy.

(B) Provides oversight to ensure that the intern's work at the setting meets the experience and supervision requirements set forth in this chapter and is within the scope of practice for the profession as defined in Section 4980.02.

(2) An applicant shall not be employed or volunteer in a private practice, as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d), until registered as an intern.

(3) While an intern may be either a paid employee or a volunteer, employers are encouraged to provide fair remuneration to interns.

(4) Except for periods of time during a supervisor's vacation or sick leave, an intern who is employed or volunteering in private practice shall be under the direct supervision of a licensee that has satisfied the requirements of subdivision (g) of Section 4980.03. The supervising licensee shall either be employed by and practice at the same site as the intern's employer, or shall be an owner or shareholder of the private practice. Alternative supervision may

1 be arranged during a supervisor's vacation or sick leave if the
2 supervision meets the requirements of this section.

3 (5) Experience may be gained by the intern solely as part of the
4 position for which the intern volunteers or is employed.

5 (f) Except as provided in subdivision (g), all persons shall
6 register with the board as an intern in order to be credited for
7 postdegree hours of supervised experience gained toward licensure.

8 (g) Except when employed in a private practice setting, all
9 postdegree hours of experience shall be credited toward licensure
10 so long as the applicant applies for the intern registration within
11 90 days of the granting of the qualifying master's or doctor's
12 degree and is thereafter granted the intern registration by the board.

13 (h) Trainees, interns, and applicants shall not receive any
14 remuneration from patients or clients, and shall only be paid by
15 their employers.

16 (i) Trainees, interns, and applicants shall only perform services
17 at the place where their employers regularly conduct business,
18 which may include performing services at other locations, so long
19 as the services are performed under the direction and control of
20 their employer and supervisor, and in compliance with the laws
21 and regulations pertaining to supervision. Trainees and interns
22 shall have no proprietary interest in their employers' businesses
23 and shall not lease or rent space, pay for furnishings, equipment
24 or supplies, or in any other way pay for the obligations of their
25 employers.

26 (j) Trainees, interns, or applicants who provide volunteered
27 services or other services, and who receive no more than a total,
28 from all work settings, of five hundred dollars (\$500) per month
29 as reimbursement for expenses actually incurred by those trainees,
30 interns, or applicants for services rendered in any lawful work
31 setting other than a private practice shall be considered an
32 employee and not an independent contractor. The board may audit
33 applicants who receive reimbursement for expenses, and the
34 applicants shall have the burden of demonstrating that the payments
35 received were for reimbursement of expenses actually incurred.

36 (k) Each educational institution preparing applicants for
37 licensure pursuant to this chapter shall consider requiring, and
38 shall encourage, its students to undergo individual, marital or
39 conjoint, family, or group counseling or psychotherapy, as
40 appropriate. Each supervisor shall consider, advise, and encourage

1 his or her interns and trainees regarding the advisability of
2 undertaking individual, marital or conjoint, family, or group
3 counseling or psychotherapy, as appropriate. Insofar as it is deemed
4 appropriate and is desired by the applicant, the educational
5 institution and supervisors are encouraged to assist the applicant
6 in locating that counseling or psychotherapy at a reasonable cost.

7 (l) For purposes of this chapter, “professional enrichment
8 activities” includes the following:

9 (1) Workshops, seminars, training sessions, or conferences
10 directly related to marriage and family therapy attended by the
11 applicant that are approved by the applicant’s supervisor.

12 (2) Participation by the applicant in personal psychotherapy
13 which includes group, marital or conjoint, family, or individual
14 psychotherapy by an appropriately licensed professional.

15 SEC. 68. Section 4981 of the Business and Professions Code
16 is repealed.

17 SEC. 69. Section 4990.09 is added to the Business and
18 Professions Code, to read:

19 4990.09. The board shall not publish on the Internet the final
20 determination of a citation and fine of one thousand five hundred
21 dollars (\$1,500) or less issued against a licensee or registrant
22 pursuant to Section 125.9 for a period of time in excess of five
23 years from the date of issuance of the citation.

24 SEC. 70. Section 4994.1 of the Business and Professions Code
25 is repealed.

26 SEC. 71. Section 4996.2 of the Business and Professions Code
27 is amended to read:

28 4996.2. Each applicant shall furnish evidence satisfactory to
29 the board that he or she complies with all of the following
30 requirements:

31 (a) Is at least 21 years of age.

32 (b) Has received a master’s degree from an accredited school
33 of social work.

34 (c) Has had two years of supervised post-master’s degree
35 experience, as specified in Section 4996.23.

36 (d) Has not committed any crimes or acts constituting grounds
37 for denial of licensure under Section 480. The board shall not issue
38 a registration or license to any person who has been convicted of
39 any crime in this or another state or in a territory of the United
40 States that involves sexual abuse of children or who is required to

1 register pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code or the equivalent
2 in another state or territory.

3 (e) Has completed adequate instruction and training in the
4 subject of alcoholism and other chemical substance dependency.
5 This requirement applies only to applicants who matriculate on or
6 after January 1, 1986.

7 (f) Has completed instruction and training in spousal or partner
8 abuse assessment, detection, and intervention. This requirement
9 applies to an applicant who began graduate training during the
10 period commencing on January 1, 1995, and ending on December
11 31, 2003. An applicant who began graduate training on or after
12 January 1, 2004, shall complete a minimum of 15 contact hours
13 of coursework in spousal or partner abuse assessment, detection,
14 and intervention strategies, including knowledge of community
15 resources, cultural factors, and same gender abuse dynamics.
16 Coursework required under this subdivision may be satisfactory
17 if taken either in fulfillment of other educational requirements for
18 licensure or in a separate course. This requirement for coursework
19 shall be satisfied by, and the board shall accept in satisfaction of
20 the requirement, a certification from the chief academic officer of
21 the educational institution from which the applicant graduated that
22 the required coursework is included within the institution's required
23 curriculum for graduation.

24 (g) Has completed a minimum of 10 contact hours of training
25 or coursework in human sexuality as specified in Section 1807 of
26 Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations. This training or
27 coursework may be satisfactory if taken either in fulfillment of
28 other educational requirements for licensure or in a separate course.

29 (h) Has completed a minimum of seven contact hours of training
30 or coursework in child abuse assessment and reporting as specified
31 in Section 1807.2 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.
32 This training or coursework may be satisfactory if taken either in
33 fulfillment of other educational requirements for licensure or in a
34 separate course.

35 SEC. 72. Section 4996.17 of the Business and Professions
36 Code is amended to read:

37 4996.17. (a) Experience gained outside of California shall be
38 accepted toward the licensure requirements if it is substantially
39 the equivalent of the requirements of this chapter.

(b) The board may issue a license to any person who, at the time of application, holds a valid active clinical social work license issued by a board of clinical social work examiners or corresponding authority of any state, if the person passes the board administered licensing examinations as specified in Section 4996.1 and pays the required fees. Issuance of the license is conditioned upon all of the following:

(1) The applicant has supervised experience that is substantially the equivalent of that required by this chapter. If the applicant has less than 3,200 hours of qualifying supervised experience, time actively licensed as a clinical social worker shall be accepted at a rate of 100 hours per month up to a maximum of 1,200 hours.

(2) Completion of the following coursework or training in or out of this state:

(A) A minimum of seven contact hours of training or coursework in child abuse assessment and reporting as specified in Section 28, and any regulations promulgated thereunder.

(B) A minimum of 10 contact hours of training or coursework in human sexuality as specified in Section 25, and any regulations promulgated thereunder.

(C) A minimum of 15 contact hours of training or coursework in alcoholism and other chemical substance dependency, as specified by regulation.

(D) A minimum of 15 contact hours of coursework or training in spousal or partner abuse assessment, detection, and intervention strategies.

(3) The applicant's license is not suspended, revoked, restricted, sanctioned, or voluntarily surrendered in any state.

(4) The applicant is not currently under investigation in any other state, and has not been charged with an offense for any act substantially related to the practice of social work by any public agency, entered into any consent agreement or been subject to an administrative decision that contains conditions placed by an agency upon an applicant's professional conduct or practice, including any voluntary surrender of license, or been the subject of an adverse judgment resulting from the practice of social work that the board determines constitutes evidence of a pattern of incompetence or negligence.

1 (5) The applicant shall provide a certification from each state
2 where he or she holds a license pertaining to licensure, disciplinary
3 action, and complaints pending.

4 (6) The applicant is not subject to denial of licensure under
5 Section 480, 4992.3, 4992.35, or 4992.36.

6 (c) The board may issue a license to any person who, at the time
7 of application, has held a valid, active clinical social work license
8 for a minimum of four years, issued by a board of clinical social
9 work examiners or a corresponding authority of any state, if the
10 person passes the board administered licensing examinations as
11 specified in Section 4996.1 and pays the required fees. Issuance
12 of the license is conditioned upon all of the following:

13 (1) Completion of the following coursework or training in or
14 out of state:

15 (A) A minimum of seven contact hours of training or coursework
16 in child abuse assessment and reporting as specified in Section 28,
17 and any regulations promulgated thereunder.

18 (B) A minimum of 10 contact hours of training or coursework
19 in human sexuality as specified in Section 25, and any regulations
20 promulgated thereunder.

21 (C) A minimum of 15 contact hours of training or coursework
22 in alcoholism and other chemical substance dependency, as
23 specified by regulation.

24 (D) A minimum of 15 contact hours of coursework or training
25 in spousal or partner abuse assessment, detection, and intervention
26 strategies.

27 (2) The applicant has been licensed as a clinical social worker
28 continuously for a minimum of four years prior to the date of
29 application.

30 (3) The applicant's license is not suspended, revoked, restricted,
31 sanctioned, or voluntarily surrendered in any state.

32 (4) The applicant is not currently under investigation in any
33 other state, and has not been charged with an offense for any act
34 substantially related to the practice of social work by any public
35 agency, entered into any consent agreement or been subject to an
36 administrative decision that contains conditions placed by an
37 agency upon an applicant's professional conduct or practice,
38 including any voluntary surrender of license, or been the subject
39 of an adverse judgment resulting from the practice of social work

1 that the board determines constitutes evidence of a pattern of
2 incompetence or negligence.

3 (5) The applicant provides a certification from each state where
4 he or she holds a license pertaining to licensure, disciplinary action,
5 and complaints pending.

6 (6) The applicant is not subject to denial of licensure under
7 Section 480, 4992.3, 4992.35, or 4992.36.

8 SEC. 73. Section 4996.18 of the Business and Professions
9 Code is amended to read:

10 4996.18. (a) A person who wishes to be credited with
11 experience toward licensure requirements shall register with the
12 board as an associate clinical social worker prior to obtaining that
13 experience. The application shall be made on a form prescribed
14 by the board.

15 (b) An applicant for registration shall satisfy the following
16 requirements:

17 (1) Possess a master's degree from an accredited school or
18 department of social work.

19 (2) Have committed no crimes or acts constituting grounds for
20 denial of licensure under Section 480.

21 (c) An applicant who possesses a master's degree from a school
22 or department of social work that is a candidate for accreditation
23 by the Commission on Accreditation of the Council on Social
24 Work Education shall be eligible, and shall be required, to register
25 as an associate clinical social worker in order to gain experience
26 toward licensure if the applicant has not committed any crimes or
27 acts that constitute grounds for denial of licensure under Section
28 480. That applicant shall not, however, be eligible for examination
29 until the school or department of social work has received
30 accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation of the Council
31 on Social Work Education.

32 (d) Any experience obtained under the supervision of a spouse
33 or relative by blood or marriage shall not be credited toward the
34 required hours of supervised experience. Any experience obtained
35 under the supervision of a supervisor with whom the applicant has
36 a personal relationship that undermines the authority or
37 effectiveness of the supervision shall not be credited toward the
38 required hours of supervised experience.

39 (e) An applicant who possesses a master's degree from an
40 accredited school or department of social work shall be able to

1 apply experience the applicant obtained during the time the
2 accredited school or department was in candidacy status by the
3 Commission on Accreditation of the Council on Social Work
4 Education toward the licensure requirements, if the experience
5 meets the requirements of Section 4996.23. This subdivision shall
6 apply retroactively to persons who possess a master's degree from
7 an accredited school or department of social work and who
8 obtained experience during the time the accredited school or
9 department was in candidacy status by the Commission on
10 Accreditation of the Council on Social Work Education.

11 (f) An applicant for registration or licensure trained in an
12 educational institution outside the United States shall demonstrate
13 to the satisfaction of the board that he or she possesses a master's
14 of social work degree that is equivalent to a master's degree issued
15 from a school or department of social work that is accredited by
16 the Commission on Accreditation of the Council on Social Work
17 Education. These applicants shall provide the board with a
18 comprehensive evaluation of the degree and shall provide any
19 other documentation the board deems necessary. The board has
20 the authority to make the final determination as to whether a degree
21 meets all requirements, including, but not limited to, course
22 requirements regardless of evaluation or accreditation.

23 (g) A registrant shall not provide clinical social work services
24 to the public for a fee, monetary or otherwise, except as an
25 employee.

26 (h) A registrant shall inform each client or patient prior to
27 performing any professional services that he or she is unlicensed
28 and is under the supervision of a licensed professional.

29 SEC. 74. Section 4996.20 of the Business and Professions
30 Code is repealed.

31 SEC. 75. Section 4996.21 of the Business and Professions
32 Code is repealed.

33 SEC. 76. Section 5515.5 is added to the Business and
34 Professions Code, to read:

35 5515.5. (a) Notwithstanding Section 5515, the following
36 provisions shall apply:

37 (1) Of the architect members of the board appointed by the
38 Governor whose terms commence on July 1, 2009, the term of two
39 members shall expire on June 30, 2013, and the term of one
40 member shall expire on June 30, 2015.

1 (2) Of the architect members of the board appointed by the
2 Governor whose terms commence on July 1, 2010, one member's
3 term shall expire on June 30, 2014, and one member's term shall
4 expire on June 30, 2016.

5 (3) The term of the public member of the board appointed by
6 the Governor whose term commences on July 1, 2010, shall expire
7 on June 30, 2015.

8 (4) Of the public members of the board appointed by the
9 Governor whose terms commence on July 1, 2012, one member's
10 term shall expire on June 30, 2016, and one member's term shall
11 expire on June 30, 2017.

12 (b) Except as provided in subdivision (a), this section shall not
13 be construed to affect the application of Section 5515 to the terms
14 of any current or future members of the board.

15 SEC. 77. Section 5801 of the Business and Professions Code
16 is amended to read:

17 5801. A certified interior designer may obtain a stamp from
18 an interior design organization that shall include a number that
19 uniquely identifies and bears the name of that certified interior
20 designer. The stamp certifies that the interior designer has provided
21 the interior design organization with evidence of passage of an
22 interior design examination approved by that interior design
23 organization and any of the following:

24 (a) He or she is a graduate of a four- or five-year accredited
25 interior design degree program, and has two years of diversified
26 interior design experience.

27 (b) He or she has completed a three-year accredited interior
28 design certificate program, and has completed three years of
29 diversified interior design experience.

30 (c) He or she has completed a two-year accredited interior design
31 program and has completed four years of diversified interior design
32 experience.

33 (d) He or she has at least eight years of interior design education,
34 or at least eight years of diversified interior design experience, or
35 a combination of interior design education and diversified interior
36 design experience that together total at least eight years.

37 SEC. 78. Section 6534 of the Business and Professions Code
38 is amended to read:

39 6534. (a) The bureau shall maintain the following information
40 in each licensee's file, shall make this information available to a

1 court for any purpose, including the determination of the
2 appropriateness of appointing or continuing the appointment of,
3 or removing, the licensee as a conservator, guardian, trustee, or
4 personal representative, and shall otherwise keep this information
5 confidential, except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c) of this
6 section:

7 (1) The names of the licensee's current conservatees or wards
8 and the trusts or estates currently administered by the licensee.

9 (2) The aggregate dollar value of all assets currently under the
10 licensee's supervision as a professional fiduciary.

11 (3) The licensee's current addresses and telephone numbers for
12 his or her place of business and place of residence.

13 (4) Whether the licensee has ever been removed for cause as a
14 conservator, guardian, trustee, *or* personal representative or has
15 ever resigned as a conservator, guardian, trustee, or personal
16 representative in a specific case, the circumstances causing that
17 removal or resignation, and the case names, court locations, and
18 case numbers associated with the removal or resignation.

19 (5) The case names, court locations, and case numbers of all
20 conservatorship, guardianship, or trust or other estate
21 administration cases that are closed for which the licensee served
22 as the conservator, guardian, trustee, or personal representative.

23 (6) Information regarding any discipline imposed upon the
24 licensee by the bureau.

25 (7) Whether the licensee has filed for bankruptcy or held a
26 controlling financial interest in a business that filed for bankruptcy
27 in the last 10 years.

28 (b) The bureau shall make the information in paragraphs (2),
29 (4), (6), and (7) of subdivision (a) available to the public.

30 (c) The bureau shall also publish information regarding licensees
31 on the Internet as specified in Section 27. The information shall
32 include, but shall not be limited to, information regarding license
33 status and the information specified under subdivision (b).

34 SEC. 79. Section 6536 of the Business and Professions Code
35 is amended to read:

36 6536. The bureau shall review all applications for licensure
37 and may investigate an applicant's qualifications for licensure.
38 The bureau shall approve those applications that meet the
39 requirements for licensure, but shall not issue a license to any
40 applicant who meets any of the following criteria:

1 (a) Does not meet the qualifications for licensure under this
2 chapter.

3 (b) Has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the
4 qualifications, functions, or duties of a fiduciary.

5 (c) Has engaged in fraud or deceit in applying for a license under
6 this chapter.

7 (d) Has engaged in dishonesty, fraud, or gross negligence in
8 performing the functions or duties of a fiduciary, including
9 engaging in such conduct prior to January 1, 2009.

10 (e) Has been removed as a fiduciary by a court for breach of
11 trust committed intentionally, with gross negligence, in bad faith,
12 or with reckless indifference, or has demonstrated a pattern of
13 negligent conduct, including a removal prior to January 1, 2009,
14 and all appeals have been taken, or the time to file an appeal has
15 expired.

16 SEC. 80. Section 6561 of the Business and Professions Code
17 is amended to read:

18 6561. (a) A licensee shall initially, and annually thereafter,
19 file with the bureau a statement under penalty of perjury containing
20 the following:

21 (1) Her or his business address, telephone number, and facsimile
22 number.

23 (2) Whether or not he or she has been removed as a conservator,
24 guardian, trustee, or personal representative for cause. The licensee
25 may file an additional statement of the issues and facts pertaining
26 to the case.

27 (3) The case names, court locations, and case numbers for all
28 matters where the licensee has been appointed by the court.

29 (4) Whether he or she has been found by a court to have
30 breached a fiduciary duty.

31 (5) Whether he or she has resigned or settled a matter in which
32 a complaint has been filed, along with the case number and a
33 statement of the issues and facts pertaining to the allegations.

34 (6) Any licenses or professional certificates held by the licensee.

35 (7) Any ownership or beneficial interests in any businesses or
36 other enterprises held by the licensee or by a family member that
37 receives or has received payments from a client of the licensee.

38 (8) Whether the licensee has filed for bankruptcy or held a
39 controlling financial interest in a business that filed for bankruptcy
40 in the last ten years.

1 (9) The name of any persons or entities that have an interest in
2 the licensee's professional fiduciary business.

3 (10) Whether the licensee has been convicted of a crime.

4 (b) The statement by the licensee required by this section may
5 be filed electronically with the bureau, in a form approved by the
6 bureau. However, any additional statement filed under paragraph
7 (2) of subdivision (a) shall be filed in writing.

8 SEC. 81. Section 6761 of the Business and Professions Code
9 is repealed.

10 SEC. 82. Section 7616 of the Business and Professions Code
11 is amended to read:

12 7616. (a) A licensed funeral establishment is a place of
13 business conducted in a building or separate portion of a building
14 having a specific street address or location and devoted exclusively
15 to those activities as are incident, convenient, or related to the
16 preparation and arrangements, financial and otherwise, for the
17 funeral, transportation, burial or other disposition of human remains
18 and including, but not limited to, either of the following:

19 (1) A suitable room for the storage of human remains.

20 (2) A preparation room equipped with a sanitary flooring and
21 necessary drainage and ventilation and containing necessary
22 instruments and supplies for the preparation, sanitation, or
23 embalming of human remains for burial or transportation.

24 (b) Licensed funeral establishments under common ownership
25 or by contractual agreement within close geographical proximity
26 of each other shall be deemed to be in compliance with the
27 requirements of paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) if at least
28 one of the establishments has a room described in those paragraphs.

29 (c) Except as provided in Section 7609, and except accredited
30 embalming schools and colleges engaged in teaching students the
31 art of embalming, no person shall operate or maintain or hold
32 himself or herself out as operating or maintaining any of the
33 facilities specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), unless he
34 or she is licensed as a funeral director.

35 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a funeral
36 establishment to conduct its business or financial transactions at
37 the same location as its preparation or storage of human remains.

38 (e) Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to render unlawful
39 the conduct of any ambulance service from the same premises as
40 those on which a licensed funeral establishment is conducted,

1 including the maintenance in connection with the funeral
2 establishment of garages for the ambulances and living quarters
3 for ambulance drivers.

4 SEC. 83. Section 7629 of the Business and Professions Code
5 is amended to read:

6 7629. No funeral establishment shall be conducted or held forth
7 as being conducted or advertised as being conducted under any
8 name which might tend to mislead the public or which would be
9 sufficiently like the name of any other licensed funeral
10 establishment so as to constitute an unfair method of competition.

11 Any funeral director desiring to change the name appearing on
12 his or her license may do so by applying to the bureau and paying
13 the fee fixed by this chapter.

14 SEC. 84. Section 8740 of the Business and Professions Code
15 is amended to read:

16 8740. (a) An application for each division of the examination
17 for a license as a land surveyor shall be made to the board on the
18 form prescribed by it, with all statements therein made under oath,
19 and shall be accompanied by the application fee fixed by this
20 chapter.

21 (b) The board may authorize an organization specified by the
22 board pursuant to Section 8745 to receive directly from applicants
23 payment of the examination fees charged by that organization as
24 payment for examination materials and services.

25 SEC. 85. Section 8746 of the Business and Professions Code
26 is amended to read:

27 8746. An applicant failing on examination, upon the payment
28 of another application fee, may be examined again.

29 SEC. 86. Section 9855.15 is added to the Business and
30 Professions Code, to read:

31 9855.15. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a
32 violation of Section 9855.1 is an infraction subject to the
33 procedures described in Sections 19.6 and 19.7 of the Penal Code
34 when either of the following applies:

35 (1) A complaint or a written notice to appear in court pursuant
36 to Chapter 5C (commencing with Section 853.5) of Title 3 of Part
37 2 of the Penal Code is filed in court charging the offense as an
38 infraction unless the defendant, at the time he or she is arraigned,
39 after being advised of his or her rights, elects to have the case
40 proceed as a misdemeanor.

1 (2) The court, with the consent of the defendant and the
2 prosecution, determines that the offense is an infraction in which
3 event the case shall proceed as if the defendant has been arraigned
4 on an infraction complaint.

5 (b) Subdivision (a) does not apply to a violation of Section
6 9855.1 if the defendant has had his or her registration previously
7 revoked or suspended.

8 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a violation of
9 Section 9855.1, which is an infraction, is punishable by a fine of
10 not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and not more than
11 one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

12 No portion of the minimum fine may be suspended by the court
13 unless as a condition of that suspension the defendant is required
14 to submit proof of a current valid registration to act as a service
15 contractor the absence of which was the basis for his or her
16 conviction.

17 SEC. 87. Section 8659 of the Government Code is amended
18 to read:

19 8659. Any physician or surgeon (whether licensed in this state
20 or any other state), hospital, pharmacist, respiratory care
21 practitioner, nurse, or dentist who renders services during any state
22 of war emergency, a state of emergency, or a local emergency at
23 the express or implied request of any responsible state or local
24 official or agency shall have no liability for any injury sustained
25 by any person by reason of those services, regardless of how or
26 under what circumstances or by what cause those injuries are
27 sustained; provided, however, that the immunity herein granted
28 shall not apply in the event of a willful act or omission.

29 SEC. 88. Section 8778.5 of the Health and Safety Code is
30 amended to read:

31 8778.5. Each special care trust fund established pursuant to
32 this article shall be administered in compliance with the following
33 requirements:

34 (a) (1) The board of trustees shall honor a written request of
35 revocation by the trustor within 30 days upon receipt of the written
36 request.

37 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the board of trustees
38 upon revocation of a special care trust may assess a revocation fee
39 on the earned income of the trust only, the amount of which shall
40 not exceed 10 percent of the trust corpus, as set forth in subdivision

1 (c) of Section 2370 of Title 16 of the California Code of
2 Regulations.

3 (3) If, prior to or upon the death of the beneficiary of a revocable
4 special care trust, the cemetery authority is unable to perform the
5 services of the special care trust fund agreement, the board of
6 trustees shall pay the entire trust corpus and all earned income to
7 the beneficiary or trustor, or the legal representative of either the
8 beneficiary or trustor, without the imposition of a revocation fee.

9 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (d) of Section 2370 of Title 16
10 of the California Code of Regulations, the board of trustees may
11 charge an annual fee for administering a revocable special care
12 trust fund, which may be recovered by administrative withdrawals
13 from current trust income, but the total administrative withdrawals
14 in any year shall not exceed 4 percent of the trust balance.

15 (c) Notwithstanding Section 8785, any person, partnership, or
16 corporation who violates this section shall be subject to disciplinary
17 action as provided in Article 6 (commencing with Section 9725)
18 of Chapter 19 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code,
19 or by a civil fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500), or by
20 both, as determined by the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau and shall
21 not be guilty of a crime.

22 SEC. 89. Section 11150 of the Health and Safety Code is
23 amended to read:

24 11150. No person other than a physician, dentist, podiatrist,
25 or veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor acting pursuant to Section
26 3640.7 of the Business and Professions Code, or pharmacist acting
27 within the scope of a project authorized under Article 1
28 (commencing with Section 128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of
29 Division 107 or within the scope of either Section 4052.1 or 4052.2
30 of the Business and Professions Code, a registered nurse acting
31 within the scope of a project authorized under Article 1
32 (commencing with Section 128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of
33 Division 107, a certified nurse-midwife acting within the scope of
34 Section 2746.51 of the Business and Professions Code, a nurse
35 practitioner acting within the scope of Section 2836.1 of the
36 Business and Professions Code, a physician assistant acting within
37 the scope of a project authorized under Article 1 (commencing
38 with Section 128125) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 107 or
39 Section 3502.1 of the Business and Professions Code, a
40 naturopathic doctor acting within the scope of Section 3640.5 of

1 the Business and Professions Code, or an optometrist acting within
2 the scope of Section 3041 of the Business and Professions Code,
3 or an out-of-state prescriber acting pursuant to Section 4005 of the
4 Business and Professions Code shall write or issue a prescription.

5 SEC. 90. Section 11165 of the Health and Safety Code is
6 amended to read:

7 11165. (a) To assist law enforcement and regulatory agencies
8 in their efforts to control the diversion and resultant abuse of
9 Schedule II, Schedule III, and Schedule IV controlled substances,
10 and for statistical analysis, education, and research, the Department
11 of Justice shall, contingent upon the availability of adequate funds
12 from the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California, the
13 Pharmacy Board Contingent Fund, the State Dentistry Fund, the
14 Board of Registered Nursing Fund, and the Osteopathic Medical
15 Board of California Contingent Fund, maintain the Controlled
16 Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES)
17 for the electronic monitoring of the prescribing and dispensing of
18 Schedule II, Schedule III, and Schedule IV controlled substances
19 by all practitioners authorized to prescribe or dispense these
20 controlled substances.

21 (b) The reporting of Schedule III and Schedule IV controlled
22 substance prescriptions to CURES shall be contingent upon the
23 availability of adequate funds from the Department of Justice. The
24 Department of Justice may seek and use grant funds to pay the
25 costs incurred from the reporting of controlled substance
26 prescriptions to CURES. Funds shall not be appropriated from the
27 Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California, the Pharmacy
28 Board Contingent Fund, the State Dentistry Fund, the Board of
29 Registered Nursing Fund, the Naturopathic Doctor's Fund, or the
30 Osteopathic Medical Board of California Contingent Fund to pay
31 the costs of reporting Schedule III and Schedule IV controlled
32 substance prescriptions to CURES.

33 (c) CURES shall operate under existing provisions of law to
34 safeguard the privacy and confidentiality of patients. Data obtained
35 from CURES shall only be provided to appropriate state, local,
36 and federal persons or public agencies for disciplinary, civil, or
37 criminal purposes and to other agencies or entities, as determined
38 by the Department of Justice, for the purpose of educating
39 practitioners and others in lieu of disciplinary, civil, or criminal
40 actions. Data may be provided to public or private entities, as

1 approved by the Department of Justice, for educational, peer
2 review, statistical, or research purposes, provided that patient
3 information, including any information that may identify the
4 patient, is not compromised. Further, data disclosed to any
5 individual or agency as described in this subdivision shall not be
6 disclosed, sold, or transferred to any third party.

7 (d) For each prescription for a Schedule II, Schedule III, or
8 Schedule IV controlled substance, the dispensing pharmacy or
9 clinic shall provide the following information to the Department
10 of Justice on a weekly basis and in a format specified by the
11 Department of Justice:

12 (1) Full name, address, and the telephone number of the ultimate
13 user or research subject, or contact information as determined by
14 the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human
15 Services, and the gender, and date of birth of the ultimate user.

16 (2) The prescriber's category of licensure and license number;
17 federal controlled substance registration number; and the state
18 medical license number of any prescriber using the federal
19 controlled substance registration number of a government-exempt
20 facility.

21 (3) Pharmacy prescription number, license number, and federal
22 controlled substance registration number.

23 (4) NDC (National Drug Code) number of the controlled
24 substance dispensed.

25 (5) Quantity of the controlled substance dispensed.

26 (6) ICD-9 (diagnosis code), if available.

27 (7) Number of refills ordered.

28 (8) Whether the drug was dispensed as a refill of a prescription
29 or as a first-time request.

30 (9) Date of origin of the prescription.

31 (10) Date of dispensing of the prescription.

32 (e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2005.

33 SEC. 91. Section 14132.100 of the Welfare and Institutions
34 Code is amended to read:

35 14132.100. (a) The federally qualified health center services
36 described in Section 1396d(a)(2)(C) of Title 42 of the United States
37 Code are covered benefits.

38 (b) The rural health clinic services described in Section
39 1396d(a)(2)(B) of Title 42 of the United States Code are covered
40 benefits.

1 (c) Federally qualified health center services and rural health
2 clinic services shall be reimbursed on a per-visit basis in
3 accordance with the definition of “visit” set forth in subdivision
4 (g).

5 (d) Effective October 1, 2004, and on each October 1, thereafter,
6 until no longer required by federal law, federally qualified health
7 center (FQHC) and rural health clinic (RHC) per-visit rates shall
8 be increased by the Medicare Economic Index applicable to
9 primary care services in the manner provided for in Section
10 1396a(bb)(3)(A) of Title 42 of the United States Code. Prior to
11 January 1, 2004, FQHC and RHC per-visit rates shall be adjusted
12 by the Medicare Economic Index in accordance with the
13 methodology set forth in the state plan in effect on October 1,
14 2001.

15 (e) (1) An FQHC or RHC may apply for an adjustment to its
16 per-visit rate based on a change in the scope of services provided
17 by the FQHC or RHC. Rate changes based on a change in the
18 scope of services provided by an FQHC or RHC shall be evaluated
19 in accordance with Medicare reasonable cost principles, as set
20 forth in Part 413 (commencing with Section 413.1) of Title 42 of
21 the Code of Federal Regulations, or its successor.

22 (2) Subject to the conditions set forth in subparagraphs (A) to
23 (D), inclusive, of paragraph (3), a change in scope of service means
24 any of the following:

25 (A) The addition of a new FQHC or RHC service that is not
26 incorporated in the baseline prospective payment system (PPS)
27 rate, or a deletion of an FQHC or RHC service that is incorporated
28 in the baseline PPS rate.

29 (B) A change in service due to amended regulatory requirements
30 or rules.

31 (C) A change in service resulting from relocating or remodeling
32 an FQHC or RHC.

33 (D) A change in types of services due to a change in applicable
34 technology and medical practice utilized by the center or clinic.

35 (E) An increase in service intensity attributable to changes in
36 the types of patients served, including, but not limited to,
37 populations with HIV or AIDS, or other chronic diseases, or
38 homeless, elderly, migrant, or other special populations.

1 (F) Any changes in any of the services described in subdivision
2 (a) or (b), or in the provider mix of an FQHC or RHC or one of
3 its sites.

4 (G) Changes in operating costs attributable to capital
5 expenditures associated with a modification of the scope of any
6 of the services described in subdivision (a) or (b), including new
7 or expanded service facilities, regulatory compliance, or changes
8 in technology or medical practices at the center or clinic.

9 (H) Indirect medical education adjustments and a direct graduate
10 medical education payment that reflects the costs of providing
11 teaching services to interns and residents.

12 (I) Any changes in the scope of a project approved by the federal
13 Health Resources and Service Administration (HRSA).

14 (3) No change in costs shall, in and of itself, be considered a
15 scope-of-service change unless all of the following apply:

16 (A) The increase or decrease in cost is attributable to an increase
17 or decrease in the scope of services defined in subdivisions (a) and
18 (b), as applicable.

19 (B) The cost is allowable under Medicare reasonable cost
20 principles set forth in Part 413 (commencing with Section 413) of
21 Subchapter B of Chapter 4 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal
22 Regulations, or its successor.

23 (C) The change in the scope of services is a change in the type,
24 intensity, duration, or amount of services, or any combination
25 thereof.

26 (D) The net change in the FQHC's or RHC's rate equals or
27 exceeds 1.75 percent for the affected FQHC or RHC site. For
28 FQHCs and RHCs that filed consolidated cost reports for multiple
29 sites to establish the initial prospective payment reimbursement
30 rate, the 1.75-percent threshold shall be applied to the average
31 per-visit rate of all sites for the purposes of calculating the cost
32 associated with a scope-of-service change. "Net change" means
33 the per-visit rate change attributable to the cumulative effect of all
34 increases and decreases for a particular fiscal year.

35 (4) An FQHC or RHC may submit requests for scope-of-service
36 changes once per fiscal year, only within 90 days following the
37 beginning of the FQHC's or RHC's fiscal year. Any approved
38 increase or decrease in the provider's rate shall be retroactive to
39 the beginning of the FQHC's or RHC's fiscal year in which the
40 request is submitted.

(5) An FQHC or RHC shall submit a scope-of-service rate change request within 90 days of the beginning of any FQHC or RHC fiscal year occurring after the effective date of this section, if, during the FQHC's or RHC's prior fiscal year, the FQHC or RHC experienced a decrease in the scope of services provided that the FQHC or RHC either knew or should have known would have resulted in a significantly lower per-visit rate. If an FQHC or RHC discontinues providing onsite pharmacy or dental services, it shall submit a scope-of-service rate change request within 90 days of the beginning of the following fiscal year. The rate change shall be effective as provided for in paragraph (4). As used in this paragraph, "significantly lower" means an average per-visit rate decrease in excess of 2.5 percent.

(6) Notwithstanding paragraph (4), if the approved scope-of-service change or changes were initially implemented on or after the first day of an FQHC's or RHC's fiscal year ending in calendar year 2001, but before the adoption and issuance of written instructions for applying for a scope-of-service change, the adjusted reimbursement rate for that scope-of-service change shall be made retroactive to the date the scope-of-service change was initially implemented. Scope-of-service changes under this paragraph shall be required to be submitted within the later of 150 days after the adoption and issuance of the written instructions by the department, or 150 days after the end of the FQHC's or RHC's fiscal year ending in 2003.

(7) All references in this subdivision to "fiscal year" shall be construed to be references to the fiscal year of the individual FQHC or RHC, as the case may be.

(f) (1) An FQHC or RHC may request a supplemental payment if extraordinary circumstances beyond the control of the FQHC or RHC occur after December 31, 2001, and PPS payments are insufficient due to these extraordinary circumstances. Supplemental payments arising from extraordinary circumstances under this subdivision shall be solely and exclusively within the discretion of the department and shall not be subject to subdivision (l). These supplemental payments shall be determined separately from the scope-of-service adjustments described in subdivision (e). Extraordinary circumstances include, but are not limited to, acts of nature, changes in applicable requirements in the Health and Safety Code, changes in applicable licensure requirements, and

1 changes in applicable rules or regulations. Mere inflation of costs
2 alone, absent extraordinary circumstances, shall not be grounds
3 for supplemental payment. If an FQHC's or RHC's PPS rate is
4 sufficient to cover its overall costs, including those associated with
5 the extraordinary circumstances, then a supplemental payment is
6 not warranted.

7 (2) The department shall accept requests for supplemental
8 payment at any time throughout the prospective payment rate year.

9 (3) Requests for supplemental payments shall be submitted in
10 writing to the department and shall set forth the reasons for the
11 request. Each request shall be accompanied by sufficient
12 documentation to enable the department to act upon the request.
13 Documentation shall include the data necessary to demonstrate
14 that the circumstances for which supplemental payment is requested
15 meet the requirements set forth in this section. Documentation
16 shall include all of the following:

17 (A) A presentation of data to demonstrate reasons for the
18 FQHC's or RHC's request for a supplemental payment.

19 (B) Documentation showing the cost implications. The cost
20 impact shall be material and significant, two hundred thousand
21 dollars (\$200,000) or 1 percent of a facility's total costs, whichever
22 is less.

23 (4) A request shall be submitted for each affected year.

24 (5) Amounts granted for supplemental payment requests shall
25 be paid as lump-sum amounts for those years and not as revised
26 PPS rates, and shall be repaid by the FQHC or RHC to the extent
27 that it is not expended for the specified purposes.

28 (6) The department shall notify the provider of the department's
29 discretionary decision in writing.

30 (g) (1) An FQHC or RHC "visit" means a face-to-face
31 encounter between an FQHC or RHC patient and a physician,
32 physician assistant, nurse practitioner, certified nurse-midwife,
33 clinical psychologist, licensed clinical social worker, or a visiting
34 nurse. For purposes of this section, "physician" shall be interpreted
35 in a manner consistent with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
36 Services' Medicare Rural Health Clinic and Federally Qualified
37 Health Center Manual (Publication 27), or its successor, only to
38 the extent that it defines the professionals whose services are
39 reimbursable on a per-visit basis and not as to the types of services
40 that these professionals may render during these visits and shall

1 include a physician and surgeon, podiatrist, dentist, optometrist,
2 and chiropractor. A visit shall also include a face-to-face encounter
3 between an FQHC or RHC patient and a comprehensive perinatal
4 services practitioner, as defined in Section 51179.1 of Title 22 of
5 the California Code of Regulations, providing comprehensive
6 perinatal services, a four-hour day of attendance at an adult day
7 health care center, and any other provider identified in the state
8 plan's definition of an FQHC or RHC visit.

9 (2) (A) A visit shall also include a face-to-face encounter
10 between an FQHC or RHC patient and a dental hygienist or a
11 dental hygienist in alternative practice.

12 (B) Notwithstanding subdivision (e), an FQHC or RHC that
13 currently includes the cost of the services of a dental hygienist in
14 alternative practice for the purposes of establishing its FQHC or
15 RHC rate shall apply for an adjustment to its per-visit rate, and,
16 after the rate adjustment has been approved by the department,
17 shall bill these services as a separate visit. However, multiple
18 encounters with dental professionals that take place on the same
19 day shall constitute a single visit. The department shall develop
20 the appropriate forms to determine which FQHC's or RHC rates
21 shall be adjusted and to facilitate the calculation of the adjusted
22 rates. An FQHC's or RHC's application for, or the department's
23 approval of, a rate adjustment pursuant to this subparagraph shall
24 not constitute a change in scope of service within the meaning of
25 subdivision (e). An FQHC or RHC that applies for an adjustment
26 to its rate pursuant to this subparagraph may continue to bill for
27 all other FQHC or RHC visits at its existing per-visit rate, subject
28 to reconciliation, until the rate adjustment for visits between an
29 FQHC or RHC patient and a dental hygienist or a dental hygienist
30 in alternative practice has been approved. Any approved increase
31 or decrease in the provider's rate shall be made within six months
32 after the date of receipt of the department's rate adjustment forms
33 pursuant to this subparagraph and shall be retroactive to the
34 beginning of the fiscal year in which the FQHC or RHC submits
35 the request, but in no case shall the effective date be earlier than
36 January 1, 2008.

37 (C) An FQHC or RHC that does not provide dental hygienist
38 or dental hygienist in alternative practice services, and later elects
39 to add these services, shall process the addition of these services
40 as a change in scope of service pursuant to subdivision (e).

(h) If FQHC or RHC services are partially reimbursed by a third-party payer, such as a managed care entity (as defined in Section 1396u-2(a)(1)(B) of Title 42 of the United States Code), the Medicare Program, or the Child Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP) program, the department shall reimburse an FQHC or RHC for the difference between its per-visit PPS rate and receipts from other plans or programs on a contract-by-contract basis and not in the aggregate, and may not include managed care financial incentive payments that are required by federal law to be excluded from the calculation.

(i) (1) An entity that first qualifies as an FQHC or RHC in the year 2001 or later, a newly licensed facility at a new location added to an existing FQHC or RHC, and any entity that is an existing FQHC or RHC that is relocated to a new site shall each have its reimbursement rate established in accordance with one of the following methods, as selected by the FQHC or RHC:

(A) The rate may be calculated on a per-visit basis in an amount that is equal to the average of the per-visit rates of three comparable FQHCs or RHCs located in the same or adjacent area with a similar caseload.

(B) In the absence of three comparable FQHCs or RHCs with a similar caseload, the rate may be calculated on a per-visit basis in an amount that is equal to the average of the per-visit rates of three comparable FQHCs or RHCs located in the same or an adjacent service area, or in a reasonably similar geographic area with respect to relevant social, health care, and economic characteristics.

(C) At a new entity's one-time election, the department shall establish a reimbursement rate, calculated on a per-visit basis, that is equal to 100 percent of the projected allowable costs to the FQHC or RHC of furnishing FQHC or RHC services during the first 12 months of operation as an FQHC or RHC. After the first 12-month period, the projected per-visit rate shall be increased by the Medicare Economic Index then in effect. The projected allowable costs for the first 12 months shall be cost settled and the prospective payment reimbursement rate shall be adjusted based on actual and allowable cost per visit.

(D) The department may adopt any further and additional methods of setting reimbursement rates for newly qualified FQHCs

1 or RHCs as are consistent with Section 1396a(bb)(4) of Title 42
2 of the United States Code.

3 (2) In order for an FQHC or RHC to establish the comparability
4 of its caseload for purposes of subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph
5 (1), the department shall require that the FQHC or RHC submit
6 its most recent annual utilization report as submitted to the Office
7 of Statewide Health Planning and Development, unless the FQHC
8 or RHC was not required to file an annual utilization report. FQHCs
9 or RHCs that have experienced changes in their services or
10 caseload subsequent to the filing of the annual utilization report
11 may submit to the department a completed report in the format
12 applicable to the prior calendar year. FQHCs or RHCs that have
13 not previously submitted an annual utilization report shall submit
14 to the department a completed report in the format applicable to
15 the prior calendar year. The FQHC or RHC shall not be required
16 to submit the annual utilization report for the comparable FQHCs
17 or RHCs to the department, but shall be required to identify the
18 comparable FQHCs or RHCs.

19 (3) The rate for any newly qualified entity set forth under this
20 subdivision shall be effective retroactively to the later of the date
21 that the entity was first qualified by the applicable federal agency
22 as an FQHC or RHC, the date a new facility at a new location was
23 added to an existing FQHC or RHC, or the date on which an
24 existing FQHC or RHC was relocated to a new site. The FQHC
25 or RHC shall be permitted to continue billing for Medi-Cal covered
26 benefits on a fee-for-service basis until it is informed of its
27 enrollment as an FQHC or RHC, and the department shall reconcile
28 the difference between the fee-for-service payments and the
29 FQHC's or RHC's prospective payment rate at that time.

30 (j) Visits occurring at an intermittent clinic site, as defined in
31 subdivision (h) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code, of
32 an existing FQHC or RHC, or in a mobile unit as defined by
33 paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 1765.105 of the Health
34 and Safety Code, shall be billed by and reimbursed at the same
35 rate as the FQHC or RHC establishing the intermittent clinic site
36 or the mobile unit, subject to the right of the FQHC or RHC to
37 request a scope-of-service adjustment to the rate.

38 (k) An FQHC or RHC may elect to have pharmacy or dental
39 services reimbursed on a fee-for-service basis, utilizing the current
40 fee schedules established for those services. These costs shall be

1 adjusted out of the FQHC's or RHC's clinic base rate as
2 scope-of-service changes. An FQHC or RHC that reverses its
3 election under this subdivision shall revert to its prior rate, subject
4 to an increase to account for all MEI increases occurring during
5 the intervening time period, and subject to any increase or decrease
6 associated with applicable scope-of-services adjustments as
7 provided in subdivision (e).

8 (l) FQHCs and RHCs may appeal a grievance or complaint
9 concerning ratesetting, scope-of-service changes, and settlement
10 of cost report audits, in the manner prescribed by Section 14171.
11 The rights and remedies provided under this subdivision are
12 cumulative to the rights and remedies available under all other
13 provisions of law of this state.

14 (m) The department shall, by no later than March 30, 2008,
15 promptly seek all necessary federal approvals in order to implement
16 this section, including any amendments to the state plan. To the
17 extent that any element or requirement of this section is not
18 approved, the department shall submit a request to the federal
19 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for any waivers that
20 would be necessary to implement this section.

21 (n) The department shall implement this section only to the
22 extent that federal financial participation is obtained.

23 SEC. 92. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
24 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
25 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
26 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
27 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
28 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
29 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
30 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
31 Constitution.

32 SEC. 93. *This act is an urgency statute necessary for the*
33 *immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within*
34 *the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into*
35 *immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:*

36 *In order to enable various regulatory boards in the Department*
37 *of Consumer Affairs to better carry out their licensing and*
38 *enforcement functions and for these boards to provide better*
39 *protection to the people of the State of California as soon as*

- 1 *practically possible, it is necessary that this act take effect*
- 2 *immediately.*

O