BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING
Legislative Committee
Agenda Item Summary

AGENDA ITEM: 8.1
DATE: November 20, 2014

ACTION REQUESTED: Information only: Status of Bills at the Conclusion of the 2013-2014 Legislative Session.

REQUESTED BY: Erin Niemela, Chair
Legislative Committee

BACKGROUND:

Assembly Bills			Senate Bills
AB 186	AB 2062	AB 2346	SB 430
AB 548	AB 2102	AB 2396	SB 723
AB 790	AB 2144	AB 2484	SB 850
AB 809	AB 2165	AB 2514	SB 911
AB 1677	AB 2183	AB 2598	SB 1159
AB 1841	AB 2198	AB 2720	SB 1239
AB 2058	AB 2247	AB 2736	SB 1299

PERSON TO CONTACT: Kay Weinkam, M.S., RN, CNS
Nursing Education Consultant and Legislative Liaison
Phone: (916) 574-7600
E-mail: kay.weinkam@dca.ca.gov

BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING
ASSEMBLY BILLS 2013-2014
November 20, 2014

BILL #	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	COMM POSITION (date)	BOARD POSITION (date)	BILL STATUS
AB 186	**Maienschein**	**Professions and vocations: military spouses: temporary licenses**	**Watch (8/7/13)**	**Watch (9/18/14)**	**Chapter 640, Statutes of 2014**
AB 548	Salas	Public postsecondary education: community college registered nursing programs		Watch (6/12/14)	Chapter 203, Statutes of 2014
AB 790	Gomez	Child abuse: reporting	Support (8/7/13)	Support (9/11/13)	Senate APPR
AB 809	**Logue**	**Healing arts: telehealth**		**Watch (9/18/14)**	**Chapter 404, Statutes of 2014**
AB 1677	Gomez	Nursing education: service in public hospitals and veterans' facilities		Watch (4/3/14)	APPR
AB 1841	**Mullin**	**Medical assistants**	**Watch (5/7/14)**	**Watch (9/18/14)**	**Chapter 333, Statutes of 2014**
AB 2058	**Wilk**	**Open meetings**	**Oppose (5/7/14)**	**Watch (9/18/14)**	**Vetoed 9/27/14**
AB 2062	**Hernández**	**Health facilities: surgical technologists**	**Watch (8/7/14)**	**Watch (9/18/14)**	**Vetoed 9/30/14**
AB 2102	**Ting**	**Licensees: data collection**	**Watch (5/7/14)**	**Watch (9/18/14)**	**Chapter 420, Statutes of 2014**
AB 2144	Yamada	Staff- to- patient ratios	Support (5/7/14)	Support (6/12/14)	APPR
AB 2165	Patterson	Professions and vocations: licenses	Oppose (5/7/14)	Oppose (4/3/14)	BP&CP
AB 2183	Bocanegra	Nursing	Oppose (5/7/14)		APPR
AB 2198	Levine	Mental health professionals: suicide prevention training Note: as amended, no longer applicable to the Board.	Watch (5/7/14)	Watch (4/3/14)	
AB 2247	**Williams**	**Postsecondary education: accreditation documents**	**Watch (8/7/14)**	**Watch (9/18/14)**	**Chapter 388, Statutes of 2014**
AB 2346	Gonzalez	Physician and surgeon assistance program [originally: Nurse practitioners, certified nurse-midwives, and physician assistants: supervision] Note: as amended, no longer applicable to the Board.	Watch (5/7/14)	Watch (4/3/14)	

Bold denotes a bill that has been acted on by the Governor since the last Board meeting.

BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING
ASSEMBLY BILLS 2013-2014
November 20, 2014

BILL #	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	COMM POSITION (date)	BOARD POSITION (date)	BILL STATUS
AB 2396	**Bonta**	**Convictions: expungement: licenses**	**Watch (5/7/14)**	**Oppose (9/18/14)**	**Chapter 737, Statutes of 2014**
AB 2484	Gordon	Healing arts: telehealth		Watch (4/3/14)	BP&CP
AB 2514	Pan	Income taxes: credits: rural health care professionals	Watch (5/7/14)		APPR
AB 2598	Hagman	Department of Consumer Affairs: administrative expenses		Oppose (4/3/14)	BP&CP
AB 2720	**Ting**	**State agencies: meetings: record of action taken**	**Watch (5/7/14)**	**Watch (9/18/14)**	**Chapter 510, Statutes of 2014**
AB 2736	**Committee on Higher Education**	**Postsecondary education: California State University**		**Neutral (9/18/14)**	**Chapter 511, Statutes of 2014**

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BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING
SENATE BILLS 2013-2014
November 20, 2014

BILL #	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	COMM POSITION (date)	BOARD POSITION (date)	BILL STATUS
SB 430	Wright	Pupil health: vision examination: binocular function	Watch (8/7/13)	Watch (9/11/13)	Assembly Health
SB 723	Correa	Veterans	Watch (5/8/13)	Watch (9/11/13)	Vetoed 10/10/13
SB 850	**Block**	**Public postsecondary education: community college districts: baccalaureate degree pilot program**	**Watch (8/7/14)**	**Watch (9/18/14)**	**Chapter 747, Statutes of 2014**
SB 911	**Block**	**Residential care facilities for the elderly**	**Watch (8/7/14)**	**Watch (9/18/14)**	**Chapter 705, Statutes of 2014**
SB 1159	**Lara**	**Professions and vocations: license applicants: individual tax identification number**	**Watch (8/7/14)**	**Watch (9/18/14)**	**Chapter 752, Statutes of 2014**
SB 1239	Wolk	Pupil health care services: school nurses	Support (5/7/14)		APPR
SB 1299	**Padilla**	**Workplace violence prevention plans: hospitals**	**Support (8/7/14)**	**Support (9/18/14)**	**Chapter 842, Statutes of 2014**

Bold denotes a bill that has been acted on by the Governor since the last Board meeting.

Assembly Bill No. 186

CHAPTER 640

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

[Approved by Governor September 27, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 186, Maienschein. Professions and vocations: military spouses: temporary licenses.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law provides for the issuance of reciprocal licenses in certain fields where the applicant, among other requirements, has a license to practice within that field in another jurisdiction, as specified. Existing law requires that the licensing fees imposed by certain boards within the department be deposited in funds that are continuously appropriated. Existing law requires a board within the department to expedite the licensure process for an applicant who holds a current license in another jurisdiction in the same profession or vocation and who supplies satisfactory evidence of being married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in California under official active duty military orders.

This bill would, in addition to the expedited licensure provisions described above, establish a temporary licensure process for specified licensed professions for an applicant who holds a current, active, and unrestricted license in another jurisdiction, as specified, and who supplies satisfactory evidence of being married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in California under official active duty military orders. The bill would require a temporary license issued pursuant to these provisions to expire 12 months after issuance, upon issuance of an expedited license, or upon denial of the application for expedited licensure by the board, whichever occurs first.

This bill would also require an applicant seeking a temporary license as a civil engineer, geotechnical engineer, structural engineer, land surveyor, professional geologist, professional geophysicist, certified engineering geologist, or certified hydrogeologist to successfully pass the appropriate California-specific examination or examinations required for licensure in those respective professions by the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists.

Because the bill would authorize the expenditure of continuously appropriated funds for a new purpose, the bill would make an appropriation.

Appropriation: yes.

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

SECTION 1. Section 115.6 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

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

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

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

(3) Psychiatric technician license issued by the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California.

(4) Speech-language pathologist license issued by the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board.

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

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

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

(8) All licenses issued by the Medical Board of California.

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

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

(1) The applicant shall supply evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in this state under official active duty military orders.

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

(3) The applicant shall submit an application to the board that shall include a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that he or she meets all of the requirements for the temporary license and that the information submitted in the application is accurate, to the best of his or her knowledge. The application shall also include written verification from the applicant's original licensing jurisdiction stating that the applicant's license is in good standing in that jurisdiction.

(4) The applicant shall not have committed an act in any jurisdiction that would have constituted grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of the license under this code at the time the act was committed. A violation of this paragraph may be grounds for the denial or revocation of a temporary license issued by the board.

(5) The applicant shall not have been disciplined by a licensing entity in another jurisdiction and shall not be the subject of an unresolved complaint, review procedure, or disciplinary proceeding conducted by a licensing entity in another jurisdiction.

(6) The applicant shall, upon request by a board, furnish a full set of fingerprints for purposes of conducting a criminal background check.

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

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

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

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

O

Assembly Bill No. 809

CHAPTER 404

An act to amend Section 2290.5 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to telehealth, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor September 18, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 18, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 809, Logue. Healing arts: telehealth.

Existing law requires a health care provider, as defined, prior to the delivery of health care services via telehealth, as defined, to verbally inform the patient that telehealth may be used and obtain verbal consent from the patient for this use. Existing law also provides that failure to comply with this requirement constitutes unprofessional conduct.

This bill would require the health care provider initiating the use of telehealth to obtain verbal or written consent from the patient for the use of telehealth, as specified. The bill would require that health care provider to document the consent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) "Health care provider" means a person who is licensed under this division.

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

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

(6) "Telehealth" means the mode of delivering health care services and public health via information and communication technologies to facilitate the diagnosis, consultation, treatment, education, care management, and self-management of a patient's health care while the patient is at the originating site and the health care provider is at a distant site. Telehealth facilitates patient self-management and caregiver support for patients and includes synchronous interactions and asynchronous store and forward transfers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to protect the health and safety of the public due to a lack of access to health care providers in rural and urban medically underserved

areas of California, the increasing strain on existing providers that occurred with the implementation of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, and the assistance that further implementation of telehealth can provide to help relieve these burdens, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.

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Assembly Bill No. 1841

CHAPTER 333

An act to amend Section 2069 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to medicine.

[Approved by Governor September 15, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 15, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1841, Mullin. Medical assistants.

Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of medicine by the Medical Board of California. The act authorizes a medical assistant to administer medication only by intradermal, subcutaneous, or intramuscular injections and to perform skin tests and additional technical supportive services upon the specific authorization and supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon, a licensed podiatrist, a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, or a certified nurse-midwife. Existing law defines the term "technical supportive services" to mean simple routine medical tasks and procedures that may be safely performed by a medical assistant who has limited training and who functions under the supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon, a licensed podiatrist, a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, or a certified nurse-midwife. Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, prohibits a prescriber, as defined, from dispensing drugs to patients in his or her office unless specified conditions are satisfied, and authorizes a certified nurse-midwife, a nurse practitioner, a physician assistant, or a naturopathic doctor who functions pursuant to a specified protocol or procedure to hand to a patient of his or her supervising physician a properly labeled and prepackaged prescription drug. Existing law authorizes specified facilities licensed by the California State Board of Pharmacy to purchase drugs at wholesale for administration or dispensing, under the direction of a physician and surgeon, to patients registered for care at those facilities.

This bill would specify that the "technical supportive services" a medical assistant may perform in those California State Board of Pharmacy licensed facilities also includes handing to a patient a properly labeled and prepackaged prescription drug, other than a controlled substance, ordered by a licensed physician and surgeon, a licensed podiatrist, a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, or a certified nurse-midwife, as specified.

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

SECTION 1. Section 2069 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2069. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, a medical assistant may administer medication only by intradermal, subcutaneous, or intramuscular injections and perform skin tests and additional technical supportive services upon the specific authorization and supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon or a licensed podiatrist. A medical assistant may also perform all these tasks and services upon the specific authorization of a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, or a certified nurse-midwife.

(2) The supervising physician and surgeon may, at his or her discretion, in consultation with the nurse practitioner, certified nurse-midwife, or physician assistant, provide written instructions to be followed by a medical assistant in the performance of tasks or supportive services. These written instructions may provide that the supervisory function for the medical assistant for these tasks or supportive services may be delegated to the nurse practitioner, certified nurse-midwife, or physician assistant within the standardized procedures or protocol, and that tasks may be performed when the supervising physician and surgeon is not onsite, if either of the following apply:

(A) The nurse practitioner or certified nurse-midwife is functioning pursuant to standardized procedures, as defined by Section 2725, or protocol. The standardized procedures or protocol, including instructions for specific authorizations, shall be developed and approved by the supervising physician and surgeon and the nurse practitioner or certified nurse-midwife.

(B) The physician assistant is functioning pursuant to regulated services defined in Section 3502, including instructions for specific authorizations, and is approved to do so by the supervising physician and surgeon.

(b) As used in this section and Sections 2070 and 2071, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Medical assistant” means a person who may be unlicensed, who performs basic administrative, clerical, and technical supportive services in compliance with this section and Section 2070 for a licensed physician and surgeon or a licensed podiatrist, or group thereof, for a medical or podiatry corporation, for a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, or a certified nurse-midwife as provided in subdivision (a), or for a health care service plan, who is at least 18 years of age, and who has had at least the minimum amount of hours of appropriate training pursuant to standards established by the board. The medical assistant shall be issued a certificate by the training institution or instructor indicating satisfactory completion of the required training. A copy of the certificate shall be retained as a record by each employer of the medical assistant.

(2) “Specific authorization” means a specific written order prepared by the supervising physician and surgeon or the supervising podiatrist, or the physician assistant, the nurse practitioner, or the certified nurse-midwife as provided in subdivision (a), authorizing the procedures to be performed on

a patient, which shall be placed in the patient's medical record, or a standing order prepared by the supervising physician and surgeon or the supervising podiatrist, or the physician assistant, the nurse practitioner, or the certified nurse-midwife as provided in subdivision (a), authorizing the procedures to be performed, the duration of which shall be consistent with accepted medical practice. A notation of the standing order shall be placed on the patient's medical record.

(3) "Supervision" means the supervision of procedures authorized by this section by the following practitioners, within the scope of their respective practices, who shall be physically present in the treatment facility during the performance of those procedures:

(A) A licensed physician and surgeon.

(B) A licensed podiatrist.

(C) A physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or certified nurse-midwife as provided in subdivision (a).

(4) (A) "Technical supportive services" means simple routine medical tasks and procedures that may be safely performed by a medical assistant who has limited training and who functions under the supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon or a licensed podiatrist, or a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, or a certified nurse-midwife as provided in subdivision (a).

(B) Notwithstanding any other law, in a facility licensed by the California State Board of Pharmacy under Section 4180 or 4190, other than a facility operated by the state, "technical supportive services" also includes handing to a patient a prepackaged prescription drug, excluding a controlled substance, that is labeled in compliance with Section 4170 and all other applicable state and federal laws and ordered by a licensed physician and surgeon, a licensed podiatrist, a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, or a certified nurse-midwife in accordance with subdivision (a). In every instance, prior to handing the medication to a patient pursuant to this subparagraph, the properly labeled and prepackaged prescription drug shall have the patient's name affixed to the package and a licensed physician and surgeon, a licensed podiatrist, a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, or a certified nurse-midwife shall verify that it is the correct medication and dosage for that specific patient and shall provide the appropriate patient consultation regarding use of the drug.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing any of the following:

(1) The licensure of medical assistants.

(2) The administration of local anesthetic agents by a medical assistant.

(3) The board to adopt any regulations that violate the prohibitions on diagnosis or treatment in Section 2052.

(4) A medical assistant to perform any clinical laboratory test or examination for which he or she is not authorized by Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1200).

(5) A nurse practitioner, certified nurse-midwife, or physician assistant to be a laboratory director of a clinical laboratory, as those terms are defined

in paragraph (8) of subdivision (a) of Section 1206 and subdivision (a) of Section 1209.

(d) A nurse practitioner, certified nurse-midwife, or physician assistant shall not authorize a medical assistant to perform any clinical laboratory test or examination for which the medical assistant is not authorized by Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1200). A violation of this subdivision constitutes unprofessional conduct.

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, a medical assistant shall not be employed for inpatient care in a licensed general acute care hospital, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code.

O

Assembly Bill No. 2102

CHAPTER 420

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

[Approved by Governor September 18, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 18, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2102, Ting. Licensees: data collection.

Existing law requires the Board of Registered Nursing, the Physician Assistant Board, the Respiratory Care Board of California, and the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California to regulate and oversee the practice of healing arts within their respective jurisdictions.

This bill would require these boards to collect and report specific demographic data relating to its licensees, subject to a licensee's discretion to report his or her race or ethnicity, to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. The bill would require these boards to collect this data at least biennially, at the times of both issuing an initial license and issuing a renewal license.

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

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares the following:

(a) The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development prepares an annual report to the Legislature on the gaps in the health care workforce in California.

(b) The Employment Development Department's Labor Market Information Division and state licensing boards share data with the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

(c) All regulatory boards collect information about their licensees through the licensing process.

(d) California's regulated health professions collect information that is often limited and not always regularly updated.

(e) The information collected is inconsistent among the various regulatory agencies using different definitions and categories.

(f) The collection of demographic data on certain allied health professions will allow for the consistent determination of geographic areas in the state where there are shortages of health care workers with cultural and linguistic competency.

SEC. 2. Section 2717 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2717. (a) The board shall collect and analyze workforce data from its licensees for future workforce planning. The board may collect the data at the time of license renewal or from a scientifically selected random sample of its licensees. The board shall produce reports on the workforce data it collects, at a minimum, on a biennial basis. The board shall maintain the confidentiality of the information it receives from licensees under this section and shall only release information in an aggregate form that cannot be used to identify an individual. The workforce data collected by the board shall include, at a minimum, employment information such as hours of work, number of positions held, time spent in direct patient care, clinical practice area, type of employer, and work location. The data shall also include future work intentions, reasons for leaving or reentering nursing, job satisfaction ratings, and demographic data.

(b) Aggregate information collected pursuant to this section shall be placed on the board's Internet Web site.

(c) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the board shall collect, at least biennially, at the times of both issuing an initial license and issuing a renewal license, all of the following data on nurses licensed under this chapter:

(A) Location of practice, including city, county, and ZIP Code.

(B) Race or ethnicity, subject to paragraph (3).

(C) Gender.

(D) Languages spoken.

(E) Educational background.

(F) Classification of primary practice site among the types of practice sites specified by the board, including, but not limited to, clinic, hospital, managed care organization, or private practice.

(2) The board shall annually provide the data collected pursuant to paragraph (1) to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development in a manner directed by the office that allows for inclusion of the data into the annual report required by Section 128052 of the Health and Safety Code.

(3) A licensee may, but is not required to, report his or her race or ethnicity to the board.

(d) The board is authorized to expend the sum of one hundred forty-five thousand dollars ($145,000) from the Board of Registered Nursing Fund in the Professions and Vocations Fund for the purpose of implementing this section.

SEC. 3. Section 2852.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

2852.5. (a) The board shall collect, at least biennially, at the times of both issuing an initial license and issuing a renewal license, all of the following data on vocational nurses licensed under this chapter:

(1) Location of practice, including city, county, and ZIP Code.

(2) Race or ethnicity, subject to subdivision (c).

(3) Gender.

(4) Languages spoken.

(5) Educational background.

(6) Classification of primary practice site among the types of practice sites specified by the board, including, but not limited to, clinic, hospital, managed care organization, or private practice.

(b) The board shall annually provide the data collected pursuant to subdivision (a) to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development in a manner directed by the office that allows for inclusion of the data into the annual report required by Section 128052 of the Health and Safety Code.

(c) A licensee may, but is not required to, report his or her race or ethnicity to the board.

SEC. 4. Section 3518.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

3518.1. (a) The board shall collect, at least biennially, at the times of both issuing an initial license and issuing a renewal license, all of the following data on physician assistants licensed under this chapter:

(1) Location of practice, including city, county, and ZIP Code.

(2) Race or ethnicity, subject to subdivision (c).

(3) Gender.

(4) Languages spoken.

(5) Educational background.

(6) Classification of primary practice site among the types of practice sites specified by the board, including, but not limited to, clinic, hospital, managed care organization, or private practice.

(b) The board shall annually provide the data collected pursuant to subdivision (a) to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development in a manner directed by the office that allows for inclusion of the data into the annual report required by Section 128052 of the Health and Safety Code.

(c) A licensee may, but is not required to, report his or her race or ethnicity to the board.

SEC. 5. Section 3770.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

3770.1. (a) The board shall collect, at least biennially, at the times of both issuing an initial license and issuing a renewal license, all of the following data on respiratory therapists licensed under this chapter:

(1) Location of practice, including city, county, and ZIP Code.

(2) Race or ethnicity, subject to subdivision (c).

(3) Gender.

(4) Languages spoken.

(5) Educational background.

(6) Classification of primary practice site among the types of practice sites specified by the board, including, but not limited to, clinic, hospital, managed care organization, or private practice.

(b) The board shall annually provide the data collected pursuant to subdivision (a) to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development in a manner directed by the office that allows for inclusion of the data into the annual report required by Section 128052 of the Health and Safety Code.

(c) A licensee may, but is not required to, report his or her race or ethnicity to the board.

SEC. 6. Section 4506 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

4506. (a) The board shall collect, at least biennially, at the times of both issuing an initial license and issuing a renewal license, all of the following data on psychiatric technicians licensed under this chapter:

(1) Location of practice, including city, county, and ZIP Code.

(2) Race or ethnicity, subject to subdivision (c).

(3) Gender.

(4) Languages spoken.

(5) Educational background.

(6) Classification of primary practice site among the types of practice sites specified by the board, including, but not limited to, clinic, hospital, managed care organization, or private practice.

(b) The board shall annually provide the data collected pursuant to subdivision (a) to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development in a manner directed by the office that allows for inclusion of the data into the annual report required by Section 128052 of the Health and Safety Code.

(c) A licensee may, but is not required to, report his or her race or ethnicity to the board.

O

Assembly Bill No. 2247

CHAPTER 388

An act to add Section 66014.8 to the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education.

[Approved by Governor September 17, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 17, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2247, Williams. Postsecondary education: accreditation documents.

Under existing law, there are 4 segments of postsecondary education in this state. These segments include the three public segments: the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges. Private postsecondary educational institutions and independent institutions of higher education constitute the other segment.

This bill would require each campus or other unit of the segments listed above that receives public funding through state or federal financial aid programs, is institutionally accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, and offers education and training programs to California students to make final institutional accreditation documents available to the public via the institution's Internet Web site, as specified.

To the extent that this bill would require community college districts to provide this service, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

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

SECTION 1. Section 66014.8 is added to the Education Code, to read:

66014.8. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Institutional accreditation documents" means the institution's institutional accreditation visiting team reports and the institutional accreditation agency action letters following an accreditation agency's action relating to an initial accreditation, reaffirmation, comprehensive review, special visit, or any sanction or adverse action taken against an affiliated institution.

(2) "Segment of postsecondary education" means the California Community Colleges, the California State University, the University of California, the independent institutions of higher education, as defined in Section 66010, or the private postsecondary educational institutions, as defined in Section 94858.

(b) All campuses or other units of any segment of postsecondary education that receive public funding through state or federal financial aid programs, are institutionally accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, and offer education and training programs to California students shall make final institutional accreditation documents available to the public, once those documents have been made final through an action of the accrediting agency, via display in a prominent location on the institution's Internet Web site, with a link to these documents on the institutional Internet Web site homepage.

(c) A campus or other unit of any segment of postsecondary education whose documents are not currently available to the public shall make all institutional accreditation documents finalized by the accrediting agency based on reviews that take place after July 1, 2015, available to the public pursuant to subdivision (b).

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

O

Assembly Bill No. 2396

CHAPTER 737

An act to amend Section 480 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to expungement.

[Approved by Governor September 28, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 28, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2396, Bonta. Convictions: expungement: licenses.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law authorizes a board to deny, suspend, or revoke a license on various grounds, including, but not limited to, conviction of a crime if the crime is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued. Existing law prohibits a board from denying a license on the ground that the applicant has committed a crime if the applicant shows that he or she obtained a certificate of rehabilitation in the case of a felony, or that he or she has met all applicable requirements of the criteria of rehabilitation developed by the board, as specified, in the case of a misdemeanor.

Existing law permits a defendant to withdraw his or her plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty in any case in which a defendant has fulfilled the conditions of probation for the entire period of probation, or has been discharged prior to the termination of the period of probation, or has been convicted of a misdemeanor and not granted probation and has fully complied with and performed the sentence of the court, or has been sentenced to a county jail for a felony, or in any other case in which a court, in its discretion and the interests of justice, determines that a defendant should be granted this or other specified relief and requires the defendant to be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense of which he or she has been convicted.

This bill would prohibit a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs from denying a license based solely on a conviction that has been dismissed pursuant to the above provisions. The bill would require an applicant who has a conviction that has been dismissed pursuant to the above provisions to provide proof of the dismissal.

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

SECTION 1. Section 480 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

480. (a) A board may deny a license regulated by this code on the grounds that the applicant has one of the following:

(1) Been convicted of a crime. A conviction within the meaning of this section means a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere. Any action that a board is permitted to take following the establishment of a conviction may be taken when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under the provisions of Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41 of the Penal Code.

(2) Done any act involving dishonesty, fraud, or deceit with the intent to substantially benefit himself or herself or another, or substantially injure another.

(3) (A) Done any act that if done by a licentiate of the business or profession in question, would be grounds for suspension or revocation of license.

(B) The board may deny a license pursuant to this subdivision only if the crime or act is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which application is made.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, a person shall not be denied a license solely on the basis that he or she has been convicted of a felony if he or she has obtained a certificate of rehabilitation under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 4852.01) of Title 6 of Part 3 of the Penal Code or that he or she has been convicted of a misdemeanor if he or she has met all applicable requirements of the criteria of rehabilitation developed by the board to evaluate the rehabilitation of a person when considering the denial of a license under subdivision (a) of Section 482.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code, a person shall not be denied a license solely on the basis of a conviction that has been dismissed pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41 of the Penal Code. An applicant who has a conviction that has been dismissed pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41 of the Penal Code shall provide proof of the dismissal.

(d) A board may deny a license regulated by this code on the ground that the applicant knowingly made a false statement of fact that is required to be revealed in the application for the license.

O

Assembly Bill No. 2720

CHAPTER 510

An act to amend Section 11123 of the Government Code, relating to public meetings.

[Approved by Governor September 20, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 20, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2720, Ting. State agencies: meetings: record of action taken.

The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body, as defined, be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act defines various terms for its purposes, including "action taken," which means a collective decision made by the members of a state body, a collective commitment or promise by the members of the state body to make a positive or negative decision, or an actual vote by the members of a state body when sitting as a body or entity upon a motion, proposal, resolution, order, or similar action.

This bill would require a state body to publicly report any action taken and the vote or abstention on that action of each member present for the action.

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

SECTION 1. Section 11123 of the Government Code is amended to read:

11123. (a) All meetings of a state body shall be open and public and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body except as otherwise provided in this article.

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

(A) The teleconferencing meeting shall comply with all requirements of this article applicable to other meetings.

(B) The portion of the teleconferenced meeting that is required to be open to the public shall be audible to the public at the location specified in the notice of the meeting.

(C) If the state body elects to conduct a meeting or proceeding by teleconference, it shall post agendas at all teleconference locations and

conduct teleconference meetings in a manner that protects the rights of any party or member of the public appearing before the state body. Each teleconference location shall be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location shall be accessible to the public. The agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly pursuant to Section 11125.7 at each teleconference location.

(D) All votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting shall be by rollcall.

(E) The portion of the teleconferenced meeting that is closed to the public may not include the consideration of any agenda item being heard pursuant to Section 11125.5.

(F) At least one member of the state body shall be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting.

(2) For the purposes of this subdivision, "teleconference" means a meeting of a state body, the members of which are at different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio or both audio and video. This section does not prohibit a state body from providing members of the public with additional locations in which the public may observe or address the state body by electronic means, through either audio or both audio and video.

(c) The state body shall publicly report any action taken and the vote or abstention on that action of each member present for the action.

O

Assembly Bill No. 2736

CHAPTER 511

An act to amend Sections 89007.7, 89282, 89300, and 89720 of the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education.

[Approved by Governor September 20, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 20, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2736, Committee on Higher Education. Postsecondary education: California State University.

(1) Existing law establishes the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law requires, commencing on January 1, 2014, and every 2 years thereafter, that the Legislative Analyst's Office, in consultation with the university, submit a report to the Legislature including specified data relating to the California State University Early Start Program. Existing law makes these provisions regarding the Early Start Program inoperative on January 1, 2018.

This bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to submit that report no later than July 1 of each even-numbered year, and change the inoperative date for the above provisions regarding the Early Start Program to July 1, 2018.

(2) Existing law authorizes the California State University to establish a Doctor of Nursing Practice degree pilot program at 3 campuses chosen by the trustees to award the Doctor of Nursing Practice degree. Existing law requires the university, the Legislative Analyst's Office, and the Department of Finance to jointly conduct a statewide evaluation of the degree pilot program and report the results to the Legislature and the Governor on or before January 1, 2017. Existing law requires that evaluation to consider specified information, including the number of Doctor of Nursing Practice degree pilot programs implemented, and information regarding the number of applicants, admissions, enrollments, degree recipients, time-to-degree, attrition, and public school and community college program partners.

This bill would delete the requirement that the evaluation include information regarding public school and community college program partners, make nonsubstantive changes to these evaluation provisions, and repeal these evaluation provisions on January 1, 2021.

(3) Existing law provides that a student body organization may be established at any campus of the California State University under the supervision of the university officials for the purpose of providing essential activities closely related to, but not normally included as a part of, the regular

instructional program of the university. Existing law authorizes the trustees to fix fees for voluntary membership in an organization established at a campus, and sets forth specified requirements for the setting of mandatory student body organization membership fees for student body organizations established at a campus.

This bill would authorize the trustees to fix a fee for voluntary membership in a specified statewide student body organization. This bill would require the trustees to provide students the ability to affirmatively elect to pay the fee, or a clear and unambiguous means to decline payment of the fee, each time the fee is assessed.

(4) Existing law authorizes the trustees to accept on behalf of the state any gifts, bequests, devises, or donations of real property whenever the gift and terms and conditions thereof will aid in carrying out the primary functions of the California State University. Existing law authorizes the trustees to sell or exchange real property interests in accordance with specified requirements. Existing law requires these gifts, bequests, devises, donations of real property, or sales or exchanges of real property interests to be annually reported to the California Postsecondary Education Commission, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, and the Department of Finance by January 5 of each year.

This bill would change that annual reporting date to January 31 of each year, and would provide for the report to be made to a successor agency to the California Postsecondary Education Commission as an alternative to the commission.

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

SECTION 1. Section 89007.7 of the Education Code is amended to read:

89007.7. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that the California State University Early Start Program was adopted pursuant to Executive Order No. 1048 at the May 2010 meeting of the Trustees of the California State University (CSU) with the stated goal of facilitating a student's graduation through changes in policies on fulfilling entry-level proficiencies in mathematics and English.

(b) Commencing on January 1, 2014, and on or before July 1 every even-numbered year thereafter, the Legislative Analyst's Office, in consultation with CSU, shall submit a report to the Legislature detailing the impact of the CSU Early Start Program on student mathematics and English proficiency. The report to the Legislature required by this subdivision shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, all of the following:

(1) Information on how the CSU Early Start Program increases successful remediation rates as compared to the remediation rates that existed in the 2010–11 academic year.

(2) Information on how the CSU Early Start Program expedites the student remediation process, or otherwise reduces the length of time that students spend on remediation.

(3) Demographic information on participants in the CSU Early Start Program, including information relating to race or ethnicity, eligibility for financial aid, geographic origins, and other pertinent data.

(4) The number of enrollees in the CSU Early Start Program, counted statewide and by campus, including the number who eventually earned credit from the program.

(5) As observed one year after participating in the CSU Early Start Program, counted statewide and by campus, how many enrollees became proficient, how many did not remediate successfully, and how many were disenrolled from CSU.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2018, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2019, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 2. Section 89282 of the Education Code is amended to read:

89282. (a) The California State University (CSU), the Legislative Analyst's Office, and the Department of Finance shall jointly conduct a statewide evaluation of CSU Doctor of Nursing Practice degree pilot programs authorized pursuant to Section 89281 and implemented under this article. The results of the evaluation shall be reported, in writing, to the Legislature and the Governor on or before January 1, 2017. The evaluation shall consider all of the following:

(1) The number of Doctor of Nursing Practice degree pilot programs implemented, including information regarding the number of applicants, admissions, enrollments, degree recipients, time-to-degree, and attrition.

(2) The extent to which the post-master's degree pilot programs are fulfilling identified state needs for training doctorally prepared nurses.

(3) Statewide supply and demand data that considers capacity at the University of California and in California's independent colleges and universities.

(4) Information on the place of employment of students and the subsequent job placement of graduates.

(5) Any available evidence on the effects that the graduates of the degree pilot program are having on addressing the state's nursing shortage.

(6) Pilot program costs and the fund sources that were used to finance the program, including a calculation of cost per degree awarded.

(7) The costs of the degree pilot program to students, the amount of financial aid offered, and student debt levels of graduates of the program.

(8) The extent to which the degree pilot program is in compliance with the requirements of this article.

(9) Recommendations for the degree pilot program, including whether the program should be continued or modified.

(b) (1) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(2) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2021, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 3. Section 89300 of the Education Code is amended to read:

89300. (a) A student body organization may be established at any state university under the supervision of the university officials for the purpose of providing essential activities closely related to, but not normally included as a part of, the regular instructional program of the university. The organization may also operate a campus store, a cafeteria, and other projects not inconsistent with the purposes of the university, and property of the university may be leased to the organization for those purposes.

(b) (1) The trustees may fix fees for voluntary membership in the organization established at a state university.

(2) (A) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, if a student body organization is established at any state university, upon the favorable vote of two-thirds of the students voting in an election held for this purpose, in a manner that the trustees shall prescribe, and open to all regular students enrolled in the university, the trustees shall fix a membership fee which shall be required of all regular, limited, and special session students attending the university. No fees shall be charged to students registering solely in extension classes.

(B) The trustees may approve an increase or decrease in the student body fee only after the fee increase or decrease has been approved by a majority of students voting in a referendum established for that purpose.

(C) The required fee shall be subject to referendum at any time upon the presentation of a petition to the president of the university containing the signatures of 10 percent of the regularly enrolled students at the university. A successful referendum shall take effect with the beginning of the academic year following that in which the election was held.

(D) Payment of membership fees pursuant to this section shall be a prerequisite to enrollment in the university, except that if sufficient funds are available, any state university student, subject to the regulations of the trustees establishing standards in that regard, may agree to work off the amount of the fee at the prevailing rate of the university for student assistants. The trustees may adopt regulations setting standards for determining which students shall be eligible to work off the amount of the fee.

(c) The revenues raised pursuant to this section may, in addition to expenditures for other lawful purposes involved in the operations of the student body organization, be expended to provide for the support of governmental affairs representatives who may be attending upon the State Legislature or upon offices and agencies in the executive branch of the state government.

(d) The trustees may fix a fee for voluntary membership in a statewide student organization that represents the students of the California State University and the student body organizations of the campuses of the California State University. The trustees shall provide students either the ability to affirmatively elect to pay this fee, or a clear and unambiguous means to decline the payment of this fee, each time the fee is assessed.

SEC. 4. Section 89720 of the Education Code is amended to read:

89720. The trustees may accept on behalf of the state any gift, bequest, devise, or donation of real or personal property whenever the gift and the

terms and conditions thereof will aid in carrying out the primary functions of the California State University as specified in subdivision (b) of Section 66010.4. Neither Section 11005 of the Government Code nor any other law requiring approval by a state officer of gifts, bequests, devises, or donations shall apply to these gifts, bequests, devises, or donations. These gifts, bequests, devises, or donations, and the disposition thereof, shall be annually reported to the California Postsecondary Education Commission, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, and the Department of Finance by January 31 of each year.

Notwithstanding Sections 11005.2 and 14664 of the Government Code or any other law to the contrary, the trustees may sell or exchange interests in real property received pursuant to this section when, in the judgment of the trustees, the sale or exchange is in the best interests of the California State University. No sale or exchange of an interest in real property made pursuant to this section shall exceed ten million dollars ($10,000,000) per transaction.

Notwithstanding Sections 11005 and 15853 of the Government Code or any other provision of law to the contrary, the trustees may purchase interests in real property from moneys received pursuant to this section, including those moneys received from the sale or exchange of interests in real property pursuant to this section. Any such purchase shall be consistent with any restrictions placed upon the gift, bequest, devise, or donation and shall be in the best interests of the California State University, as determined by the trustees.

No interest in any real property that is part of a main campus of any of the institutions of the California State University listed in Section 89001 shall be sold or exchanged pursuant to this section.

Any sale or exchange of interests in real property carried out pursuant to this section shall be reported annually to the California Postsecondary Education Commission or a successor agency, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, and the Department of Finance, by January 31 of each year.

O

Senate Bill No. 850

CHAPTER 747

An act to add and repeal Article 3 (commencing with Section 78040) of Chapter 1 of Part 48 of Division 7 of Title 3 of the Education Code, relating to public postsecondary education.

[Approved by Governor September 28, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 28, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 850, Block. Public postsecondary education: community college districts: baccalaureate degree pilot program.

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law requires the board of governors to appoint a chief executive officer, to be known as the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. Existing law establishes community college districts, administered by governing boards, throughout the state, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction to students at the community college campuses maintained by the districts.

Existing law requires community colleges to offer instruction through, but not beyond, the 2nd year of college and authorizes community colleges to grant associate degrees in arts and science.

This bill would, commencing January 1, 2015, authorize the board of governors, in consultation with the California State University and the University of California, to establish a statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program at not more than 15 community college districts, with one baccalaureate degree program each, to be determined by the chancellor and approved by the board of governors. The bill would prohibit each participating district from offering more than one baccalaureate degree program within the district, as specified. The bill would require a district baccalaureate degree pilot program to commence by the beginning of the 2017–18 academic year, and would require a student participating in a baccalaureate degree pilot program to complete his or her degree by the end of the 2022–23 academic year. The bill would require participating community college districts to meet specified requirements, including, but not limited to, offering baccalaureate degree programs and program curricula not offered by the California State University or the University of California, and in subject areas with unmet workforce needs, as specified.

This bill would also require the governing board of a participating community college district to submit certain items for review by the chancellor and approval by the board of governors, including, among other

things, the administrative plan for the baccalaureate degree pilot program and documentation of consultation with the California State University and the University of California. The bill would provide that the Legislative Analyst's Office shall conduct both a statewide interim evaluation and a statewide final evaluation of the statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program implemented under this article, as specified, and report to the Legislature and Governor, in writing, the results of the interim evaluation on or before July 1, 2018, and the results of the final evaluation on or before July 1, 2022. The bill would provide that on or before March 31, 2015, the board of governors shall develop, and adopt by regulation, a funding model for the support of the statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program, as specified.

This bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2023, and would repeal the provisions on January 1, 2024.

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

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

(a) California needs to produce one million more baccalaureate degrees than the state currently produces to remain economically competitive in the coming decades.

(b) The 21st century workplace increasingly demands a higher level of education in applied fields.

(c) There is demand for education beyond the associate degree level in specific academic disciplines that is not currently being met by California's four-year public institutions.

(d) Community colleges can help fill the gaps in our higher education system by granting baccalaureate degrees in a limited number of areas in order to meet a growing demand for a skilled workforce.

(e) These baccalaureate programs will be limited and will not in any way detract from the community colleges' traditional mission to advance California's economic growth and global competitiveness through education, training, and services that contribute to continuous workforce improvement, nor will these programs unnecessarily duplicate similar programs offered by nearby public four-year institutions.

(f) Community colleges can provide a quality baccalaureate education to their students, enabling place-bound local students and military veterans the opportunity to earn the baccalaureate degree needed for new job opportunities and promotion.

(g) Twenty-one other states, from Florida to Hawaii, already allow their community colleges to offer baccalaureate degrees. California is one of the most innovative states in the nation, and the California Community Colleges will use that same innovative spirit to produce more professionals in health, biotechnology, public safety, and other needed fields.

SEC. 2. Article 3 (commencing with Section 78040) is added to Chapter 1 of Part 48 of Division 7 of Title 3 of the Education Code, to read:

Article 3. Baccalaureate Degree Pilot Program

78040. For purposes of this article, "district" means any community college district identified by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges as participating in the statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program. Each participating district may establish one baccalaureate degree pilot program pursuant to Section 78041.

78041. Notwithstanding Section 66010.4, and commencing January 1, 2015, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with the California State University and the University of California, may authorize the establishment of district baccalaureate degree pilot programs that meet all of the eligibility requirements set forth in Section 78042. A district pilot program established pursuant to this article shall commence no later than the 2017–18 academic year. A student participating in a baccalaureate degree pilot program shall complete his or her degree by the end of the 2022–23 academic year. For purposes of this section, a pilot program commences when the first class of students begins the program. The statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program shall consist of a maximum of 15 districts, with one baccalaureate degree program each, to be determined by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and approved by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

78042. (a) A district shall seek approval to offer a baccalaureate degree program through the appropriate accreditation body.

(b) When seeking approval from the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, a district shall maintain the primary mission of the California Community Colleges specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 66010.4. The district, as part of the baccalaureate degree pilot program, shall have the additional mission to provide high-quality undergraduate education at an affordable price for students and the state.

(c) As a condition of eligibility for consideration to participate in the statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program, a district shall have a written policy that requires all potential students who wish to apply for a Board of Governors Fee Waiver pursuant to Section 76300 to complete and submit either a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or a California Dream Act application in lieu of completing the Board of Governors Fee Waiver application.

(d) A district shall not offer more than one baccalaureate degree program, as determined by the governing board of the district and approved by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and subject to the following limitations:

(1) A district shall identify and document unmet workforce needs in the subject area of the baccalaureate degree to be offered and offer a baccalaureate degree at a campus in a subject area with unmet workforce needs in the local community or region of the district.

(2) A baccalaureate degree pilot program shall not offer a baccalaureate degree program or program curricula already offered by the California State University or the University of California.

(3) A district shall have the expertise, resources, and student interest to offer a quality baccalaureate degree in the chosen field of study.

(4) A district shall not offer more than one baccalaureate degree program within the district, which shall be limited to one campus within the district.

(5) A district shall notify a student who applies to the district's baccalaureate degree pilot program that the student is required to complete his or her baccalaureate degree by the end of the 2022–23 academic year, as specified in Section 78041.

(e) A district shall maintain separate records for students who are enrolled in courses classified in the upper division and lower division of a baccalaureate program. A student shall be reported as a community college student for enrollment in a lower division course and as a baccalaureate degree program student for enrollment in an upper division course.

(f) A governing board of a district seeking authorization to offer a baccalaureate degree pilot program shall submit all of the following for review by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and approval by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges:

(1) Documentation of the district's written policy required by subdivision (c).

(2) The administrative plan for the baccalaureate degree pilot program, including, but not limited to, the governing board of the district's funding plan for its specific district.

(3) A description of the baccalaureate degree pilot program's curriculum, faculty, and facilities.

(4) The enrollment projections for the baccalaureate degree pilot program.

(5) Documentation regarding unmet workforce needs specifically related to the proposed baccalaureate degree pilot program, and a written statement supporting the necessity of a four-year degree for that program.

(6) Documentation of consultation with the California State University and the University of California regarding collaborative approaches to meeting regional workforce needs.

(g) (1) On or before March 31, 2015, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges shall develop, and adopt by regulation, a funding model for the support of the statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program that is based on a calculation of the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in all district pilot programs.

(2) Funding for each full-time equivalent student shall be at a marginal cost calculation, as determined by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, that shall not exceed the community college credit instruction marginal cost calculation for a full-time equivalent student, as determined pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 84750.5.

(3) A student in a baccalaureate degree pilot program authorized by this article shall not be charged fees higher than the mandatory systemwide fees charged for baccalaureate degree programs at the California State University.

(4) Fees for coursework in a baccalaureate degree pilot program shall be consistent with Article 1 (commencing with Section 76300) of Chapter 2 of Part 47.

(5) A district shall, in addition to the fees charged pursuant to paragraph (4), charge a fee for upper division coursework in a baccalaureate degree pilot program of eighty-four dollars ($84) per unit.

(h) (1) The Legislative Analyst's Office shall conduct both an interim and a final statewide evaluation of the statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program implemented pursuant to this article.

(2) The results of the interim evaluation shall be reported as a progress report, in writing, to the Legislature and the Governor on or before July 1, 2018. The interim evaluation shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(A) How many, and which specific, districts applied for a baccalaureate degree pilot program, and the baccalaureate degree pilot programs they applied for.

(B) Which potential four-year baccalaureate degrees were denied and why they were denied.

(C) Baccalaureate degree pilot program costs and the funding sources that were used to finance these programs.

(D) Current trends in workforce demands that require four-year degrees in the specific degree programs being offered through the statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program.

(E) Current completion rates, if available, for each cohort of students participating in a baccalaureate degree pilot program.

(F) Information on the impact of baccalaureate degree pilot program on underserved and underprepared students.

(3) The results of the final evaluation shall be reported, in writing, to the Legislature and the Governor on or before July 1, 2022. The final evaluation shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(A) The number of new district baccalaureate degree pilot programs implemented, including information identifying the number of new programs, applicants, admissions, enrollments, and degree recipients.

(B) The extent to which the baccalaureate degree pilot programs established under this article fulfill identified workforce needs for new baccalaureate degree programs, including statewide supply and demand data that considers capacity at the California State University, the University of California, and in California's independent colleges and universities.

(C) Information on the place of employment of students and the subsequent job placement of graduates.

(D) Baccalaureate degree program costs and the funding sources that were used to finance these programs, including a calculation of cost per degree awarded.

(E) The costs of the baccalaureate degree programs to students, the amount of financial aid offered, and student debt levels of graduates of the programs.

(F) Time-to-degree rates and completion rates for the baccalaureate degree pilot programs.

(G) The extent to which the programs established under this article are in compliance with the requirements of this article.

(H) Information on the impact of baccalaureate degree pilot program on underserved and underprepared students.

(I) Recommendations on whether and how the statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program can or should be extended and expanded.

(4) A district shall submit the information necessary to conduct the evaluations required by paragraph (1), as determined by the Legislative Analyst's Office, to the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, who shall provide the information to the Legislative Analyst's Office upon request.

(5) A report to be submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

78043. This article shall become inoperative on July 1, 2023, and as of January 1, 2024, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2024, deletes or extends that date.

O

Senate Bill No. 911

CHAPTER 705

An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 1569.616, 1569.62, and 1569.69 of, and to add Sections 1569.371, 1569.39, and 1569.696 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to residential care facilities for the elderly.

[Approved by Governor September 28, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 28, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 911, Block. Residential care facilities for the elderly.

(1) Existing law, the California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly by the State Department of Social Services. A person who violates the act is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to civil penalty and suspension or revocation of his or her license.

Existing law requires an administrator of a residential care facility for the elderly to successfully complete a department-approved certification program prior to employment that requires, among other things, a minimum of 40 hours of classroom instruction on a uniform core of knowledge, which includes resident admission, retention, and assessment procedures, and passage of a written test administered by the department.

This bill would change the minimum hours of classroom instruction to 80 hours, including 60 hours of in-person instruction, and would add additional topics to the uniform core of knowledge, including the adverse effects of psychotropic drugs for use in controlling the behavior of persons with dementia. The bill would also require the department to take specific actions with regard to the test, including ensuring that it consists of at least 100 questions.

This bill would prohibit a licensee, or officer or employee of the licensee, from discriminating or retaliating against any person receiving the services of the licensee's residential care facility for the elderly, or against any employee of the licensee's facility, on the basis, or for the reason that, the person, employee, or any other person dialed or called 911.

This bill would require a residential care facility for the elderly that accepts or retains residents with prohibited health conditions, as defined by the department, to assist residents with accessing home health or hospice services by appropriately skilled professionals, acting within their scope of practice, to ensure that residents receive medical care as prescribed by the resident's physician and contained in the resident's service plan. The bill would define an "appropriately skilled professional" as an individual who has training and is licensed to perform the necessary medical procedures prescribed by a physician, which includes, but is not limited to, a registered nurse, licensed

vocational nurse, physical therapist, occupational therapist, or respiratory therapist. The bill would provide that an appropriately skilled professional is not required if a resident is providing self-care, as defined by the department, and there is documentation in the resident's service plan that the resident is capable of providing self-care.

(2) Existing law requires the Director of Social Services to ensure that licensees, administrators, and staffs of residential care facilities for the elderly have appropriate training to provide the care and services for which a license or certificate is issued. Existing law requires the department to develop a uniform core of knowledge for the continuing education of administrators of residential care facilities for the elderly.

This bill would also require the department to develop a uniform core of knowledge jointly with the California Department of Aging for the initial certification of administrators, and add additional topics to the uniform core of knowledge, including, but not limited to, applicable laws and regulations and residents' rights.

(3) Existing law requires that employees who assist residents with the self-administration of medications at a licensed residential care facility for the elderly, which provides care for 16 or more persons, complete 16 hours of initial training, consisting of 8 hours of hands-on shadowing training and 8 hours of other training or instruction, to be completed within the first 2 weeks of employment. If that facility provides care for 15 or fewer persons, existing law requires employees to complete 6 hours of initial training, consisting of 2 hours of hands-on shadowing training and 4 hours of other training or instruction, to be completed within the first 2 weeks of employment.

This bill would require employees at a licensed residential care facility for the elderly that provides care for 16 or more persons, to complete 24 hours of initial training, consisting of 16 hours of hands-on shadowing training and 8 hours of other training or instruction, to be completed within the first 4 weeks of employment. For facilities providing care for 15 or fewer persons, the bill would increase those training requirements to 10 hours of initial training, consisting of 6 hours of hands-on shadowing training, and 4 hours of other training, to be completed within the first 2 weeks of employment.

This bill would require all residential care facilities for the elderly to provide training to direct care staff on postural supports, restricted conditions or health services, and hospice care that includes 4 hours of training on the care, supervision, and special needs of those residents, prior to providing direct care to residents. The bill also would require 4 hours of training thereafter of in-service training per year on the subject of serving those residents.

(4) Because a violation of any of the above provisions would be a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

(5) This bill would make its provisions operative on January 1, 2016.

(6) This bill would become operative only if AB 1570 is enacted and takes effect on or before January 1, 2015.

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

SECTION 1. Section 1569.371 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1569.371. (a) No licensee, or officer or employee of the licensee, shall discriminate or retaliate in any manner against any person receiving the services of the licensee's residential care facility for the elderly, or against any employee of the licensee's facility, on the basis, or for the reason that, the person, employee, or any other person dialed or called 911.

(b) A violation of this section is subject to civil penalty pursuant to Section 1569.49.

(c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2016.

SEC. 2. Section 1569.39 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1569.39. (a) A residential care facility for the elderly that accepts or retains residents with prohibited health conditions, as defined by the department, in Section 87615 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, shall assist residents with accessing home health or hospice services, as indicated in the resident's current appraisal, to ensure that residents receive medical care as prescribed by the resident's physician and contained in the resident's service plan.

(b) A residential care facility for the elderly that accepts or retains residents with restricted health conditions, as defined by the department, shall ensure that residents receive medical care as prescribed by the resident's physician and contained in the resident's service plan by appropriately skilled professionals acting within their scope of practice. An appropriately skilled professional may not be required when the resident is providing self-care, as defined by the department, and there is documentation in the resident's service plan that the resident is capable of providing self-care.

(c) An "appropriately skilled professional" means, for purposes of this section, an individual who has training and is licensed to perform the necessary medical procedures prescribed by a physician. This includes, but is not limited to, a registered nurse, licensed vocational nurse, physical therapist, occupational therapist, or respiratory therapist. These professionals may include, but are not limited to, those persons employed by a home health agency, the resident, or a facility, and who are currently licensed in this state.

(d) Failure to meet or arrange to meet the needs of those residents who require health-related services as specified in the resident's written record of care, defined pursuant to Section 1569.80, or failure to notify the physician of a resident's illness or injury that poses a danger of death or serious bodily

harm is a licensing violation and subject to civil penalty pursuant to Section 1569.49.

(e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2016.

SEC. 3. Section 1569.616 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1569.616. (a) (1) An administrator of a residential care facility for the elderly shall be required to successfully complete a department-approved certification program prior to employment.

(2) In those cases where the individual is both the licensee and the administrator of a facility, or a licensed nursing home administrator, the individual shall comply with the requirements of this section unless he or she qualifies for one of the exemptions provided for in subdivision (b).

(3) Failure to comply with this section shall constitute cause for revocation of the license of the facility where an individual is functioning as the administrator.

(4) The licensee shall notify the department within 30 days of any change in administrators.

(b) Individuals seeking exemptions under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall meet the following criteria and fulfill the required portions of the certification program, as the case may be:

(1) An individual designated as the administrator of a residential care facility for the elderly who holds a valid license as a nursing home administrator issued in accordance with Chapter 2.35 (commencing with Section 1416) of Division 2 shall be required to complete the areas in the uniform core of knowledge required by this section that pertain to the law, regulations, policies, and procedural standards that impact the operations of residential care facilities for the elderly, the use, misuse, and interaction of medication commonly used by the elderly in a residential setting, and resident admission, retention, and assessment procedures, equal to 12 hours of classroom instruction. An individual meeting the requirements of this paragraph shall not be required to take a written test.

(2) In those cases where the individual was both the licensee and administrator on or before July 1, 1991, the individual shall be required to complete all the areas specified for the certification program, but shall not be required to take the written test required by this section. Those individuals exempted from the written test shall be issued a conditional certification that is valid only for the administrator of the facility for which the exemption was granted.

(A) As a condition to becoming an administrator of another facility, the individual shall be required to pass the written test provided for in this section.

(B) As a condition to applying for a new facility license, the individual shall be required to pass the written test provided for in Section 1569.23.

(c) (1) The administrator certification program shall require a minimum of 40 hours of classroom instruction that provides training on a uniform core of knowledge in each of the following areas:

(A) Laws, regulations, and policies and procedural standards that impact the operations of residential care facilities for the elderly.

(B) Business operations.

(C) Management and supervision of staff.

(D) Psychosocial needs of the elderly.

(E) Community and support services.

(F) Physical needs for elderly persons.

(G) Use, misuse, and interaction of medication commonly used by the elderly.

(H) Resident admission, retention, and assessment procedures.

(I) Training focused specifically on serving clients with dementia. This training shall be for at least four hours.

(J) Cultural competency and sensitivity in issues relating to the underserved aging lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender community.

(2) Individuals applying for certification under this section shall successfully complete an approved certification program, pass a written test administered by the department within 60 days of completing the program, and submit the documentation required by subdivision (d) to the department within 30 days of being notified of having passed the test. The department may extend these time deadlines for good cause. The department shall notify the applicant of his or her test results within 30 days of administering the test.

(d) The department shall not begin the process of issuing a certificate until receipt of all of the following:

(1) A certificate of completion of the administrator training required pursuant to this chapter.

(2) The fee required for issuance of the certificate. A fee of one hundred dollars ($100) shall be charged by the department to cover the costs of processing the application for certification.

(3) Documentation of passing the written test or of qualifying for an exemption pursuant to subdivision (b).

(4) Submission of fingerprints. The department and the Department of Justice shall expedite the criminal record clearance for holders of certificates of completion. The department may waive the submission for those persons who have a current criminal record clearance on file.

(e) It shall be unlawful for a person not certified under this section to hold himself or herself out as a certified administrator of a residential care facility for the elderly. Any person willfully making a false representation as being a certified administrator is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(f) (1) Certificates issued under this section shall be renewed every two years and renewal shall be conditional upon the certificate holder submitting documentation of completion of 40 hours of continuing education related to the core of knowledge specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c). No more than one-half of the required 40 hours of continuing education necessary to renew the certificate may be satisfied through online courses. All other continuing education hours shall be completed in a classroom setting. For purposes of this section, individuals who hold a valid license

as a nursing home administrator issued in accordance with Chapter 2.35 (commencing with Section 1416) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code and meet the requirements of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) shall only be required to complete 20 hours of continuing education.

(2) Every certified administrator of a residential care facility for the elderly is required to renew his or her certificate and shall complete the continuing education requirements of this subdivision whether he or she is certified according to subdivision (a) or (b). At least 8 hours of the 40-hour continuing education requirement for a certified administrator of a residential care facility for the elderly shall include instruction on serving clients with dementia, including, but not limited to, instruction related to direct care, physical environment, and admissions procedures and assessment.

(3) Certificates issued under this section shall expire every two years, on the anniversary date of the initial issuance of the certificate, except that any administrator receiving his or her initial certification on or after January 1, 1999, shall make an irrevocable election to have his or her recertification date for any subsequent recertification either on the date two years from the date of issuance of the certificate or on the individual's birthday during the second calendar year following certification. The department shall send a renewal notice to the certificate holder 90 days prior to the expiration date of the certificate. If the certificate is not renewed prior to its expiration date, reinstatement shall only be permitted after the certificate holder has paid a delinquency fee equal to three times the renewal fee and has provided evidence of completion of the continuing education required.

(4) To renew a certificate, the certificate holder shall, on or before the certificate expiration date, request renewal by submitting to the department documentation of completion of the required continuing education courses and pay the renewal fee of one hundred dollars ($100), irrespective of receipt of the department's notification of the renewal. A renewal request postmarked on or before the expiration of the certificate is proof of compliance with this paragraph.

(5) A suspended or revoked certificate is subject to expiration as provided for in this section. If reinstatement of the certificate is approved by the department, the certificate holder, as a condition precedent to reinstatement, shall pay a fee in an amount equal to the renewal fee, plus the delinquency fee, if any, accrued at the time of its revocation or suspension.

(6) A certificate that is not renewed within four years after its expiration shall not be renewed, restored, reissued, or reinstated except upon completion of a certification program, passing any test that may be required of an applicant for a new certificate at that time, and paying the appropriate fees provided for in this section.

(7) A fee of twenty-five dollars ($25) shall be charged for the reissuance of a lost certificate.

(8) A certificate holder shall inform the department of his or her employment status within 30 days of any change.

(g) The department may revoke a certificate issued under this section for any of the following:

(1) Procuring a certificate by fraud or misrepresentation.

(2) Knowingly making or giving any false statement or information in conjunction with the application for issuance of a certificate.

(3) Criminal conviction, unless an exemption is granted pursuant to Section 1569.17.

(h) The certificate shall be considered forfeited under either of the following conditions:

(1) The administrator has had a license revoked, suspended, or denied as authorized under Section 1569.50.

(2) The administrator has been denied employment, residence, or presence in a facility based on action resulting from an administrative hearing pursuant to Section 1569.58.

(i) (1) The department shall establish, by regulation, the program content, the testing instrument, the process for approving certification programs, and criteria to be used in authorizing individuals, organizations, or educational institutions to conduct certification programs and continuing education courses. These regulations shall be developed in consultation with provider and consumer organizations, and shall be made available at least six months prior to the deadline required for certification. The department may deny vendor approval to any agency or person that has not provided satisfactory evidence of their ability to meet the requirements of vendorization set out in the regulations adopted pursuant to subdivision (j).

(2) (A) A vendor of online programs for continuing education shall ensure that each online course contains all of the following:

(i) An interactive portion where the participant receives feedback, through online communication, based on input from the participant.

(ii) Required use of a personal identification number or personal identification information to confirm the identity of the participant.

(iii) A final screen displaying a printable statement, to be signed by the participant, certifying that the identified participant completed the course. The vendor shall obtain a copy of the final screen statement with the original signature of the participant prior to the issuance of a certificate of completion. The signed statement of completion shall be maintained by the vendor for a period of three years and be available to the department upon demand. Any person who certifies as true any material matter pursuant to this section that he or she knows to be false is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(B) Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the department from approving online programs for continuing education that do not meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) if the vendor demonstrates to the department's satisfaction that, through advanced technology, the course and the course delivery meet the requirements of this section.

(3) The department may authorize vendors to conduct the administrator certification training program pursuant to provisions set forth in this section. The department shall conduct the written test pursuant to regulations adopted by the department.

(4) The department shall prepare and maintain an updated list of approved training vendors.

(5) The department may inspect training programs, continuing education courses, and online courses, at no charge to the department, in order to determine if content and teaching methods comply with paragraphs (1) and (2), if applicable, and with regulations. If the department determines that a vendor is not complying with the intent of this section, the department shall take appropriate action to bring the program into compliance, which may include removing the vendor from the approved list.

(6) The department shall establish reasonable procedures and timeframes, not to exceed 30 days, for the approval of vendor training programs.

(7) The department may charge a reasonable fee, not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars ($150) every two years, to certification program vendors for review and approval of the initial 40-hour training program pursuant to subdivision (c). The department may also charge the vendor a fee, not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100) every two years, for the review and approval of the continuing education courses needed for recertification pursuant to this subdivision.

(j) This section shall be operative upon regulations being adopted by the department to implement the administrator certification program as provided for in this section.

(k) The department shall establish a registry for holders of certificates that shall include, at a minimum, information on employment status and criminal record clearance.

(*l*) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, vendors approved by the department who exclusively provide either initial or continuing education courses for certification of administrators of a residential care facility for the elderly, as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 1569.2, a group home facility, as defined by regulations of the department, or an adult residential care facility, as defined by regulations of the department, shall be regulated solely by the department pursuant to this chapter. No other state or local governmental entity shall be responsible for regulating the activity of those vendors.

(m) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2016, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 4. Section 1569.616 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1569.616. (a) (1) An administrator of a residential care facility for the elderly shall be required to successfully complete a department-approved certification program prior to employment.

(2) In those cases where the individual is both the licensee and the administrator of a facility, or a licensed nursing home administrator, the individual shall comply with the requirements of this section unless he or she qualifies for one of the exemptions provided for in subdivision (b).

(3) Failure to comply with this section shall constitute cause for revocation of the license of the facility where an individual is functioning as the administrator.

(4) The licensee shall notify the department within 30 days of any change in administrators.

(b) Individuals seeking exemptions under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall meet the following criteria and fulfill the required portions of the certification program, as the case may be:

(1) An individual designated as the administrator of a residential care facility for the elderly who holds a valid license as a nursing home administrator issued in accordance with Chapter 2.35 (commencing with Section 1416) of Division 2 shall be required to complete the areas in the uniform core of knowledge required by this section that pertain to the law, regulations, policies, and procedural standards that impact the operations of residential care facilities for the elderly, the use, misuse, and interaction of medication commonly used by the elderly in a residential setting, and resident admission, retention, and assessment procedures, equal to 12 hours of classroom instruction. An individual meeting the requirements of this paragraph shall not be required to take a written test.

(2) In those cases where the individual was both the licensee and administrator on or before July 1, 1991, the individual shall be required to complete all the areas specified for the certification program, but shall not be required to take the written test required by this section. Those individuals exempted from the written test shall be issued a conditional certification that is valid only for the administrator of the facility for which the exemption was granted.

(A) As a condition to becoming an administrator of another facility, the individual shall be required to pass the written test provided for in this section.

(B) As a condition to applying for a new facility license, the individual shall be required to pass the written test provided for in Section 1569.23.

(c) (1) The administrator certification program shall require a minimum of 80 hours of coursework, which shall include at least 60 hours of in-person instruction that provides training on a uniform core of knowledge in each of the following areas:

(A) Laws, regulations, and policies and procedural standards that impact the operations of residential care facilities for the elderly.

(B) Business operations.

(C) Management and supervision of staff.

(D) Psychosocial needs of the elderly.

(E) Community and support services.

(F) Physical needs for elderly persons.

(G) Medication management, including the use, misuse, and interaction of medication commonly used by the elderly, including antipsychotics and the adverse effects of psychotropic drugs for use in controlling the behavior of persons with dementia.

(H) Resident admission, retention, and assessment procedures.

(I) Managing Alzheimer's disease and related dementias, including nonpharmacologic, person-centered approaches to dementia care.

(J) Cultural competency and sensitivity in issues relating to the underserved aging lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender community.

(K) Residents' rights and the importance of initial and ongoing training for all staff to ensure that residents' rights are fully respected and implemented.

(L) Managing the physical environment, including, but not limited to, maintenance and housekeeping.

(M) Postural supports, restricted health conditions, and hospice care.

(2) Individuals applying for certification under this section shall successfully complete an approved certification program, pass a written test administered by the department within 60 days of completing the program, and submit the documentation required by subdivision (d) to the department within 30 days of being notified of having passed the test. The department may extend these time deadlines for good cause. The department shall notify the applicant of his or her test results within 30 days of administering the test.

(3) The department shall ensure the test consists of at least 100 questions and allows an applicant to have access to the California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act and related regulations during the test. The department, no later than July 1 of every other year, shall review and revise the test in order to ensure the rigor and quality of the test. Each year, the department shall ensure, by January 1, that the test is not in conflict with prevailing law. The department may convene a stakeholder group to assist in developing and reviewing test questions.

(d) The department shall not begin the process of issuing a certificate until receipt of all of the following:

(1) A certificate of completion of the administrator training required pursuant to this chapter.

(2) The fee required for issuance of the certificate. A fee of one hundred dollars ($100) shall be charged by the department to cover the costs of processing the application for certification.

(3) Documentation of passing the written test or of qualifying for an exemption pursuant to subdivision (b).

(4) Submission of fingerprints. The department and the Department of Justice shall expedite the criminal record clearance for holders of certificates of completion. The department may waive the submission for those persons who have a current criminal record clearance on file.

(e) It shall be unlawful for a person not certified under this section to hold himself or herself out as a certified administrator of a residential care facility for the elderly. Any person willfully making a false representation as being a certified administrator is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(f) (1) Certificates issued under this section shall be renewed every two years and renewal shall be conditional upon the certificate holder submitting documentation of completion of 40 hours of continuing education related to the uniform core of knowledge specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c). No more than one-half of the required 40 hours of continuing education necessary to renew the certificate may be satisfied through online courses.

All other continuing education hours shall be completed in a classroom setting. For purposes of this section, individuals who hold a valid license as a nursing home administrator issued in accordance with Chapter 2.35 (commencing with Section 1416) of Division 2 and meet the requirements of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) shall only be required to complete 20 hours of continuing education.

(2) Every certified administrator of a residential care facility for the elderly is required to renew his or her certificate and shall complete the continuing education requirements of this subdivision whether he or she is certified according to subdivision (a) or (b). At least eight hours of the 40-hour continuing education requirement for a certified administrator of a residential care facility for the elderly shall include instruction on serving clients with dementia, including, but not limited to, instruction related to direct care, physical environment, and admissions procedures and assessment.

(3) Certificates issued under this section shall expire every two years, on the anniversary date of the initial issuance of the certificate, except that any administrator receiving his or her initial certification on or after January 1, 1999, shall make an irrevocable election to have his or her recertification date for any subsequent recertification either on the date two years from the date of issuance of the certificate or on the individual's birthday during the second calendar year following certification. The department shall send a renewal notice to the certificate holder 90 days prior to the expiration date of the certificate. If the certificate is not renewed prior to its expiration date, reinstatement shall only be permitted after the certificate holder has paid a delinquency fee equal to three times the renewal fee and has provided evidence of completion of the continuing education required.

(4) To renew a certificate, the certificate holder shall, on or before the certificate expiration date, request renewal by submitting to the department documentation of completion of the required continuing education courses and pay the renewal fee of one hundred dollars ($100), irrespective of receipt of the department's notification of the renewal. A renewal request postmarked on or before the expiration of the certificate is proof of compliance with this paragraph.

(5) A suspended or revoked certificate is subject to expiration as provided for in this section. If reinstatement of the certificate is approved by the department, the certificate holder, as a condition precedent to reinstatement, shall pay a fee in an amount equal to the renewal fee, plus the delinquency fee, if any, accrued at the time of its revocation or suspension.

(6) A certificate that is not renewed within four years after its expiration shall not be renewed, restored, reissued, or reinstated except upon completion of a certification program, passing any test that may be required of an applicant for a new certificate at that time, and paying the appropriate fees provided for in this section.

(7) A fee of twenty-five dollars ($25) shall be charged for the reissuance of a lost certificate.

(8) A certificate holder shall inform the department of his or her employment status within 30 days of any change.

(g) The department may revoke a certificate issued under this section for any of the following:

(1) Procuring a certificate by fraud or misrepresentation.

(2) Knowingly making or giving any false statement or information in conjunction with the application for issuance of a certificate.

(3) Criminal conviction, unless an exemption is granted pursuant to Section 1569.17.

(h) The certificate shall be considered forfeited under either of the following conditions:

(1) The administrator has had a license revoked, suspended, or denied as authorized under Section 1569.50.

(2) The administrator has been denied employment, residence, or presence in a facility based on action resulting from an administrative hearing pursuant to Section 1569.58.

(i) (1) The department shall establish, by regulation, the program content, the testing instrument, the process for approving certification programs, and criteria to be used in authorizing individuals, organizations, or educational institutions to conduct certification programs and continuing education courses. These regulations shall be developed in consultation with provider and consumer organizations, and shall be made available at least six months prior to the deadline required for certification. The department may deny vendor approval to any agency or person that has not provided satisfactory evidence of their ability to meet the requirements of vendorization set out in the regulations adopted pursuant to subdivision (j).

(2) (A) A vendor of online programs for continuing education shall ensure that each online course contains all of the following:

(i) An interactive portion where the participant receives feedback, through online communication, based on input from the participant.

(ii) Required use of a personal identification number or personal identification information to confirm the identity of the participant.

(iii) A final screen displaying a printable statement, to be signed by the participant, certifying that the identified participant completed the course. The vendor shall obtain a copy of the final screen statement with the original signature of the participant prior to the issuance of a certificate of completion. The signed statement of completion shall be maintained by the vendor for a period of three years and be available to the department upon demand. Any person who certifies as true any material matter pursuant to this section that he or she knows to be false is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(B) Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the department from approving online programs for continuing education that do not meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) if the vendor demonstrates to the department's satisfaction that, through advanced technology, the course and the course delivery meet the requirements of this section.

(3) The department may authorize vendors to conduct the administrator certification training program pursuant to provisions set forth in this section.

The department shall conduct the written test pursuant to regulations adopted by the department.

(4) The department shall prepare and maintain an updated list of approved training vendors.

(5) The department may inspect training programs, continuing education courses, and online courses, at no charge to the department, in order to determine if content and teaching methods comply with paragraphs (1) and (2), if applicable, and with regulations. If the department determines that a vendor is not complying with the intent of this section, the department shall take appropriate action to bring the program into compliance, which may include removing the vendor from the approved list.

(6) The department shall establish reasonable procedures and timeframes, not to exceed 30 days, for the approval of vendor training programs.

(7) The department may charge a reasonable fee, not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars ($150) every two years, to certification program vendors for review and approval of the initial 80-hour training program pursuant to subdivision (c). The department may also charge the vendor a fee, not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100) every two years, for the review and approval of the continuing education courses needed for recertification pursuant to this subdivision.

(j) This section shall be operative upon regulations being adopted by the department to implement the administrator certification program as provided for in this section.

(k) The department shall establish a registry for holders of certificates that shall include, at a minimum, information on employment status and criminal record clearance.

(*l*) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, vendors approved by the department who exclusively provide either initial or continuing education courses for certification of administrators of a residential care facility for the elderly, as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 1569.2, a group home facility, as defined by regulations of the department, or an adult residential care facility, as defined by regulations of the department, shall be regulated solely by the department pursuant to this chapter. No other state or local governmental entity shall be responsible for regulating the activity of those vendors.

(m) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2016.

SEC. 5. Section 1569.62 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1569.62. (a) The director shall ensure that licensees, administrators, and staffs of residential care facilities for the elderly have appropriate training to provide the care and services for which a license or certificate is issued.

(b) The department shall develop jointly with the California Department of Aging, with input from provider organizations, requirements for a uniform core of knowledge within the required 20 hours of continuing education for administrators, and their designated substitutes, and for recertification of administrators of residential care facilities for the elderly. This knowledge base shall include, as a minimum, basic understanding of the psychosocial

and physical care needs of elderly persons and administration. The department shall develop jointly with the California Department of Aging, with input from provider organizations, a uniform resident assessment tool to be used by all residential care facilities for the elderly. The assessment tool shall, in lay terms, help to identify resident needs for service and assistance with activities of daily living.

The departments shall develop a mandatory training program on the utilization of the assessment tool to be given to administrators and their designated substitutes.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2016, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 6. Section 1569.62 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1569.62. (a) The director shall ensure that licensees, administrators, and staff of residential care facilities for the elderly have appropriate training to provide the care and services for which a license or certificate is issued.

(b) The department shall develop jointly with the California Department of Aging requirements for a uniform core of knowledge for the required initial certification and continuing education for administrators, and their designated substitutes, and for recertification of administrators of residential care facilities for the elderly. This knowledge base shall include, as a minimum, basic understanding of the psychosocial and physical care needs of elderly persons, applicable laws and regulations, residents' rights, and administration. This training shall be developed in consultation with individuals or organizations with specific expertise in residential care facilities for the elderly or assisted living services, or by an outside source with expertise in residential care facilities for the elderly or assisted living services.

(1) The initial certification training for administrators shall consist of at least 80 hours.

(2) The continuing education requirement for administrators is at least 40 hours of training during each two-year certification period, as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 1569.616.

(c) (1) The department shall develop a uniform resident assessment tool to be used by all residential care facilities for the elderly. The assessment tool shall, in lay terms, help to identify resident needs for service and assistance with activities of daily living.

(2) The departments shall develop a mandatory training program on the utilization of the assessment tool to be given to administrators and their designated substitutes.

(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2016.

SEC. 7. Section 1569.69 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1569.69. (a) Each residential care facility for the elderly licensed under this chapter shall ensure that each employee of the facility who assists residents with the self-administration of medications meets the following training requirements:

(1) In facilities licensed to provide care for 16 or more persons, the employee shall complete 16 hours of initial training. This training shall consist of eight hours of hands-on shadowing training, which shall be completed prior to assisting with the self-administration of medications, and eight hours of other training or instruction, as described in subdivision (f), which shall be completed within the first two weeks of employment.

(2) In facilities licensed to provide care for 15 or fewer persons, the employee shall complete six hours of initial training. This training shall consist of two hours of hands-on shadowing training, which shall be completed prior to assisting with the self-administration of medications, and four hours of other training or instruction, as described in subdivision (f), which shall be completed within the first two weeks of employment.

(3) An employee shall be required to complete the training requirements for hands-on shadowing training described in this subdivision prior to assisting any resident in the self-administration of medications. The training and instruction described in this subdivision shall be completed, in their entirety, within the first two weeks of employment.

(4) The training shall cover all of the following areas:

(A) The role, responsibilities, and limitations of staff who assist residents with the self-administration of medication, including tasks limited to licensed medical professionals.

(B) An explanation of the terminology specific to medication assistance.

(C) An explanation of the different types of medication orders: prescription, over-the-counter, controlled, and other medications.

(D) An explanation of the basic rules and precautions of medication assistance.

(E) Information on medication forms and routes for medication taken by residents.

(F) A description of procedures for providing assistance with the self-administration of medications in and out of the facility, and information on the medication documentation system used in the facility.

(G) An explanation of guidelines for the proper storage, security, and documentation of centrally stored medications.

(H) A description of the processes used for medication ordering, refills, and the receipt of medications from the pharmacy.

(I) An explanation of medication side effects, adverse reactions, and errors.

(5) To complete the training requirements set forth in this subdivision, each employee shall pass an examination that tests the employee's comprehension of, and competency in, the subjects listed in paragraph (4).

(6) Residential care facilities for the elderly shall encourage pharmacists and licensed medical professionals to use plain English when preparing labels on medications supplied to residents. As used in this section, "plain English" means that no abbreviations, symbols, or Latin medical terms shall be used in the instructions for the self-administration of medication.

(7) The training requirements of this section are not intended to replace or supplant those required of all staff members who assist residents with personal activities of daily living as set forth in Section 1569.625.

(8) The training requirements of this section shall be repeated if either of the following occurs:

(A) An employee returns to work for the same licensee after a break of service of more than 180 consecutive calendar days.

(B) An employee goes to work for another licensee in a facility in which he or she assists residents with the self-administration of medication.

(b) Each employee who received training and passed the examination required in paragraph (5) of subdivision (a), and who continues to assist with the self-administration of medicines, shall also complete four hours of in-service training on medication-related issues in each succeeding 12-month period.

(c) The requirements set forth in subdivisions (a) and (b) do not apply to persons who are licensed medical professionals.

(d) Each residential care facility for the elderly that provides employee training under this section shall use the training material and the accompanying examination that are developed by, or in consultation with, a licensed nurse, pharmacist, or physician. The licensed residential care facility for the elderly shall maintain the following documentation for each medical consultant used to develop the training:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the consultant.

(2) The date when consultation was provided.

(3) The consultant's organization affiliation, if any, and any educational and professional qualifications specific to medication management.

(4) The training topics for which consultation was provided.

(e) Each person who provides employee training under this section shall meet the following education and experience requirements:

(1) A minimum of five hours of initial, or certified continuing, education or three semester units, or the equivalent, from an accredited educational institution, on topics relevant to medication management.

(2) The person shall meet any of the following practical experience or licensure requirements:

(A) Two years of full-time experience, within the last four years, as a consultant with expertise in medication management in areas covered by the training described in subdivision (a).

(B) Two years of full-time experience, or the equivalent, within the last four years, as an administrator for a residential care facility for the elderly, during which time the individual has acted in substantial compliance with applicable regulations.

(C) Two years of full-time experience, or the equivalent, within the last four years, as a direct care provider assisting with the self-administration of medications for a residential care facility for the elderly, during which time the individual has acted in substantial compliance with applicable regulations.

(D) Possession of a license as a medical professional.

(3) The licensed residential care facility for the elderly shall maintain the following documentation on each person who provides employee training under this section:

(A) The person's name, address, and telephone number.

(B) Information on the topics or subject matter covered in the training.

(C) The time, dates, and hours of training provided.

(f) Other training or instruction, as required in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a), may be provided offsite, and may use various methods of instruction, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Lectures by presenters who are knowledgeable about medication management.

(2) Video recorded instruction, interactive material, online training, and books.

(3) Other written or visual materials approved by organizations or individuals with expertise in medication management.

(g) Residential care facilities for the elderly licensed to provide care for 16 or more persons shall maintain documentation that demonstrates that a consultant pharmacist or nurse has reviewed the facility's medication management program and procedures at least twice a year.

(h) Nothing in this section authorizes unlicensed personnel to directly administer medications.

(i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2016, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 8. Section 1569.69 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1569.69. (a) Each residential care facility for the elderly licensed under this chapter shall ensure that each employee of the facility who assists residents with the self-administration of medications meets all of the following training requirements:

(1) In facilities licensed to provide care for 16 or more persons, the employee shall complete 24 hours of initial training. This training shall consist of 16 hours of hands-on shadowing training, which shall be completed prior to assisting with the self-administration of medications, and 8 hours of other training or instruction, as described in subdivision (f), which shall be completed within the first four weeks of employment.

(2) In facilities licensed to provide care for 15 or fewer persons, the employee shall complete 10 hours of initial training. This training shall consist of 6 hours of hands-on shadowing training, which shall be completed prior to assisting with the self-administration of medications, and 4 hours of other training or instruction, as described in subdivision (f), which shall be completed within the first two weeks of employment.

(3) An employee shall be required to complete the training requirements for hands-on shadowing training described in this subdivision prior to assisting any resident in the self-administration of medications. The training and instruction described in this subdivision shall be completed, in their entirety, within the first two weeks of employment.

(4) The training shall cover all of the following areas:

(A) The role, responsibilities, and limitations of staff who assist residents with the self-administration of medication, including tasks limited to licensed medical professionals.

(B) An explanation of the terminology specific to medication assistance.

(C) An explanation of the different types of medication orders: prescription, over-the-counter, controlled, and other medications.

(D) An explanation of the basic rules and precautions of medication assistance.

(E) Information on medication forms and routes for medication taken by residents.

(F) A description of procedures for providing assistance with the self-administration of medications in and out of the facility, and information on the medication documentation system used in the facility.

(G) An explanation of guidelines for the proper storage, security, and documentation of centrally stored medications.

(H) A description of the processes used for medication ordering, refills, and the receipt of medications from the pharmacy.

(I) An explanation of medication side effects, adverse reactions, errors, the adverse effects of psychotropic drugs for use in controlling the behavior of persons with dementia, and the increased risk of death when elderly residents with dementia are given antipsychotic medications.

(5) To complete the training requirements set forth in this subdivision, each employee shall pass an examination that tests the employee's comprehension of, and competency in, the subjects listed in paragraph (4).

(6) Residential care facilities for the elderly shall encourage pharmacists and licensed medical professionals to use plain English when preparing labels on medications supplied to residents. As used in this section, "plain English" means that no abbreviations, symbols, or Latin medical terms shall be used in the instructions for the self-administration of medication.

(7) The training requirements of this section are not intended to replace or supplant those required of all staff members who assist residents with personal activities of daily living as set forth in Sections 1569.625 and 1569.696.

(8) The training requirements of this section shall be repeated if either of the following occur:

(A) An employee returns to work for the same licensee after a break of service of more than 180 consecutive calendar days.

(B) An employee goes to work for another licensee in a facility in which he or she assists residents with the self-administration of medication.

(b) Each employee who received training and passed the examination required in paragraph (5) of subdivision (a), and who continues to assist with the self-administration of medicines, shall also complete eight hours of in-service training on medication-related issues in each succeeding 12-month period.

(c) The requirements set forth in subdivisions (a) and (b) do not apply to persons who are licensed medical professionals.

(d) Each residential care facility for the elderly that provides employee training under this section shall use the training material and the accompanying examination that are developed by, or in consultation with, a licensed nurse, pharmacist, or physician. The licensed residential care facility for the elderly shall maintain the following documentation for each medical consultant used to develop the training:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the consultant.

(2) The date when consultation was provided.

(3) The consultant's organization affiliation, if any, and any educational and professional qualifications specific to medication management.

(4) The training topics for which consultation was provided.

(e) Each person who provides employee training under this section shall meet the following education and experience requirements:

(1) A minimum of five hours of initial, or certified continuing, education or three semester units, or the equivalent, from an accredited educational institution, on topics relevant to medication management.

(2) The person shall meet any of the following practical experience or licensure requirements:

(A) Two years of full-time experience, within the last four years, as a consultant with expertise in medication management in areas covered by the training described in subdivision (a).

(B) Two years of full-time experience, or the equivalent, within the last four years, as an administrator for a residential care facility for the elderly, during which time the individual has acted in substantial compliance with applicable regulations.

(C) Two years of full-time experience, or the equivalent, within the last four years, as a direct care provider assisting with the self-administration of medications for a residential care facility for the elderly, during which time the individual has acted in substantial compliance with applicable regulations.

(D) Possession of a license as a medical professional.

(3) The licensed residential care facility for the elderly shall maintain the following documentation on each person who provides employee training under this section:

(A) The person's name, address, and telephone number.

(B) Information on the topics or subject matter covered in the training.

(C) The times, dates, and hours of training provided.

(f) Other training or instruction, as required in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a), may be provided offsite, and may use various methods of instruction, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Lectures by presenters who are knowledgeable about medication management.

(2) Video recorded instruction, interactive material, online training, and books.

(3) Other written or visual materials approved by organizations or individuals with expertise in medication management.

(g) Residential care facilities for the elderly licensed to provide care for 16 or more persons shall maintain documentation that demonstrates that a consultant pharmacist or nurse has reviewed the facility's medication management program and procedures at least twice a year.

(h) Nothing in this section authorizes unlicensed personnel to directly administer medications.

(i) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2016.

SEC. 9. Section 1569.696 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1569.696. (a) All residential care facilities for the elderly shall provide training to direct care staff on postural supports, restricted conditions or health services, and hospice care as a component of the training requirements specified in Section 1569.625. The training shall include all of the following:

(1) Four hours of training on the care, supervision, and special needs of those residents, prior to providing direct care to residents. The facility may utilize various methods of instruction, including, but not limited to, preceptorship, mentoring, and other forms of observation and demonstration. The orientation time shall be exclusive of any administrative instruction.

(2) Four hours of training thereafter of in-service training per year on the subject of serving those residents.

(b) This training shall be developed in consultation with individuals or organizations with specific expertise in the care of those residents described in subdivision (a). In formulating and providing this training, reference may be made to written materials and literature. This training requirement may be provided at the facility or offsite and may include a combination of observation and practical application.

(c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2016.

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

SEC. 11. This act shall become operative only if Assembly Bill 1570 is enacted and takes effect on or before January 1, 2015.

O

Senate Bill No. 1159

CHAPTER 752

An act to amend Sections 30, 2103, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2115, 3624, and 6533 of, and to add Section 135.5 to, the Business and Professions Code, to amend Section 17520 of the Family Code, and to amend Section 19528 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to professions and vocations.

[Approved by Governor September 28, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 28, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1159, Lara. Professions and vocations: license applicants: individual tax identification number.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs, among other licensing bodies. Existing law requires those licensing bodies to require a licensee, at the time of issuance of the license, to provide its federal employer identification number if the licensee is a partnership, or his or her social security number for all other licensees. Existing law requires those licensing bodies to report to the Franchise Tax Board any licensee who fails to provide the federal employer identification number or social security number, and subjects the licensee to a penalty for failing to provide the information after notification, as specified.

This bill, no later than January 1, 2016, would require those licensing bodies to require an applicant to provide either an individual tax identification number or social security number if the applicant is an individual. The bill would require the licensing bodies to report to the Franchise Tax Board, and subject a licensee to a penalty, for failure to provide that information, as described above. The bill would prohibit, except as specified, any entity within the department from denying licensure to an applicant based on his or her citizenship status or immigration status. The bill would require every board within the department to implement regulatory and procedural changes necessary to implement these provisions no later than January 1, 2016, and would authorize implementation at any time prior to that date. The bill would make other conforming changes.

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

SECTION 1. Section 30 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

30. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, any board, as defined in Section 22, and the State Bar and the Bureau of Real Estate shall, at the

time of issuance of the license, require that the applicant provide its federal employer identification number, if the applicant is a partnership, or the applicant's social security number for all other applicants.

(2) No later than January 1, 2016, in accordance with Section 135.5, a board, as defined in Section 22, and the State Bar and the Bureau of Real Estate shall require either the individual taxpayer identification number or social security number if the applicant is an individual for purposes of this subdivision.

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

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

(d) A licensing board shall, upon request of the Franchise Tax Board, furnish to the Franchise Tax Board the following information with respect to every licensee:

(1) Name.

(2) Address or addresses of record.

(3) Federal employer identification number if the licensee is a partnership, or the licensee's individual taxpayer identification number or social security number for all other licensees.

(4) Type of license.

(5) Effective date of license or a renewal.

(6) Expiration date of license.

(7) Whether license is active or inactive, if known.

(8) Whether license is new or a renewal.

(e) For the purposes of this section:

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

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

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

(f) The reports required under this section shall be filed on magnetic media or in other machine-readable form, according to standards furnished by the Franchise Tax Board.

(g) Licensing boards shall provide to the Franchise Tax Board the information required by this section at a time that the Franchise Tax Board may require.

(h) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, a federal employer identification number, individual taxpayer identification number, or social security number furnished pursuant to this section shall not be deemed to be a public record and shall not be open to the public for inspection.

(i) A deputy, agent, clerk, officer, or employee of a licensing board described in subdivision (a), or any former officer or employee or other individual who, in the course of his or her employment or duty, has or has had access to the information required to be furnished under this section, may not disclose or make known in any manner that information, except as provided in this section to the Franchise Tax Board or as provided in subdivision (k).

(j) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to utilize the federal employer identification number, individual taxpayer identification number, or social security number for the purpose of establishing the identification of persons affected by state tax laws and for purposes of compliance with Section 17520 of the Family Code and, to that end, the information furnished pursuant to this section shall be used exclusively for those purposes.

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

(*l*) For the purposes of enforcement of Section 17520 of the Family Code, and notwithstanding any other law, a board, as defined in Section 22, and the State Bar and the Bureau of Real Estate shall at the time of issuance of the license require that each licensee provide the individual taxpayer identification number or social security number of each individual listed on the license and any person who qualifies for the license. For the purposes of this subdivision, "licensee" means an entity that is issued a license by any board, as defined in Section 22, the State Bar, the Bureau of Real Estate, and the Department of Motor Vehicles.

SEC. 2. Section 135.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

135.5. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is in the best interests of the State of California to provide persons who are not lawfully present in the United States with the state benefits provided by all licensing acts of entities within the department, and therefore enacts this section pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 1621 of Title 8 of the United States Code.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 30, and except as required by subdivision (e) of Section 7583.23, no entity within the department shall deny licensure to an applicant based on his or her citizenship status or immigration status.

(c) Every board within the department shall implement all required regulatory or procedural changes necessary to implement this section no later than January 1, 2016. A board may implement the provisions of this section at any time prior to January 1, 2016.

SEC. 3. Section 2103 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2103. An applicant shall be eligible for a physician's and surgeon's certificate if he or she has completed the following requirements:

(a) Submitted official evidence satisfactory to the board of completion of a resident course or professional instruction equivalent to that required in Section 2089 in a medical school located outside the United States or Canada. However, nothing in this section shall be construed to require the board to evaluate for equivalency any coursework obtained at a medical school disapproved by the board pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 2080).

(b) Submitted official evidence satisfactory to the board of completion of all formal requirements of the medical school for graduation, except the applicant shall not be required to have completed an internship or social service or be admitted or licensed to practice medicine in the country in which the professional instruction was completed.

(c) Attained a score satisfactory to an approved medical school on a qualifying examination acceptable to the board.

(d) Successfully completed one academic year of supervised clinical training in a program approved by the board pursuant to Section 2104. The board shall also recognize as compliance with this subdivision the successful completion of a one-year supervised clinical medical internship operated by a medical school pursuant to Chapter 85 of the Statutes of 1972 and as amended by Chapter 888 of the Statutes of 1973 as the equivalent of the year of supervised clinical training required by this section.

(1) Training received in the academic year of supervised clinical training approved pursuant to Section 2104 shall be considered as part of the total academic curriculum for purposes of meeting the requirements of Sections 2089 and 2089.5.

(2) An applicant who has passed the basic science and English language examinations required for certification by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates may present evidence of those passing scores along with a certificate of completion of one academic year of supervised clinical training in a program approved by the board pursuant to Section 2104 in satisfaction of the formal certification requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 2102.

(e) Satisfactorily completed the postgraduate training required under Section 2096.

(f) Passed the written examination required for certification as a physician and surgeon under this chapter.

SEC. 4. Section 2111 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2111. (a) Physicians who are not citizens but who meet the requirements of subdivision (b) and who seek postgraduate study in an approved medical school may, after receipt of an appointment from the dean of the California medical school and application to and approval by the Division of Licensing, be permitted to participate in the professional activities of the department or division in the medical school to which they are appointed. The physician shall be under the direction of the head of the department to which he or she is appointed, supervised by the staff of the medical school's medical center, and known for these purposes as a "visiting fellow." The visiting fellow shall wear a visible name tag containing the title "visiting fellow" when he or she provides clinical services.

(b) (1) Application for approval shall be made on a form prescribed by the division and shall be accompanied by a fee fixed by the division in an amount necessary to recover the actual application processing costs of the program. The application shall show that the person does not immediately qualify for a physician's and surgeon's certificate under this chapter and that the person has completed at least three years of postgraduate basic residency requirements. The application shall include a written statement of the recruitment procedures followed by the medical school before offering the appointment to the applicant.

(2) Approval shall be granted only for appointment to one medical school, and no physician shall be granted more than one approval for the same period of time.

(3) Approval may be granted for a maximum of three years and shall be renewed annually. The medical school shall submit a request for renewal on a form prescribed by the division, which shall be accompanied by a renewal fee fixed by the division in a amount necessary to recover the actual application processing costs of the program.

(c) Except to the extent authorized by this section, the visiting fellow may not engage in the practice of medicine. Neither the visiting fellow nor the medical school may assess any charge for the medical services provided by the visiting fellow, and the visiting fellow may not receive any other compensation therefor.

(d) The time spent under appointment in a medical school pursuant to this section may not be used to meet the requirements for licensure under Section 2102.

(e) The division shall notify both the visiting fellow and the dean of the appointing medical school of any complaint made about the visiting fellow.

The division may terminate its approval of an appointment for any act that would be grounds for discipline if done by a licensee. The division shall provide both the visiting fellow and the dean of the medical school with a written notice of termination including the basis for that termination. The visiting fellow may, within 30 days after the date of the notice of termination,

file a written appeal to the division. The appeal shall include any documentation the visiting fellow wishes to present to the division.

(f) Nothing in this section shall preclude any United States citizen who has received his or her medical degree from a medical school located in a foreign country and recognized by the division from participating in any program established pursuant to this section.

SEC. 5. Section 2112 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2112. (a) Physicians who are not citizens and who seek postgraduate study, may, after application to and approval by the Division of Licensing, be permitted to participate in a fellowship program in a specialty or subspecialty field, providing the fellowship program is given in a hospital in this state which is approved by the Joint Committee on Accreditation of Hospitals and providing the service is satisfactory to the division. Such physicians shall at all times be under the direction and supervision of a licensed, board-certified physician and surgeon who is recognized as a clearly outstanding specialist in the field in which the foreign fellow is to be trained. The supervisor, as part of the application process, shall submit his or her curriculum vitae and a protocol of the fellowship program to be completed by the foreign fellow. Approval of the program and supervisor is for a period of one year, but may be renewed annually upon application to and approval by the division. The approval may not be renewed more than four times. The division may determine a fee, based on the cost of operating this program, which shall be paid by the applicant at the time the application is filed.

(b) Except to the extent authorized by this section, no such visiting physician may engage in the practice of medicine or receive compensation therefor. The time spent under appointment in a medical school pursuant to this section may not be used to meet the requirements for licensure under Section 2101 or 2102.

(c) Nothing in this section shall preclude any United States citizen who has received his or her medical degree from a medical school located in a foreign country from participating in any program established pursuant to this section.

SEC. 6. Section 2113 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2113. (a) Any person who does not immediately qualify for a physician's and surgeon's certificate under this chapter and who is offered by the dean of an approved medical school in this state a full-time faculty position may, after application to and approval by the Division of Licensing, be granted a certificate of registration to engage in the practice of medicine only to the extent that the practice is incident to and a necessary part of his or her duties as approved by the division in connection with the faculty position. A certificate of registration does not authorize a registrant to admit patients to a nursing or a skilled or assisted living facility unless that facility is formally affiliated with the sponsoring medical school. A clinical fellowship shall not be submitted as a faculty service appointment.

(b) Application for a certificate of registration shall be made on a form prescribed by the division and shall be accompanied by a registration fee fixed by the division in a amount necessary to recover the actual application processing costs of the program. To qualify for the certificate, an applicant shall submit all of the following:

(1) If the applicant is a graduate of a medical school other than in the United States or Canada, documentary evidence satisfactory to the division that he or she has been licensed to practice medicine and surgery for not less than four years in another state or country whose requirements for licensure are satisfactory to the division, or has been engaged in the practice of medicine in the United States for at least four years in approved facilities, or has completed a combination of that licensure and training.

(2) If the applicant is a graduate of an approved medical school in the United States or Canada, documentary evidence that he or she has completed a resident course of professional instruction as required in Section 2089.

(3) Written certification by the head of the department in which the applicant is to be appointed of all of the following:

(A) The applicant will be under his or her direction.

(B) The applicant will not be permitted to practice medicine unless incident to and a necessary part of his or her duties as approved by the division in subdivision (a).

(C) The applicant will be accountable to the medical school's department chair or division chief for the specialty in which the applicant will practice.

(D) The applicant will be proctored in the same manner as other new faculty members, including, as appropriate, review by the medical staff of the school's medical center.

(E) The applicant will not be appointed to a supervisory position at the level of a medical school department chair or division chief.

(4) Demonstration by the dean of the medical school that the applicant has the requisite qualifications to assume the position to which he or she is to be appointed and that shall include a written statement of the recruitment procedures followed by the medical school before offering the faculty position to the applicant.

(c) A certificate of registration shall be issued only for a faculty position at one approved medical school, and no person shall be issued more than one certificate of registration for the same period of time.

(d) (1) A certificate of registration is valid for one year from its date of issuance and may be renewed twice.

A request for renewal shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the division and shall be accompanied by a renewal fee fixed by the division in an amount necessary to recover the actual application processing costs of the program.

(2) The dean of the medical school may request renewal of the registration by submitting a plan at the beginning of the third year of the registrant's appointment demonstrating the registrant's continued progress toward licensure and, if the registrant is a graduate of a medical school other than in the United States or Canada, that the registrant has been issued a certificate

by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates. The division may, in its discretion, extend the registration for a two-year period to facilitate the registrant's completion of the licensure process.

(e) If the registrant is a graduate of a medical school other than in the United States or Canada, he or she shall meet the requirements of Section 2102 or 2135, as appropriate, in order to obtain a physician's and surgeon's certificate. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the division may accept clinical practice in an appointment pursuant to this section as qualifying time to meet the postgraduate training requirements in Section 2102, and may, in its discretion, waive the examination and the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates certification requirements specified in Section 2102 in the event the registrant applies for a physician's and surgeon's certificate. As a condition to waiving any examination or the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates certification requirement, the division in its discretion, may require an applicant to pass the clinical competency examination referred to in subdivision (d) of Section 2135. The division shall not waive any examination for an applicant who has not completed at least one year in the faculty position.

(f) Except to the extent authorized by this section, the registrant shall not engage in the practice of medicine, bill individually for medical services provided by the registrant, or receive compensation therefor, unless he or she is issued a physician's and surgeon's certificate.

(g) When providing clinical services, the registrant shall wear a visible name tag containing the title "visiting professor" or "visiting faculty member," as appropriate, and the institution at which the services are provided shall obtain a signed statement from each patient to whom the registrant provides services acknowledging that the patient understands that the services are provided by a person who does not hold a physician's and surgeon's certificate but who is qualified to participate in a special program as a visiting professor or faculty member.

(h) The division shall notify both the registrant and the dean of the medical school of a complaint made about the registrant. The division may terminate a registration for any act that would be grounds for discipline if done by a licensee. The division shall provide both the registrant and the dean of the medical school with written notice of the termination and the basis for that termination. The registrant may, within 30 days after the date of the notice of termination, file a written appeal to the division. The appeal shall include any documentation the registrant wishes to present to the division.

SEC. 7. Section 2115 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2115. (a) Physicians who are not citizens and who seek postgraduate study may, after application to and approval by the Division of Licensing, be permitted to participate in a fellowship program in a specialty or subspecialty field, providing the fellowship program is given in a clinic or hospital in a medically underserved area of this state that is licensed by the State Department of Health Services or is exempt from licensure pursuant

to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code, and providing service is satisfactory to the division. These physicians shall at all times be under the direction and supervision of a licensed, board certified physician and surgeon who has an appointment with a medical school in California and is a specialist in the field in which the fellow is to be trained. The supervisor, as part of the application process, shall submit his or her curriculum vitae and a protocol of the fellowship program to be completed by the foreign fellow. Approval of the program and supervisor is for a period of one year, but may be renewed annually upon application to and approval by the division. The approval may not be renewed more than four times. The division may determine a fee, based on the cost of operating this program, which shall be paid by the applicant at the time the application is filed.

(b) Except to the extent authorized by this section, no visiting physician may engage in the practice of medicine or receive compensation therefor. The time spent under appointment in a clinic pursuant to this section may not be used to meet the requirements for licensure under Section 2102.

(c) Nothing in this section shall preclude any United States citizen who has received his or her medical degree from a medical school located in a foreign country from participating in any program established pursuant to this section.

(d) For purposes of this section, a medically underserved area means a federally designated Medically Underserved Area, a federally designated Health Professional Shortage Area, and any other clinic or hospital determined by the board to be medically underserved. Clinics or hospitals determined by the board pursuant to this subdivision shall be reported to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

SEC. 8. Section 3624 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

3624. (a) The committee may grant a certificate of registration to practice naturopathic medicine to a person who does not hold a naturopathic doctor's license under this chapter and is offered a faculty position by the dean of a naturopathic medical education program approved by the committee, if all of the following requirements are met to the satisfaction of the committee:

(1) The applicant submits an application on a form prescribed by the committee.

(2) The dean of the naturopathic medical education program demonstrates that the applicant has the requisite qualifications to assume the position to which he or she is to be appointed.

(3) The dean of the naturopathic medical education program certifies in writing to the committee that the applicant will be under his or her direction and will not be permitted to practice naturopathic medicine unless incident to and a necessary part of the applicant's duties as approved by the committee.

(b) The holder of a certificate of registration issued under this section shall not receive compensation for or practice naturopathic medicine unless

it is incidental to and a necessary part of the applicant's duties in connection with the holder's faculty position.

(c) A certificate of registration issued under this section is valid for two years.

SEC. 9. Section 6533 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6533. In order to meet the qualifications for licensure as a professional fiduciary a person shall meet all of the following requirements:

(a) Be at least 21 years of age.

(b) Have not committed any acts that are grounds for denial of a license under Section 480 or 6536.

(c) Submit fingerprint images as specified in Section 6533.5 in order to obtain criminal offender record information.

(d) Have completed the required prelicensing education described in Section 6538.

(e) Have passed the licensing examination administered by the bureau pursuant to Section 6539.

(f) Have at least one of the following:

(1) A baccalaureate degree of arts or sciences from a college or university accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting body of colleges and universities or a higher level of education.

(2) An associate of arts or sciences degree from a college or university accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting body of colleges and universities, and at least three years of experience working as a professional fiduciary or working with substantive fiduciary responsibilities for a professional fiduciary, public agency, or financial institution acting as a conservator, guardian, trustee, personal representative, or agent under a power of attorney.

(3) Experience of not less than five years, prior to July 1, 2012, working as a professional fiduciary or working with substantive fiduciary responsibilities for a professional fiduciary, public agency, or financial institution acting as a conservator, guardian, trustee, personal representative, or agent under a power of attorney.

(g) Agree to adhere to the Professional Fiduciaries Code of Ethics and to all statutes and regulations.

(h) Consent to the bureau conducting a credit check on the applicant.

(i) File a completed application for licensure with the bureau on a form provided by the bureau and signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury.

(j) Submit with the license application a nonrefundable application fee, as specified in this chapter.

SEC. 10. Section 17520 of the Family Code is amended to read:

17520. (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Applicant" means a person applying for issuance or renewal of a license.

(2) "Board" means an entity specified in Section 101 of the Business and Professions Code, the entities referred to in Sections 1000 and 3600 of the Business and Professions Code, the State Bar, the Bureau of Real Estate,

the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Secretary of State, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and any other state commission, department, committee, examiner, or agency that issues a license, certificate, credential, permit, registration, or any other authorization to engage in a business, occupation, or profession, or to the extent required by federal law or regulations, for recreational purposes. This term includes all boards, commissions, departments, committees, examiners, entities, and agencies that issue a license, certificate, credential, permit, registration, or any other authorization to engage in a business, occupation, or profession. The failure to specifically name a particular board, commission, department, committee, examiner, entity, or agency that issues a license, certificate, credential, permit, registration, or any other authorization to engage in a business, occupation, or profession does not exclude that board, commission, department, committee, examiner, entity, or agency from this term.

(3) "Certified list" means a list provided by the local child support agency to the Department of Child Support Services in which the local child support agency verifies, under penalty of perjury, that the names contained therein are support obligors found to be out of compliance with a judgment or order for support in a case being enforced under Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act.

(4) "Compliance with a judgment or order for support" means that, as set forth in a judgment or order for child or family support, the obligor is no more than 30 calendar days in arrears in making payments in full for current support, in making periodic payments in full, whether court ordered or by agreement with the local child support agency, on a support arrearage, or in making periodic payments in full, whether court ordered or by agreement with the local child support agency, on a judgment for reimbursement for public assistance, or has obtained a judicial finding that equitable estoppel as provided in statute or case law precludes enforcement of the order. The local child support agency is authorized to use this section to enforce orders for spousal support only when the local child support agency is also enforcing a related child support obligation owed to the obligee parent by the same obligor, pursuant to Sections 17400 and 17604.

(5) "License" includes membership in the State Bar, and a certificate, credential, permit, registration, or any other authorization issued by a board that allows a person to engage in a business, occupation, or profession, or to operate a commercial motor vehicle, including appointment and commission by the Secretary of State as a notary public. "License" also includes any driver's license issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, any commercial fishing license issued by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and to the extent required by federal law or regulations, any license used for recreational purposes. This term includes all licenses, certificates, credentials, permits, registrations, or any other authorization issued by a board that allows a person to engage in a business, occupation, or profession. The failure to specifically name a particular type of license, certificate, credential, permit, registration, or other authorization issued by a board that allows a person to engage in a business, occupation, or profession, does not

exclude that license, certificate, credential, permit, registration, or other authorization from this term.

(6) "Licensee" means a person holding a license, certificate, credential, permit, registration, or other authorization issued by a board, to engage in a business, occupation, or profession, or a commercial driver's license as defined in Section 15210 of the Vehicle Code, including an appointment and commission by the Secretary of State as a notary public. "Licensee" also means a person holding a driver's license issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, a person holding a commercial fishing license issued by the Department of Fish and Game, and to the extent required by federal law or regulations, a person holding a license used for recreational purposes. This term includes all persons holding a license, certificate, credential, permit, registration, or any other authorization to engage in a business, occupation, or profession, and the failure to specifically name a particular type of license, certificate, credential, permit, registration, or other authorization issued by a board does not exclude that person from this term. For licenses issued to an entity that is not an individual person, "licensee" includes an individual who is either listed on the license or who qualifies for the license.

(b) The local child support agency shall maintain a list of those persons included in a case being enforced under Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act against whom a support order or judgment has been rendered by, or registered in, a court of this state, and who are not in compliance with that order or judgment. The local child support agency shall submit a certified list with the names, social security numbers, and last known addresses of these persons and the name, address, and telephone number of the local child support agency who certified the list to the department. The local child support agency shall verify, under penalty of perjury, that the persons listed are subject to an order or judgment for the payment of support and that these persons are not in compliance with the order or judgment. The local child support agency shall submit to the department an updated certified list on a monthly basis.

(c) The department shall consolidate the certified lists received from the local child support agencies and, within 30 calendar days of receipt, shall provide a copy of the consolidated list to each board that is responsible for the regulation of licenses, as specified in this section.

(d) On or before November 1, 1992, or as soon thereafter as economically feasible, as determined by the department, all boards subject to this section shall implement procedures to accept and process the list provided by the department, in accordance with this section. Notwithstanding any other law, all boards shall collect social security numbers or individual taxpayer identification numbers from all applicants for the purposes of matching the names of the certified list provided by the department to applicants and licensees and of responding to requests for this information made by child support agencies.

(e) (1) Promptly after receiving the certified consolidated list from the department, and prior to the issuance or renewal of a license, each board

shall determine whether the applicant is on the most recent certified consolidated list provided by the department. The board shall have the authority to withhold issuance or renewal of the license of an applicant on the list.

(2) If an applicant is on the list, the board shall immediately serve notice as specified in subdivision (f) on the applicant of the board's intent to withhold issuance or renewal of the license. The notice shall be made personally or by mail to the applicant's last known mailing address on file with the board. Service by mail shall be complete in accordance with Section 1013 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(A) The board shall issue a temporary license valid for a period of 150 days to any applicant whose name is on the certified list if the applicant is otherwise eligible for a license.

(B) Except as provided in subparagraph (D), the 150-day time period for a temporary license shall not be extended. Except as provided in subparagraph (D), only one temporary license shall be issued during a regular license term and it shall coincide with the first 150 days of that license term. As this paragraph applies to commercial driver's licenses, "license term" shall be deemed to be 12 months from the date the application fee is received by the Department of Motor Vehicles. A license for the full or remainder of the license term shall be issued or renewed only upon compliance with this section.

(C) In the event that a license or application for a license or the renewal of a license is denied pursuant to this section, any funds paid by the applicant or licensee shall not be refunded by the board.

(D) This paragraph shall apply only in the case of a driver's license, other than a commercial driver's license. Upon the request of the local child support agency or by order of the court upon a showing of good cause, the board shall extend a 150-day temporary license for a period not to exceed 150 extra days.

(3) (A) The department may, when it is economically feasible for the department and the boards to do so as determined by the department, in cases where the department is aware that certain child support obligors listed on the certified lists have been out of compliance with a judgment or order for support for more than four months, provide a supplemental list of these obligors to each board with which the department has an interagency agreement to implement this paragraph. Upon request by the department, the licenses of these obligors shall be subject to suspension, provided that the licenses would not otherwise be eligible for renewal within six months from the date of the request by the department. The board shall have the authority to suspend the license of any licensee on this supplemental list.

(B) If a licensee is on a supplemental list, the board shall immediately serve notice as specified in subdivision (f) on the licensee that his or her license will be automatically suspended 150 days after notice is served, unless compliance with this section is achieved. The notice shall be made personally or by mail to the licensee's last known mailing address on file

with the board. Service by mail shall be complete in accordance with Section 1013 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(C) The 150-day notice period shall not be extended.

(D) In the event that any license is suspended pursuant to this section, any funds paid by the licensee shall not be refunded by the board.

(E) This paragraph shall not apply to licenses subject to annual renewal or annual fee.

(f) Notices shall be developed by each board in accordance with guidelines provided by the department and subject to approval by the department. The notice shall include the address and telephone number of the local child support agency that submitted the name on the certified list, and shall emphasize the necessity of obtaining a release from that local child support agency as a condition for the issuance, renewal, or continued valid status of a license or licenses.

(1) In the case of applicants not subject to paragraph (3) of subdivision (e), the notice shall inform the applicant that the board shall issue a temporary license, as provided in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), for 150 calendar days if the applicant is otherwise eligible and that upon expiration of that time period the license will be denied unless the board has received a release from the local child support agency that submitted the name on the certified list.

(2) In the case of licensees named on a supplemental list, the notice shall inform the licensee that his or her license will continue in its existing status for no more than 150 calendar days from the date of mailing or service of the notice and thereafter will be suspended indefinitely unless, during the 150-day notice period, the board has received a release from the local child support agency that submitted the name on the certified list. Additionally, the notice shall inform the licensee that any license suspended under this section will remain so until the expiration of the remaining license term, unless the board receives a release along with applications and fees, if applicable, to reinstate the license during the license term.

(3) The notice shall also inform the applicant or licensee that if an application is denied or a license is suspended pursuant to this section, any funds paid by the applicant or licensee shall not be refunded by the board. The Department of Child Support Services shall also develop a form that the applicant shall use to request a review by the local child support agency. A copy of this form shall be included with every notice sent pursuant to this subdivision.

(g) (1) Each local child support agency shall maintain review procedures consistent with this section to allow an applicant to have the underlying arrearage and any relevant defenses investigated, to provide an applicant information on the process of obtaining a modification of a support order, or to provide an applicant assistance in the establishment of a payment schedule on arrearages if the circumstances so warrant.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that a court or local child support agency, when determining an appropriate payment schedule for arrearages, base its decision on the facts of the particular case and the priority of

payment of child support over other debts. The payment schedule shall also recognize that certain expenses may be essential to enable an obligor to be employed. Therefore, in reaching its decision, the court or the local child support agency shall consider both of these goals in setting a payment schedule for arrearages.

(h) If the applicant wishes to challenge the submission of his or her name on the certified list, the applicant shall make a timely written request for review to the local child support agency who certified the applicant's name. A request for review pursuant to this section shall be resolved in the same manner and timeframe provided for resolution of a complaint pursuant to Section 17800. The local child support agency shall immediately send a release to the appropriate board and the applicant, if any of the following conditions are met:

(1) The applicant is found to be in compliance or negotiates an agreement with the local child support agency for a payment schedule on arrearages or reimbursement.

(2) The applicant has submitted a request for review, but the local child support agency will be unable to complete the review and send notice of its findings to the applicant within the time specified in Section 17800.

(3) The applicant has filed and served a request for judicial review pursuant to this section, but a resolution of that review will not be made within 150 days of the date of service of notice pursuant to subdivision (f). This paragraph applies only if the delay in completing the judicial review process is not the result of the applicant's failure to act in a reasonable, timely, and diligent manner upon receiving the local child support agency's notice of findings.

(4) The applicant has obtained a judicial finding of compliance as defined in this section.

(i) An applicant is required to act with diligence in responding to notices from the board and the local child support agency with the recognition that the temporary license will lapse or the license suspension will go into effect after 150 days and that the local child support agency and, where appropriate, the court must have time to act within that period. An applicant's delay in acting, without good cause, which directly results in the inability of the local child support agency to complete a review of the applicant's request or the court to hear the request for judicial review within the 150-day period shall not constitute the diligence required under this section which would justify the issuance of a release.

(j) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the local child support agency shall not issue a release if the applicant is not in compliance with the judgment or order for support. The local child support agency shall notify the applicant in writing that the applicant may, by filing an order to show cause or notice of motion, request any or all of the following:

(1) Judicial review of the local child support agency's decision not to issue a release.

(2) A judicial determination of compliance.

(3) A modification of the support judgment or order.

The notice shall also contain the name and address of the court in which the applicant shall file the order to show cause or notice of motion and inform the applicant that his or her name shall remain on the certified list if the applicant does not timely request judicial review. The applicant shall comply with all statutes and rules of court regarding orders to show cause and notices of motion.

This section shall not be deemed to limit an applicant from filing an order to show cause or notice of motion to modify a support judgment or order or to fix a payment schedule on arrearages accruing under a support judgment or order or to obtain a court finding of compliance with a judgment or order for support.

(k) The request for judicial review of the local child support agency's decision shall state the grounds for which review is requested and judicial review shall be limited to those stated grounds. The court shall hold an evidentiary hearing within 20 calendar days of the filing of the request for review. Judicial review of the local child support agency's decision shall be limited to a determination of each of the following issues:

(1) Whether there is a support judgment, order, or payment schedule on arrearages or reimbursement.

(2) Whether the petitioner is the obligor covered by the support judgment or order.

(3) Whether the support obligor is or is not in compliance with the judgment or order of support.

(4) (A) The extent to which the needs of the obligor, taking into account the obligor's payment history and the current circumstances of both the obligor and the obligee, warrant a conditional release as described in this subdivision.

(B) The request for judicial review shall be served by the applicant upon the local child support agency that submitted the applicant's name on the certified list within seven calendar days of the filing of the petition. The court has the authority to uphold the action, unconditionally release the license, or conditionally release the license.

(C) If the judicial review results in a finding by the court that the obligor is in compliance with the judgment or order for support, the local child support agency shall immediately send a release in accordance with subdivision (*l*) to the appropriate board and the applicant. If the judicial review results in a finding by the court that the needs of the obligor warrant a conditional release, the court shall make findings of fact stating the basis for the release and the payment necessary to satisfy the unrestricted issuance or renewal of the license without prejudice to a later judicial determination of the amount of support arrearages, including interest, and shall specify payment terms, compliance with which are necessary to allow the release to remain in effect.

(*l*) The department shall prescribe release forms for use by local child support agencies. When the obligor is in compliance, the local child support agency shall mail to the applicant and the appropriate board a release stating that the applicant is in compliance. The receipt of a release shall serve to

notify the applicant and the board that, for the purposes of this section, the applicant is in compliance with the judgment or order for support. Any board that has received a release from the local child support agency pursuant to this subdivision shall process the release within five business days of its receipt.

If the local child support agency determines subsequent to the issuance of a release that the applicant is once again not in compliance with a judgment or order for support, or with the terms of repayment as described in this subdivision, the local child support agency may notify the board, the obligor, and the department in a format prescribed by the department that the obligor is not in compliance.

The department may, when it is economically feasible for the department and the boards to develop an automated process for complying with this subdivision, notify the boards in a manner prescribed by the department, that the obligor is once again not in compliance. Upon receipt of this notice, the board shall immediately notify the obligor on a form prescribed by the department that the obligor's license will be suspended on a specific date, and this date shall be no longer than 30 days from the date the form is mailed. The obligor shall be further notified that the license will remain suspended until a new release is issued in accordance with subdivision (h). Nothing in this section shall be deemed to limit the obligor from seeking judicial review of suspension pursuant to the procedures described in subdivision (k).

(m) The department may enter into interagency agreements with the state agencies that have responsibility for the administration of boards necessary to implement this section, to the extent that it is cost effective to implement this section. These agreements shall provide for the receipt by the other state agencies and boards of federal funds to cover that portion of costs allowable in federal law and regulation and incurred by the state agencies and boards in implementing this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, revenue generated by a board or state agency shall be used to fund the nonfederal share of costs incurred pursuant to this section. These agreements shall provide that boards shall reimburse the department for the nonfederal share of costs incurred by the department in implementing this section. The boards shall reimburse the department for the nonfederal share of costs incurred pursuant to this section from moneys collected from applicants and licensees.

(n) Notwithstanding any other law, in order for the boards subject to this section to be reimbursed for the costs incurred in administering its provisions, the boards may, with the approval of the appropriate department director, levy on all licensees and applicants a surcharge on any fee or fees collected pursuant to law, or, alternatively, with the approval of the appropriate department director, levy on the applicants or licensees named on a certified list or supplemental list, a special fee.

(o) The process described in subdivision (h) shall constitute the sole administrative remedy for contesting the issuance of a temporary license or the denial or suspension of a license under this section. The procedures specified in the administrative adjudication provisions of the Administrative

Procedure Act (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400) and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) shall not apply to the denial, suspension, or failure to issue or renew a license or the issuance of a temporary license pursuant to this section.

(p) In furtherance of the public policy of increasing child support enforcement and collections, on or before November 1, 1995, the State Department of Social Services shall make a report to the Legislature and the Governor based on data collected by the boards and the district attorneys in a format prescribed by the State Department of Social Services. The report shall contain all of the following:

(1) The number of delinquent obligors certified by district attorneys under this section.

(2) The number of support obligors who also were applicants or licensees subject to this section.

(3) The number of new licenses and renewals that were delayed, temporary licenses issued, and licenses suspended subject to this section and the number of new licenses and renewals granted and licenses reinstated following board receipt of releases as provided by subdivision (h) by May 1, 1995.

(4) The costs incurred in the implementation and enforcement of this section.

(q) Any board receiving an inquiry as to the licensed status of an applicant or licensee who has had a license denied or suspended under this section or has been granted a temporary license under this section shall respond only that the license was denied or suspended or the temporary license was issued pursuant to this section. Information collected pursuant to this section by any state agency, board, or department shall be subject to the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code).

(r) Any rules and regulations issued pursuant to this section by any state agency, board, or department may be adopted as emergency regulations in accordance with the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). The adoption of these regulations shall be deemed an emergency and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, or general welfare. The regulations shall become effective immediately upon filing with the Secretary of State.

(s) The department and boards, as appropriate, shall adopt regulations necessary to implement this section.

(t) The Judicial Council shall develop the forms necessary to implement this section, except as provided in subdivisions (f) and (*l*).

(u) The release or other use of information received by a board pursuant to this section, except as authorized by this section, is punishable as a misdemeanor.

(v) The State Board of Equalization shall enter into interagency agreements with the department and the Franchise Tax Board that will

require the department and the Franchise Tax Board to maximize the use of information collected by the State Board of Equalization, for child support enforcement purposes, to the extent it is cost effective and permitted by the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(w) (1) The suspension or revocation of any driver's license, including a commercial driver's license, under this section shall not subject the licensee to vehicle impoundment pursuant to Section 14602.6 of the Vehicle Code.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law, the suspension or revocation of any driver's license, including a commercial driver's license, under this section shall not subject the licensee to increased costs for vehicle liability insurance.

(x) If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this section which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.

(y) All rights to administrative and judicial review afforded by this section to an applicant shall also be afforded to a licensee.

SEC. 11. Section 19528 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

19528. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the Franchise Tax Board may require any board, as defined in Section 22 of the Business and Professions Code, and the State Bar, the Bureau of Real Estate, and the Insurance Commissioner (hereinafter referred to as licensing board) to provide to the Franchise Tax Board the following information with respect to every licensee:

(1) Name.

(2) Address or addresses of record.

(3) Federal employer identification number, if the licensee is a partnership, or the licensee's individual taxpayer identification number or social security number of all other licensees.

(4) Type of license.

(5) Effective date of license or renewal.

(6) Expiration date of license.

(7) Whether license is active or inactive, if known.

(8) Whether license is new or renewal.

(b) The Franchise Tax Board may do the following:

(1) Send a notice to any licensee failing to provide the federal employer identification number, individual taxpayer identification number, or social security number as required by subdivision (a) of Section 30 of the Business and Professions Code and subdivision (a) of Section 1666.5 of the Insurance Code, describing the information that was missing, the penalty associated with not providing it, and that failure to provide the information within 30 days will result in the assessment of the penalty.

(2) After 30 days following the issuance of the notice described in paragraph (1), assess a one-hundred-dollar ($100) penalty, due and payable upon notice and demand, for any licensee failing to provide either its federal employer identification number (if the licensee is a partnership) or his or

her individual taxpayer identification number or social security number (for all others) as required in Section 30 of the Business and Professions Code and Section 1666.5 of the Insurance Code.

(c) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, the information furnished to the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to Section 30 of the Business and Professions Code or Section 1666.5 of the Insurance Code shall not be deemed to be a public record and shall not be open to the public for inspection.

O

Senate Bill No. 1299

CHAPTER 842

An act to add Section 6401.8 to the Labor Code, relating to occupational safety and health.

[Approved by Governor September 29, 2014. Filed with Secretary of State September 29, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1299, Padilla. Workplace violence prevention plans: hospitals.

Existing law regulates the operation of health facilities, including hospitals.

The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 imposes safety responsibilities on employers and employees, including the requirement that an employer establish, implement, and maintain an effective injury prevention program, and makes specified violations of these provisions a crime.

This bill would require the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, no later than July 1, 2016, to adopt standards developed by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health that require specified types of hospitals, including a general acute care hospital or an acute psychiatric hospital, to adopt a workplace violence prevention plan as a part of the hospital's injury and illness prevention plan to protect health care workers and other facility personnel from aggressive and violent behavior. The bill would require the standards to include prescribed requirements for a plan. The bill would require the division, by January 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, to post a report on its Internet Web site containing specified information regarding violent incidents at hospitals. The bill would exempt certain state-operated hospitals from these provisions.

Because this bill would expand the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

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

SECTION 1. Section 6401.8 is added to the Labor Code, to read:

6401.8. (a) The standards board, no later than July 1, 2016, shall adopt standards developed by the division that require a hospital licensed pursuant to subdivision (a), (b), or (f) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code,

except as exempted by subdivision (d), to adopt a workplace violence prevention plan as a part of its injury and illness prevention plan to protect health care workers and other facility personnel from aggressive and violent behavior.

(b) The standards adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall include all of the following:

(1) A requirement that the workplace violence prevention plan be in effect at all times in all patient care units, including inpatient and outpatient settings and clinics on the hospital's license.

(2) A definition of workplace violence that includes, but is not limited to, both of the following:

(A) The use of physical force against a hospital employee by a patient or a person accompanying a patient that results in, or has a high likelihood of resulting in, injury, psychological trauma, or stress, regardless of whether the employee sustains an injury.

(B) An incident involving the use of a firearm or other dangerous weapon, regardless of whether the employee sustains an injury.

(3) A requirement that a workplace violence prevention plan include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(A) Personnel education and training policies that require all health care workers who provide direct care to patients to, at least annually, receive education and training that is designed to provide an opportunity for interactive questions and answers with a person knowledgeable about the workplace violence prevention plan. The education and training shall cover topics that include, but are not limited to, the following topics:

(i) How to recognize potential for violence, and when and how to seek assistance to prevent or respond to violence.

(ii) How to report violent incidents to law enforcement.

(iii) Any resources available to employees for coping with incidents of violence, including, but not limited to, critical incident stress debriefing or employee assistance programs.

(B) A system for responding to, and investigating violent incidents and situations involving violence or the risk of violence.

(C) A system to, at least annually, assess and improve upon factors that may contribute to, or help prevent workplace violence, including, but not limited to, the following factors:

(i) Staffing, including staffing patterns and patient classification systems that contribute to, or are insufficient to address, the risk of violence.

(ii) Sufficiency of security systems, including alarms, emergency response, and security personnel availability.

(iii) Job design, equipment, and facilities.

(iv) Security risks associated with specific units, areas of the facility with uncontrolled access, late-night or early morning shifts, and employee security in areas surrounding the facility such as employee parking areas.

(4) A requirement that all workplace violence prevention plans be developed in conjunction with affected employees, including their recognized collective bargaining agents, if any.

(5) A requirement that all temporary personnel be oriented to the workplace violence prevention plan.

(6) Provisions prohibiting hospitals from disallowing an employee from, or taking punitive or retaliatory action against an employee for, seeking assistance and intervention from local emergency services or law enforcement when a violent incident occurs.

(7) A requirement that hospitals document, and retain for a period of five years, a written record of any violent incident against a hospital employee, regardless of whether the employee sustains an injury, and regardless of whether the report is made by the employee who is the subject of the violent incident or any other employee.

(8) A requirement that a hospital report violent incidents to the division. If the incident results in injury, involves the use of a firearm or other dangerous weapon, or presents an urgent or emergent threat to the welfare, health, or safety of hospital personnel, the hospital shall report the incident to the division within 24 hours. All other incidents of violence shall be reported to the division within 72 hours.

(c) By January 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, the division, in a manner that protects patient and employee confidentiality, shall post a report on its Internet Web site containing information regarding violent incidents at hospitals, that includes, but is not limited to, the total number of reports, and which specific hospitals filed reports, pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (b), the outcome of any related inspection or investigation, the citations levied against a hospital based on a violent incident, and recommendations of the division on the prevention of violent incidents at hospitals.

(d) This section shall not apply to a hospital operated by the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

(e) This section does not limit the authority of the standards board to adopt standards to protect employees from workplace violence. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to preclude the standards board from adopting standards that require other employers, including, but not limited to, employers exempted from this section by subdivision (d), to adopt plans to protect employees from workplace violence. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to preclude the standards board from adopting standards that require an employer subject to this section, or any other employer, to adopt a workplace violence prevention plan that includes elements or requirements additional to, or broader in scope than, those described in this section.

SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime

within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

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