

DIVISION OF  
LEGISLATIVE *and*  
REGULATORY REVIEW



# 2015 LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

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## **PREFACE**

### **2015 Legislative Digest**

The Department of Consumer Affairs' Division of Legislative & Regulatory Review (Division) has prepared this 2015 Legislative Digest. This report includes all of the legislation that the Department of Consumer Affairs (Department) has analyzed over the previous year. In the course of carrying out this duty, the Division has worked with the Department's licensing programs, consumer protection organizations, professional associations, the State Legislature, and the Governor's Office. In 2015, the Division tracked 396 bills and submitted 283 bill analyses to the Governor's Office for review.

The Department currently oversees 40 licensing programs that issue more than 3.5 million licenses, registrations, and certifications in approximately 250 professional or occupational categories, including doctors, dentists, contractors, cosmetologists, and auto-repair technicians. These licensing boards, bureaus, committees, commission and programs are responsible for enforcing the minimum qualifications for licensure, registration or certification in a particular profession. These qualifications are established by statute and regulation.

This Legislative Digest contains a complete listing of all legislation from the 2015 year impacting the Department's licensing programs specifically and involving consumer protection in general. The Digest is organized by subject and program. Additionally, the Digest contains legislative highlights that were of extraordinary significance to the Department and its programs. The Division has prepared this report for over two decades and hopes that it will continue to serve as a useful resource for identifying past legislation of interest.

This report can also be viewed at the Department's website at [www.dca.ca.gov](http://www.dca.ca.gov) under "Publications."

#### **Melinda McClain**

Deputy Director, Legislative and Regulatory Review  
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**DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS (DCA)  
DIVISION OF LEGISLATIVE & REGULATORY REVIEW  
2015 LEGISLATIVE DIGEST  
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**DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS  
DIVISION OF LEGISLATIVE & REGULATORY REVIEW  
2015 LEGISLATIVE DIGEST**

**HIGHLIGHTS**

<b>AB 26</b> Jones-Sawyer	<b><u>Medical Cannabis</u></b> This bill would establish the Division of Medical Cannabis Regulation and Enforcement (Division) within the Department of Alcoholic and Beverage Control, and would authorize the Medical Board to discipline a licensee for overprescribing medical marijuana, prescribing without an in-person examination, or recommending marijuana for a nonmedical purpose. Additionally, this bill would prohibit a physician from accepting remuneration from a person registered by the Division.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions
<b>AB 34</b> Cooley	<b><u>Medical Cannabis</u></b> This bill would enact the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Control Act; create the Governor's Office of Marijuana Regulation (Office); establish the Medical Cannabis Regulation Fund; authorize the Medical Board to prioritize cases in which licensees recommend medical cannabis without a medical purpose; and provide that it is a misdemeanor for a physician who recommends medical cannabis to have a financial interest in a licensed medical cannabis facility.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>AB 49</b> Mullin	<b><u>Livestock Drugs: Antibiotics</u></b> This bill would make findings and declarations relative to the nontherapeutic use of antimicrobials of human importance in livestock, and would declare intent to enact legislation that would address antimicrobial overuse in livestock.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Desk
<b>AB 159</b> Calderon	<b><u>Investigational Drugs, Biological Products, and Devices</u></b> This bill would have authorized the manufacturer of a non-Food and Drug Administration approved investigational drug, biological product, or device (product) to make the product available to eligible patients; prohibited the Medical Board or the Osteopathic Medical Board from taking disciplinary action against a licensee for prescribing or treating a patient with an investigational product; provided liability protection for licensees and manufacturers; and specified that payment is the ultimate responsibility of the patient. <i>This bill is similar to SB 149 (Stone) and SB 715 (Anderson).</i>	<b>Vetoed</b>

## HIGHLIGHTS

<b>AB 243</b> Wood	<b><u>Medical Marijuana</u></b> This bill authorizes a general fund loan of \$10 million to the Department of Consumer Affairs to begin the activities of the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation (Bureau); requires state agencies to promulgate regulations relative to cannabis cultivation and mitigation of the associated environmental impacts; and requires the California Department of Food and Agriculture to prescribe standards for the issuance of unique identifiers for medical cannabis plants, in consultation with the Bureau. <i>This is one of three bills that establish a regulatory program for the cultivation and sale of medical cannabis as part of the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (Act).</i>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 688
<b>AB 266</b> Bonta	<b><u>Medical Marijuana</u></b> This bill creates the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation (Bureau) within the Department of Consumer Affairs; establishes the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act Fund; and authorizes the Bureau and other licensing authorities to administer their respective provisions of the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (Act). <i>This bill is one of three bills that create the Act.</i>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 689
<b>AB 281</b> Gallagher	<b><u>Collateral Recovery</u></b> This bill amends the Collateral Recovery Act to: 1) establish a Collateral Recovery Disciplinary Review Committee under the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services; 2) allow additional types of valid proof of repossession agency and employee registration; 3) create alternative timelines for inventorying personal effects in locked compartments; and 4) prohibit repair work by repossessors.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 740
<b>AB 483</b> Patterson	<b><u>Healing Arts: Initial License Fees: Proration</u></b> This bill would have required the Architects Board, Acupuncture Board, Dental Board, Dental Hygiene Committee, Board of Occupational Therapy, and Veterinary Medical Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs to prorate initial license fees based on how many months elapsed between license issuance and birth date renewal. Additionally, this bill would have authorized the Osteopathic Medical Board to continue to prorate renewal fees on a monthly basis.	<b>Vetoed</b>
<b>AB 611</b> Dahle	<b><u>Controlled Substances: Prescriptions: Reporting</u></b> This bill would allow designated investigation personnel from any program within the Department of Consumer Affairs to file an application with the Department of Justice for access to the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions

## HIGHLIGHTS

<b>AB 684</b> Alejo	<b><u>State Board Of Optometry: Optometrists: Nonresident Contact Lens Sellers: Registered Dispensing Opticians</u></b> This bill establishes a legal framework for businesses that offer optometry services at retail locations controlled, at least in part, by registered dispensing opticians or optical companies. The bill also moves regulation of registered dispensing opticians and several other corrective eyewear retailers from the Medical Board of California to the State Board of Optometry; replaces an optometrist member with a registered dispensing opticians member on the Board of Optometry; and creates a registered dispensing opticians advisory committee within the Board of Optometry.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 405
<b>AB 750</b> Low	<b><u>Business and Professions: Retired Category: Licenses</u></b> This bill would allow boards, bureaus, commissions or programs within the Department of Consumer Affairs to establish a regulatory framework for a retired license category. This bill would also delineate certain criteria that must be met in the regulations for a retired license.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>AB 1042</b> Cooper	<b><u>Proprietary Security Services</u></b> This bill would have expanded the definition of “proprietary private security officer” to include individuals wearing a distinct uniform or performing security services, as specified. This bill would have also amended the Labor Code to allow security companies to pay employees on a weekly pay schedule other than a Sunday through Saturday structure.	<b>Vetoed</b>
<b>AB 1073</b> Ting	<b><u>Pharmacy: Prescription Drug Labels</u></b> This bill requires pharmacists to include non-English translations of directions for use on medication labels upon request of the patient. The requirement extends only to those languages and directions made available by the Board of Pharmacy (Board) and allows pharmacies to use either the Board’s translations or their own internally-developed translations. The bill also requires that English instructions also be included with any translated label.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 784
<b>AB 1322</b> Daly	<b><u>Alcoholic Beverages: Licenses: Beauty Salons and Barber Shops</u></b> This bill would exempt beauty salons and barber shops from acquiring a license or permit to serve a beer or a glass of wine to their customers provided that it is supplied as part of their service and there is no additional fee associated with it.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Governmental Organization

## HIGHLIGHTS

<b>SB 119</b> Hill	<b><u>Protection of Subsurface Installations</u></b>	<b>Vetoed</b>
	This bill would have placed into the Government Code the Contractors State License Board's (Board) existing authority to enforce Article 2, Chapter 3.1 of the Government Code (one-call law). This bill would have also created the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Advisory Committee (Committee) within the Board, which would have been required to: coordinate education and outreach; develop best practices; investigate violations of the one-call law; and submit an annual report to the Legislature and Governor on the Committee's activities. The Committee would have been staffed by the Board and comprised of appointees of the Governor, Senate Committee on Rules, Speaker of the Assembly, and the Board.	
<b>SB 149</b> Stone	<b><u>Investigational Drugs, Biological Products, or Devices: Right to Try</u></b>	<b>Two-Year Bill</b>
	This bill would allow the manufacturer of a non-Food and Drug Administration approved investigational drug, biological product, or device (product) to make the product available to eligible patients; prohibit the Medical Board or the Osteopathic Medical Board from taking disciplinary action against a physician's license for prescribing or treating a patient with an investigational product; provide liability protection to the physicians and manufacturers; and specify that payment is the ultimate responsibility of the patient. <i>This bill is similar to AB 159 (Calderon) and SB 715 (Anderson).</i>	Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>SB 465</b> Hill	<b><u>Contractors: Discipline</u></b>	<b>Two-Year Bill</b>
	This bill would require contractors licensed by the Contractors State License Board (Board) to report any civil settlement or administrative action greater than \$50,000 and any civil judgment or binding arbitration award of \$25,000, or greater to the Board. The reporting requirements would apply to allegations of fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, breach or violation of contract, negligence, incompetence, or recklessness by the licensee. In addition, this bill would require insurance providers and any state or local government agency that self-insures to report civil settlements, administrative actions, judgments and binding arbitration awards of any amount against a licensee.	Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>SB 467</b> Hill	<b><u>Professions and Vocations</u></b>	<b>Enacted</b>
	This bill requires the Attorney General to submit an annual report to the Department of Consumer Affairs (Department), Governor, and Legislature, disclosing specified case aging data for Department referrals to the Attorney General. In addition, this bill requires the Department's Division of Investigation to work with the Department's programs, with the exception of the Medical Board, to implement the complaint prioritization guidelines described in the Department's Consumer Protection Enforcement Initiative.	Chapter 656

## HIGHLIGHTS

<b>SB 468</b> Hill	<b><u>Bureau of Security and Investigative Services: Licensees</u></b> This bill would extend the legislative review period for the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services (Bureau) and the six practice acts they enforce until January 1, 2020. This bill would also: 1) create a psychological evaluation requirement for firearm qualification cards; 2) raise fines across all practice acts under the Bureau's authority; 3) provide the Bureau with authority to inspect a firearms training facility for compliance; 4) allow permitted private investigators to carry a concealed weapon during an assignment; 5) permit undocumented individuals to obtain a firearms permit for professional use; 6) extend incident reporting requirements to a private patrol person's or guard's employer; 7) provide training exemptions for federal law enforcement officers; and 8) provide an automatic renewal disclosure and consumer disclosure acknowledgement to an automatically renewed alarm company contract.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Floor
<b>SB 482</b> Lara	<b><u>Controlled Substances: CURES Database</u></b> This bill would require prescribers to consult the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System's (CURES) Prescription Drug Monitoring Program database prior to issuing an initial prescription for a Schedule II or III controlled substance and annually thereafter if the patient continues using the medication as part of his or her treatment. <i>The bill's provisions would not have become operative until the Department of Justice certified that the CURES database is ready for statewide use.</i>	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Floor
<b>SB 622</b> Hernandez	<b><u>Optometry</u></b> This bill would expand the scope of practice of licensed optometrists by replacing existing provisions on conditions and treatment methods with broader language allowing optometrists to obtain certification to perform specified "advanced procedures" and administer certain vaccines.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions
<b>SB 643</b> McGuire	<b><u>Medical Marijuana</u></b> This bill authorizes the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation under the Department of Consumer Affairs to create, issue, renew, discipline, suspend, or revoke licenses for transportation, storage (unrelated to manufacturing), distribution, and sale of medical marijuana. This bill provides that the Governor shall appoint the Bureau chief, subject to Senate confirmation. This bill also authorizes the Medical Board to prioritize cases in which licensees recommend medical cannabis without a good faith examination and a medical purpose and provides that it is a misdemeanor for a physician and surgeon who recommends medical marijuana to have a financial interest in a licensed medical marijuana facility.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 719

## HIGHLIGHTS

<b>SB 671</b> Hill	<b><u>Pharmacy: Biological Product</u></b> This bill creates a regulatory framework for the dispensing of “biosimilar” medications deemed “interchangeable” by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) at the discretion of the pharmacist. Under the provisions of this bill, pharmacists are required to communicate to prescribers within five days if a biosimilar was given to a patient in lieu of the comparable biologic medication by means of entry into a computerized patient record system to which the prescriber has access. This bill also requires the Board of Pharmacy to maintain a current list of interchangeable biosimilars approved by the FDA.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 545
<b>SB 715</b> Anderson	<b><u>Investigational Drugs, Biological Products, or Devices: Right to Try</u></b> This bill would allow the manufacturer of a non-Food and Drug Administration approved investigational drug, biological product, or device (product) to make the product available to eligible patients; prohibit the Medical Board or the Osteopathic Medical Board from taking disciplinary action against a physician’s license for prescribing or treating a patient with an investigational product; and specify that payment is the ultimate responsibility of the patient. <i>This bill is similar to AB 159 (Calderon) and SB 149 (Stone).</i>	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Health
<b>SB 763</b> Leno	<b><u>Juvenile Products: Fire Retardant Chemicals</u></b> This bill would define “juvenile product,” and require manufacturers of juvenile products to affix a label to each juvenile product that contains added flame retardant chemicals. This bill would require the Bureau of Electronic Appliance Repair, Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation to ensure compliance with labeling and documentation requirements for juvenile products. This bill would require testing to determine the presence of flame retardant chemicals on juvenile products.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Appropriations

# GENERAL CONSUMER PROTECTION

## BUSINESS PRACTICES

<b>AB 613</b> Chu	<b><u>Automatic Renewals: Cancellations: Notice to Consumers</u></b> This bill would require the cancellation policies of a personal, nonessential services contract to include a consumer's right to cancel and a statement informing the consumer of the procedure to cancel the contract. This bill would allow a cancellation fee of up to three months of charges to be charged to a consumer who cancels before the term of the contract.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Privacy and Consumer Protection
<b>AB 675</b> Alejo	<b><u>Rental Vehicles: Advertising and Quotes: Charges</u></b> This bill recasts provisions of the Civil Code requiring rental car companies to disclose all costs related to the rental of a vehicle at the time a consumer receives an initial quote. This bill also defines the term "additional mandatory charges," as well as several of those charge types, specifically.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 333
<b>AB 1116</b> Committee on Privacy and Consumer Protection	<b><u>Connected Televisions</u></b> This bill prohibits the sale of connected televisions with voice recognition features in California unless the manufacturer clearly informs users of the recording, transmission, interpretation, and storage of recorded data during initial set-up. Further, this bill prohibits a manufacturer or contracted third party from selling the recorded sounds for the purpose of advertising. Finally, this bill creates penalties and remedies for violations of these provisions.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 524
<b>AB 1182</b> Santiago	<b><u>Secondhand goods: tangible personal property</u></b> This bill narrows the definition of classes of property that secondhand dealers are responsible to report to the California Department of Justice. Included in that definition is all tangible property that the Attorney General determines as a statistically significant class of stolen goods through the most current Department of Justice report titled, "Crime in California." This bill also requires the Department of Justice to publish a list of these items on the Attorney General website and update the list on an annual basis.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 749

## CONSERVATORSHIPS / PROBATE

<b>AB 139</b> Gatto	<b><u>Nonprobate Transfers: Revocable Transfer upon Death Deeds</u></b> This bill authorizes until January 1, 2021, the use of the revocable transfer on death deed, as defined, which would transfer real property on the death of its owner without a probate proceeding, according to specified rules. This bill also requires a study of the revocable transfer on death deed by the California Law Revision Commission with a presentation of findings to the legislature no later than January 1, 2020.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 293
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## CONSERVATORSHIPS / PROBATE

<b>AB 193</b> Maienschein	<b><u>Mental Health: Conservatorship Hearings</u></b> This bill would have authorized a probate court to recommend a Lanterman-Petris-Short conservatorship for a probate conservatee to a court conservatorship investigator.	<b>Vetoed</b>
<b>AB 314</b> Waldron	<b><u>Limited Conservatorship: Developmentally Disabled Persons</u></b> This bill would create an exemption for parents of proposed limited conservatees who are seeking a limited conservatorship due to their child's developmental disabilities from the traditional court investigator process for a limited conservatorship if the proposed conservator is a parent of the proposed conservatee. This bill would also authorize a regional center to provide a conservatee assessment of qualified proposed conservatees based on findings from previous sessions with the proposed conservatee, rather than a separate assessment, if the proposed conservator is a parent of the proposed conservatee.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Judiciary
<b>AB 436</b> Jones	<b><u>Guardian or Conservator: Powers and Duties</u></b> This bill specifies that upon granting or denying authority to a conservator, the court shall determine whether or not the conservatee needs continued legal representation.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 197
<b>AB 1085</b> Gatto	<b><u>Personal Representatives: Conservators and Attorneys-In-Fact</u></b> This bill allows the court to issue an order specifically granting a conservator the ability to enforce a conservatee's rights to visitation, telephone calls, and mail. This bill also requires a conservator, in the event of the conservatee's death, to notify the conservatee's spouse, domestic partner, and other persons who have requested special notice pursuant to Probate Code section 1460 by mailing a copy of the notice and filing proof of service with the court. Finally, this bill requires an attorney-in-fact representing a person (principle) as a power of attorney for health care to notify any persons who the principal identifies in the event of the principal's death.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 92
<b>SB 155</b> Hertzberg	<b><u>Decedent's Estates</u></b> This bill would have established simplified procedures for the distribution of real or personal property of any amount or value, as defined, without requiring procurement of letters of administration. The bill would have also authorized the court to issue an order that specifies property pass without administration and transfer to the petitioner as trustee of the recipient trust. <i>This bill was subsequently amended to address a topic unrelated to the Department of Consumer Affairs.</i>	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Rules

## CONSERVATORSHIPS / PROBATE

<b>SB 269</b> Vidak	<b><u>Conservator Appointments: Compensation</u></b> This bill would authorize a person who has successfully petitioned for the appointment of a third-party conservator and the person's attorney to petition the court for an order fixing and allowing compensation for services rendered and reimbursement for costs incurred in connection with the appointment of the conservator, to be charged to the conservatee's estate.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Judiciary
<b>SB 589</b> Block	<b><u>Voting: Voter Registration: Individuals with Disabilities and Conservatees</u></b> This bill amends the Elections Code to presume that a person is competent and qualified to vote until a court finds that the individual cannot communicate, with or without reasonable accommodations, a desire to participate in the voting process. This bill also makes technical changes to the Probate Code to provide clarity and consistency to the courts when the right to vote is applied to the conservatorship process.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 736
<b>SB 785</b> Morrell	<b><u>Estates and Trusts: Creditor's Claim</u></b> This bill clarifies Probate Code provisions related to creditors' claims by distinguishing between the decedent's "trust estate" and his or her "probate estate."	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 48

## COURT SYSTEM & LEGAL SERVICES

<b>AB 193</b> Maienschein	<b><u>Mental Health: Conservatorship Hearings</u></b> This bill would have authorized a probate court to recommend a Lanterman-Petris-Short conservatorship for a probate conservatee to a court conservatorship investigator.	<b>Vetoed</b>
<b>AB 436</b> Jones	<b><u>Guardian or Conservator: Powers and Duties</u></b> This bill specifies that, upon granting or denying authority to a conservator, the court shall determine whether or not the conservatee needs continued legal representation.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 197
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## COURT SYSTEM & LEGAL SERVICES

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## INTERNET: PRIVACY / E-COMMERCE / E-GOVERNMENT

<b>AB 83</b> Gatto	<b><u>Personal Data</u></b> This bill would update provisions of law requiring businesses to meet reasonable security procedures and practices by expanding the definition of "personal information" and establishing minimum requirements for the storage and transmission of personal information.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Floor
<b>AB 259</b> Dababneh	<b><u>Personal Information: Privacy</u></b> This bill would require state agencies to offer 12 months of identity theft prevention and mitigation services at no cost in the event of a data breach that compromises unencrypted personal information.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Appropriations
<b>AB 322</b> Waldron	<b><u>Privacy: Social Security Numbers</u></b> This bill would prohibit electronically collecting or maintaining Social Security Numbers unless the Social Security Numbers are encrypted. This bill would also prohibit the sharing or disclosing of a Social Security Number unless it is via a secure connection or the Social Security Number is encrypted.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Privacy and Consumer Protection
<b>AB 695</b> Allen	<b><u>Internet Impersonation: Civil Cause of Action</u></b> This bill would authorize a private right of action against any person who knowingly and without permission impersonates another person on the internet or other electronic means by the person who was impersonated or a third party who was harmed by this impersonation.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Judiciary
<b>AB 670</b> Irwin	<b><u>Information Technology Security</u></b> This bill requires the Office of Information Security within the Department of Technology, in consultation with the Office of Emergency Services and the Military Department, to perform at least 35 independent security assessments, which shall be funded by the entity being assessed. State entities that would be subject to these assessments include all departments, boards, bureaus, commissions, councils, and offices within the executive branch that are under the direct authority of the Governor.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 518

<b>AB 739</b> Irwin	<b><u>Civil Law: Liability: Communication of Cyber Security-Threat Information</u></b> This bill would grant immunity from liability to a private entity for sharing or receiving cyber security-threat information with another private or public entity. This bill would also prohibit a private entity engaged in sharing or receiving cyber security-threat information from using that information to gain an unfair competitive advantage and to meet other requirements.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Judiciary
<b>AB 925</b> Low	<b><u>Intentional Recording of Telephonic Communication</u></b> This bill would exempt the first 20 seconds of a telephonic communication between a business and a current or former customer from prohibitions on intercepting or recording communications without consent. This bill would also require the Department of Justice to report annually the number of individuals charged with intercepting and/or recording telephonic communications without consent to the Legislature.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>AB 964</b> Chau	<b><u>Civil Law: Privacy</u></b> This bill defines the term “encrypted,” when used in the context of data breach notification requirements.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 522
<b>AB 1116</b> Committee on Privacy and Consumer Protection	<b><u>Connected Televisions</u></b> This bill prohibits the sale of connected televisions with voice recognition features in California unless the manufacturer clearly informs users of the recording, transmission, interpretation, and storage of recorded data during initial set-up. Further, this bill prohibits a manufacturer or contracted third party from selling the recorded sounds for the purpose of advertising. Finally, this bill creates penalties and remedies for violations of these provisions.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 524
<b>SB 175</b> Huff	<b><u>Peace Officers: Body-Worn Cameras</u></b> This bill would require departments or agencies that elect to require their peace officers to wear body-worn cameras to develop a policy relating to the use of body-worn cameras. This bill would also require the policy to be developed with input from nonsupervisory officers and that a copy of the policy be distributed to the peace officers.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Floor
<b>SB 178</b> Leno	<b><u>Privacy: Electronic Communications: Search Warrant</u></b> This bill prohibits law enforcement from forcing an individual or a service provider to provide electronic communications data without a warrant, except under certain emergency situations.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 651
<b>SB 570</b> Jackson	<b><u>Personal Information: Privacy: Breach</u></b> This bill requires state agencies and persons or businesses that own or license computerized data that includes personal information to post data breach notification information conspicuously on their website for a minimum of 30 days. This bill also revises existing data breach notification requirements to include required content under specified headings. Additionally, this bill provides a sample data breach notification form that entities may use to comply with these new formatting requirements.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 543

<b>SB 576</b> Leno	<b><u>Mobile Applications: Geolocation Information: Privacy</u></b> This bill would require mobile application operators to provide information to their consumers regarding the collection of their geolocation information and require those operators to obtain consent from the customer prior to collecting geolocation information.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development
<b>SB 676</b> Cannella	<b><u>Disorderly Conduct: Invasion of Privacy</u></b> This bill creates a process for pre-conviction forfeiture and destruction of cyber exploitation images, also known as “revenge porn,” and authorizes forfeiture of computers and electronic devices used in the commission of those crimes after conviction.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 291
<b>SB 741</b> Hill	<b><u>Mobile Communications: Privacy</u></b> This bill: 1) prohibits local agencies from acquiring cellular communications interception technology (interception technology) unless its acquisition or use is approved by its legislative body; 2) requires local agencies to maintain reasonable security procedures and practices to protect information gathered through the use of interception technology; 3) requires local agencies to implement a usage and privacy policy and to conspicuously post that policy on its website; and 4) provides legal remedy to individuals who have been harmed by a violation of these provisions.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 659

## LANDLORD TENANT / COMMON INTEREST DEVELOPMENTS

<b>AB 551</b> Nazarian	<b><u>Rental Property: Bed Bugs</u></b> This bill would require a landlord to retain the services of a pest control operator after receiving notification of an infestation contract with a pest control operator to prepare and implement a bed bug treatment program and a bed bug management plan if an infestation is confirmed. This bill would also: 1) require landlords to provide prospective tenants with specified information about bed bugs; 2) prohibit tenants from bringing items infested with bed bugs onto a property; 3) require tenants who find bed bug infestations to notify their landlord within seven days; and 4) prohibit a landlord from renting or leasing a vacant dwelling unit that the landlord knows, or reasonably should know, has a bed bug infestation.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Floor
<b>AB 786</b> Levine	<b><u>Common Interest Developments: Property Use and Maintenance</u></b> This bill allows a homeowners' association to impose a fine or assessment against a homeowner for reducing or eliminating the watering of vegetation or lawns during declared state of emergency due to drought if the homeowner receives recycled water from a retail water supplier and fails to use that water for landscaping irrigation. <i>This bill contained an urgency clause that made the bill take effect immediately upon enactment.</i>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 780

## LANDLORD TENANT / COMMON INTEREST DEVELOPMENTS

<b>AB 1448</b> Lopez	<b><u>Personal Energy Conservation: Real Property Restrictions</u></b> This bill authorizes renters to use a clothesline or drying rack in a private area provided that the landlord has given approval to do so and certain conditions are met. This bill also authorizes homeowners governed by a homeowner's association to use a clothesline or drying rack in their backyard provided certain conditions are met.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 602
<b>SB 328</b> Hueso	<b><u>Landlords: Notice of Pesticide Use</u></b> This bill expands current tenant notification of pesticide application to include all instances of application, removes the exemption for notification to tenants of common interest developments, and clarifies the frequency of notification of pesticide application.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 278

## MAINTENANCE OF THE CODES / OMNIBUS BILLS

<b>AB 181</b> Bonilla	<b><u>Business and Professions</u></b> This bill makes minor, non-controversial, or technical changes to various provisions related to the following licensing programs of the Department of Consumer Affairs: California Board of Accountancy; Board of Barbering and Cosmetology; Cemetery and Funeral Bureau; Contractors State Licensing Board; Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind; Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists; and Structural Pest Control Board.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 430
<b>SB 799</b> Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development	<b><u>Business and Professions</u></b> This bill would have made several minor, non-controversial, non-substantive, or technical changes to various provisions pertaining to the non-health related licensing programs of the Department of Consumer Affairs, specifically, the following programs: California Board of Accountancy; Cemetery and Funeral Bureau; Contractors State Licensing Board; Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind; Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists; and Structural Pest Control Board. <i>This bill was subsequently amended to address a topic unrelated to the Department of Consumer Affairs.</i>	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Rules
<b>SB 800</b> Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development	<b><u>Healing Arts</u></b> This bill makes minor, non-controversial, non-substantive and technical changes to provisions of the Business and Professions Code pertaining to the health-related licensing programs of the Department of Consumer Affairs, specifically: Dental Board; Dental Hygiene Committee; Medical Board; Physical Therapy Board; Board of Registered Nursing; Board of Optometry; Physician Assistant Board; Veterinary Medical Board; Acupuncture Board; Board of Behavioral Sciences; and the Telephone Medical Advice Services Bureau.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 426

## MESSAGE THERAPY

No bills were analyzed during the 2015 legislative session.

## MISCELLANEOUS ISSUES

<b>AB 282</b> Eggman	<b><u>Accessible Window Covering Cords</u></b> This bill would state the Legislature's intent to enact legislation to protect children from a potential strangulation hazard caused by corded window coverings.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development
<b>AB 351</b> Jones-Sawyer	<b><u>Public Contracts: Small Business Participation</u></b> This bill would require all state agencies to establish an annual goal of 25 percent small business participation in contracting. All agencies would be required to annually report their progress toward meeting this goal to the Department of General Services. Any agency not meeting the goal would be required to submit a corrective action plan to the Department of General Services within 45 days of the end of each fiscal year.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>AB 462</b> Grove	<b><u>Firearms: waiting period</u></b> This bill would specify that if a person meets certain conditions regulated by the Department of Justice, then this person is not subject to the ten day waiting period and the Department of Justice is required to immediately notify the dealer of the clearance, who will immediately release the firearm to the person.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Public Safety
<b>AB 693</b> Eggman	<b><u>Health Studio Services: Cancellation</u></b> This bill would have allowed individuals to cancel health studio contracts via email provided the health studio has an email address for the individual on file. "Contract for health studio services" is defined in current law as a contract for instruction or training in body building, exercising, or any other such physical skill, or for the use of a health studio or gymnasium, as specified. <i>This bill was subsequently amended to address a topic unrelated to consumer protection.</i>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 582
<b>AB 728</b> Hadley	<b><u>State Government: Financial Reporting</u></b> This bill requires all state agencies to post internal accounting and administrative control audit reports to the agency's website within five business days of acceptance by the Department of Finance (Finance). Audits and reports on the adequacy of the agency's systems of internal accounting, administrative control, and monitoring practices are to be conducted biennially and in accordance with the guide prepared by Finance and the State Leadership Accountability Act.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 371

## MISCELLANEOUS ISSUES

<b>AB 757</b> Gomez	<b><u>Healing Arts: Clinical Laboratories</u></b> This bill would have authorized a medical assistant to perform a total protein refractometer test in a licensed plasma collection facility until January 1, 2019.	<b>Vetoed</b>
<b>AB 821</b> Gipson	<b><u>Sales and Use Taxes: Exemption: Medical Marijuana: Terminally Ill Patient</u></b> This bill would exempt medical marijuana from sales and use taxes for terminally ill patients.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Revenue and Taxation
<b>AB 856</b> Calderon	<b><u>Invasion of Privacy</u></b> This bill provides that a person is liable for physical invasion of privacy for knowingly entering into the airspace above the land of another person without authorization.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 521
<b>AB 1036</b> Quirk	<b><u>Notaries Public: Acceptance of Identification</u></b> This bill authorizes notaries to accept any form of inmate identification issued by a sheriff's department if the individual is in custody of a local detention facility as proof of an individual's identity.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 42
<b>AB 1107</b> Irwin	<b><u>Sellers of Travel: Regulation</u></b> This bill authorizes electronic billing by the Travel Consumer Restitution Fund; requires that sellers of travel retain records for at least three years; and authorizes the Attorney General to recover costs borne from an audit, if there has been a violation of statute governing sellers of travel.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 253
<b>SB 744</b> Huff	<b><u>Pupil Health: Epinephrine Auto-Injectors</u></b> This bill would authorize private schools to determine whether or not to make emergency epinephrine auto-injectors and trained personnel available and authorize public schools to designate personnel to train and use epinephrine auto-injectors.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Rules
<b>AB 798</b> Bonilla	<b><u>College Textbook Affordability Act of 2015</u></b> This bill establishes the College Textbook Affordability Act of 2015 and the Open Educational Resources Adoption Incentive Program to reduce the cost of textbooks and improve access to cheaper educational materials for students at the California State University and California Community College systems.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 633

## NEW PROGRAMS

<b>AB 161</b> Chau	<b><u>Athletic Trainers</u></b> This bill would have required any person holding himself or herself out as an “athletic trainer,” “certified athletic trainer,” “licensed athletic trainer, or “registered athletic trainer” to have completed a specified level of education and have been certified by the Board of Certification, Inc., a national, nonprofit athletic trainer certifying agency.	<b>Vetoed</b>
<b>AB 243</b> Wood	<b><u>Medical Marijuana</u></b> This bill authorizes a general fund loan of \$10 million to the Department of Consumer Affairs to begin the activities of the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation (Bureau); requires state agencies to promulgate regulations relative to cannabis cultivation and mitigation; and requires the California Department of Food and Agriculture to prescribe standards for the issuance of unique identifiers for medical cannabis plants in consultation with the Bureau. This is one of three bills that establish a regulatory program for the cultivation of medical cannabis as part of the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 688
<b>AB 266</b> Bonta	<b><u>Medical Marijuana</u></b> This bill creates the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation (Bureau) within the Department of Consumer Affairs; establishes the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act Fund; and authorizes the Bureau and other licensing authorities to administer their respective provisions of the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (Act). This bill is one of three bills that create the Act.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 689
<b>AB 836</b> Rendon	<b><u>Tour Guides: Regulation</u></b> This bill would enact the California Tour Guide Act and establish the California Travel and Tourism Commission, which would be charged with the certification and regulation of tour guides operating in California.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>AB 890</b> Ridley-Thomas	<b><u>Anesthesiologist Assistants</u></b> This bill would establish title protection for anesthesiologist assistants, define anesthesiologist assistants, require anesthesiologist assistants to work under the direct supervision of a licensed anesthesiologist and allow anesthesiologist assistants to assist in developing patient care plans.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>AB 1279</b> Holden	<b><u>Music Therapy</u></b> This bill would have established the Music Therapy Act; prohibited the use of the term “board certified music therapist” unless specified education and clinical training had been completed; clarified music therapists are not mental health professionals, as provided in other practice acts; and required music therapists to adhere to a code of professional practice.	<b>Vetoed</b>

## NEW PROGRAMS

<b>SB 479</b> Bates	<b><u>Healing Arts: Behavior Analysis: Licensing</u></b> This bill would: 1) establish the Behavior Analyst Act (Act) to require a license as either a Behavior Analyst or an Assistant Behavior Analyst in order to practice behavior analysis; 2) create the Behavior Analyst Committee within the Board of Psychology (Board); and 3) increase the size of the Board. This bill would also vest the Board with authority to enforce the Act until January 1, 2021.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>SB 643</b> McGuire	<b><u>Medical Marijuana</u></b> This bill authorizes the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation under the Department of Consumer Affairs to create, issue, renew, discipline, suspend, or revoke licenses for transportation, storage (unrelated to manufacturing), distribution, and sale of medical marijuana. This bill provides that the Governor shall appoint the Bureau Chief, subject to Senate confirmation. This bill also authorizes the Medical Board to prioritize cases in which licensees recommend medical cannabis without a good faith examination and a medical purpose and provides that it is a misdemeanor for a physician and surgeon who recommends medical marijuana to have a financial interest in a licensed medical marijuana facility.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 719

## PAWNBROKERS

<b>AB 632</b> Eggman	<b><u>Secondhand Dealers and Coin Dealers: Reporting: Handheld Electronic Devices</u></b> This bill authorizes a secondhand dealer or pawnbroker to submit an International Mobile Station Equipment Identity number, a mobile equipment identifier, or other unique number assigned to a handheld electronic device in lieu of a serial number for reporting purposes. This bill also allows the secondhand dealer or pawnbroker to update their report within ten working days if the information is not readily available at the time the device is acquired. Additionally, this bill defines "handheld electronic device," and allows the seller's identity to be verified remotely through the use of technology, as specified.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 169
<b>SB 285</b> Block	<b><u>Pawnbrokers: Compensation: Loans</u></b> This bill increases the maximum loan interest rates and fees that California pawnbrokers may charge, collapses the current interest rate schedule for the first three months of any loan from 21 tiers to six, and authorizes pawnbrokers to collect a one dollar monthly storage fee for small pawned articles. Additionally, this bill allows pawnbrokers to substitute electronic notices for mailed notices if agreed to by the pledgor and specifies that representatives from the pawnbroker industry are to annually gather data related to the current financial condition of the California pawn industry.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 245

**AB 1182**  
Santiago

**Secondhand Goods: Tangible Personal Property**

This bill narrows the definition of classes of property that secondhand dealers are responsible to report to the California Department of Justice and requires the Department of Justice to publish a list of these items on the Attorney General website and update the list on an annual basis. This bill also allows secondhand dealers to report acquired items to the Department of Justice as a set, rather than each individual item.

**Enacted**  
Chapter 749

**SB 300**  
Mendoza

**Pawnbrokers: Regulations**

This bill clarifies the requirements for replacement pawn loans and authorizes pawnbrokers to provide replacement pawn loans electronically, by mail, or by personal representative of the pledgor, if certain conditions are met. This bill also authorizes pawnbrokers to notify the pledgor electronically of a loan termination, provided the pledgor agrees.

**Enacted**  
Chapter 417

## PROBATE

**AB 139**  
Gatto

**Nonprobate Transfers: Revocable Transfer upon Death Deeds**

This bill authorizes, until January 1, 2021, the use of the revocable transfer on death deed, as defined, which would transfer real property on the death of its owner without a probate proceeding, according to specified rules. This bill also requires a study of the revocable transfer on death deed by the California Law Revision Commission with a presentation of findings to the legislature no later than January 1, 2020.

**Enacted**  
Chapter 293

**AB 244**  
Eggman

**Mortgages and Deeds of Trust: Successors in Interest**

This bill would define a “successor in interest” and establish protocol for the “successor” to be eligible to assume the mortgage or deed of trust of the deceased.

**Two-Year Bill**  
Assembly Committee on Banking and Finance

**AB 1085**  
Gatto

**Personal Representatives: Conservators and Attorneys-In-Fact**

This bill allows the court to issue an order specifically granting a conservator the ability to enforce a conservatee’s rights to visitation, telephone calls, and mail. This bill also requires a conservator, in the event of the conservatee’s death, to notify the conservatee’s spouse, domestic partner and other persons who have requested special notice pursuant to Probate Code section 1460 by mailing a copy of the notice and filing proof of service with the court. Finally, this bill requires an attorney-in-fact representing a person (principle) as a power of attorney for health care to notify any persons who the principal identifies in the event of the principal’s death.

**Enacted**  
Chapter 92

## PROBATE

<b>SB 155</b> Hertzberg	<b><u>Decedent's Estates</u></b> This bill would simplify procedures for distribution of real or personal property of any amount or value, as defined, without requiring procurement of letters of administration. The bill would also authorize the court to issue an order that specifies property pass without administration and transfer to the petitioner as trustee of the recipient trust. <i>This bill was subsequently amended to address a topic unrelated to the Department of Consumer Affairs.</i>	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Rules
<b>SB 589</b> Block	<b><u>Voting: Voter Registration: Individuals with Disabilities and Conservatees</u></b> This bill amends the Elections Code to presume that a person is competent and qualified to vote until a court finds that the individual cannot communicate, with or without reasonable accommodations, a desire to participate in the voting process. This bill also makes technical changes to the Probate Code to provide clarity and consistency to the courts when the right to vote is applied to the conservatorship process.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 736
<b>SB 785</b> Morrell	<b><u>Estates and Trusts: Creditor's Claim</u></b> This bill clarifies Probate Code provisions related to creditors' claims by distinguishing between the decedent's "trust estate" and his or her "probate estate."	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 48

## REGULATIONS

<b>AB 12</b> Cooley	<b><u>State Government: Administrative Regulations: Review</u></b> This bill would require, until January 1, 2019, every state office, agency, department, division, board, bureau, and commission to review and revise regulations to eliminate inconsistent, overlapping, duplicative and outdated provisions and adopt those revisions by January 1, 2018, unless a non-substantive Section 100 change is appropriate. Additionally, this bill would require each state agency, as defined, to report to the Governor and Legislature on compliance with these provisions. Finally, this bill would require specified agencies to identify duplicative, overlapping, or inconsistent regulations and notify departments, programs and other agencies of those regulations.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Appropriations
<b>SB 52</b> Walters	<b><u>Regulatory Boards: Healing Arts</u></b> This bill would make technical changes to statutes authorizing healing arts programs within the Department to adopt regulations that require a licensee to display her or his license where treatment is provided.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Rules

## SUNSET REVIEW

<b>AB 179</b> Bonilla	<b><u>Healing Arts</u></b> This bill extends the sunset dates of the Dental Board, from January 1, 2016, to January 1, 2020, and extends the sunset dates of the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians from January 1, 2016, to January 1, 2018.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 510
<b>AB 181</b> Bonilla	<b><u>Business and Professions</u></b> This bill extends the sunset date of the Board of Barbering and Cosmetology from January 1, 2016, to January 1, 2020.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 430
<b>SB 466</b> Hill	<b><u>Registered Nurses: Board of Registered Nursing</u></b> This bill extends the sunset date of the Board of Registered Nursing from January 1, 2016, to January 1, 2018.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 489
<b>SB 467</b> Hill	<b><u>Professions and Vocations</u></b> This bill extends the sunset dates of the California Board of Accountancy and Contractors State License Board from January 1, 2016, to January 1, 2020.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 656
<b>SB 468</b> Hill	<b><u>Bureau of Security and Investigative Services: Licensees</u></b> This bill would extend the legislative review period for the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services and the practice acts that regulate the following industries through January 1, 2020: locksmiths, repossessioners, private investigators, proprietary security services, private security services, and alarm companies.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Floor
<b>SB 469</b> Hill	<b><u>State Athletic Commission</u></b> This bill extends the sunset date of the California State Athletic Commission from January 1, 2016, to January 1, 2020.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 316

## VETERANS / MILITARY PERSONNEL

*No bills were analyzed during the 2015 legislative session.*

# BILLS BY DCA LICENSING PROGRAM

## ALL LICENSING PROGRAMS

<b>AB 12</b> Cooley	<b><u>State Government: Administrative Regulations: Review</u></b> This bill would require, until January 1, 2019, every state office, agency, department, division, board, bureau, and commission to review and revise regulations to eliminate inconsistent, overlapping, duplicative and outdated provisions and adopt those revisions by January 1, 2018, unless a non-substantive Section 100 change is appropriate. Additionally, this bill would require each state agency, as defined, to report to the Governor and Legislature on compliance with these provisions. Finally, this bill would require specified agencies to identify duplicative, overlapping, or inconsistent regulations and notify departments, programs and other agencies of those regulations.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Appropriations
<b>AB 85</b> Wilk	<b><u>Open Meetings</u></b> This bill would have revised the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act regarding advisory committees by requiring two-member advisory committees to hold open and public meetings if one or more of the members is a member of the larger board, committee, or commission and the advisory committee is supported, in whole or in part, by state funds. <i>This bill contained an urgency clause that would have made the bill effective immediately upon enactment.</i>	<b>Vetoed</b>
<b>AB 410</b> Obernolte	<b><u>Reports Submitted to Legislative Committees</u></b> This bill would have required agencies to post on their website any report, study, audit, or approved budget change proposal those agencies are required to submit to Legislative Committees. This bill also required the Department of Finance to post approved budget change proposals on its website.	<b>Vetoed</b>
<b>AB 507</b> Olsen	<b><u>Department of Consumer Affairs: BreEZe System: Annual Report</u></b> This bill would require the Department of Consumer Affairs (Department) to submit a report to the Legislature and the Department of Finance on or before March 1, 2016, and annually thereafter when available, detailing the implementation status of the Department's enterprise-wide licensing system, BreEZe. This report would contain the Department's plan for implementing BreEZe for the 19 programs still using Legacy licensing systems, the total remaining cost for BreEZe implementation and a description of efficiencies achieved by implementing BreEZe.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development
<b>AB 611</b> Dahle	<b><u>Controlled Substances: Prescriptions: Reporting</u></b> This bill would allow designated investigation personnel from any program within the Department of Consumer Affairs to file an application with the Department of Justice for access to the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions

## ALL LICENSING PROGRAMS

AB 750 Low	<b><u>Business and Professions: Retired Category: Licenses</u></b> This bill would allow boards, bureaus, commissions or programs within the Department of Consumer Affairs to establish a regulatory framework for a retired license category. This bill would also delineate certain criteria that must be met in the regulations for a retired license.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
AB 1060 Bonilla	<b><u>Professions and Vocations: Licensure</u></b> This bill would have mandated programs under the Department of Consumer Affairs to comply with an existing requirement to send former licensees information about license rehabilitation, reinstatement, or penalty reduction, via first-class mail and email if the board has an email address on file. <i>This bill was subsequently amended to address a topic unrelated to the Department of Consumer Affairs.</i>	<b>Vetoed</b>
AB 1351 Eggman	<b><u>Deferred Entry of Judgement: Pretrial Diversion</u></b> This bill would have revised an existing deferred entry of judgment program for certain non-violent, drug-related offenses by re-naming the program "pretrial diversion," eliminating the requirement to enter a guilty plea, shortening the length of time for drug treatment program completion from 18-36 months to 6-18 months and removing a five-year limit on repeating the program.	<b>Vetoed</b>
AB 1352 Eggman	<b><u>Deferred Entry of Judgement: Withdrawal of Plea</u></b> This bill authorizes a defendant who has successfully completed a deferred entry of judgment treatment program on or after January 1, 1997, to obtain a dismissal of the plea upon which the deferred entry of judgment was granted under specified procedures.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 646
SB 467 Hill	<b><u>Professions and Vocations</u></b> This bill requires the Attorney General to submit an annual report to the Department of Consumer Affairs (Department), Governor and Legislature disclosing specified case aging data for Department referrals to the Attorney General. In addition, this bill requires the Department's Division of Investigation to work with the Department's programs, with the exception of the Medical Board, to implement complaint prioritization guidelines described in the Department's Consumer Protection Enforcement Initiative.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 656
SB 560 Monning	<b><u>Licensing Boards: Unemployment Insurance</u></b> This bill allows boards and bureaus within the Department of Consumer Affairs (Department) to report specified licensee information to the Employment Development Department. In addition, this bill prohibits the Department and its programs from processing initial license applications that do not contain a Social Security Number, Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, or Employer Identification Number.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 389

## ALL HEALING ARTS PROGRAMS

<b>AB 179</b> Bonilla	<b><u>Healing Arts</u></b> This bill provides that sexual abuse and misconduct statute does not apply to consensual relationships between healing arts licensees and their spouses or domestic partners.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 510
<b>AB 333</b> Melendez	<b><u>Healing Arts: Continuing Education</u></b> This bill authorizes healing arts programs at the Department of Consumer Affairs to apply one unit of continuing education credit to licensees who become an instructor in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillator (AED) training courses. This bill also authorizes healing arts programs to apply two units of continuing education credits to licensees who conduct CPR or AED training for school districts and community colleges.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 360
<b>AB 483</b> Patterson	<b><u>Healing Arts: Initial License Fees: Proration</u></b> This bill would have required the Architects Board, Acupuncture Board, Dental Board, Dental Hygiene Committee, Board of Occupational Therapy and Veterinary Medical Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs to prorate initial license fees, based on how many months elapsed between license issuance and birth date renewal. Additionally, this bill would have authorized the Osteopathic Medical Board to continue to prorate renewal fees on a monthly basis.	<b>Vetoed</b>
<b>AB 679</b> Allen	<b><u>Controlled Substances</u></b> This bill delays an existing requirement for prescribers and dispensers to register on the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System prescription drug database by January 1, 2016, to July 1, 2016. <i>This bill contained an urgency clause that made the bill take effect immediately after it was enacted.</i>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 778
<b>SB 52</b> Walters	<b><u>Regulatory Boards: Healing Arts</u></b> This bill would make technical changes to statute that authorizes healing arts programs within the Department of Consumer Affairs to adopt regulations that require a licensee to display her or his license where treatment is provided.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Rules
<b>SB 464</b> Hernandez	<b><u>Healing Arts: Self-Reporting Tools</u></b> This bill authorizes a physician, physician assistant, registered nurse, nurse practitioner, certified nurse-midwife, or pharmacist acting within his or her scope of practice to rely on a patient self-screening tool to identify risk factors for the use of self-administered hormonal contraceptives and after an appropriate examination, prescribe, furnish, or dispense, as applicable, self-administered hormonal contraceptives to the patient.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 387

## ALL HEALING ARTS PROGRAMS

<b>SB 482</b> Lara	<b><u>Controlled Substances: CURES Database</u></b> This bill would require prescribers to consult the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) prescription drug database prior to issuing an initial prescription for a Schedule II or III controlled substance and annually thereafter if the patient continues using the medication as part of his or her treatment. This bill would not become operative until the Department of Justice certifies that the CURES database is ready for statewide use.	<b>Held</b> Assembly Desk
<b>SB 800</b> Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development	<b><u>Healing Arts</u></b> This bill makes minor, non-controversial, non-substantive, and technical changes to provisions of the Business and Professions Code pertaining to the health-related licensing programs of the Department of Consumer Affairs, specifically: the Dental Board; the Dental Hygiene Committee; the Medical Board; the Physical Therapy Board; the Board of Registered Nursing; the Board of Optometry; the Physician Assistant Board; the Veterinary Medical Board; the Acupuncture Board; the Board of Behavioral Sciences; and the Telephone Medical Advice Services Bureau.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 426

## ACCOUNTANCY

<b>AB 181</b> Bonilla	<b><u>Business and Professions</u></b> This bill clarifies that out-of-state licensees exercising a practice privilege in California may use the “certified public accountant” designation. This bill also clarifies that canceled licenses that are later placed into retired status, cannot be restored to active or inactive status without the individual applying for a new license. Finally, this bill recasts the requirements for an out-of-state license from “valid and unrevoked” to “current, active, and unrestricted.”	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 430
<b>SB 467</b> Hill	<b><u>Professions and Vocations</u></b> This bill extends the sunset date for the California Board of Accountancy (Board) to January 1, 2020, and enables the Board to pursue permanent or temporary practice restrictions on licensees who are found to have engaged in unprofessional conduct.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 656

## ACCOUNTANCY

### SB 799

Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development

#### Business and Professions

This bill would have made several minor, non-controversial, non-substantive and technical changes to various provisions pertaining to the California Board of Accountancy. Specifically, this bill would have clarified that out-of-state licensees exercising a practice privilege in California may use the “Certified Public Accountant” designation; that licenses canceled pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 5070.7 that are later placed into retired status, cannot be restored to active or inactive status without the individual applying for a new license; and recast the requirements for an out-of-state license from “valid and unrevoked” to “current, active, and unrestricted.” *This bill was subsequently amended to address a topic unrelated to the Department of Consumer Affairs.*

### Two-Year Bill

Assembly Committee on Rules

## ACUPUNCTURE

### AB 758

Chau

#### Acupuncture: Education and Training Programs

This bill would authorize the California Acupuncture Board (Board) to approve schools and colleges of acupuncture accredited by any agency recognized by the United States Department of Education to accredit schools and colleges of acupuncture. This bill would also require the Board to perform a site visit for every school that is applying for approval by the Board or has already been approved.

### Two-Year Bill

Assembly Committee on Business and Professions

### SB 800

Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development

#### Healing Arts

This bill revises provisions allowing foreign-trained applicants to have access to licensure pursuant to standards established by the Acupuncture Board. This bill removes “and Canada” with respect to foreign program standards so Canadian applicants have access to the same pathway to licensure that is available to applicants from other countries.

### Enacted

Chapter 426

## ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

*No bills were analyzed during the 2015 legislative session.*

## ARCHITECTS

<b>AB 177</b> Bonilla	<b><u>Professions and Vocations: Licensing Boards</u></b> This bill extends the effective date of the California Architects Board from January 1, 2016, to January 1, 2020, and allows a candidate to take the examination for licensure if he or she is enrolled in an Additional Path to Architectural Licensing program.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 428
<b>AB 181</b> Bonilla	<b><u>Business and Professions</u></b> This bill removes a provision that allowed architects to approve civil engineering plans and other specified documents for construction of public school structures.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 430

## ATHLETIC COMMISSION

<b>SB 302</b> Lara	<b><u>Claims Against the State: Appropriation</u></b> This bill appropriates \$141,250 from the Athletic Commission Fund to the Department of Consumer Affairs to pay the settlements in Sarah Waklee v. California State Athletic Commission, Department of Consumer Affairs and Dwayne Woodard v. California State Athletic Commission, Department of Consumer Affairs. This bill also appropriates \$24,106,173.50 from the General Fund to the Department of General Services and the Fair Political Practices Commission to pay other claims. <i>This bill contained an urgency clause that made the bill effective immediately upon enactment.</i>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 5
<b>SB 469</b> Hill	<b><u>State Athletic Commission</u></b> This bill extends the sunset date of the California State Athletic Commission, within the Department of Consumer Affairs, until January 1, 2020. Among other technical changes, this bill makes several substantive changes to the Commission's authority over drug testing of licensees, assessment of fines and the ability to recover costs when arbitrating fighter contracts. Additionally, this bill allows a majority of the appointed members to the Commission's Advisory Committee on Medical and Safety Standards to constitute a quorum.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 316

## AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR

<b>AB 550</b> Waldron	<b><u>Smog Check: Exemption: Fee</u></b> This bill would allow a motor vehicle owner to pay a \$200 smog abatement fee if their vehicle failed a smog test and was 30 or more model-years old or was manufactured during or after 1976 and the owner had the vehicle repaired, but failed a subsequent smog test. The smog abatement fee would be deposited into the Air Quality Improvement Fund, controlled by the Air Resources Board.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Transportation
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## AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR

<b>AB 873</b> Jones	<b><u>Automotive Repair</u></b> This bill would change the definition of “repair of motor vehicles.” Specifically, this bill would remove exempted automotive services and require the Bureau of Automotive Repair to determine, through regulation by January 1, 2017, which automotive repair services are minor and not subject to oversight, or major and require regulatory oversight. This bill also would exempt motor clubs from the registration requirement only if they are providing roadside services, as defined.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development
<b>SB 206</b> Gaines	<b><u>Vehicle Information Systems</u></b> This bill would prevent the Air Resources Board from acquiring locational data from a motor vehicle’s data information system.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Appropriations

## BARBERING & COSMETOLOGY

<b>AB 181</b> Bonilla	<b><u>Business and Professions</u></b> This bill extends the sunset date of the Board of Barbering and Cosmetology (Board) from January 1, 2016, to January 1, 2020, and requires the Board to: 1) review its 1,600-hour curriculum requirement for cosmetologists; 2) conduct an occupational analysis of California’s cosmetology profession; 3) review the written and practical examinations for cosmetologists; 4) review the Spanish language written examination; 5) establish a “personal service permit” for current licensees practicing outside of the typical establishment setting and promulgate regulations; 6) adopt a protocol for inspecting establishments when a language barrier exists; and 7) establish a Health and Safety Advisory Committee.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 430
<b>AB 1322</b> Daly	<b><u>Alcoholic Beverages: Licenses: Beauty Salons and Barber Shops</u></b> This bill would exempt beauty salons and barber shops from acquiring a license or permit to serve a beer or a glass of wine to their customers provided that it is supplied as part of their service and there is no additional fee associated with it.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Governmental Organization
<b>AB 1464</b> Bloom	<b><u>Tanning</u></b> This bill would transfer regulation of tanning facilities from the Board of Barbering and Cosmetology to the State Department of Public Health (Department). This bill would also: 1) require a person owning and operating a tanning facility to be licensed by the Department and authorizes the Department to promulgate regulations to establish a licensure program; 2) require the Department to promulgate regulations establishing training requirements for the operation of tanning facilities; and 3) require tanning facilities to notify customers that the Federal Food and Drug Administration classifies tanning devices as contributing to skin cancer.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions

## BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

<b>AB 250</b> Obernolte	<b><u>Telehealth: Marriage and Family Therapist Interns and Trainees</u></b> This bill authorizes marriage and family therapist interns and trainees under supervision to provide telehealth services. Additionally, this bill allows those hours gained providing telehealth services to be used toward the supervised hours requirement for licensure.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 50
<b>AB 618</b> Maienschein	<b><u>Parole: Primary Mental Health Clinicians</u></b> This bill would define "primary mental health clinician" to include a licensed clinical social worker who regularly treats a prisoner. This bill would also require the Board of Parole Hearings (Board) to consult with a prisoner's primary mental health clinician at the request of the prisoner. Additionally, this bill would require, at the request of a prisoner serving a life sentence, the Board to consult with the prisoner's primary mental health clinician during any hearing where a Psychological Risk Assessment is considered as part of determining whether to set, postpone, or rescind a parole release date.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>AB 796</b> Nazarian	<b><u>Health Care Coverage: Autism and Pervasive Developmental Disorders</u></b> This bill would expand the eligibility of persons deemed qualified to be an autism service professional and the eligibility of persons deemed qualified to be an autism service paraprofessional.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions
<b>AB 832</b> Garcia	<b><u>Child Abuse: Reportable Conduct</u></b> This bill would change the definition of "sexual assault" to exclude voluntary sodomy, oral copulation, or sexual penetration, if there are no signs of abuse, unless the conduct occurs between a person who is 21 years of age or older and a minor who is under 16 years of age.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Floor
<b>SB 479</b> Bates	<b><u>Healing Arts: Behavior Analysis: Licensing</u></b> This bill would, among other things, establish the Behavior Analyst Act (Act) and provide authority to the Board of Psychology (Board) to enforce the Act to require a license as either a Behavior Analyst or an Assistant Behavior Analyst in order to practice behavior analysis. This bill would exempt marriage and family therapists, clinical social workers and professional clinical counselors, who are regulated by the Board of Behavioral Sciences, from the Board's requirements.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>SB 531</b> Bates	<b><u>Board of Behavioral Sciences</u></b> This bill allows the Board of Behavioral Sciences (Board) to deny a hearing request for termination or modification of probation by a licensee for several reasons, including if the petitioner has failed to abide by the terms and conditions of a disciplinary order, or if the Board is investigating the petitioner while he or she is on probation. Additionally, this bill allows the Board to investigate and take disciplinary action against any of its licensees regardless of whether the license is canceled, forfeited, suspended, retired, or surrendered, subject to certain limitations.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 261

## BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

<b>SB 620</b> Block	<b><u>Board of Behavioral Sciences: Licensure Requirements</u></b> This bill simplifies the licensure process for marriage and family therapist and professional clinical counselor applicants by revising the supervised work experience requirements into two distinct categories. This bill also revises the supervised work experience hours for clinical social worker applicants. Lastly, this bill provides a five-year window for applicants to apply for licensure under this new model or the current model.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 262
<b>SB 668</b> Leyva	<b><u>Sexual Assault Counselor-Victim Privilege</u></b> This bill would change the definition of “sexual assault counselor” by requiring individuals to be employed by an organization, such as a rape crisis center, that is eligible for grant funds pursuant to Penal Code section 13837.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Public Safety
<b>SB 800</b> Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development	<b><u>Healing Arts</u></b> This bill amends various code sections throughout the Board of Behavioral Sciences’ governing statutes regarding continuing education, including revising references to continuing education providers, as “specified by the board by regulation,” instead of “board approved,” and makes several clarifying changes related to intern registrants in several licensee categories. This bill also adds licensed professional clinical counselors to the list of healing arts professionals who can provide telephone medical advice services.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 426

## CEMETERY & FUNERAL

<b>AB 180</b> Bonilla	<b><u>Cemetery and Funeral Bureau</u></b> This bill merges the Cemetery Act with the Funeral Directors and Embalmers Act and merges the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau’s (Bureau) two separate special funds, the latter of which would take effect July 1, 2016. The bill also schedules the Bureau for sunset review as if it were set to sunset on January 1, 2020. This bill also requires the Bureau to conduct a study and report to the Assembly Committee on Business and Professions and the Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development by January 1, 2018, on the sufficiency of endowment care funds used by cemeteries for future operations.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 395
<b>AB 181</b> Bonilla	<b><u>Business and Professions</u></b> The bill clarifies existing requirements for funeral establishments to post a list of goods and services on their website.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 430

## CEMETERY & FUNERAL

<b>SB 799</b> Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development	<b><u>Business and Professions</u></b> This bill would have made minor technical changes to provisions pertaining to the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau. Specifically, this bill would have made a minor statutory revision to require funeral establishments that maintain a website to post a link to their list of goods and services on the homepage. <i>This bill was subsequently amended to address a topic unrelated to the Department of Consumer Affairs.</i>	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Rules
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## CHIROPRACTORS

*No bills were analyzed during the 2015 legislative session.*

## CONTRACTORS

<b>AB 181</b> Bonilla	<b><u>Business and Professions</u></b> This bill clarifies that the requirement for licensees to notify the Contractors State License Board of a change of address within 90 days supersedes the Department of Consumer Affairs' 30-day notification requirement.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 430
<b>AB 1208</b> Frazier	<b><u>Specialty Contractors: Automatic Fire Extinguisher Systems: License Exemption</u></b> This bill would revise and recast the definition of specialty contractor for the purposes of exempting specialty contractors from licensure requirements with the State Fire Marshal in order to engage in servicing or testing automatic fire extinguishing systems.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions
<b>AB 1386</b> Low	<b><u>Contractors: Discipline: Citation</u></b> This bill would have extended the timeframe for an applicant or licensee to notify the Registrar that he or she intends to contest a citation before the citation is considered final. <i>This bill was amended to address a topic unrelated to the Department of Consumer Affairs.</i>	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions
<b>SB 18</b> Hill	<b><u>Gas and Electrical Corporations: Fines and Penalties: Underground Utility Facilities</u></b> This bill would have created the Safe Energy Infrastructure and Excavation Fund (Fund) in the State Treasury. The Fund would have been used to pay the administrative expenses of the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Authority, upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill was originally directly related to SB 119 (Hill, 2015). <i>This bill was subsequently amended to address a topic unrelated to the Department of Consumer Affairs.</i>	<b>Vetoed</b>

## CONTRACTORS

<b>SB 119</b> Hill	<b><u>Protection of Subsurface Installations</u></b> This bill would have placed into the Government Code the Contractors State License Board's (Board) existing authority to enforce Article 2, Chapter 3.1 of the Government Code (one-call law). This bill also would have created the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Advisory Committee (Committee) within the Board to coordinate education and outreach, develop best practices and investigate violations of the one-call law. The Committee would have also been required to submit an annual report to the Legislature and Governor on the Committee's activities. The Committee would have been funded in part by the Safe Energy Infrastructure and Excavation Fund and been staffed by the Board.	<b>Vetoed</b>
<b>SB 465</b> Hill	<b><u>Contractors: Discipline</u></b> This bill would require contractors licensed by the Contractors State License Board (Board) to report any felony or substantially related crime. Licensees would also be required to report any civil settlement or administrative action greater than \$50,000 and any civil judgment or binding arbitration award of \$25,000, or greater, to the Board. The reporting requirements would apply to allegations of fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, breach or violation of contract, negligence, incompetence, or recklessness by the licensee. In addition, this bill would require insurance providers and any state or local government agency that self-insures to report civil settlements, administrative actions, judgments and binding arbitration awards of any amount against a licensee.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>SB 467</b> Hill	<b><u>Professions and Vocations</u></b> This bill extends the sunset date for the Contractors State License Board from January 1, 2016, to January 1, 2020, and repeals the requirement for contractor applicants to provide evidence of financial solvency, which is already demonstrated by acquisition of a bond. In addition, this bill increases the value of the bond that must be obtained by applicants from \$12,500 to \$15,000.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 656
<b>SB 560</b> Monning	<b><u>Licensing Boards: Unemployment Insurance</u></b> This bill authorizes specified Contractors State License Board Enforcement Representatives to issue notices to appear to contractors for failure to secure valid and current workers' compensation insurance.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 389

## CONTRACTORS

<b>SB 561</b> Monning	<b><u>Contractors: Home Improvement Salespersons</u></b> This bill allows the Contractors State License Board (Board) to implement a system to accept electronic transmission of applications for licensure and license renewals, as well as an accompanying digital signature. This bill also allows home improvement salespersons (salesperson) to register one time and list multiple employers rather than requiring a separate registration for each employer. This bill also requires contractors to report to the Board when a salesperson becomes employed by them, when that relationship ends and makes multiple clarifying amendments to the Contractors State License Law regarding salespersons.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 281
<b>SB 799</b> Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development	<b><u>Business and Professions</u></b> This bill would have made a minor change to a provision pertaining to the Contractors State Licensing Board to harmonize the reporting requirements for licensees when they have a change of address. <i>This bill was subsequently amended to address a topic unrelated to the Department of Consumer Affairs.</i>	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Rules

## COURT REPORTERS

<b>AB 804</b> Hernández	<b><u>Shorthand Reporters: Continuing Education Requirements</u></b> This bill would have required the Court Reporters Board to adopt regulations, on or before July 1, 2017, to establish minimum approved continuing education requirements for renewal of a California shorthand reporter's certificate, with certain exceptions, and would require the Board to establish a procedure for approving providers of continuing education courses, as specified. This bill would have also required the Board to ensure a minimum of eight hours and a maximum of 12 hours of continuing education every two years are completed, and that two of those hours are courses in ethics and professional conduct. In developing a list of approved courses, this bill would have directed the Board to collaborate with Judicial Council to develop a list of courses that satisfy the requirements of this bill and existing continuing education requirements for court reporters employed by the courts.	<b>Vetoed</b>
<b>SB 270</b> Mendoza	<b><u>Court Reporters Board of California: Civil Actions: Corporations</u></b> This bill would authorize the Court Reporters Board of California to take civil action against any person, corporation, or foreign corporation who offers court reporting services without a license issued by the Board. This bill would also require any person, corporation, or foreign corporation offering court reporting services in California to be licensed by the Board.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions

## DENTISTS / DENTAL HYGIENISTS

<b>AB 179</b> Bonilla	<b><u>Healing Arts</u></b> This bill extends the sunset date of the Dental Board, from January 1, 2016, to January 1, 2020; provides that the sexual abuse and misconduct statute does not apply to consensual relationships between healing arts licensees and their spouses or domestic partners; and raises a number of Dental Board Fees.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 510
<b>AB 502</b> Chau	<b><u>Dental Hygiene</u></b> This bill amends the Dental Hygiene Practice Act and the Moscone-Knox Professional Corporation Act to authorize a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice to incorporate with licensed dentists, registered dental assistants, registered dental hygienists, registered dental hygienists in extended functions, and other registered dental hygienists in alternative practice.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 516
<b>AB 880</b> Ridley-Thomas	<b><u>Dentistry: Licensure: Exemption</u></b> This bill authorizes dental students enrolled in their final year or in an advanced program at a Dental Board approved dental school to participate and treat patients at free, sponsored health care events under the supervision of a licensed dentist, as prescribed by the dental school. This bill specifies the procedures to be conducted by the student are limited to those the student would be authorized to perform in a school setting and requires that each patient be informed that they will be treated by a student. Further, this bill provides that the patient may decline treatment by a student. Finally, this bill requires the sponsoring entity to provide information regarding the students volunteering at the event to the Dental Board.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 409
<b>SB 351</b> Committee on Banking and Financial Institutions	<b><u>Corporations</u></b> This bill would have amended the Moscone-Knox Professional Corporation Act to authorize registered dental hygienists in alternative practice to incorporate with and hire other dental professionals. <i>The bill was subsequently amended to address a topic unrelated to the Department of Consumer Affairs.</i>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 98
<b>SB 800</b> Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development	<b><u>Healing Arts</u></b> This bill adds the Dental Hygiene Committee to section 800 of the Business and Professions Code, which requires all listed boards to maintain a central list of its licensees. This bill also clarifies that the fee for curriculum review and site evaluation of educational programs also applies to feasibility study reviews and repeals provision that became inoperative as of January 1, 2014, relating to third- and fourth-year dental students' eligibility to receive a registered dental hygienist license. In addition, this bill corrects references of the former "State Board of Dental Examiners," to the "Dental Board of California."	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 426

## ELECTRONIC & APPLIANCE REPAIR, HOME FURNISHINGS & THERMAL INSULATION

<b>AB 1175</b> Ridley-Thomas	<b><u>Bureau of Electronic and Appliance Repair, Home Furnishings, and Thermal Insulation</u></b> This bill raises the fee ceiling for the majority of the Bureau of Electronic and Appliance Repair, Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation (Bureau) license types by approximately 25 percent. The statutory fee ceilings will be effective January 1, 2016, however, this bill would prohibit the Bureau from adopting regulations to increase fees for the Electronic and Appliance Repair program until on or after January 1, 2017.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 187
<b>SB 763</b> Leno	<b><u>Juvenile Products: Fire Retardant Chemicals</u></b> This bill would define “juvenile product” and require manufacturers of juvenile products to affix a label to each juvenile product that contains added flame retardant chemicals. This bill would require the Bureau of Electronic Appliance Repair, Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation (Bureau) to ensure compliance with labeling and documentation requirements for juvenile products. This bill would require testing to determine the presence of flame retardant chemicals on juvenile products.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Appropriations

## ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, AND GEOLOGISTS

<b>AB 177</b> Bonilla	<b><u>Professions and Vocations: Licensing Boards</u></b> This bill extends the effective date of the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists (Board) from January 1, 2016, to January 1, 2020. This bill also creates the Professional Engineer’s, Land Surveyor’s, and Geologist’s Fund, provides enhanced enforcement authority to the Board, and creates a more accessible licensure path for geology licensees.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 428
<b>AB 181</b> Bonilla	<b><u>Business and Professions</u></b> This bill removes a provision that allowed architects to approve civil engineering plans and other specified documents for construction of public school structures.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 430
<b>AB 320</b> Wood	<b><u>Engineers</u></b> This bill would prohibit the use of the title “environmental engineer” unless that person passes a national examination and is also appropriately licensed by the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists (Board). Additionally, the Board would be required to define “environmental engineering” through regulations and adopt national standardized examination materials applicable to environmental engineering.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Appropriations
<b>SB 284</b> Cannella	<b><u>Engineering and Land Surveying: Limited Liability Partnerships</u></b> This bill extends the provisions of SB 1008 (Padilla, Chapter 634, Statutes of 2010) that allow licensed engineers and land surveyors to operate as limited liability partnerships from January 1, 2016 until January 1, 2019.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 157

## GUIDE DOGS

<b>AB 181</b> Bonilla	<b><u>Business and Professions</u></b> This bill removes the term “blind person” from statute and replaces it with “persons who are blind or visually impaired.” This bill also changes statutory references from calendar year to fiscal year.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 430
<b>SB 799</b> Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development	<b><u>Business and Professions</u></b> This bill would have made minor changes to provisions pertaining to the Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind by removing references to a person as a “blind person” and updating the use of “calendar year” to “fiscal year.” <i>This bill was subsequently amended to address a topic unrelated to the Department of Consumer Affairs.</i>	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Rules

## LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

<b>AB 177</b> Bonilla	<b><u>Professions and Vocations: Licensing Boards</u></b> This bill extends the effective date of the Landscape Architects Technical Committee from January 1, 2016, to January 1, 2020.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 428
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## MEDICAL

<b>AB 26</b> Jones-Sawyer	<b><u>Medical Cannabis</u></b> This bill would establish the Division of Medical Cannabis Regulation and Enforcement (Division) within the Department of Alcoholic and Beverage Control and would authorize the Medical Board to discipline a licensee for overprescribing medical marijuana, prescribing without an in-person examination, or recommending marijuana for a nonmedical purpose. Additionally, this bill would prohibit a physician from accepting remuneration from a person registered by the Division.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions
<b>AB 34</b> Cooley	<b><u>Medical Cannabis</u></b> This bill would enact the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Control Act, authorize the Medical Board to prioritize cases in which licensees recommend medical cannabis without a medical purpose and make it a misdemeanor for a physician who recommends medical cannabis to have a financial interest in a licensed medical cannabis facility.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations

## MEDICAL

<b>AB 159</b> Calderon	<b><u>Investigational Drugs, Biological Products, and Devices</u></b> This bill would have authorized the manufacturer of a non-Food and Drug Administration approved investigational drug, biological product, or device (product) to make the product available to eligible patients; prohibited the Medical Board from taking disciplinary action against a licensee for prescribing or treating a patient with an investigational product; provided liability protection for licensees and manufacturers; and specified that payment is the ultimate responsibility of the patient. <i>This bill is similar to SB 149 (Stone) and SB 715 (Anderson).</i>	<b>Vetoed</b>
<b>AB 618</b> Maienschein	<b><u>Parole: Primary Mental Health Clinicians</u></b> This bill would define "primary mental health clinician" to include a licensed psychiatrist who regularly treats a prisoner. This bill would also require the Board of Parole Hearings (Board) to consult with a prisoner's primary mental health clinician at the request of the prisoner. Additionally, this bill would require, at the request of a prisoner serving a life sentence, the Board to consult with the prisoner's primary mental health clinician during any hearing where a Psychological Risk Assessment is considered as part of determining whether to set, postpone, or rescind a parole release date.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>AB 684</b> Alejo	<b><u>State Board Of Optometry: Optometrists: Nonresident Contact Lens Sellers: Registered Dispensing Opticians</u></b> The bill moves regulation of registered dispensing opticians and several other corrective eyewear retailers from the Medical Board of California to the State Board of Optometry.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 405
<b>AB 789</b> Calderon	<b><u>Contact Lens Sellers: Prohibited Practices: Fines</u></b> This bill would specify that a licensed physician and surgeon, licensed optometrist, registered dispensing optician, or registered nonresident contact lens seller is not subject to any manufacturer's unilateral pricing policy and would specify that an attempt by a manufacturer of prescribed contact lenses to impose that kind of a policy or practice is contrary to public policy, unlawful, and unenforceable.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions
<b>AB 890</b> Ridley-Thomas	<b><u>Anesthesiologist Assistants</u></b> This bill would establish title protection for anesthesiologist assistants, define anesthesiologist assistants, require anesthesiologist assistants to work under the direct supervision of a licensed anesthesiologist, and allow anesthesiologist assistants to assist in developing patient care plans.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>SB 128</b> Wolk	<b><u>End of Life</u></b> This bill would create the End of Life Option Act, which would allow a terminally ill adult with the capacity to make medical decisions to receive a prescription from his or her physician for an aid-in-dying drug in order to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Health

## MEDICAL

<b>SB 149</b> Stone	<b><u>Investigational Drugs, Biological Products, or Devices: Right to Try</u></b> This bill would allow the manufacturer of a non-Food and Drug Administration approved investigational drug, biological product, or device (product) to make the product available to eligible patients. This bill would prohibit the Medical Board or the Osteopathic Medical Board from taking disciplinary action against a physician's license for prescribing or treating a patient with an investigational product. This bill would also provide liability protection to the physicians and manufacturers and specify that payment is the ultimate responsibility of the patient. <i>This bill is similar to AB 159 (Calderon) and SB 715 (Anderson).</i>	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>SB 337</b> Pavley	<b><u>Physician Assistants</u></b> This bill recasts the supervision requirements for physician assistants. Specifically, this bill adds mechanisms for physicians to review the medical records of physician assistants providing treatment. This bill establishes requirements for a medical record review meeting; authorizes patient medical record reviews to be conducted electronically between a physician assistant and the supervising physician; and lowers the case review requirements when a physician assistant prescribes Schedule II controlled substances from 100% of cases to 20% of cases.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 536
<b>SB 396</b> Hill	<b><u>Health Care: Outpatient Settings and Surgical Clinics: Facilities: Licensure and Enforcement</u></b> This bill revises several provisions of law relative to outpatient surgical clinics, including: allowing accredited outpatient settings access to certain Medical Board reports for purposes of granting clinical privileges to surgeons; requiring peer review evaluations of physicians in accredited settings; and permitting unannounced inspections of these clinics.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 287
<b>SB 408</b> Morrell	<b><u>Midwife Assistants</u></b> This bill authorizes licensed midwives and certified nurse-midwives to use the services of midwife assistants, an unlicensed category of medical personnel. The bill establishes minimum requirements for serving as a midwife assistant and specifies the types of services that midwife assistants can perform under the supervision of a licensed midwife or certified nurse-midwife.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 280
<b>SB 464</b> Hernandez	<b><u>Healing Arts: Self Reporting Tools</u></b> This bill authorizes a physician acting within his or her scope of practice to rely on a patient self-screening tool to identify risk factors for the use of self-administered hormonal contraceptives and after an appropriate examination, prescribe, furnish, or dispense, as applicable, self-administered hormonal contraceptives to the patient.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 387

## MEDICAL

<b>SB 643</b> McGuire	<b><u>Medical Marijuana</u></b> This bill authorizes the Medical Board to prioritize cases in which licensees recommend medical cannabis without a good faith examination or a medical purpose, and provides that it is a misdemeanor for a physician and surgeon who recommends medical marijuana to have a financial interest in a licensed medical marijuana facility.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 719
<b>SB 715</b> Anderson	<b><u>Investigational Drugs, Biological Products, or Devices: Right to Try</u></b> This bill would allow the manufacturer of a non-Food and Drug Administration approved investigational drug, biological product, or device (product) to make the product available to eligible patients; prohibit the Medical Board from taking disciplinary action against a physician's license for prescribing or treating a patient with an investigational product; and specify that payment is the ultimate responsibility of the patient. <i>This bill is similar to AB 159 (Calderon) and SB 149 (Stone).</i>	<b>Held</b> Assembly Committee on Health
<b>SB 738</b> Huff	<b><u>Pupil Health: Epinephrine Auto-Injectors: Liability Limitation</u></b> This bill establishes a limited liability protection for physicians who issue standing order prescriptions for epinephrine auto-injectors (e.g. "EpiPens") to schools.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 132
<b>SB 800</b> Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development	<b><u>Healing Arts</u></b> This bill makes several amendments to the Medical Practice Act (Act), including: 1) clarifying a provision of law prohibiting the use of the title "Dr." and the suffix "M.D." by individuals who have had their license revoked or suspended by exchanging the term "another jurisdiction" with "any jurisdiction"; 2) clarifying that the Act requires registration as a polysomnographic technician in order to practice that profession; 3) deleting reference to an expired pilot program related to county-owned hospitals; and 4) clarifying that voluntary cancelation of a license triggers the same re-application procedures as failure to renew a license after five years.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 426

## MEDICAL MARIJUANA

<b>AB 26</b> Jones-Sawyer	<b><u>Medical Cannabis</u></b> This bill would establish the Division of Medical Cannabis Regulation and Enforcement (Division) within the Department of Alcoholic and Beverage Control. <i>The Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation was subsequently created by AB 266 (Bonta, Chapter 689, Statutes of 2015).</i>	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions
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## MEDICAL MARIJUANA

<b>AB 34</b> Cooley	<b><u>Medical Cannabis</u></b> This bill would enact the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Control Act (Act). <i>The Act was subsequently created by three bills, AB 243 (Wood, Chapter 688, Statutes of 2015), AB 266 (Bonta, Chapter 689, Statutes of 2015), and SB 643 (McGuire, Chapter 719, Statutes of 2015).</i>	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>AB 243</b> Wood	<b><u>Medical Marijuana</u></b> This bill authorizes a general fund loan of \$10 million to the Department of Consumer Affairs to begin the activities of the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation (Bureau); requires state agencies to promulgate regulations relative to cannabis cultivation and the mitigation of the associated environmental impacts; and requires the California Department of Food and Agriculture to prescribe standards for the issuance of unique identifiers for medical cannabis plants, in consultation with the Bureau. <i>This is one of three bills that establish a regulatory program for the cultivation and sale of medical cannabis as part of the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act.</i>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 688
<b>AB 266</b> Bonta	<b><u>Medical Marijuana</u></b> This bill creates the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation (Bureau) within the Department of Consumer Affairs; establishes the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act Fund; and authorizes the Bureau and other licensing authorities to administer their respective provisions of the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (Act). <i>This bill is one of three bills that creates the Act.</i>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 689
<b>SB 202</b> Hernandez	<b><u>Controlled Substances: Unfair or Deceptive Practices</u></b> This bill would prohibit advertising, distributing, or selling a product for use by a consumer that contains synthetic cannabinoids.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Judiciary
<b>SB 643</b> McGuire	<b><u>Medical Marijuana</u></b> This bill authorizes the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation under the Department of Consumer Affairs to create, issue, renew, discipline, suspend, or revoke licenses for transportation, storage (unrelated to manufacturing), distribution and sale of medical marijuana. This bill also provides that the Governor shall appoint the Bureau Chief, subject to Senate confirmation.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 719

## NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE

<b>SB 538</b> Block	<b><u>Naturopathic Doctors</u></b> This bill would authorize Doctors of Naturopathic Medicine to prescribe Schedule V controlled substances, without the supervision of a licensed physician.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
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## NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE

<b>SB 800</b> Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development	<b><u>Healing Arts</u></b> This bill adds doctors of naturopathic medicine to the statutory list of healing arts professionals who can provide telephone medical advice services.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 426
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## OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

*No bills were analyzed during the 2015 legislative session.*

## OPTOMETRY

<b>AB 595</b> Alejo	<b><u>Registered Dispensing Opticians: Optometrists: Practices</u></b> The bill would prohibit a manufacturer or distributor of optical goods or a licensed registered dispensing optician from influencing or interfering with the clinical decisions of an optometrist when engaged in a rental, leasing, or sharing agreement for office space with the optometrist.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions
<b>AB 684</b> Alejo	<b><u>State Board of Optometry: Optometrists: Nonresident Contact Lens Sellers: Registered Dispensing Opticians</u></b> This bill establishes a legal framework for businesses that offer optometry services at retail locations controlled, at least in part, by registered dispensing opticians or optical companies. The bill also moves regulation of registered dispensing opticians and several other corrective eyewear retailers from the Medical Board of California to the State Board of Optometry, replaces an optometrist member with a registered dispensing opticians member on the Board of Optometry, and creates a registered dispensing opticians advisory committee within the Board of Optometry.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 405
<b>AB 789</b> Calderon	<b><u>Contact Lens Sellers: Prohibited Practices: Fines</u></b> This bill would raise the minimum fine for a violation of the Nonresident Contact Lens Seller Registration Act from \$1,000 to \$1,500; specify that a licensed physician and surgeon, licensed optometrist, registered dispensing optician, or registered nonresident contact lens seller is not subject to any manufacturer's unilateral pricing policy; and would specify that an attempt by a manufacturer of prescribed contact lenses to impose that kind of a policy or practice is contrary to public policy, unlawful, and unenforceable.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions
<b>AB 981</b> Mayes	<b><u>Eyeglasses</u></b> This bill would make non-controversial, non-substantive and technical changes to provisions of the Business and Professions Code pertaining to the dispensing, prescribing, or selling of eyeglasses by an optician or an optometrist.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Desk

## OPTOMETRY

<b>AB 1253</b> Steinorth	<b><u>Optometry: License: Retired Volunteer Service Designation</u></b> This bill authorizes the Board of Optometry to issue a retired volunteer service designation license to optometrists who have been retired for less than three years, have been retired for more than three years and less than five years and meet continuing education requirements, or have been retired for more than five years, but meet existing licensure requirements, including passage of optometry examinations.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 125
<b>AB 1359</b> Nazarian	<b><u>Optometry: Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agents Certification: Requirements</u></b> This bill revises the requirements for obtaining therapeutic pharmaceutical agent certification for licensed optometrists who do not already qualify for the certification.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 443
<b>SB 349</b> Bates	<b><u>Optometry: Mobile Optometric Facilities</u></b> This bill would define “mobile optometric facility” and create requirements for the location and ownership of a mobile optometric facility.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development
<b>SB 402</b> Mitchell	<b><u>Pupil Health: Vision Examinations</u></b> This bill would require a pupil’s vision to be appraised by the school nurse if their parent or guardian fails to provide the results of a vision examination conducted by a physician, optometrist, or ophthalmologist in accordance with specified provisions; prohibit a school from denying admission to, or taking adverse action against, a pupil if his or her parent or guardian fails to provide the results of the vision examination; and require the Department of Consumer Affairs to adopt regulations for implementation.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Appropriations
<b>SB 496</b> Nguyen	<b><u>Optometry: Graduates of a Foreign University: Examinations and Licensure</u></b> This bill would authorize the Board of Optometry to issue a license to a graduate of a foreign university who meets specified requirements, including obtaining permission to take the examinations for an optometrist license, submitting a complete application form and payment of the application fee.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development
<b>SB 622</b> Hernandez	<b><u>Optometry</u></b> This bill would expand the scope of practice for licensed optometrists by replacing existing restrictive provisions on conditions and treatment methods with broader language and allowing optometrists to obtain certification to perform specified “advanced procedures” and administer certain vaccines.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions

## OPTOMETRY

<b>SB 800</b> Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development	<b><u>Healing Arts</u></b> This bill removes a requirement that an optometrist licensed in another state have practiced in that state for at least 5,000 hours in five of the previous seven years before being issued a California license.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 426
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## OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE

<b>AB 26</b> Jones-Sawyer	<b><u>Medical Cannabis</u></b> This bill would authorize the Osteopathic Medical Board to discipline a licensee for overprescribing medical marijuana, prescribing without an in-person examination, or recommending marijuana for a nonmedical purpose. Additionally, this bill would prohibit a doctor of osteopathic medicine from accepting remuneration from a person registered by the Division.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions
<b>AB 34</b> Cooley	<b><u>Medical Cannabis</u></b> This bill would authorize the Osteopathic Medical Board to prioritize cases in which licensees recommend medical cannabis without a medical purpose and would make it a misdemeanor for a doctor of osteopathic medicine who recommends medical cannabis to have a financial interest in a licensed medical cannabis facility.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>AB 159</b> Calderon	<b><u>Investigational Drugs, Biological Products, and Devices</u></b> This bill would have authorized the manufacturer of a non-Food and Drug Administration approved investigational drug, biological product, or device (product) to make the product available to eligible patients; prohibited the Osteopathic Medical Board from taking disciplinary action against a licensee for prescribing or treating a patient with an investigational product; provided liability protection for licensees and manufacturers; and specified that payment is the ultimate responsibility of the patient. <i>This bill is similar to SB 149 (Stone) and SB 715 (Anderson).</i>	<b>Vetoed</b>
<b>SB 149</b> Stone	<b><u>Investigational Drugs, Biological Products, or Devices: Right to Try</u></b> This bill would allow the manufacturer of a non-Food and Drug Administration approved investigational drug, biological product, or device (product) to make the product available to eligible patients. This bill would prohibit the Medical Board or the Osteopathic Medical Board from taking disciplinary action against a physician's license for prescribing or treating a patient with an investigational product. This bill would also provide liability protection for physicians and manufacturers; and specify that payment is the ultimate responsibility of the patient. <i>This bill is similar to AB 159 (Calderon) and SB 715 (Anderson).</i>	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations

## OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE

<b>SB 337</b> Pavley	<b><u>Physician Assistants</u></b> This bill recasts the supervision requirements for physician assistants. Specifically, this bill adds mechanisms for doctors of osteopathic medicine to review the medical records of physician assistants providing treatment. This bill establishes requirements for a medical record review meeting; authorizes patient medical record reviews to be conducted electronically between a physician assistant and the supervising doctor of osteopathic medicine; and lowers the case review requirements when a physician assistant prescribes Schedule II controlled substances from 100% of cases to 20% of cases.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 536
<b>SB 643</b> McGuire	<b><u>Medical Marijuana</u></b> This bill authorizes the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation under the Department of Consumer Affairs to create, issue, renew, discipline, suspend, or revoke licenses for transportation, storage (unrelated to manufacturing), distribution, and sale of medical marijuana. This bill also authorizes the Osteopathic Medical Board to prioritize cases in which licensees recommend medical cannabis without a good faith examination and a medical purpose and makes it a misdemeanor for a doctor of osteopathic medicine who recommends medical marijuana to have a financial interest in a licensed medical marijuana facility.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 719
<b>SB 715</b> Anderson	<b><u>Investigational Drugs, Biological Products, or Devices: Right to Try</u></b> This bill would allow the manufacturer of a non-Food and Drug Administration approved investigational drug, biological product, or device (product) to make the product available to eligible patients. This bill would prohibit the Medical Board or the Osteopathic Medical Board from taking disciplinary action against a physician's license for prescribing or treating a patient with an investigational product. This bill would specify that payment is the ultimate responsibility of the patient. <i>This bill is similar to AB 159 (Calderon) and SB 149 (Stone).</i>	<b>Held</b> Assembly Committee on Health

## PHARMACY

<b>AB 486</b> Bonilla	<b><u>Centralized Hospital Packaging Pharmacies: Medication Labels</u></b> This bill clarifies labeling requirements for centralized hospital packaging pharmacies established by AB 377 (Solorio, Chapter 687, Statutes of 2012) that are licensed by the California State Board of Pharmacy. Specifically, this bill clarifies that pharmacies must display certain information on human readable labels and not solely on barcoded labels that are only readable by machines. <i>This bill contained an urgency clause that made the bill effective immediately after chaptering.</i>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 241
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## PHARMACY

<b>AB 611</b> Dahle	<b><u>Controlled Substances: Prescriptions: Reporting</u></b> This bill would allow designated investigation personnel from any program within the Department of Consumer Affairs to file an application with the Department of Justice for access to the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions
<b>AB 623</b> Wood	<b><u>Abuse-Deterrent Opioid Analgesic Drug Products</u></b> This bill would require pharmacists to inform patients who receive an opioid medication on the proper storage and disposal of the drug. This bill would also restrict health plans and insurers from limiting access to abuse-deterrent forms of these drugs and required them to allow for a less than 30-day supply of the drug to be prescribed.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>AB 627</b> Gomez	<b><u>Pharmacy Benefit Managers: Contracting Pharmacies</u></b> This bill requires pharmacy benefit managers that reimburse pharmacies for the cost of generic medications to provide the pharmacies with information about their maximum allowable cost lists and allows an appeal of applicable reimbursement rates.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 74
<b>AB 679</b> Allen	<b><u>Controlled Substances</u></b> This bill delays an existing requirement for prescribers and dispensers to register on the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program database by January 1, 2016, to July 1, 2016. <i>This bill contained an urgency clause that made the bill effective immediately after chaptering.</i>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 778
<b>AB 788</b> Chu	<b><u>Prescriptions</u></b> This bill would require a pharmacist, upon request, to omit the condition or purpose for a prescription on the bottle.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Health
<b>AB 1069</b> Gordon	<b><u>Prescription Drugs: Collection and Distribution Program</u></b> This bill would allow prescription drug collection programs to donate medications to programs in other counties, as specified, and require certain specifications for labeling of the donated substances.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Appropriations
<b>AB 1073</b> Ting	<b><u>Pharmacy: Prescription Drug Labels</u></b> This bill requires pharmacists to include non-English translations of directions for use on medication labels upon request of the patient. The requirement extends only to those languages and directions made available by the Board of Pharmacy (Board) and allows pharmacies to use either the Board's translations or their own internally-developed translations. The bill also requires that English instructions also be included with any translated label.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 784

## PHARMACY

<b>AB 1386</b> Low	<b><u>Emergency Medical Care: Epinephrine Auto-Injectors</u></b> This bill would authorize pharmacies to dispense epinephrine auto-injectors to specified persons and hold harmless any care provider who issues injectors in the event it is used improperly.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions
<b>SB 27</b> Hill	<b><u>Livestock: Use of Antimicrobial Drugs</u></b> Beginning January 1, 2018, this bill prohibits the use of medically important anti-microbial drugs (antimicrobials) for the treatment of livestock, except pursuant to a prescription or feed directive from a licensed veterinarian and when, in the professional judgment of a licensed veterinarian, the antimicrobials are necessary. This bill also allows for prophylaxis to prevent the elevated risk of disease transmission or infection and forbids the use of antimicrobials for growth promotion and feed efficiency.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 758
<b>SB 202</b> Hernandez	<b><u>Controlled Substances: Unfair or Deceptive Practices</u></b> This bill would prohibit advertising, distributing, or selling a product for use by a consumer that contains synthetic cannabinoids.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Judiciary
<b>SB 464</b> Hernandez	<b><u>Healing Arts: Self-Reporting Tools</u></b> This bill authorizes a pharmacist acting within his or her scope of practice to rely on a patient self-screening tool to identify risk factors for the use of self-administered hormonal contraceptives and after an appropriate examination, prescribe, furnish, or dispense, as applicable, self-administered hormonal contraceptives to the patient.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 387
<b>SB 482</b> Lara	<b><u>Controlled Substances: CURES Database</u></b> This bill would require prescribers to consult the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System's (CURES) Prescription Drug Monitoring Program database prior to issuing an initial prescription for a Schedule II or III controlled substance and annually thereafter if the patient continues using the medication as part of his or her treatment. The bill's provisions would not have become operative until the Department of Justice certified that the CURES database is ready for statewide use.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Floor
<b>SB 587</b> Stone	<b><u>Pharmacy: Drug Regimens: Hypertension and Hyperlipidemia</u></b> This bill would allow a licensed pharmacist to manage the treatment for a patient who suffers from hypertension and hyperlipidemia.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development
<b>SB 590</b> Stone	<b><u>Pharmacy: Intern Pharmacists</u></b> This bill clarifies experience requirements for intern pharmacists and establishes that graduation from an Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education accredited school of pharmacy after January 1, 2016, will be deemed as satisfactory completion of the current 1,500 hour pharmacy practice experience requirement.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 147

## PHARMACY

<b>SB 619</b> Morrell	<b><u>Pharmacy: Outsourcing Facilities: Licensure</u></b> This bill would create licensing requirements for a new category of compounding pharmacy called an “outsourcing facility.” Regulatory oversight authority for all outsourcing facilities that do business in California would be vested in the Board of Pharmacy with a system similar to the existing license for compounding pharmacies.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Appropriations
<b>SB 671</b> Hill	<b><u>Pharmacy: Biological Product</u></b> This bill creates a regulatory framework for the dispensing of “biosimilar” medications deemed “interchangeable” by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) at the discretion of the pharmacist. Under the provisions of this bill, pharmacists are required to communicate to prescribers within five days if a biosimilar was given to a patient in lieu of the comparable biologic medication by means of entry into a computerized patient record system to which the prescriber has access. This bill also requires the Board of Pharmacy to maintain a current list of interchangeable biosimilars approved by the FDA.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 545
<b>SB 672</b> Hernandez	<b><u>Discovery: Pharmacist Review Committees</u></b> This bill includes pharmacists in Evidence Code provisions that exempt the records or proceedings of peer review committees from discovery in civil litigation.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 274

## PHYSICAL THERAPY

<b>SB 800</b> Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development	<b><u>Healing Arts</u></b> This bill removes the requirement that physical therapist assistant educational programs include an 18-week clinical experience component.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 426
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## PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

<b>AB 637</b> Campos	<b><u>Physician Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment Forms</u></b> This bill allows physician assistants to sign the Physician Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment form, which directs a health care provider regarding resuscitation and life sustaining measures.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 217
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## PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

<b>SB 337</b> Pavley	<b><u>Physician Assistants</u></b> This bill recasts the supervision requirements for physician assistants. Specifically, this bill adds additional mechanisms for physicians and surgeons to review the medical records of physician assistants providing treatment. This bill establishes requirements for a medical record review meeting; authorizes patient medical record reviews to be conducted electronically between a physician assistant and the supervising physician; and lowers the case review requirements when a physician assistant prescribes Schedule II controlled substances from 100% of cases to 20% of cases.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 536
<b>SB 464</b> Hernandez	<b><u>Healing Arts: Self-Reporting Tools</u></b> This bill authorizes a physician assistant acting within his or her scope of practice to rely on a patient self-screening tool to identify risk factors for the use of self-administered hormonal contraceptives and, after an appropriate examination, prescribe, furnish, or dispense, as applicable, self-administered hormonal contraceptives to the patient.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 387

## PODIATRIC MEDICINE

*No bills were analyzed during the 2015 legislative session.*

## PRIVATE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

<b>AB 509</b> Perea	<b><u>California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009: Exemptions</u></b> This bill exempts all bona fide organizations, associations, or councils that provide pre-apprenticeship programs (programs) on behalf of apprenticeship programs approved by the Division of Apprenticeship Standards from regulation by the Bureau of Private Postsecondary Education. In order to be exempt, programs must meet certain requirements.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 558
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## PRIVATE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

<b>AB 573</b> Medina	<p><b><u>Higher Education: Campus Closures: Corinthian Colleges</u></b></p> <p>This bill would have established an urgency grant program administered by the Office of the Attorney General (Attorney General) or a “qualified entity” to assist eligible students affected by the closure of Everest, Heald and WyoTech Colleges (collectively Corinthian Colleges) with loan discharge or other student financial aid matters. Additionally, this bill would have restored Cal Grant and California National Guard Education Assistance Award eligibility for recipient students who were enrolled at Heald College or withdrew during a specified time period. This bill also would have allowed any state licensing entity to consider granting licensure to a student who was unable to complete their educational program due to the closure of Corinthian Colleges. Finally, this bill would have increased the Student Tuition Recovery Fund cap from twenty-five million dollars to thirty million dollars.</p>	<b>Vetoed</b>
<b>AB 721</b> Medina	<p><b><u>Student Financial Aid: Private Student Loans</u></b></p> <p>This bill expands the data related to student loans that public, private, or independent postsecondary educational institutions, except the community colleges, are required to disclose to the public when requested. Additionally, this bill requires institutions to inform students about all unused state and federal financial assistance, such as unused federal student loan funds that may be available to the student.</p>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 632
<b>AB 752</b> Salas	<p><b><u>Private Postsecondary Education: California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009</u></b></p> <p>This bill requires the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education (Bureau) to review, by July 1, 2016, the examinations for ability-to-benefit students prescribed by the United States Department of Education. As part of the review, this bill requires the Bureau to determine whether the examinations are appropriate for ability-to-benefit students who possess limited English proficiency and approve alternative examinations if the Bureau decides the examinations are inappropriate.</p>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 560
<b>AB 968</b> Williams	<p><b><u>Postsecondary Education: Transcripts</u></b></p> <p>This bill would have required California public and private postsecondary education institutions to designate the period of time the student is ineligible to reenroll at that institution due to a suspension or expulsion on a student’s transcript. This requirement would have been delayed until July 1, 2016, for community college districts.</p>	<b>Vetoed</b>
<b>SB 42</b> Liu	<p><b><u>Postsecondary Education: Office of Higher Education Performance and Accountability</u></b></p> <p>This bill would have established the Office of Higher Education Performance and Accountability (Office) within the Governor’s office. Among other duties, the Office would have been charged with advising the Governor and the Legislature on postsecondary education issues.</p>	<b>Vetoed</b>

## PRIVATE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

<b>SB 81</b> Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review	<b><u>Postsecondary Education: Budget</u></b> This bill includes numerous statutory changes intended to implement the Budget Act of 2015 related to postsecondary education. Among those changes is a provision that allows any independent institution of higher education to contract with the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education to review and act on student complaints against that institution. <i>This bill contained an urgency clause that made the bill effective immediately after chaptering.</i>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 22
<b>SB 150</b> Nguyen	<b><u>Personal Income Tax Law: Exclusion: Student Loan Debt Forgiveness</u></b> This bill modifies federal law related to the Internal Revenue Code for the purposes of California income tax calculations by providing that any student loan that is forgiven or discharged, whether held by a student who attended a for-profit or not-for-profit postsecondary educational institution, is exempt from state income tax, subject to certain conditions. This bill prevents the value of student loans forgiven or discharged on or after January 1, 2015, and until January 1, 2020, from counting as gross income for students who meet one of the following criteria: 1) the individual was granted a discharge pursuant to the discharge agreement between Corinthian Colleges, Inc. (Corinthian Colleges) and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau; 2) the individual was granted a discharge because the individual could not complete a program of study due to the school closing; 3) the school did something wrong or failed to do something it should have done; or 4) the individual attended Corinthian Colleges and was granted a discharge that was not covered by the discharge agreement or by other provisions of the bill. <i>This bill contained a tax levy that made the bill effective immediately after chaptering.</i>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 650
<b>SB 344</b> Monning	<b><u>Commercial Driver's License: Education</u></b> This bill would authorize the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education to regulate all institutions that train students to obtain a commercial driver's license beginning January 1, 2018. This bill also, beginning January 1, 2018, would have prohibited the issuance of a commercial driver's license to any individual, with exemptions, unless that individual has successfully completed a course of instruction in commercial motor vehicle driver training that is certified by the Department of Motor Vehicles.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>SB 410</b> Beall	<b><u>California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009</u></b> This bill redefines "Graduates" as "On-time graduates" for the purpose of the School Performance Fact Sheet.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 258
<b>SB 634</b> Block	<b><u>Postsecondary Education: Interstate Reciprocity Agreement</u></b> This bill would have authorized the State of California to enter into an interstate reciprocity agreement to provide oversight of educational institutions that offer postsecondary education in states in which they maintain no physical presence.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Education

## PROFESSIONAL FIDUCIARIES

<b>AB 193</b> Maienschein	<b><u>Mental Health: Conservatorship Hearings</u></b> This bill would have authorized a probate court to recommend a Lanterman-Petris-Short conservatorship for a probate conservatee to a court conservatorship investigator.	<b>Vetoed</b>
<b>AB 436</b> Jones	<b><u>Guardian or Conservator: Powers and Duties</u></b> This bill specifies that upon granting or denying authority to a conservator, the court shall determine whether or not the conservatee needs continued legal representation.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 197
<b>AB 1085</b> Gatto	<b><u>Personal Representatives: Conservators and Attorneys-In-Fact</u></b> This bill allows the court to issue an order specifically granting a conservator the ability to enforce a conservatee's rights to visitation, telephone calls, and mail. This bill also requires a conservator, in the event of the conservatee's death, to notify the conservatee's spouse, domestic partner, and other persons who have requested special notice pursuant to Probate Code section 1460 by mailing a copy of the notice and filing proof of service with the court. Finally, this bill requires an attorney-in-fact representing a person as a power of attorney for health care to notify any persons who the principal identifies in the event of the principal's death.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 92
<b>SB 269</b> Vidak	<b><u>Conservator Appointments: Compensation</u></b> This bill would authorize a person who has successfully petitioned for the appointment of a third-party conservator and the person's attorney to petition the court for an order fixing and allowing compensation for services rendered and reimbursement for costs incurred in connection with the appointment of the conservator to be charged to the conservatee's estate.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Judiciary
<b>SB 589</b> Block	<b><u>Voting: Voter Registration: Individuals with Disabilities and Conservatees</u></b> This bill amends the Elections Code to presume that a person is competent and qualified to vote until a court finds that the individual cannot communicate, with or without reasonable accommodations, a desire to participate in the voting process. This bill also makes technical changes to the Probate Code to provide clarity and consistency to the courts when the right to vote is applied to the conservatorship process.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 736

## PSYCHOLOGY

<b>AB 618</b> Maienschein	<b><u>Parole: Primary Mental Health Clinicians</u></b> This bill would define “primary mental health clinician” to include a licensed psychologist who regularly treats a prisoner. This bill would also require the Board of Parole Hearings (Board) to consult with a prisoner’s primary mental health clinician at the request of the prisoner. Additionally, this would require, at the request of a prisoner serving a life sentence, the Board to consult with the prisoner’s primary mental health clinician during any hearing where a Psychological Risk Assessment is considered as part of determining whether to set, postpone, or rescind a parole release date.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<b>AB 705</b> Eggman	<b><u>Psychologists: Licensure Exemption</u></b> This bill revises and recasts provisions that provide exemptions from licensure by the Board of Psychology in order to perform psychological services. This bill requires employees working in certain exempt settings to be working toward obtaining the supervised professional experience needed for licensure and only exempts these persons from licensure for a maximum of five years, beginning January 1, 2016.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 218
<b>AB 773</b> Baker	<b><u>Board of Psychology: Licenses</u></b> This bill provides that a license issued by the Board of Psychology expires two years from the date the license was issued.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 336
<b>AB 796</b> Nazarian	<b><u>Health Care Coverage: Autism and Pervasive Developmental Disorders</u></b> This bill would expand the eligibility of persons deemed qualified to be an autism service professional. Additionally, this bill would expand the eligibility of persons deemed qualified to be an autism service paraprofessional.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions
<b>AB 1374</b> Levine	<b><u>Psychologists: Licensure</u></b> This bill requires a supervising licensed psychologist to submit to a trainee verification of the experience hours obtained by the trainee for licensure. This bill authorizes the Board of Psychology to establish procedures for obtaining the required documentation if a supervising licensed psychologist fails to submit the trainee hours in a timely manner and provides that failure to do so constitutes unprofessional conduct. Lastly, this bill redefines the practice of psychology by deleting the requirement that psychological services be provided for a fee.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 529
<b>SB 479</b> Bates	<b><u>Healing Arts: Behavior Analysis: Licensing</u></b> This bill would establish the Behavior Analyst Act (Act), which would require a license as either a Behavior Analyst or an Assistant Behavior Analyst in order to practice behavior analysis, create the Behavior Analyst Committee within the Board of Psychology, and increase the size of the Board. This bill would vest the Board with authority to enforce the Act until January 1, 2021. Several healing arts licensees would be exempt from the requirements of this bill if they are practicing within the scope of their profession, including licensed psychologists.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Appropriations

## REAL ESTATE

<b>AB 205</b> Wood	<b><u>Residential Property: Possession by Declaration</u></b> This bill would allow the owners of specified vacant properties in the city of Eureka, the city of Fairfield, and the Counties of Humboldt and Lake, to register their property with local law enforcement for the purposes of requiring those agencies to investigate unlawful persons on the property and issue citations as necessary.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Judiciary
<b>AB 244</b> Eggman	<b><u>Mortgages and Deeds of Trust: Successors in Interest</u></b> This bill would define a “successor in interest,” and establish the protocol for the “successor” to be eligible to assume the mortgage or deed of trust of the deceased.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Banking and Finance
<b>AB 345</b> Frazier	<b><u>Real Estate Licensees: Continuing Education Requirements</u></b> This bill requires real estate brokers licensed by the Bureau of Real Estate to complete a three-hour course in the management of real estate offices and supervision of real estate licensed activities prior to renewal of their license. This bill also allows salespersons to complete a continuing education course that assists them to better understand how to be effectively supervised by a broker or branch manager.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 68
<b>AB 349</b> Gonzalez	<b><u>Common Interest Developments: Property Use and Maintenance</u></b> This bill makes any individual provision of the governing documents, guidelines, or policies of a homeowners’ association void and unenforceable if it prohibits the use of artificial turf or any other synthetic surface that resembles grass. This bill also prevents homeowners’ associations from requiring the removal of artificial turf that was installed during a declared state of emergency, once that emergency has concluded. <i>This bill contained an urgency clause that made the bill effective immediately after chaptering.</i>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 266
<b>AB 596</b> Daly	<b><u>Common Interest Developments: Annual Budget Report</u></b> This bill requires a homeowners’ association of a common interest development to include a statement disclosing the status of the development as being an approved project by the Federal Housing Administration in the annual budget report and a separate statement in the annual report disclosing the status of the development as an approved Department of Veterans Affairs project. This bill takes effect July 1, 2016.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 184
<b>AB 607</b> Dodd	<b><u>Real Estate Trust Fund Accounts: Bond Requirement</u></b> This bill codifies existing regulations pertaining to the Bureau of Real Estate, authorizing unlicensed employees of a licensed broker, typically accountants and bookkeepers, to make trust fund withdrawals. This bill enhances these provisions by clarifying the conditions of the withdrawals and specifying fidelity bonds held by brokers can have a deductible of up to five percent of the total bond amount.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 216

## REAL ESTATE

<b>AB 634</b> Calderon	<b><u>Vacation Ownership and Time-Shares: Owners List</u></b> This bill would make legislative findings pertaining to time-share membership lists and require any owner seeking access to membership lists to receive approval from the owner's association to ensure the list is being sought for "legitimate purposes." This bill would also define what constitutes "legitimate association business" and requires the owner to pay the association for any related mailing costs of the membership list, among other provisions.	<b>Two-Year</b> Senate Committee on Judiciary
<b>AB 661</b> Mathis	<b><u>Counties: Recording: Real Estate Instruments</u></b> This bill clarifies existing law by specifying which real estate instruments, documents pertaining to the sale or transfer of property, are subject to a \$10, per document, county fee to fund the Real Estate Fraud Prosecution Trust Fund, and which are not. Current language lacks the specificity needed by county recorders to properly and uniformly assess the correct fees.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 76
<b>AB 685</b> Irwin	<b><u>Real Estate: Licensees</u></b> This bill would make several technical amendments to the Real Estate Law and clarify provisions related to the Bureau of Real Estate's (Bureau) authority to license and discipline real estate licensees. These amendments would include allowing the Bureau to take enforcement action if a licensee has surrendered a license issued by another state or agency and deny a license in the event of outstanding fines. This bill would also allow the Bureau to revoke a license if it was issued by mistake.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development
<b>AB 807</b> Stone	<b><u>Real Estate Transfer Fees: Recorded Documents</u></b> This bill makes technical clarifications to the definition of a "transfer fee," as established by AB 980 (Calderon, Chapter 689, Statutes of 2007), and requires all transfer fee documentation to be recorded on a single document.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 634
<b>AB 905</b> Gaines	<b><u>Time-Shares: Public Report: Real Property Inspection</u></b> This bill allows public reports and disclosures required by the Vacation Ownership and Time-share Act (Act) to be provided in a digital format. This bill also makes a technical amendment to clarify the exemption from certain reports by brokers licensed by the Bureau of Real Estate, as related to the Act.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 88
<b>SB 146</b> Galgiani	<b><u>Real Estate Licensees: Fictitious Business Names: Team Names</u></b> This bill provides technical clean-up to AB 2018 (Bocanegra, Chapter 892, Statutes of 2014), which specifies that, "team names," are not, "fictitious business names" and are, therefore, not required to register with the Bureau of Real Estate. This bill clarifies that team names are not required to register with the county in which the team operates, defines a "responsible broker's identity," and makes other non-substantive and conforming amendments. <i>This bill contained an urgency clause that made the bill effective immediately after chaptering.</i>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 129

## REAL ESTATE

<b>SB 290</b> Vidak	<b><u>Common Interest Developments: Assessment Collection: Foreclosure: Notice</u></b> This bill would make changes to the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act to allow the use of a substituted service in lieu of a personal service for the collection of delinquent assessments.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Judiciary
<b>SB 364</b> Leno	<b><u>Residential Real Property: Withdrawal of Accommodations</u></b> This bill would make changes to the Ellis Act and place specified restrictions on owners of accommodations in the City of San Francisco, as it pertains to withdrawing the availability of the accommodations from renters.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Transportation and Housing
<b>SB 474</b> Wieckowski	<b><u>Auctions</u></b> This bill clarifies provisions enacted by AB 2039 (Muratsuchi, Chapter 893, Statutes of 2014) that limit the circumstances in which bids can be made for the sole purpose of inflating the purchase price at real property auctions. Specifically, this bill restricts auctioneers from stating an increased bid has been made when there has been none, allows an authorized person to place bids on behalf of the seller as long as the bid does not result in the sale of the property, and repeals restrictions on bidding for the sole purpose of raising the bid price. <i>This bill contained an urgency clause that made the bill effective immediately upon enactment.</i>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 354
<b>SB 647</b> Morrell	<b><u>Real Estate Investments: Securities: Qualification Exemption</u></b> This bill makes several technical amendments to statute following the enactment of SB 978 (Vargas, Chapter 669, Statutes of 2012) that made changes to the Real Estate Law and Corporations Code with respect to investor protections and “hard money” lending by threshold brokers. Specifically, this bill adds an additional property category with an associated loan-to-value ratio; modifies investor reporting requirements’, and deletes a Department of Business Oversight reporting requirement. This bill also deletes the requirement that threshold brokers obtain annual questionnaires from investors, and instead, replaces that obligation with one which requires the broker to obtain questionnaires at least two business days, but not more than one year, prior to completing an investment, among other technical changes.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 263
<b>SB 761</b> Hall	<b><u>Advertising: Internet Private Residence Rental Listings: Notice</u></b> This bill defines “hosting platform” as any marketplace that is created to allow individuals to rent a room or unit on a short term basis and requires hosting platforms to provide notice to the listing renter that the rental could be in breach of a rental contract and grounds for eviction by the landlord. This bill also specifies the language of the notice and the standards for font size and placement within the listing.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 239

## REAL ESTATE

<b>SB 775</b> Allen	<b><u>Tenancy: Rent Control: Certification</u></b> This bill would make a technical amendment to the Civil Code to relieve local agencies from certifying permissible rental rates for decontrolled rental units, within five days of receiving a request to do so.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Floor
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## REAL ESTATE APPRAISERS

<b>AB 624</b> Wilk	<b><u>Real Estate Appraisers: Standards of Conduct</u></b> This bill would define “non-federally related real estate appraisal activity” and “standard of valuation practice” for the purposes of allowing licensees of the Bureau of Real Estate Appraisers (Bureau) to perform valuations according to any nationally or internationally recognized standard for non-federally related appraisals. Any alternate standard would have to be approved through the standards established by the Bureau in regulation. This bill would also specify that when performing a non-federally related real estate appraisal, appraisers must still adhere to the ethics, record keeping, competency and scope of work rules of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Appropriations
<b>AB 1381</b> Weber	<b><u>Real Estate Appraisers</u></b> This bill would define “sustainable real estate assets” and require the completion of education in valuing these assets prior to licensure or renewal of a license from the Bureau of Real Estate Appraisers.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions

## REGISTERED NURSING

<b>AB 637</b> Campos	<b><u>Physician Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment Forms</u></b> This bill allows nurse practitioners to sign the Physician Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment form, which directs a health care provider regarding resuscitation and life sustaining measures.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 217
<b>AB 840</b> Ridley-Thomas	<b><u>Nurses and Certified Nurse Assistants: Overtime</u></b> This bill would prohibit registered nurses and certified nurse assistants who are employed by the State of California from being compelled to work overtime beginning January 1, 2017.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Public Employment and Retirement
<b>AB 1306</b> Burke	<b><u>Healing Arts: Certified Nurse-Midwives: Scope of Practice</u></b> This bill would require the Board of Registered Nursing (Board) to create a Nurse-Midwifery Advisory Council and require certified nurse-midwives (nurse-midwives) to provide the Board with evidence of advanced level national certification. This bill would also expand the scope of health services that nurse-midwives may perform and allow the practice of midwifery in all settings without physician supervision.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development

## REGISTERED NURSING

<b>SB 323</b> Hernandez	<b><u>Nurse Practitioners: Scope of Practice</u></b> This bill would authorize a nurse practitioner who holds a national certificate to practice independently without supervision by a physician under specified conditions.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Committee on Business and Professions
<b>SB 390</b> Bates	<b><u>Home Health Agencies: Skilled Nursing Services</u></b> This bill would delete the one year of professional experience requirement before a registered nurse or licensed vocational nurse can provide home health care if the registered nurse completed a training program administered by a home health agency that included 80 hours of specific instruction.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Committee on Health
<b>SB 408</b> Morrell	<b><u>Midwife Assistants</u></b> This bill authorizes licensed midwives and certified nurse-midwives to use the services of midwife assistants, an unlicensed category of medical personnel. The bill establishes minimum requirements for serving as a midwife assistant and specifies the types of services that midwife assistants can perform under the supervision of a licensed midwife or certified nurse-midwife.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 280
<b>SB 464</b> Hernandez	<b><u>Healing Arts: Self-Reporting Tools</u></b> This bill authorizes a registered nurse, nurse practitioner, or certified nurse-midwife acting within his or her scope of practice to rely on a patient self-screening tool to identify risk factors for the use of self-administered hormonal contraceptives and after an appropriate examination, prescribe, furnish, or dispense, as applicable, self-administered hormonal contraceptives to the patient.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 387
<b>SB 466</b> Hill	<b><u>Registered Nurses: Board of Registered Nursing</u></b> This bill requires the Board of Registered Nursing (Board) to contract with the California State Auditor (Auditor) to audit the Board's enforcement program and requires the Auditor to submit a report detailing the results of this audit to the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Governor and the Legislature, no later than January 1, 2017. This bill also extends the sunset date of the Board to January 1, 2018, and specifies the Board's regulations require all schools to provide clinical instruction during the educational process. Finally, this bill requires the Board to deny or revoke approval to any school of nursing that does not give credit for military education or experience and requires the Board to develop regulations requiring schools to establish a process to evaluate and grant credit for military education and experience.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 489

## REGISTERED NURSING

### **SB 800**

Committee on  
Business,  
Professions  
and Economic  
Development

### **Healing Arts**

This bill re-names the Board of Registered Nursing's diversion program as its "Intervention Program" and removes obsolete provisions related to nurse practitioners.

### **Enacted**

Chapter 426

## RESPIRATORY CARE

### **AB 923**

Steinorth

### **Respiratory Care Practitioners**

This bill would allow the Respiratory Care Board (Board) to deny, suspend, revoke, or impose probationary conditions upon a license of an individual who commits an act of neglect against a person under the age of 18 or over the age of 65, whether or not the person was a patient. This bill would authorize the Board to perform an investigation or take disciplinary action against a licensee regardless of the status of the license. This bill would also authorize the Board to provide notice of licensee arrests for specified acts on its website and to employers.

### **Two-Year Bill**

Assembly Committee  
on Business and  
Professions

### **SB 525**

Nielsen

### **Respiratory Care Practice**

This bill clarifies the scope of practice of respiratory care practitioners, who are licensed and regulated by the Respiratory Care Board (Board), including which anatomical systems fall within the scope of practice of a respiratory care practitioner, as well as for what reason gases and agents may be administered to patients. In addition, this bill further defines the scope to include administration of overlapping functions, teaching, polysomnography, and life support.

### **Enacted**

Chapter 247

## SECURITY & INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES

### **AB 281**

Gallagher

### **Collateral Recovery**

This bill amends the Collateral Recovery Act (Act) as follows: 1) establishes a Collateral Recovery Disciplinary Review Committee; 2) allows additional types of valid proof of repossession agency and employee registration; 3) creates alternative timelines for inventorying personal effects in locked compartments; 4) prohibits repair work by repossessors; and 5) adds and modifies definitions within the Act.

### **Enacted**

Chapter 740

## SECURITY & INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES

<b>AB 921</b> Jones	<b><u>Private Investigators: Disciplinary Review Committee: Licensure</u></b> This bill creates a disciplinary review committee within the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services (Bureau) for licensed private investigators to appeal certain fines and disciplinary actions. The committee consists of three active, licensed private investigators and two members of the public. Committee members are appointed to four-year terms by the Governor. This bill also gives the Bureau authority to request a valid email address from applicants and further defines persons who may verify the experience of private investigator applicants.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 635
<b>AB 1042</b> Cooper	<b><u>Proprietary Security Services</u></b> This bill would have expanded the definition of “proprietary private security officer” to include individuals wearing a distinct uniform or performing security services, as specified. This bill would have also amended the labor code to allow security companies to pay employees on a weekly pay schedule other than a Sunday through Saturday structure.	<b>Vetoed</b>
<b>AB 1097</b> Holden	<b><u>Alarm Companies: Electronic Transactions</u></b> This bill allows alarm companies licensed by the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services to execute contracts for services or service agreements electronically with the consent of the consumer. This bill subjects these contracts to the Uniform Electronic Transaction Act regarding required disclosures and procedures.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 439
<b>SB 177</b> Wieckowski	<b><u>Alarm Companies: Limited Liability Companies</u></b> This bill extends the sunset date for provisions that allow the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services to issue an alarm company operator license to a limited liability company from January 1, 2016, to January 1, 2019.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 140
<b>SB 468</b> Hill	<b><u>Bureau of Security and Investigative Services: Licensees</u></b> This bill would extend the legislative review period for the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services (Bureau) and their licensing and regulatory authority over the following industries and the practice acts that govern them, until January 1, 2020: locksmiths, repossessioners, private investigators, proprietary security services, private security services, and alarm companies. This bill would also: 1) create a psychological evaluation requirement for firearm qualification cards; 2) raise fines across all practice acts; 3) provide the Bureau with authority to inspect a firearms training facility for compliance; 4) allow permitted private investigators to carry a concealed weapon during an assignment; 5) permit undocumented individuals to obtain a firearms permit for professional use; 6) extend incident reporting requirements to a private patrol person’s or guard’s employer; 7) provide certain training exemptions for federal law enforcement officers; and 8) provide an automatic renewal disclosure and consumer disclosure acknowledgement to an automatically renewed alarm company contract.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Floor

## SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY & AUDIOLOGY & HEARING AID DISPENSERS

*No bills were analyzed during the 2015 legislative session.*

### STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL

<b>AB 181</b> Bonilla	<b><u>Business and Professions</u></b> This bill amends the Structural Pest Control Act (Act) by clarifying the definition of “household” for grammar and gender neutrality, amends the Act’s general provisions to apply to all branch registrations and repealing a duplicate section.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 430
<b>AB 551</b> Nazarian	<b><u>Rental Property: Bed Bugs</u></b> This bill would require a landlord to retain the services of a pest control operator after receiving notification of an infestation and contract with a pest control operator to prepare and implement a bed bug treatment program and a bed bug management plan, if an infestation is confirmed.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Senate Floor
<b>SB 328</b> Hueso	<b><u>Landlords: Notice of Pesticide Use</u></b> This bill expands current tenant notification of pesticide application to include all instances of application, removes the exemption for notification to tenants of common interest developments and clarifies the frequency of notification of pesticide application.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 278

### TELEPHONE MEDICAL ADVICE SERVICES

<b>SB 800</b> Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development	<b><u>Healing Arts</u></b> This bill makes several clarifications that conform statute to existing business practices of the Telephone Medical Advice Services Bureau (Bureau), including: 1) deleting references to “in-state” and “out-of-state” registrations; 2) making additions and clarifications to the existing requirement that medical advice company registrants file a quarterly report with the Bureau; 3) adding doctors of naturopathic medicine and licensed professional clinical counselors to the statutory list of healing arts professionals that can provide telephone medical advice services; and 4) other minor, non-substantive clarifications.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 426
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## VETERINARY MEDICINE

<b>AB 49</b> Mullin	<b><u>Livestock Drugs: Antibiotics</u></b> This bill would make findings and declarations relative to the nontherapeutic use of antimicrobials of human importance in livestock, and would declare intent to enact legislation that would address antimicrobial overuse in livestock.	<b>Two-Year Bill</b> Assembly Desk
<b>AB 192</b> Allen	<b><u>Specialized License Plates</u></b> This bill authorizes the Veterinary Medical Board (Board) to contract with a nonprofit organization to assist the Board with administration of the Pet Lover's License Plate specialized license plate program.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 497
<b>AB 316</b> Maienschein	<b><u>Veterinarians: Cruelty Incidents</u></b> This bill allows for veterinarians licensed in other states to temporarily practice in California without obtaining a license from the Veterinary Medical Board (Board) if they are called in by law enforcement or animal control authorities for the purpose of assisting in the investigation of an animal cruelty case. The bill also exempts a temporary animal shelter established for the purposes of investigation by an out-of-state veterinarian.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 556
<b>AB 317</b> Maienschein	<b><u>Veterinary Medicine: Temporary Shelter</u></b> This bill would have created an exemption to the veterinary premises permit requirement for temporary animal shelters established to care for animals displaced in connection with a declared state of emergency. The bill also would have authorized the Veterinary Medical Board (Board) to inspect the temporary shelter and required the organizer to file a report with the Board following the state of emergency.	<b>Vetoed</b>
<b>SB 27</b> Hill	<b><u>Livestock: Use of Antimicrobial Drugs</u></b> Beginning January 1, 2018, this bill prohibits the use of medically important anti-microbial drugs (antimicrobials) for the treatment of livestock, except pursuant to a prescription or feed directive from a licensed veterinarian and when, in the professional judgment of a licensed veterinarian, the antimicrobials are necessary. This bill also allows for prophylaxis to prevent the elevated risk of disease transmission or infection and forbids the use of antimicrobials for growth promotion and feed efficiency.	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 758
<b>SB 361</b> Hill	<b><u>Antimicrobial Stewardship: Education and Policies</u></b> This bill requires veterinarians to take a one-hour course on the judicious use of medically important antimicrobial drugs once every four years as a part of their license renewal procedures, beginning January 1, 2018. This bill also requires skilled nursing facilities to adopt and implement an antimicrobial stewardship policy by January 1, 2017. <i>This bill contained an urgency clause that made the bill effective immediately after chaptering.</i>	<b>Enacted</b> Chapter 764

## VETERINARY MEDICINE

**SB 770**  
Mendoza

**Department of Food and Agriculture: Medicated Feed**

This bill requires the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) to be the primary regulatory entity over medicated feed, and vests within CDFA, the primary responsibility over medicated feed ingredients and the sale of medicated feed that is subject to veterinary oversight.

**Enacted**  
Chapter 806

**SB 800**  
Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development

**Healing Arts**

This bill makes several minor technical corrections to statutes related to veterinary assistant controlled substances permits and petitions for reinstatement of licensure.

**Enacted**  
Chapter 426

## VOCATIONAL NURSES & PSYCHIATRIC TECHNICIANS

**AB 178**  
Bonilla

**Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of California: Executive Officer**

This bill deletes the requirement that the executive officer of the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians be a licensed vocational nurse, licensed psychiatric technician, or registered nurse. *This bill contained an urgency clause that made the bill effective immediately after chaptering.*

**Enacted**  
Chapter 429

**AB 179**  
Bonilla

**Healing Arts**

This bill extends the provisions authorizing the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians from January 1, 2016, to January 1, 2018.

**Enacted**  
Chapter 510

**AB 840**  
Ridley-Thomas

**Nurses and Certified Nurse Assistants: Overtime**

This bill would prohibit licensed vocational nurses who are employed by the State of California from being compelled to work overtime beginning January 1, 2017.

**Two-Year Bill**  
Senate Committee on Public Employment and Retirement

**AB 1165**  
Ridley-Thomas

**Vocational Nursing: Secondary and Post-Secondary Education**

This bill would delegate sole responsibility for the assessment and approval of schools of vocational nursing and psychiatric technician educational programs to the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians (Board). This bill would also require the Board to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Bureau of Private Postsecondary Education delineating this authority to the Board.

**Two-Year Bill**  
Assembly Committee on Business and Professions

**SB 390**  
Bates

**Home Health Agencies: Skilled Nursing Services**

This bill would delete the one year of professional experience requirement before a licensed vocational nurse can provide home health care, if the licensed vocational nurse completed a training program administered by a home health agency that included 80 hours of specific instruction.

**Two-Year Bill**  
Senate Committee on Health

