AGENDA ITEM 17

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE.

The following are provided:

- 2025 Legislative Calendar
- Legislative Update Report

Bills discussed available at the links provided:

- Assembly Bill (AB) 277
- AB 346
- AB 348
- AB 489
- AB 667
- AB 742
- AB 951
- AB 1009
- Senate Bill (SB) 641
- SB 813

2025 TENTATIVE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

COMPILED BY THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE AND THE OFFICE OF THE ASSEMBLY CHIEF CLERK Revised October 16, 2024

	JANUARY								
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DEADLINES

- Jan. 1 Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
- Jan. 6 Legislature Reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(1)).
- **Jan. 10** Budget must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12(a)).
- Jan. 20 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.
- **Jan. 24** Last day to submit **bill requests** to the Office of Legislative Counsel.
- Feb. 17 Presidents' Day.
- **Feb. 21** Last day for bills to be **introduced** (J.R. 61(a)(1), (J.R. 54(a)).

Mar. 31 Cesar Chavez Day

- **Apr. 10 Spring Recess** begins upon adjournment of this day's session (J.R. 51(a)(2)).
- $\label{eq:Apr.21} \textbf{Apr. 21} \quad \text{Legislature reconvenes from } \textbf{Spring Recess} \text{ (J.R. 51(a)(2))}.$
- May 2 Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to **fiscal committees** fiscal bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(a)(2)).
- **May 9** Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to the Floor **nonfiscal** bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(a)(3)).
- $\textbf{May 16} \quad \text{Last day for } \textbf{policy committees} \text{ to meet prior to June 9 (J.R. 61(a)(4))}.$
- May 23 Last day for **fiscal committees** to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(a)(5)). Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet prior to June 9 (J.R. 61 (a)(6)).
- May 26 Memorial Day.

^{*}Holiday schedule subject to Senate Rules committee approval.

2025 TENTATIVE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

COMPILED BY THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE AND THE OFFICE OF THE ASSEMBLY CHIEF CLERK Revised October 16, 2024

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- June 2 6 Floor Session Only. No committees, other than conference or Rules committees, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(a)(7)).
- June 6 Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house (J.R. 61(a)(8)).
- **June 9** Committee meetings may resume (J.R. 61(a)(9)).
- June 15 Budget Bill must be passed by midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 12(c)(3)).
- July 4 Independence Day.
- July 18 Last day for **policy committees** to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(a)(10)). Summer Recess begins upon adjournment of session provided Budget Bill has been passed (J.R. 51(a)(3)).

- Aug. 18 Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess (J.R. 51(a)(3)).
- Aug. 29 Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills to the Floor. (J.R. 61(a)(11)).

- Sept. 1 Labor Day.
- Sept. 2-12 Floor Session Only. No committees, other than conference or Rules committees, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(a)(12)).
- Last day to amend on the Floor (J.R. 61(a)(13)). Sept. 5
- Last day for each house to pass bills (J.R. 61(a)(14)). Sept. 12 Interim Study Recess begins at end of this day's session (J.R. 51(a)(4)).

IMPORTANT DATES OCCURRING DURING INTERIM STUDY RECESS

2025

Oct. 12 Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature on or before Sept. 12 and in the Governor's possession after Sept. 12 (Art. IV, Sec.10(b)(1)).

<u>2026</u>

Jan. 1 Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)). Jan. 5 Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(4)).

^{*}Holiday schedule subject to Senate Rules committee approval.

California Board of Occupational Therapy Legislative Update as of February 24, 2025

Bill#	Author	Summary	Board Position/ Date Taken	Status
AB 277	Alanis	Behavioral health centers, facilities, and programs: background checks. This bill would require a person who provides behavioral health treatment for a behavioral health center, facility, or program to undergo a background check, as specified.		Referred to Com. on HUM. S.
AB 346	Nguyen	In-home supportive services: licensed health care professional certification. This bill would instead define "licensed health care professional" for those purposes to mean any person who engages in acts that are the subject of licensure or regulation under specified provisions of the Business and Professions Code or under any initiative act referred to in those specified provisions. The bill would also clarify that as a condition of receiving paramedical services, an applicant or recipient is required to obtain a certification from a licensed health care professional, as specified.		Referred to Com. on HUM. S.
AB 348	Krell	Full service partnerships. This bill would establish criteria for an individual with a serious mental illness to be presumptively eligible for a full-service partnership, including, among other things, the person is transitioning to the community after 6 months or more in the state prison or county jail. The bill would specify that a county is not required to enroll an individual who meets that presumptive eligibility criteria if doing so would exceed full-service partnership funding.		Referred to Com. on Health.

Bill#	Author	Summary	Board Position/ Date Taken	Status
AB 489	Bonta	Health care professions: deceptive terms or letters: artificial		Introduced. May
		intelligence.		be heard in
		This bill would make provisions of law that prohibit the use of specified		committee March
		terms, letters, or phrases to falsely indicate or imply possession of a		13 th .
		license or certificate to practice a health care profession, as defined,		
		enforceable against an entity who develops or deploys artificial		
		intelligence technology that uses one or more of those terms, letters, or		
		phrases in its advertising or functionality. The bill would prohibit the use		
		by Al technology of certain terms, letters, or phrases that indicate or imply that the advice or care being provided through Al is being		
		provided by a natural person with the appropriated health care license		
		or certificate.		
		This bill would make a violation of these provisions subject to the		
		jurisdiction of the appropriate health care profession board, and would		
		make each use of a prohibited term, letter, or phrase punishable as a		
		separate violation.		
AB 667	Solache	Professions and vocations: license examinations: interpreters.		Introduced. May
		This bill would, beginning July 1, 2026, require the State Department of		be heard in
		Public Health and boards under the jurisdiction of the Department of		committee March
		Consumer Affairs to permit an applicant who cannot read, speak, or		17 th .
		write in English to use an interpreter, at no cost to the applicant, to		
		interpret the English verbal and oral portions of the license or		
		certification examination, as applicable, if the applicant meets all other		
AD 742	File	requirements for licensure.		Laturadorea d. N.A.
AB 742	Elhawary	Department of Consumer Affairs: licensing: applicants who are descendants of slaves.		Introduced. May be heard in
		This bill would DCA boards to prioritize applicants who are descendants		committee March
		of slaves seeking licenses, especially applicants who are descended		21 st .
		from a person enslaved within the United States.		21 .
AB 951	Та	Health care coverage: behavioral diagnoses.		Introduced. May
		This bill would prohibit a health care service plan contract or health		be heard in
		insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1,		committee March
		2026, from requiring an enrollee or insured previously diagnosed with		23 rd .
		pervasive developmental disorder or autism to receive a rediagnosis to		
		maintain coverage for behavioral health treatment for their condition.		
		The bill would require a treatment plan to be made available to the plan		
		or insurer upon request.		

Bill#	Author	Summary	Board Position/ Date Taken	Status
AB 1009	Rubio	Teacher credentialing: administrative services credential: occupational and physical therapists. Existing law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to establish standards for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits. Existing law sets forth the minimum requirements for a preliminary services credential with a specialization in administrative services, which include, among other requirements, possession of one of various types of credentials and the completion of a minimum of 3 years of certain work experience, as provided. This bill would provide that a valid license to practice occupational therapy or physical therapy and verification of meeting a basic skills requirement, as specified, and 3 years of experience as a school-based occupational therapist or physical therapist may be used to satisfy the above-described respective requirements for a preliminary services credential with a specialization in administrative services, as provided.		Introduced. May be heard in committee March 23 rd .
SB 641	Ashby	Department of Consumer Affairs and Department of Real Estate: states of emergency: waivers and exemptions. This bill would authorize the Department of Real Estate and boards under the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs to waive the application of certain provisions of the licensure requirements that the board or department is charged with enforcing for licensees and applicants impacted by a declared federal, state, or local emergency or whose home or business is located in a declared disaster area, including certain examination, fee, and continuing education requirements.		Introduced. May be acted upon March 23 rd .
SB 813	McNerney	Increase client record maintenance period. Existing law requires an occupational therapist to document the occupational therapist's evaluation, goals, treatment plan, and summary of treatment in the client record. Existing law further requires client records to be maintained for a period of not less than 7 years following the discharge of the client, except as specified. This bill would increase the above timeframe to 10 years following discharge of the client.		Introduced. Rules Committee for assignment.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 20, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 277

Introduced by Assembly Member Alanis

January 21, 2025

An act to add Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 4439) to Division 4.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to autism. add Chapter 2.10 (commencing with Section 18980) to Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to behavioral health centers, facilities, and programs.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 277, as amended, Alanis. Autism: behavioral technician certification. Behavioral health centers, facilities, and programs: background checks.

Existing law generally provides requirements for the licensing of business establishments. Existing law requires a business that provides services to minors, as defined, to provide written notice to the parent or guardian of a minor participating in the service offered by the business regarding the business' policies relating to criminal background checks for employees, as specified.

Existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain state summary criminal history information, as defined, and to furnish this information as required by statute to specified entities, including a human resource agency or an employer. Under existing law, the disclosure of state summary criminal history information to an unauthorized person is a crime.

This bill would require a person who provides behavioral health treatment for a behavioral health center, facility, or program to undergo AB 277 — 2 —

a background check, as specified. By expanding the scope of the crime of unlawful disclosure of state summary criminal history information, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Existing law authorizes the State Department of Developmental Services (DDS) to perform various duties relating to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities, including disseminating educational information, providing advice, conducting educational and related work, and organizing, establishing, and maintaining community mental health clinics and overseeing regional centers for people with developmental disabilities.

Existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain state summary criminal history information, as defined, and to furnish this information as required by statute to specified entities, including the agency or entity identified in a statute. Under existing law, the disclosure of state summary criminal history information to an unauthorized person is a crime.

This bill would require DDS to establish a certification process for behavioral technicians, as defined, including, among others, qualified autism service providers. The bill would require the certification process to include, at a minimum, a criminal background check, except as specified. The bill would prohibit the department from certifying an individual who has been convicted of a crime involving a minor. The bill would require a behavioral technician to request certification from the department if their duties include, or would include, working with a patient who is under 18 years of age. The bill would prohibit a developmental center, facility, or program that provides services to a person who is under 18 years of age from employing a behavioral technician who is not certified by the department. By expanding the scope of the crime of unlawful disclosure of state summary criminal history information, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

—3— AB 277

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

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 2.10 (commencing with Section 18980) is added to Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code, to read:

Chapter 2.10. Behavioral Health Centers, Facilities, AND Programs

18980. A person who provides behavioral health treatment, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 1374.73 of the Health and Safety Code, for a behavioral health center, facility, or program shall undergo a background check pursuant to Section 11105.3 of the Penal Code to identify and exclude a person who has been convicted of a crime involving a minor.

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

SECTION 1. Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 4439) is added to Division 4.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

PART 1.5. BEHAVIORAL TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATION

4439. (a) A behavioral technician shall request certification from the department if their duties include, or would include, working with a person who is under 18 years of age.

(b) A developmental center, facility, or program that provides services to a person who is under 18 years of age shall not employ a behavioral technician who is not certified by the department.

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1 (c) As used in this part, the following terms have the following meanings:

- (1) "Behavioral technician" means any of the following:
- 4 (A) A qualified autism service provider.
 - (B) A qualified autism service professional.
 - (C) A qualified autism service paraprofessional.
 - (2) "Qualified autism service provider" means either of the following:
 - (A) An individual who is certified by a national entity, such as the Behavior Analyst Certification Board, with a certification that is accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies who designs, supervises, or provides treatment for pervasive developmental disorder or autism, provided the services are within the experience and competence of the person who is nationally certified.
 - (B) A person licensed as a physician and surgeon, physical therapist, occupational therapist, psychologist, marriage and family therapist, educational psychologist, clinical social worker, professional clinical counselor, speech-language pathologist, or audiologist, pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) of the Business and Professions Code, who designs, supervises, or provides treatment for pervasive developmental disorder or autism, provided the services are within the experience and competence of the licensee.
 - (3) "Qualified autism service professional" means an individual who meets all of the following criteria:
 - (A) Provides behavioral health treatment, which may include elinical ease management and ease supervision under the direction and supervision of a qualified autism service provider.
 - (B) Is supervised by a qualified autism service provider.
 - (C) Provides treatment pursuant to a treatment plan developed and approved by the qualified autism service provider.
 - (D) Is either of the following:
 - (i) A behavioral service provider who meets the education and experience qualifications described in Section 54342 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations for an Associate Behavior
- 37 Analyst, Behavior Analyst, Behavior Management Assistant,
- 38 Behavior Management Consultant, or Behavior Management
- 39 Program.

__ 5 __ AB 277

(ii) (I) A psychological associate, an associate marriage and family therapist, an associate clinical social worker, or an associate professional clinical counselor as defined and regulated by the Board of Behavioral Sciences or the Board of Psychology.

- (II) If an individual meets the requirement described in subclause (I), they shall also meet the criteria set forth in the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 4686.4 for a Behavioral Health Professional.
- (E) Has training and experience in providing services for pervasive developmental disorder or autism pursuant to Division 4.5 (commencing with Section 4500) of this code or Title 14 (commencing with Section 95000) of the Government Code.
- (F) Is employed by the qualified autism service provider or an entity or group that employs qualified autism service providers responsible for the autism treatment plan.
- (4) "Qualified autism service paraprofessional" means an unlicensed and uncertified individual who meets all of the following criteria:
- (A) Is supervised by a qualified autism service provider or qualified autism service professional at a level of clinical supervision that meets professionally recognized standards of practice.
- (B) Provides treatment and implements services pursuant to a treatment plan that was developed and approved by the qualified autism service provider.
- (C) Meets the education and training qualifications described in Section 54342 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (D) Has adequate education, training, and experience, as certified by a qualified autism service provider or an entity or group that employs qualified autism service providers.
- (E) Is employed by the qualified autism service provider or an entity or group that employs qualified autism service providers responsible for the autism treatment plan.
- 4439.01. (a) The department shall establish a certification process for behavioral technicians, which shall include, at a minimum, a criminal background check as described in Section 4439.02.
- (b) The department shall not certify an individual who has been convicted of a crime involving a minor.

AB 277 — 6 —

4439.02. (a) (1) As part of the certification process required by Section 4439.01 and pursuant to subdivision (u) of Section 11105 of the Penal Code, the department shall submit to the Department of Justice fingerprint images and related information required by the Department of Justice for an individual seeking to become a certified behavioral technician whose duties include, or would include, working with a patient who is under 18 years of age.

- (2) When requested by a facility providing behavioral services, the department shall disclose the certification status of the individual, but shall not disclose any of the details of the state summary criminal history information.
- (3) If certification is denied, the department shall notify the person whose certification was denied and allow them the opportunity to contest the determination.
- (b) The Department of Justice shall provide a state- or federal-level response pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (p) of Section 11105 of the Penal Code.
- (c) A professional license in good standing that requires a state summary criminal history that meets or exceeds the standards of this section shall be considered by the department as meeting this requirement and the person may be certified based on that license without the fingerprint submission required in subdivision (a).
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

Introduced by Assembly Member Nguyen

January 29, 2025

An act to amend Sections 12300.1 and 12309.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to in-home supportive services.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 346, as introduced, Nguyen. In-home supportive services: licensed health care professional certification.

Existing law provides for the county-administered In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, under which qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons are provided with specified services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes and avoid institutionalization. Existing law defines supportive services for purposes of the IHSS program to include those necessary paramedical services that are ordered by a licensed health care professional, which persons could provide for themselves, but for their functional limitations. Existing law requires an applicant for, or recipient of, in-home supportive services, as a condition of receiving these services, to obtain a certification from a licensed health care professional declaring that the applicant or recipient is unable to perform some activities of daily living independently, and that without services to assist the applicant or recipient with activities of daily living, the applicant or recipient is at risk of placement in out-of-home care, and defines a licensed health care professional to mean an individual licensed in California by the appropriate California regulatory agency, acting within the scope of their license or certificate as defined in the Business and Professions Code.

AB 346 — 2 —

This bill would instead define "licensed health care professional" for those purposes to mean any person who engages in acts that are the subject of licensure or regulation under specified provisions of the Business and Professions Code or under any initiative act referred to in those specified provisions. The bill would also clarify that as a condition of receiving paramedical services, an applicant or recipient is required to obtain a certification from a licensed health care professional, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 12300.1 of the Welfare and Institutions 2 Code is amended to read:

3 12300.1. (a) As used in Section 12300 and in this article, 4 "supportive services" include those necessary paramedical services that are ordered by a licensed health care professional who is 5 6 lawfully authorized to do so, which persons could provide for themselves themselves, but for their functional limitations. Paramedical services include the administration of medications, puncturing the skin or inserting a medical device into a body orifice, activities requiring sterile procedures, or other activities 10 requiring judgment based on training given by a licensed health 11 12 care professional. These necessary services shall be rendered by a provider under the direction of a licensed health care professional, 13 14 subject to the informed consent of the recipient obtained as a part 15 of the order for service. Any and all references to Section 12300 in any statute heretofore or hereafter enacted shall be deemed to 16 17 be references to this section. All statutory references to the 18 supportive services specified in Section 12300 shall be deemed to 19 include paramedical services.

- (b) For purposes of this section, "licensed health care professional" has the same definition as "health care practitioner," as defined in Section 680 of the Business and Professions Code.
- SEC. 2. Section 12309.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

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26 12309.1. (a) (1) As a condition of receiving services under this article, *including, but not limited to, paramedical services,* or

__ 3 __ AB 346

Section 14132.95 or 14132.952, an applicant for or recipient of services shall obtain a certification from a licensed health care professional, including, but not limited to, a physician, physician assistant, regional center clinician or clinician supervisor, occupational therapist, physical therapist, psychiatrist, psychologist, optometrist, ophthalmologist, or public health nurse, or a nurse or nurse practitioner who is working under the direction of the licensed health care professional, declaring that the applicant or recipient is unable to perform some activities of daily living independently, and that without services to assist the applicant or recipient with activities of daily living, the applicant or recipient is at risk of placement in out-of-home care.

- (1) For purposes of this section, a licensed health care professional means an individual licensed in California by the appropriate California regulatory agency, acting within the scope of their license or certificate as defined in the Business and Professions Code.
- (2) For purposes of this section, "licensed health care professional" has the same definition as "health care practitioner," as defined in Section 680 of the Business and Professions Code.

(2)

- (3) Except as provided in subparagraph (A) or (B), or subdivision (c), the certification shall be received prior to service authorization, and services shall not be authorized in the absence of the certification.
- (A) Services may be authorized prior to receipt of the certification when the services have been requested on behalf of an individual being discharged from a hospital or nursing home and services are needed to enable the individual to return safely to their home or into the community.
- (B) Services may be authorized temporarily pending receipt of the certification when the county determines that there is a risk of out-of-home placement.

(3)

(4) The county shall consider the certification as one indicator of the need for in-home supportive services, but the certification shall not be the sole determining factor.

39 (4)

AB 346 — 4 —

(5) The *licensed* health care professional's certification shall include, at a minimum, both of the following:

- (A) A statement by the professional, as defined in subdivision (a), licensed health care professional that the individual is unable to independently perform one or more activities of daily living, and that one or more of the services available under the IHSS program is recommended for the applicant or recipient, in order to prevent the need for out-of-home care.
- (B) A description of any condition or functional limitation that has resulted in, or contributed to, the applicant's or recipient's need for assistance.
- (b) The department, in consultation with the State Department of Health Care Services and with stakeholders, including, but not limited to, representatives of program recipients, providers, and counties, shall develop a standard certification form for use in all counties that includes, but is not limited to, all of the conditions in paragraph—(4) (5) of subdivision (a). The form shall include a description of the In-Home Supportive Services program and the services the program can provide when authorized after a social worker's assessment of eligibility. The form shall not, however, require *licensed* health care professionals to certify the applicant's or recipient's need for each individual service.
- (c) The department, in consultation with the State Department of Health Care Services and stakeholders, as defined described in subdivision (b), shall identify alternative documentation that shall be accepted by counties to meet the requirements of this section, including, but not limited to, hospital or nursing facility discharge plans, minimum data set forms, individual program plans, or other documentation that contains the necessary information, consistent with the requirements specified in subdivision (a).
- (d) The department shall develop a letter for use by counties to inform recipients of the requirements of subdivision (a). The letter shall be understandable to the recipient, and shall be translated into all languages spoken by a substantial number of the public served by the In-Home Supportive Services program, in accordance with Section 7295.2 of the Government Code.
- (e) This section does not apply to a recipient who is receiving services in accordance with this article or Section 14132.95 or 14132.952 on the operative date of this section until the date of

__5__ AB 346

the recipient's first reassessment following the operative date of this section, as provided in subdivision (g).

- (1) The recipient shall be notified of the certification requirement before or at the time of the reassessment, and shall submit the certification within 45 days following the reassessment in order to continue to be authorized for receipt of services.
- (2) A county may extend the 45-day period for a recipient to submit the medical certification on a case-by-case basis, if the county determines that good cause for the delay exists.
- (f) A licensed health care professional shall not charge a fee for the completion of the certification form.
- (g) This section shall become operative on the first day of the first month following 90 days after the effective date of Chapter 8 of the Statutes of 2011, or July 1, 2011, whichever is later.
- (h) The State Department of Health Care Services shall provide notice to all Medi-Cal managed care plans, directing the plans to assess all Medi-Cal recipients applying for or receiving in-home supportive services, in order to make the certifications required by this section.
- (i) If the Director of Health Care Services determines that a Medicaid State Plan amendment is necessary to implement subdivision (b) of Section 14132.95, this section shall not be implemented until federal approval is received.

Introduced by Assembly Member Krell

January 29, 2025

An act to amend Section 5887 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to behavioral health.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 348, as introduced, Krell. Full service partnerships.

Existing law, the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, funds a system of county mental health plans for the provision of mental health services, as specified. The MHSA establishes the Mental Health Services Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services (department), to fund specified county mental health programs. Existing law, the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA), a legislative act amending the MHSA that was approved by the voters as Proposition 1 at the March 5, 2024, statewide primary election, recast the MHSA by, among other things, renaming the fund to the Behavioral Health Services Fund and reallocating how moneys from that fund may be spent. The BHSA requires each county to establish and administer a full-service partnership program that includes, among other things, outpatient behavioral health services, as specified, and housing interventions.

This bill would establish criteria for an individual with a serious mental illness to be presumptively eligible for a full-service partnership, including, among other things, the person is transitioning to the community after 6 months or more in the state prison or county jail.

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The bill would specify that a county is not required to enroll an individual who meets that presumptive eligibility criteria if doing so would exceed full-service partnership funding.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

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

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

- (a) Individuals with serious mental illness face significant barriers to accessing necessary services, which results in adverse health outcomes and system inefficiencies.
- (b) High-risk individuals with serious mental illness, including individuals experiencing homelessness, frequent psychiatric crises, or recent transitions from incarceration or institutional settings, are disproportionately affected by gaps in care, which leads to repeated hospitalizations, emergency room visits, and interactions with the criminal justice system.
- (c) Full-service partnerships have been shown to improve outcomes for individuals with serious mental illness by providing comprehensive, coordinated care tailored to individual needs.
- (d) Establishing presumptive eligibility for high-risk individuals ensures timely access to critical services, which reduces delays that exacerbate mental health crises and system costs.
- (e) Presumptive eligibility aligns with California's goals to improve behavioral health equity, reduce health disparities, and advance whole-person care for individuals with complex needs.
- SEC. 2. Section 5887 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 5887. (a) Each county shall establish and administer a full service full-service partnership program that include the following services:
- (1) Mental health services, supportive services, and substance use disorder treatment services.
- (2) Assertive Community Treatment and Forensic Assertive Community Treatment fidelity, Individual Placement and Support model of Supported Employment, high fidelity wraparound, or other evidence-based services and treatment models, as specified by the State Department of Health Care Services. Counties with

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a population of less than 200,000 may request an exemption from these requirements. Exemption requests shall be subject to approval by the State Department of Health Care Services. The State Department of Health Care Services shall collaborate with the California State Association of Counties and the County Behavioral Health Directors Association of California on reasonable criteria for those requests and a timely and efficient exemption process.

- (3) Assertive field-based initiation for substance use disorder treatment services, including the provision of medications for addiction treatment, as specified by the State Department of Health Care Services.
- (4) Outpatient behavioral health services, either clinic or field based, necessary for the ongoing evaluation and stabilization of an enrolled individual.
- (5) Ongoing engagement services necessary to maintain enrolled individuals in their treatment plan inclusive of clinical and nonclinical services, including services to support maintaining housing.
- (6) Other evidence-based services and treatment models, as specified by the State Department of Health Care Services.
- (7) The service planning process pursuant to Sections 5806 or 5868 and all services identified during the applicable process.
 - (8) Housing interventions pursuant to Section 5830.
- (b) (1) (A) Full-service partnership services shall be provided pursuant to a whole-person approach that is trauma informed, age appropriate, and in partnership with families or an individual's natural supports.
- (B) These services shall be provided in a streamlined and coordinated manner so as to reduce any barriers to services.
- (2) Full-service partnership services shall support the individual in the recovery process, reduce health disparities, and be provided for the length of time identified during the service planning process pursuant to Sections 5806 and 5868.
- (c) Full-service partnership programs shall employ community-defined evidence practices, as specified by the State Department of Health Care Services.
- (d) (1) (A) Full-service partnership programs shall enroll eligible adults and older adults, as defined in Section 5892, who meet the priority population criteria specified in subdivision—(e)

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1 (d) of Section 5892 and other criteria, as specified by the State
 2 Department of Health Care Services.

3 (2)

- (*B*) Full-service partnership programs shall enroll eligible children and youth, as defined in Section 5892.
- (2) (A) An individual with a serious mental illness is presumptively eligible for a full-service partnership if they meet one or more of the following criteria:
- (i) Is currently experiencing unsheltered homelessness as described in Section 91.5 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (ii) Is transitioning to the community after six months or more in a secured treatment or residential setting, including, but not limited to, a mental health rehabilitation center, institution for mental disease, secured skilled nursing facility, or out-of-county placement.
- (iii) Has experienced two or more emergency department visits related to a serious mental illness or a psychiatric event in the last six months.
- (iv) Is transitioning to the community after six months or more in the state prison or county jail.
 - (v) Has experienced two or more arrests in the last six months.
- (B) A county is not required to enroll an individual who meets the presumptive eligibility criteria in subparagraph (A) if doing so would exceed full-service partnership funding pursuant to Section 5892.
- (e) Full-service partnership programs shall have an established standard of care with levels based on an individual's acuity and criteria for step-down into the least intensive level of care, as specified by the State Department of Health Care Services, in consultation with the Behavioral Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission, counties, providers, and other stakeholders.
- (f) All behavioral health services, as defined in subdivision-(j) (k) of Section-5891.5, 5892, and supportive services provided to a client enrolled in a full-service partnership shall be paid from the funds allocated pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 5892, subject to Section 5891.
- 39 (g) (1) The clinical record of each client participating in a full 40 service partnership program shall describe all services identified

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during the service planning process pursuant to Sections 5806 and 5868 that are provided to the client pursuant to this section.

- (2) The State Department of Health Care Services may develop and revise documentation standards for service planning to be consistent with the standards developed pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (h) of Section 14184.402.
- (3) Documentation of the service planning process in the client's clinical record pursuant to paragraph (1) may fulfill the documentation requirements for both the Medi-Cal program and this section.
- (h) For purposes of this part, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Community-defined evidence practices" means an alternative or complement to evidence-based practices, practices that offer culturally anchored interventions that reflect the values, practices, histories, and lived-experiences of the communities they serve. These practices come from the community and the organizations that serve them and are found to yield positive results as determined by community consensus over time.
- (2) "Substance use disorder treatment services" means those services as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 5891.5.
- (3) "Supportive services" means those services necessary to support clients' recovery and wellness, including, but not limited to, food, clothing, linkages to needed social services, linkages to programs administered by the federal Social Security Administration, vocational and education-related services, employment assistance, including supported employment, psychosocial rehabilitation, family engagement, psychoeducation, transportation assistance, occupational therapy provided by an occupational therapist, and group and individual activities that promote a sense of purpose and community participation.
- (i) This section shall be implemented only to the extent that funds are provided from the Behavioral Health Services Fund for purposes of this section. This section does not obligate the counties to use funds from any other source for services pursuant to this section.

Introduced by Assembly Member Bonta

February 10, 2025

An act to add Chapter 15.5 (commencing with Section 4999.8) to Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 489, as introduced, Bonta. Health care professions: deceptive terms or letters: artificial intelligence.

Existing law establishes various healing arts boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs that license and regulate various healing arts licensees. Existing laws, including, among others, the Medical Practice Act and the Dental Practice Act, make it a crime for a person who is not licensed as a specified health care professional to use certain words, letters, and phrases or any other terms that imply that they are authorized to practice that profession.

Existing law requires, with certain exemptions, a health facility, clinic, physician's office, or office of a group practice that uses generative artificial intelligence, as defined, to generate written or verbal patient communications pertaining to patient clinical information, as defined, to ensure that those communications include both (1) a disclaimer that indicates to the patient that a communication was generated by generative artificial intelligence, as specified, and (2) clear instructions describing how a patient may contact a human health care provider, employee, or other appropriate person. Existing law provides that a violation of these provisions by a physician shall be subject to the

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jurisdiction of the Medical Board of California or the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, as appropriate.

This bill would make provisions of law that prohibit the use of specified terms, letters, or phrases to falsely indicate or imply possession of a license or certificate to practice a health care profession, as defined, enforceable against an entity who develops or deploys artificial intelligence technology that uses one or more of those terms, letters, or phrases in its advertising or functionality. The bill would prohibit the use by AI technology of certain terms, letters, or phrases that indicate or imply that the advice or care being provided through AI is being provided by a natural person with the appropriated health care license or certificate.

This bill would make a violation of these provisions subject to the jurisdiction of the appropriate health care profession board, and would make each use of a prohibited term, letter, or phrase punishable as a separate violation.

By expanding the scope of existing crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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

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      SECTION 1. Chapter 15.5 (commencing with Section 4999.8)
    is added to Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, to
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    read:
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            Chapter 15.5. Health Advice From Artificial
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                            Intelligence
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      4999.8. (a) For purposes of this chapter, "artificial intelligence"
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    has the same meaning as set forth in Section 11546.45.5 of the
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    Government Code.
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(b) For purposes of this chapter, "health care profession" means any profession that is the subject of licensure or regulation under this division or under any initiative act referred to in this division.

- 4999.9. (a) A violation of this chapter is subject to the jurisdiction of the appropriate health care professional licensing board or enforcement agency.
- (b) Any provision of this division that prohibits the use of specified terms, letters, or phrases to indicate or imply possession of a license or certificate to practice a health care profession, without at that time having the appropriate license or certificate required for that practice or profession, shall be enforceable against a person or entity who develops or deploys a system or device that uses one or more of those terms, letters, or phrases in the advertising or functionality of an artificial intelligence system, program, device, or similar technology.
- (c) The use of a term, letter, or phrase in the advertising or functionality of an AI system, program, device, or similar technology that indicates or implies that the care or advice being offered through the AI technology is being provided by a natural person in possession of the appropriate license or certificate to practice as a health care professional, is prohibited.
- (d) Each use of a prohibited term, letter, or phrase shall constitute a separate violation of this chapter.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

Introduced by Assembly Member Solache

February 14, 2025

An act to add Section 41 to the Business and Professions Code, and to add Sections 1337.25 and 1736.3 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 667, as introduced, Solache. Professions and vocations: license examinations: interpreters.

Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is composed of various boards that license and regulate various professions. Existing law provides for the certification and regulation of nurse assistants and home health aids by the State Department of Public Health.

This bill would, beginning July 1, 2026, require the State Department of Public Health and boards under the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs to permit an applicant who cannot read, speak, or write in English to use an interpreter, at no cost to the applicant, to interpret the English verbal and oral portions of the license or certification examination, as applicable, if the applicant meets all other requirements for licensure.

This bill would require an interpreter to satisfy specified requirements, including not having the license for which the applicant is taking the examination. The bill would also require those boards and the State Department of Public Health to post on their internet websites that an applicant may use an interpreter if they cannot read, speak, or write in

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English and if they meet all other requirements for licensure or certification.

This bill would require those boards and the State Department of Public Health to include in their licensure or certification applications a section that asks the applicant to identify their preferred language and, beginning July 1, 2027, to conduct an annual review of the language preferences of applicants. The bill would require the State Department of Public Health and those boards, beginning July 1, 2029 and until January 1, 2033, to annually report to specified committees of the Legislature on language preference data.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- SECTION 1. Section 41 is added to the Business and 1 2 Professions Code, to read:
 - 41. (a) For purposes of this section:

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- (1) "Board" means any board under the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs, as specified in Section 101.
- 6 (2) "Interpreter" means an individual who satisfies all of the following conditions:
 - (A) Is fluent in English and in the preferred language of the applicant.
 - (B) Has not acted as an interpreter for the examination within the year preceding the date of the examination.
 - (C) Is not licensed and has not been issued the license for which the applicant is taking the examination.
 - (D) Is not a current or former student in an educational program for the license for which the applicant is taking the examination.
 - (E) Is not a current or former student in an apprenticeship or training program for the license for which the applicant is taking the examination.
 - (F) Is not a current or former owner or employee of a school for the license for which the applicant is taking the examination.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, beginning July 1, 2026, each 22 board shall do all of the following:
- 23 (1) Permit an applicant who cannot read, speak, or write in 24 English to use an interpreter, at no cost to the applicant, to interpret 25 the English verbal and oral portions of a state-administered or

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contracted license examination to their preferred language, provided the applicant meets all other requirements for licensure.

- (2) Post on the board's internet website that an applicant may use an interpreter to interpret a license examination if the applicant cannot read, speak, or write in English, provided the applicant meets all other competency requirements for licensure. This notice shall be posted in English, Spanish, Farsi, Hindi, Chinese, Cantonese, Mandarin, Korean, Vietnamese, Tagalog, and Arabic.
- (3) Include an additional section in a license application that asks an applicant to identify their preferred written, spoken, and signed languages.
- (c) Beginning July 1, 2027, each board shall conduct an annual review of the language preferences of applicants for licensure that is collected from license applications.
- (d) (1) Beginning January 1, 2029, each board shall annually report to the Senate Business, Professions, and Economic Development and the Assembly Business and Professions Committees on language preference data collected from license applications.
- (2) The report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (3) Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, this subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2033.
- SEC. 2. Section 1337.25 is added to the Health and Safety Code, immediately following Section 1337.2, to read:
- 1337.25. (a) For purposes of this section, "interpreter" means an individual who satisfies all of the following conditions:
- (1) Is fluent in English and in the preferred language of the applicant.
- (2) Has not acted as an interpreter for an examination for certification as a nurse assistant within the year preceding the date of the examination.
- (3) Is not a certified nurse assistant and has not held a certificate as a nurse assistant in the state.
- (4) Is not a current or former student in an educational program for certification as a nurse assistant.
- (5) Is not a current or former student in a certified nurse assistant apprenticeship or training program.
- 39 (6) Is not a current or former owner or employee of a school 40 for certification as a nurse assistant.

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(b) Notwithstanding any other law, beginning July 1, 2026, the department shall do all of the following:

- (1) Permit an applicant who cannot read, speak, or write in English to use an interpreter, at no cost to the applicant, to interpret the English verbal and oral portions of a state-administered or contracted certified nurse assistant examination to their preferred language, provided the applicant meets all other requirements for certification.
- (2) Post on the department's internet website that an applicant may use an interpreter to interpret the certified nurse assistant examination if the applicant cannot read, speak, or write in English, provided the applicant meets all other competency requirements for certification. This notice shall be posted in English, Spanish, Farsi, Hindi, Chinese, Cantonese, Mandarin, Korean, Vietnamese, Tagalog, and Arabic.
- (3) Include an additional section in the certified nurse assistant application that asks an applicant to identify their preferred written, spoken, and signed languages.
- (c) Beginning July 1, 2027, the department shall conduct an annual review of the language preferences of applicants for nurse assistant certification that is collected from applications.
- (d) (1) Beginning January 1, 2029, the department shall annually report to the Senate and Assembly Health Committees on language preference data collected from nurse assistant certification applications.
- (2) The report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (3) Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, this subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2033.
- SEC. 3. Section 1736.3 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 1736.3. (a) For purposes of this section, "interpreter" means an individual who satisfies all of the following conditions:
- (1) Is fluent in English and in the preferred language of the applicant.
- (2) Has not acted as an interpreter for an examination for certification as a home health aid within the year preceding the date of the examination.
- 39 (3) Is not a certified home health aid and has not held a 40 certificate as a home health aid in the state.

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(4) Is not a current or former student in an educational program for certification as a nurse assistant.

- (5) Is not a current or former student in a certified home health aid apprenticeship program.
- (6) Is not a current or former owner or employee of a school for certification as a nurse assistant.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, beginning July 1, 2026, the department shall do all of the following:
- (1) Permit an applicant who cannot read, speak, or write in English to use an interpreter, at no cost to the applicant, to interpret the English verbal and oral portions of the certified home health aid examination to their preferred language, provided the applicant meets all other requirements for certification.
- (2) Post on the department's internet website that an applicant may use an interpreter to interpret the certified home health aid examination if the applicant cannot read, speak, or write in English, provided the applicant meets all other competency requirements for certification. This notice shall be posted in English, Spanish, Farsi, Hindi, Chinese, Cantonese, Mandarin, Korean, Vietnamese, Tagalog, and Arabic.
- (3) Include an additional section in the certified home health aid application that asks an applicant to identify their preferred written, spoken, and signed languages.
- (c) Beginning July 1, 2027, the department shall conduct an annual review of the language preferences of applicants for home health aid certification that is collected from applications.
- (d) (1) Beginning on January 1, 2029, the department shall annually report to the Senate and Assembly Health Committees on language preference data collected from home health aid certification applications.
- (2) The report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- 33 (3) Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, this subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2033.

Introduced by Assembly Member Elhawary (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Gipson, Jackson, McKinnor, Sharp-Collins, and Wilson)

(Principal coauthors: Senators Richardson, Smallwood-Cuevas, and Weber Pierson)

February 18, 2025

An act to add and repeal Section 115.7 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 742, as introduced, Elhawary. Department of Consumer Affairs: licensing: applicants who are descendants of slaves.

Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is composed of specified boards that license and regulate various professions.

This bill would require those boards to prioritize applicants who are descendants of slaves seeking licenses, especially applicants who are descended from a person enslaved within the United States.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 115.7 is added to the Business and
- 2 Professions Code, to read:
- 3 115.7. Notwithstanding any other law, a board shall prioritize
- 4 applicants who are descendants of slaves seeking licenses,

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- especially applicants who are descended from a person enslavedwithin the United States.

Introduced by Assembly Member Ta

February 20, 2025

An act to amend Section 1374.73 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 10144.51 of the Insurance Code, relating to health care coverage.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 951, as introduced, Ta. Health care coverage: behavioral diagnoses.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy to provide coverage for behavioral health treatment for pervasive developmental disorder or autism.

This bill would prohibit a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2026, from requiring an enrollee or insured previously diagnosed with pervasive developmental disorder or autism to receive a rediagnosis to maintain coverage for behavioral health treatment for their condition. The bill would require a treatment plan to be made available to the plan or insurer upon request. Because a willful violation of this provision by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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

SECTION 1. Section 1374.73 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1374.73. (a) (1) Every health care service plan contract that provides hospital, medical, or surgical coverage shall also provide coverage for behavioral health treatment for pervasive developmental disorder or autism no later than July 1, 2012. The coverage shall be provided in the same manner and shall be subject to the same requirements as provided in Section 1374.72.

- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), as of the date that *the* proposed final rulemaking for essential health benefits is issued, this section does not require any benefits to be provided that exceed the essential health benefits that all health plans will be required by federal regulations to provide under Section 1302(b) of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152).
- (3) This section shall not affect services for which an individual is eligible pursuant to Division 4.5 (commencing with Section 4500) of the Welfare and Institutions Code or Title 14 (commencing with Section 95000) of the Government Code.
- (4) This section shall not affect or reduce any obligation to provide services under an individualized education program, as defined in Section 56032 of the Education Code, or an individual service plan, as described in Section 5600.4 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.) and its implementing regulations.
- (b) Every health care service plan subject to this section shall maintain an adequate network that includes qualified autism service providers who supervise or employ qualified autism service

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professionals or paraprofessionals who provide and administer behavioral health treatment. A health care service plan is not prevented from selectively contracting with providers within these requirements.

- (c) (1) A health care service plan contract issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2026, shall not require an enrollee previously diagnosed with pervasive developmental disorder or autism to receive a rediagnosis to maintain coverage for behavioral health treatment for pervasive developmental disorder or autism.
- (2) This subdivision does not prohibit or restrict a treating provider from reevaluating an enrollee for purposes of determining the appropriate treatment. The treatment plan shall be made available to the health care service plan upon request.
- (3) This subdivision does not prohibit a treating provider from prescribing a rediagnosis at the discretion of the physician licensed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code or a psychologist licensed pursuant to Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (4) A health care service plan shall not discontinue or delay existing treatment while waiting for a rediagnosis to be completed.
- (5) This subdivision does not prohibit a health care service plan from requiring utilization review. For the purpose of this section, utilization review is distinct from a rediagnosis.

(c)

- (d) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Behavioral health treatment" means professional services and treatment programs, including applied behavior analysis and evidence-based behavior intervention programs, that develop or restore, to the maximum extent practicable, the functioning of an individual with pervasive developmental disorder or autism and that meet all of the following criteria:
- (A) The treatment is prescribed by a physician and surgeon licensed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) of, or is developed by a psychologist licensed pursuant to Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900) of, Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.

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(B) The treatment is provided under a treatment plan prescribed by a qualified autism service provider and is administered by one of the following:

- (i) A qualified autism service provider.
- (ii) A qualified autism service professional supervised by the qualified autism service provider.
- (iii) A qualified autism service paraprofessional supervised by a qualified autism service provider or qualified autism service professional.
- (C) The treatment plan has measurable goals over a specific timeline that is developed and approved by the qualified autism service provider for the specific patient being treated. The treatment plan shall be reviewed no less than once every six months by the qualified autism service provider and modified whenever appropriate, and shall be consistent with Section 4686.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code pursuant to which the qualified autism service provider does all of the following:
- (i) Describes the patient's behavioral health impairments or developmental challenges that are to be treated.
- (ii) Designs an intervention plan that includes the service type, number of hours, and parent participation needed to achieve the plan's goal and objectives, and the frequency at which the patient's progress is evaluated and reported.
- (iii) Provides intervention plans that utilize evidence-based practices, with demonstrated clinical efficacy in treating pervasive developmental disorder or autism.
- (iv) Discontinues intensive behavioral intervention services when the treatment goals and objectives are achieved or no longer appropriate.
- (D) The treatment plan is not used for purposes of providing or for the reimbursement of respite, day care, daycare, or educational services and is not used to reimburse a parent for participating in the treatment program. The treatment plan shall be made available to the health care service plan upon request.
- (2) "Pervasive developmental disorder or autism" shall have the same meaning and interpretation as used in Section 1374.72.
- (3) "Qualified autism service provider" means either of the following:
- 39 (A) A person who is certified by a national entity, such as the 40 Behavior Analyst Certification Board, with a certification that is

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accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies, and who designs, supervises, or provides treatment for pervasive developmental disorder or autism, provided the services are within the experience and competence of the person who is nationally certified.

- (B) A person licensed as a physician and surgeon, physical therapist, occupational therapist, psychologist, marriage and family therapist, educational psychologist, clinical social worker, professional clinical counselor, speech-language pathologist, or audiologist pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) of the Business and Professions Code, who designs, supervises, or provides treatment for pervasive developmental disorder or autism, provided the services are within the experience and competence of the licensee.
- (4) "Qualified autism service professional" means an individual who meets all of the following criteria:
- (A) Provides behavioral health treatment, which may include clinical case management and case supervision under the direction and supervision of a qualified autism service provider.
 - (B) Is supervised by a qualified autism service provider.
- (C) Provides treatment pursuant to a treatment plan developed and approved by the qualified autism service provider.
 - (D) Is either of the following:

- (i) A behavioral service provider who meets the education and experience qualifications described in Section 54342 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations for an Associate Behavior Analyst, Behavior Analyst, Behavior Management Assistant, Behavior Management Consultant, or Behavior Management Program.
- (ii) A psychological associate, an associate marriage and family therapist, an associate clinical social worker, or an associate professional clinical counselor, as defined and regulated by the Board of Behavioral Sciences or the Board of Psychology.
- (E) (i) Has training and experience in providing services for pervasive developmental disorder or autism pursuant to Division 4.5 (commencing with Section 4500) of the Welfare and Institutions Code or Title 14 (commencing with Section 95000) of the Government Code.
- (ii) If an individual meets the requirement described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (D), the individual shall also meet the criteria

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set forth in the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 4686.4 of the Welfare and Institutions Code for a Behavioral Health Professional.

- (F) Is employed by the qualified autism service provider or an entity or group that employs qualified autism service providers responsible for the autism treatment plan.
- (5) "Qualified autism service paraprofessional" means an unlicensed and uncertified individual who meets all of the following criteria:
- (A) Is supervised by a qualified autism service provider or qualified autism service professional at a level of clinical supervision that meets professionally recognized standards of practice.
- (B) Provides treatment and implements services pursuant to a treatment plan developed and approved by the qualified autism service provider.
- (C) Meets the education and training qualifications described in Section 54342 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (D) Has adequate education, training, and experience, as certified by a qualified autism service provider or an entity or group that employs qualified autism service providers.
- (E) Is employed by the qualified autism service provider or an entity or group that employs qualified autism service providers responsible for the autism treatment plan.
- (6) "Rediagnosis" means a subsequent undertaking by any method, device, or procedure, whether gratuitous or not, to ascertain or establish if a person is suffering from a physical or mental health disorder, pursuant to Section 2038 of the Business and Professions Code. "Rediagnosis" also means prescription of a subsequent diagnosis of pervasive developmental disorders or autism to ascertain or establish if a person is suffering from a pervasive developmental disorder or autism.
- (7) "Utilization review" means utilization review or utilization management functions that prospectively, retrospectively, or concurrently review and approve, modify, or deny, based in whole or in part on medical necessity to cure and relieve, treatment recommendations by physicians licensed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code before, after, or concurrent with the provision of medical treatment services. "Utilization review" refers to an

—7— AB 951

evaluation of existing treatment to ensure an enrollee receives the 2 proper care at the proper time. 3

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- (e) This section shall not apply to the following:
- (1) A specialized health care service plan that does not deliver mental health or behavioral health services to enrollees.
- (2) A health care service plan contract in the Medi-Cal program (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code).
- 10
 - (f) This section does not limit the obligation to provide services under Section 1374.72.
 - - (g) As provided in Section 1374.72 and in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), in the provision of benefits required by this section, a health care service plan may utilize case management, network providers, utilization review techniques, prior authorization, copayments, or other cost sharing.
 - SEC. 2. Section 10144.51 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
 - 10144.51. (a) (1) Every health insurance policy shall also provide coverage for behavioral health treatment for pervasive developmental disorder or autism no later than July 1, 2012. The coverage shall be provided in the same manner and shall be subject to the same requirements as provided in Section 10144.5.
 - (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), as of the date that the proposed final rulemaking for essential health benefits is issued, this section does not require any benefits to be provided that exceed the essential health benefits that all health insurers will be required by federal regulations to provide under Section 1302(b) of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152).
 - (3) This section shall not affect services for which an individual is eligible pursuant to Division 4.5 (commencing with Section 4500) of the Welfare and Institutions Code or Title 14 (commencing with Section 95000) of the Government Code.
 - (4) This section shall not affect or reduce any obligation to provide services under an individualized education program, as defined in Section 56032 of the Education Code, or an individual

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service plan, as described in Section 5600.4 of the Welfare and
 Institutions Code, or under the federal Individuals with Disabilities
 Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.) and its implementing
 regulations.

- (b) Pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 2240) of Subchapter 2 of Chapter 5 of Title 10 of the California Code of Regulations, every health insurer subject to this section shall maintain an adequate network that includes qualified autism service providers who supervise or employ qualified autism service professionals or paraprofessionals who provide and administer behavioral health treatment. A health insurer is not prevented from selectively contracting with providers within these requirements.
- (c) (1) A health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2026, shall not require an insured previously diagnosed with pervasive developmental disorder or autism to receive a rediagnosis to maintain coverage for behavioral health treatment for pervasive developmental disorder or autism.
- (2) This subdivision does not prohibit or restrict a treating provider from reevaluating an insured for purposes of determining the appropriate treatment. The treatment plan shall be made available to the insurer upon request.
- (3) This subdivision does not prohibit a treating provider from prescribing a rediagnosis at the discretion of the physician licensed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code or a psychologist licensed pursuant to Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (4) A health insurer shall not discontinue or delay existing treatment while waiting for a rediagnosis to be completed.
- (5) This subdivision does not prohibit a health insurer from requiring utilization review. For the purpose of this section, utilization review is distinct from a rediagnosis.

(e)

- (d) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Behavioral health treatment" means professional services and treatment programs, including applied behavior analysis and evidence-based behavior intervention programs, that develop or restore, to the maximum extent practicable, the functioning of an

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individual with pervasive developmental disorder or autism, and that meet all of the following criteria:

- (A) The treatment is prescribed by a physician and surgeon licensed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) of, or is developed by a psychologist licensed pursuant to Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900) of, Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (B) The treatment is provided under a treatment plan prescribed by a qualified autism service provider and is administered by one of the following:
 - (i) A qualified autism service provider.

- (ii) A qualified autism service professional supervised by the qualified autism service provider.
- (iii) A qualified autism service paraprofessional supervised by a qualified autism service provider or qualified autism service professional.
- (C) The treatment plan has measurable goals over a specific timeline that is developed and approved by the qualified autism service provider for the specific patient being treated. The treatment plan shall be reviewed no less than once every six months by the qualified autism service provider and modified whenever appropriate, and shall be consistent with Section 4686.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code pursuant to which the qualified autism service provider does all of the following:
- (i) Describes the patient's behavioral health impairments or developmental challenges that are to be treated.
- (ii) Designs an intervention plan that includes the service type, number of hours, and parent participation needed to achieve the plan's goal and objectives, and the frequency at which the patient's progress is evaluated and reported.
- (iii) Provides intervention plans that utilize evidence-based practices, with demonstrated clinical efficacy in treating pervasive developmental disorder or autism.
- (iv) Discontinues intensive behavioral intervention services when the treatment goals and objectives are achieved or no longer appropriate.
- (D) The treatment plan is not used for purposes of providing or for the reimbursement of respite, day care, daycare, or educational services and is not used to reimburse a parent for participating in

AB 951 — 10 —

the treatment program. The treatment plan shall be made available
to the insurer upon request.

- (2) "Pervasive developmental disorder or autism" shall have the same meaning and interpretation as used in Section 10144.5.
- (3) "Qualified autism service provider" means either of the following:
- (A) A person who is certified by a national entity, such as the Behavior Analyst Certification Board, with a certification that is accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies, and who designs, supervises, or provides treatment for pervasive developmental disorder or autism, provided the services are within the experience and competence of the person who is nationally certified.
- (B) A person licensed as a physician and surgeon, physical therapist, occupational therapist, psychologist, marriage and family therapist, educational psychologist, clinical social worker, professional clinical counselor, speech-language pathologist, or audiologist pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) of the Business and Professions Code, who designs, supervises, or provides treatment for pervasive developmental disorder or autism, provided the services are within the experience and competence of the licensee.
- (4) "Qualified autism service professional" means an individual who meets all of the following criteria:
- (A) Provides behavioral health treatment, which may include clinical case management and case supervision under the direction and supervision of a qualified autism service provider.
 - (B) Is supervised by a qualified autism service provider.
- (C) Provides treatment pursuant to a treatment plan developed and approved by the qualified autism service provider.
 - (D) Is either of the following:
- (i) A behavioral service provider who meets the education and experience qualifications described in Section 54342 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations for an Associate Behavior Analyst, Behavior Analyst, Behavior Management Assistant, Behavior Management Consultant, or Behavior Management Program.
- 38 (ii) A psychological associate, an associate marriage and family 39 therapist, an associate clinical social worker, or an associate

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professional clinical counselor, as defined and regulated by the Board of Behavioral Sciences or the Board of Psychology.

- (E) (i) Has training and experience in providing services for pervasive developmental disorder or autism pursuant to Division 4.5 (commencing with Section 4500) of the Welfare and Institutions Code or Title 14 (commencing with Section 95000) of the Government Code.
- (ii) If an individual meets the requirement described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (D), the individual shall also meet the criteria set forth in the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 4686.4 of the Welfare and Institutions Code for a Behavioral Health Professional.
- (F) Is employed by the qualified autism service provider or an entity or group that employs qualified autism service providers responsible for the autism treatment plan.
- (5) "Qualified autism service paraprofessional" means an unlicensed and uncertified individual who meets all of the following criteria:
- (A) Is supervised by a qualified autism service provider or qualified autism service professional at a level of clinical supervision that meets professionally recognized standards of practice.
- (B) Provides treatment and implements services pursuant to a treatment plan developed and approved by the qualified autism service provider.
- (C) Meets the education and training qualifications described in Section 54342 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (D) Has adequate education, training, and experience, as certified by a qualified autism service provider or an entity or group that employs qualified autism service providers.
- (E) Is employed by the qualified autism service provider or an entity or group that employs qualified autism service providers responsible for the autism treatment plan.
- (6) "Rediagnosis" means a subsequent undertaking by any method, device, or procedure, whether gratuitous or not, to ascertain or establish if a person is suffering from a physical or mental health disorder, pursuant to Section 2038 of the Business and Professions Code. "Rediagnosis" also means prescription of a subsequent diagnosis of pervasive developmental disorders or

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1 autism to ascertain or establish if a person is suffering from a 2 pervasive developmental disorder or autism.

(7) "Utilization review" means utilization review or utilization management functions that prospectively, retrospectively, or concurrently review and approve, modify, or deny, based in whole or in part on medical necessity to cure and relieve, treatment recommendations by physicians licensed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code before, after, or concurrent with the provision of medical treatment services. "Utilization review" refers to an evaluation of existing treatment to ensure an enrollee receives the proper care at the proper time.

(d)

- (e) This section shall not apply to the following:
- (1) A specialized health insurance policy that does not cover mental health or behavioral health services or an-accident only, accident-only, specified disease, hospital indemnity, or Medicare supplement policy.
- (2) A health insurance policy in the Medi-Cal program (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code).

22 (e)

(f) This section does not limit the obligation to provide services under Section 10144.5.

(f)

- (g) As provided in Section 10144.5 and in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), in the provision of benefits required by this section, a health insurer may utilize case management, network providers, utilization review techniques, prior authorization, copayments, or other cost sharing.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

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- 1 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
- 2 Constitution.

Introduced by Assembly Member Blanca Rubio

February 20, 2025

An act to amend Section 44270 of the Education Code, relating to teacher credentialing.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1009, as introduced, Blanca Rubio. Teacher credentialing: administrative services credential: occupational and physical therapists.

Existing law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to establish standards for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits. Existing law sets forth the minimum requirements for a preliminary services credential with a specialization in administrative services, which include, among other requirements, possession of one of various types of credentials and the completion of a minimum of 3 years of certain work experience, as provided.

This bill would provide that a valid license to practice occupational therapy or physical therapy and verification of meeting a basic skills requirement, as specified, and 3 years of experience as a school-based occupational therapist or physical therapist may be used to satisfy the above-described respective requirements for a preliminary services credential with a specialization in administrative services, as provided.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

AB 1009 — 2 —

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 44270 of the Education Code is amended 2 to read:

- 44270. (a) The minimum requirements for the preliminary services credential with a specialization in administrative services are all of the following:
 - (1) Possession of one of the following:
- (A) A valid teaching credential requiring the possession of a baccalaureate degree and a professional preparation program including student teaching.
- (B) A valid designated subjects career technical education, adult education, or special subjects teaching credential, as specified in Section 44260, 44260.1, 44260.2, 44260.3, or 44260.4, provided the candidate also possesses a baccalaureate degree.
- (C) A valid services credential with a specialization in pupil personnel, health, or clinical or rehabilitative services, as specified in Section 44266, 44267, 44267.5, or 44268, or a valid services credential authorizing service as a teacher librarian, as specified in Section 44269.
- (D) A valid license to practice occupational therapy issued by the California Board of Occupational Therapy or a valid license to practice physical therapy issued by the Physical Therapy Board of California and verification of meeting a basic skills requirement as outlined in subdivision (b) of Section 44252.

(D

- (E) A valid credential issued under the laws, rules, and regulations in effect on or before December 31, 1971, which authorizes the same areas as in subparagraphs (B) and (C).
- (2) Completion of a minimum of (A) three years of successful, full-time classroom teaching experience in the public schools, including, but not limited to, service in state- or county-operated schools, or in regionally accredited private schools of equivalent status or status, (B) three years of experience in the fields of pupil personnel, health, clinical or rehabilitative, or librarian-services. services, or (C) three years of experience as a school-based occupational therapist or physical therapist.
- (3) Completion of an entry-level program of specialized and professional preparation in administrative services approved by the commission or a one-year internship in a program of supervised

—3— AB 1009

training in administrative services, approved by the commission as satisfying the requirements for the preliminary services credential with a specialization in administrative services.

1 2

- (4) Current employment in an administrative position after completion of professional preparation as defined in paragraph (3), whether full or part time, in a public school or regionally accredited private school of equivalent status. The commission shall encourage school districts to consider the recency of preparation or professional growth in school administration as one of the criteria for employment.
- (b) The preliminary administrative services credential shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of initial employment in an administrative position, whether full or part time, and shall not be renewable.
- (c) A candidate who completed, by September 30, 1984, the requirements for the administrative services credential in effect on June 30, 1982, is eligible for the credential authorized under those requirements. All other candidates shall satisfy the requirements set forth in this section.

Introduced by Senator Ashby (Principal coauthors: Senators Cervantes, Cortese, Gonzalez, Grayson, Hurtado, and Pérez) (Coauthors: Senators Allen, Cabaldon, Padilla, Rubio, and Wahab)

February 20, 2025

An act to amend Sections 122, 136, and 10176 of, and to add Sections 108.1, 136.5, 7058.9, and 10089 to, the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 641, as introduced, Ashby. Department of Consumer Affairs and Department of Real Estate: states of emergency: waivers and exemptions.

Existing law establishes in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency the Department of Real Estate to license and regulate real estate licensees, and the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is composed of various boards that license and regulate various businesses and professions.

This bill would authorize the Department of Real Estate and boards under the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs to waive the application of certain provisions of the licensure requirements that the board or department is charged with enforcing for licensees and applicants impacted by a declared federal, state, or local emergency or whose home or business is located in a declared disaster area, including certain examination, fee, and continuing education requirements. The bill would exempt impacted licensees of boards from, among other requirements, the payment of duplicate license fees. The bill would require all applicants and licensees of the Department of Real Estate or

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boards under the Department of Consumer Affairs to provide the board or department with an email address. The bill would prohibit a contractor licensed pursuant to the Contractors State License Law from engaging in private debris removal unless the contractor has one of specified license qualifications or as authorized by the registrar of contractors during a declared state of emergency or for a declared disaster area. The bill would require the Real Estate Commissioner, upon the declaration of a state of emergency, to determine the nature and scope of any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent practices, as specified, and provide specified notice to the public regarding those practices. The bill would authorize the commissioner to suspend or revoke a real estate license if the licensee makes an unsolicited offer to an owner of real property to purchase or acquire an interest in the real property for an amount less than the fair market value of the property or interest of the property if the property is located in a declared disaster area, and would also make a violation of that provision a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

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

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to provide
- 2 boards, bureaus, commissions, and regulatory entities within the
- 3 jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs and the
- 4 Department of Real Estate with authority to address licensing and
- 5 enforcement concerns in real time after an emergency is declared.
- 6 The Legislature does not intend for any provision of this bill to
- 7 require regulations to implement.
- 8 SEC. 2. Section 108.1 is added to the Business and Professions
- 9 Code, to read:

—3— SB 641

108.1. (a) For purposes of this section, "disaster area" means an area for which a federal, state, or local emergency or disaster has been declared.

- (b) To aid in the protection of the public health, the provision of patient care, the continuity of services, and to support impacted individuals, the Department of Real Estate or any board under the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs, as specified in Section 101, may waive the application of any provision of law that the board or department is charged with enforcing for licensees and applicants impacted by a declared federal, state, or local emergency or whose home or business is located in a disaster area, that is related to any of the following:
- (1) Examination eligibility and timing requirements.
 - (2) Licensure renewal deadlines.
- 15 (3) Continuing education completion deadlines.
- 16 (4) License display requirements.
- 17 (5) Fee submission timing requirements.
 - (6) Delinquency fees.

- (c) The authority specified in subdivision (b) shall extend through the duration of a declared federal, state, or local emergency or disaster for licensees and applicants located in a disaster area and for either of the following, as determined by the board or the Department of Real Estate and will aid in the protection of the public health, the provision of patient care, the continuity of services, or the support of impacted individuals:
 - (1) One year after the end of the declared emergency or disaster.
- (2) An additional period of time beyond one year after the end of the declared emergency or disaster, as determined by the board or the Department of Real Estate.
- SEC. 3. Section 122 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 122. (a) Except as specified in subdivision (b) or otherwise provided by law, the department and each of the boards, bureaus, committees, and commissions within the department may charge a fee for the processing and issuance of a duplicate copy of any certificate of licensure or other form evidencing licensure or renewal of licensure. The fee shall be in an amount sufficient to cover all costs incident to the issuance of the duplicate certificate or other form but shall not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25).

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(b) This section shall not apply to a licensee impacted by a declared federal, state, or local emergency or disaster or whose home or business is located in an area for which a federal, state, or local emergency or disaster has been declared.

- SEC. 4. Section 136 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 136. (a) Each person holding a license, certificate, registration, permit, or other authority to engage in a profession or occupation issued by a board within the department shall notify the issuing board at its principal office of any change in the person's mailing address within 30 days after the change, unless the board has specified by regulations a shorter time period.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided by law, failure of a licensee to comply with the requirement in subdivision (a) constitutes grounds for the issuance of a citation and administrative fine, if the board has the authority to issue citations and administrative fines.
- (c) This section shall not apply to a licensee whose home or business mailing address is located in an area for which a federal, state, or local emergency or disaster area is declared.
- SEC. 5. Section 136.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 136.5. Every applicant for licensure and every licensee of the Department of Real Estate or a board under the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs, as specified in Section 101, shall provide the Department of Real Estate or the board with an email address.
- SEC. 6. Section 7058.9 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 7058.9. (a) A contractor shall not engage in private debris removal unless the contractor has one of the following licenses or classifications:
 - (1) A General Engineering Contractor.
 - (2) B General Building Contractor.
- 35 (3) A C-61 Limited Specialty Contractor Classification for 36 Debris Removal and Flood Muck Out. The board may adopt 37 regulations to define the scope and requirements of this 38 classification.
- 39 (b) During a declared federal, state, or local emergency or for 40 a declared disaster area, the registrar may authorize additional

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classifications to perform private debris removal or muck out services based on the needs of the declared emergency or disaster.

- (1) The registrar may make the determination on a case-by-case basis and without requiring regulations.
- (2) The registrar may require the qualifier for the license to have passed an approved hazardous substance certification examination as the disaster requires.
- SEC. 7. Section 10089 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 10089. Immediately upon the declaration of a federal, state, or local emergency or disaster area, the commissioner, in consultation with other agencies and departments, as appropriate, shall do the following:
- (a) Expeditiously, and until 90 days following the end of the emergency, determine the nature and scope of any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent practices employed by any individual or entity seeking to take advantage of property owners in the wake of the emergency.
- (b) Provide notice to the public of the nature of these practices, their rights under the law, relevant resources that may be available, and contact information for authorities to whom violations may be reported.
- SEC. 8. Section 10176 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 10176. The commissioner may, upon his or her their own motion, and shall, upon the verified complaint in writing of any person, investigate the actions of any person engaged in the business or acting in the capacity of a real estate licensee within this state, and he or she the commissioner may temporarily suspend or permanently revoke a real estate license at any time where the licensee, while a real estate licensee, in performing or attempting to perform any of the acts within the scope of this chapter has been guilty of any of the following:
 - (a) Making any substantial misrepresentation.
- (b) Making any false promises of a character likely to influence, persuade, or induce.
- (c) A continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation or making of false promises through licensees.
- 39 (d) Acting for more than one party in a transaction without the 40 knowledge or consent of all parties thereto.

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(e) Commingling with his or her their own money or property the money or other property of others which that is received and held by him or her. the licensee.

- (f) Claiming, demanding, or receiving a fee, compensation, or commission under any exclusive agreement authorizing a licensee to perform any acts set forth in Section 10131 for compensation or commission where the agreement does not contain a definite, specified date of final and complete termination.
- (g) The claiming or taking by a licensee of any secret or undisclosed amount of compensation, commission, or profit or the failure of a licensee to reveal to the buyer or seller contracting with the licensee the full amount of the licensee's compensation, commission, or profit under any agreement authorizing the licensee to do any acts for which a license is required under this chapter for compensation or commission prior to or coincident with the signing of an agreement evidencing the meeting of the minds of the contracting parties, regardless of the form of the agreement, whether evidenced by documents in an escrow or by any other or different procedure.
- (h) The use by a licensee of any provision, which allows the licensee an option to purchase, in an agreement with a buyer or seller that authorizes the licensee to sell, buy, or exchange real estate or a business opportunity for compensation or commission, except when the licensee, prior to or coincident with election to exercise the option to purchase, reveals in writing to the buyer or seller the full amount of the licensee's profit and obtains the written consent of the buyer or seller approving the amount of the profit.
- (i) Any other conduct, whether of the same or of a different character than specified in this section, which constitutes fraud or dishonest dealing.
- (j) Obtaining the signature of a prospective buyer to an agreement which provides that the prospective buyer shall either transact the purchasing, leasing, renting, or exchanging of a business opportunity property through the broker obtaining the signature, or pay a compensation to the broker if the property is purchased, leased, rented, or exchanged without the broker first having obtained the written authorization of the owner of the property concerned to offer the property for sale, lease, exchange, or rent.

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(k) Failing to disburse funds in accordance with a commitment to make a mortgage loan that is accepted by the applicant when the real estate broker represents to the applicant that the broker is either of the following:

(1) The lender.

- (2) Authorized to issue the commitment on behalf of the lender or lenders in the mortgage loan transaction.
- (*l*) Intentionally delaying the closing of a mortgage loan for the sole purpose of increasing interest, costs, fees, or charges payable by the borrower.
- (m) Violating any section, division, or article of law which provides that a violation of that section, division, or article of law by a licensed person is a violation of that person's licensing law, if it occurs within the scope of that person's duties as a licensee.
- (n) (1) Making an unsolicited offer to an owner of real property, on their own behalf or on behalf of a client, to purchase or otherwise acquire any interest in the real property for an amount less than the fair market value of the property or interest in the property when that property is located in an area included in a declared federal, state, or local emergency or disaster area, for the duration of the declared emergency and for three months thereafter.
- (2) Any person, including, but not limited to, an officer, director, agent, or employee of a corporation, who violates this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), by imprisonment for up to six months, or both.
- SEC. 9. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.
- SEC. 10. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

SB 641

- In order to support licensed professionals impacted by the disasters caused by the Palisades and Eaton wildfires, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

Introduced by Senator McNerney

February 21, 2025

An act to amend Section 2570.18.5 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 813, as introduced, McNerney. Occupational therapy. Existing law, the Occupational Therapy Practice Act, establishes the California Board of Occupational Therapy for the licensure and regulation of the practice of occupational therapy. Existing law prohibits a person from practicing occupational therapy or working as an occupational therapy assistant under the supervision of an occupational therapist without being licensed under the act.

Existing law requires an occupational therapist to document the occupational therapist's evaluation, goals, treatment plan, and summary of treatment in the client record. Existing law further requires client records to be maintained for a period of not less than 7 years following the discharge of the client, except as specified.

This bill would increase the above timeframe to 10 years following discharge of the client.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

- SECTION 1. Section 2570.18.5 of the Business and 1 **Professions**
 - 2 Code is amended to read:

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2570.18.5. (a) An occupational therapist shall document the occupational therapist's evaluation, goals, treatment plan, and summary of treatment in the client record.

- (b) An occupational therapy assistant shall document the services provided in the client record.
- (c) Occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants shall document and sign the client record legibly.
- (d) Client records shall be maintained for a period of no less than-seven 10 years following the discharge of the client, except that the records of unemancipated minors shall be maintained at least one year after the minor has reached the age of 18 years, and not in any case less than seven years.

AGENDA ITEM 18

REVIEW AND VOTE ON APPROVAL OF THE BOARD'S 2025 – 2030 STRATEGIC PLAN.



California Board of Occupational Therapy

2025-2030 Strategic Plan

Adopted: [Month Day, Year]

Prepared by:

SOLID Planning Solutions

Department of Consumer Affairs

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Board Members

Beata Morcos, President, Public Member

Christine Wietlisbach, Vice President, OT Member

Richard Bookwalter, Secretary, Occupational Therapist (OT) Member

Hector Cabrera, Public Member

Lynna Lan Tien Do, Public Member

Gavin Newsom, Governor

Tomiquia Moss, Secretary, Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency
Kimberly Kirchmeyer, Director, Department of Consumer Affairs
Austin Porter, Interim Executive Officer, California Board of Occupational Therapy

About the Board

The occupational therapy profession was established in 1917 and is one of the oldest allied health professions in the United States.

Senate Bill 1046 (Murray, Chapter 697, Statutes of 2000) created the California Board of Occupational Therapy, effective January 1, 2001. The Board is responsible for the licensure and regulation of Occupational Therapists (OTs) and Occupational Therapy Assistants (OTAs) in California. The Board's mission is to regulate occupational therapy by serving and protecting California's consumers of occupational therapy services through effective regulation, licensure, and enforcement.

California passed a title control/trademark law for occupational therapy in 1977, establishing Business and Professions Code (BPC), Section 2570, prohibiting individuals from using the professional titles recognized for Occupational Therapists (OT, OTR) and Occupational Therapy Assistants (OTA, COTA) without appropriate professional training/education. The law was updated in 1993 to further clarify the minimum education and examination requirements for practicing occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants. The law had no registration process with the state or enforcement structure, nor did it prevent an unqualified individual from practicing occupational therapy if the individual did not refer to themselves as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant.

Occupational therapy licensees provide important health, habilitation, and rehabilitation services to people of all ages who, because of illness, injury, or developmental or psychological impairment, need specialized interventions to regain, develop, or build the skills necessary for independent performance of everyday activities (known as 'occupations').

Over the years, there have been amendments to the Board's laws and regulations that have enhanced the Board's ability to protect the consumer, such as development of the Board's Disciplinary Guidelines and adding Citation and Fine authority. To further bolster the regulation of the profession, the Board established supervision requirements, advanced practice education and practice requirements, minimum standards for infection control, and continuing education/competency requirements.

Business and Professions Code (BPC) Section 2570.25 mandates that "protection of the public shall be the highest priority for the California Board of Occupational Therapy in exercising its licensing, regulatory, and disciplinary functions."

To accomplish its mission, the Board:

- Ensures only eligible and qualified individuals are issued a license
- •Investigates complaints and criminal convictions; and
- •Responds to emerging changes and trends in the profession through legislative or regulatory amendments.

The Board's statutes require individuals, with a few exceptions, engaging in the practice of occupational therapy to possess a license.



Message from the President

[Most board presidents use this space to express enthusiasm for the new strategic plan. Let us know if you would like some examples.]



Board Mission, Vision, and Values

Mission

To protect California consumers of occupational therapy services through effective regulation, licensing, and enforcement.

Vision

The California Board of Occupational Therapy is a model consumer protection agency recognized for valuing all stakeholders.

Values

- Consumer Protection We make effective and informed decisions in the best interest, and for the safety of, Californians.
- Efficiency We diligently identify the best ways to deliver high quality services with the most efficient use of our resources.
- Fairness We treat people equally and make decisions without favoritism or prejudice.
- Integrity We are committed to honesty, ethical conduct, and responsibility.
- Commitment We take responsibility and are accountable to the public.
- Transparency We hold ourselves accountable to the people of California. We operate openly so that stakeholders can trust that we are fair and honest.
- Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) We support diversity, equity, and inclusion in the workplace and in the delivery of our services.

Goal 1: Licensing

The Board ensures those seeking licensure meet minimum standards of conduct, education, fieldwork, and examination.

- 1.1 Review communication processes to identify efficiencies and other improvements.
- 1.2 Improve communication with applicants and licensees regarding the licensure process, requirements, and processing times.
- 1.3 Review licensing fees to balance fiscal responsibilities and reduce barriers to licensure.
- 1.4 Explore creating a law and ethics exam, or mandatory continuing education, to maintain licensee awareness of laws and regulations surrounding their profession and improve compliance.

Goal 2: Enforcement

The Board enforces the laws and regulations governing the practice of occupational therapy by effectively investigating complaints, non-compliance, and irregularities, and concludes with an appropriate response.

- 2.1 Evaluate and update the subject matter expert (SME) program to improve recruitment, training, retention, and diversity.
- 2.2 Research enforcement options in addition to cite and fine and formal discipline.



Goal 3: Outreach and Communication

The Board strives to increase communication, education and outreach efforts to consumers, applicants, licensees, and other stakeholders regarding laws, regulations and the practice of occupational therapy.

- 3.1 Explore having the ability to capture additional licensee contact information to communicate quickly and effectively.
- 3.2 Expand outreach presentations to increase stakeholder engagement and involvement.
- 3.3 Expand the Board's use of social media platforms to create new avenues of communication.
- 3.4 Conduct outreach to explain the Board's role and clarify the difference between consumer protection and advocacy.

Goal 4: Laws and Regulations

The Board implements and enforces statutes and regulations that strengthen and support the Board's mandate and mission.

- 4.1 Increase communication about new, or changes to, laws and regulations to keep licensees informed and compliant.
- 4.2 Review and update regulations as necessary to ensure they are relevant and effective.



Goal 5: Organization and Administration Effectiveness

The Board strives to build an excellent organization by ensuring responsible fiscal stewardship and through proper governance, effective leadership, and outstanding customer service.

- 5.1 Develop relationships between management and staff to promote a safe, diverse, and equitable workplace.
- 5.2 Increase staff training to provide the resources necessary for increasing effectiveness and efficiency.
- 5.3 Review and refine board processes and procedures to improve efficiencies and effectiveness.
- 5.4 Explore and implement the most effective methods for delivering board meeting agendas and materials.
- 5.5 Promote awareness of board member vacancies to foster a diverse candidate pool.

Strategic Planning Process

To understand the environment in which the Board operates as well as identify factors that could impact the Board's success in carrying out its regulatory duties, the Department of Consumer Affairs' SOLID Planning Unit (SOLID) conducted an environmental scan of the Board's internal and external environments by collecting information through the following methods:

- SOLID interviewed leadership and conducted an online survey for staff during the months of November and December 2024.
- SOLID interviewed or conducted a survey for board members during the months of November and December 2024.
- SOLID conducted an online survey for external stakeholders during the months of November and December 2024.

The most significant themes and trends identified from the environmental scan were discussed by board members, board leadership, and staff during a strategic planning session facilitated by SOLID on January 24, 2025. This information guided the Board in the development of its strategic objectives outlined in this 2025-2030 strategic plan.

California Board of Occupational Therapy

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Strategic plan adopted on [type date here].

This strategic plan is based on stakeholder information and discussions facilitated by SOLID for the California Board of Occupational Therapy on January 24, 2025. Subsequent amendments may have been made after the adoption of this plan.



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