AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 20, 2019

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 5, 2019

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2019-20 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 193

Introduced by Assembly Member Patterson (Coauthors: Assembly Members Choi, Gallagher, Lackey, Melendez, and Voepel) (Coauthors: Senators Bates, Morrell, and Nielsen)

January 10, 2019

An act to amend Sections 7316, 19011, 19017, 19051, 19059.5, 19060.6, and 19170 of, to add and repeal Section 101.5 of, and to repeal Sections 19010.1 and 19052 of, the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Section 110371 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 193, as amended, Patterson. Professions and vocations.

(1) Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to, among other things, ensure that certain businesses and professions that have potential impact upon the public health, safety, and welfare are adequately regulated.

This bill would require the department, beginning on January 1, 2021, to conduct a comprehensive review of all licensing requirements for each profession regulated by a board within the department and identify unnecessary licensing requirements, as defined by the bill. *The bill, beginning February 1, 2021, and every 2 years thereafter, would require each board within the department to submit to the department an*

assessment on the board's progress in implementing policies to facilitate licensure portability for active duty service members, veterans, and military spouses that includes specified information. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature on January March 1, 2023, and every 2 years thereafter, on the department's progress, progress in conducting its review, and would require the department to issue a final report to the Legislature no later than January March 1, 2033. The bill would require the biennial reports to the Legislature to include the assessment information submitted by each board to the department, to identify the professions-reviewed, reviewed by the department, each unnecessary licensing requirement, and the department's recommendations to the Legislature on whether to keep, modify, or eliminate the unnecessary licensing requirement. The bill would require the department to apply for federal funds that have been made available specifically for the purpose of reviewing, updating, and eliminating overly burdensome licensing requirements, as provided.

(2) Existing law, the Barbering and Cosmetology Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of cosmetology by the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology in the department and defines the practice of both barbering and cosmetology to include shampooing the hair of any person. The act also specifies that, within the practice of cosmetology, there is the specialty branch of skin care, which includes applying makeup.

This bill would delete shampooing another person from the practice of barbering and cosmetology, and would delete the act of applying makeup on another person from the specialty practice of skin care. The bill would require a person who does not hold a barbering or cosmetology license to disclose that fact before the unlicensed person applies makeup to or shampoos the hair of another person.

(3) Existing law provides for the regulation of custom upholsterers by the Bureau of Household Goods and Services in the department, and requires every custom upholsterer to hold a custom upholsterer's license.

This bill would delete those provisions requiring licensure of custom upholsterers.

(4) The bill would make conforming and other nonsubstantive changes.

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. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

(a) Many entities, including the Federal Trade Commission, the
 United States Department of Labor, and the Milton Marks "Little

5 Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization

6 and Economy, have acknowledged the unnecessary burdens that

7 occupational licensing places on otherwise qualified workers.

8 (b) Unnecessary licensing increases costs for consumers and 9 restricts opportunities for workers.

10 (c) Researchers show that occupational licensing restrictions 11 can result in almost three million fewer jobs and a cost of over 12 \$200,000,000 to consumers.

(d) The Institute for Justice estimates that burdensome licensing
in California results in a loss of 195,917 jobs and \$22,000,000,000
in misallocated resources.

16 (e) California is the most broadly and onerously licensed state 17 in the nation and has been identified as the nation's worst licensing

18 environment for workers in lower-income occupations.

(f) Licensing is also believed to disproportionately affectminorities and exacerbate income inequality.

SEC. 2. Section 101.5 is added to the Business and ProfessionsCode, to read:

101.5. (a) The department shall apply for federal funds that
have been made available specifically for the purposes of
reviewing, updating, and eliminating overly burdensome licensing
requirements.

(b) Beginning on January 1, 2021, the department shall conduct

a comprehensive review of all licensing requirements for eachprofession and shall identify unnecessary licensing requirements.

30 The department shall conduct the review whether or not the state

31 receives federal funds pursuant to subdivision (a).

32 (c) (1) Beginning on February 1, 2021, and every two years

33 thereafter, each board identified in Section 101 shall submit to the

34 department an assessment on the board's progress in implementing

35 policies to facilitate licensure portability for active duty service

36 members, veterans, and military spouses. The assessment shall

37 *include the following information:*

1 (A) The number of active duty service members, veterans, and 2 military spouses who applied for licensure for each of the previous 3 two calendar years. 4 (B) The board's process for expediting applications for active 5 duty service members, veterans, and military spouses, the average processing time for an expedited application, and the number of 6 7 expedited application requests received in each of the previous 8 two calendar years. (C) The number of applications for waived renewal fees 9 submitted by active duty service members in each of the previous 10 two calendar years. 11 (D) If the board issues temporary licenses pursuant to Section 12 13 115.6, the duration of, and requirements for obtaining, the 14 temporary license. 15 (*E*) Whether an applicant may apply, and the requirements, for licensure by endorsement. 16 17 (F) A list of the states with which the board maintains 18 reciprocity agreements, if any. 19 (2) The department shall submit the information received pursuant to paragraph (1) as part of the report required to be 20 21 submitted to the Legislature pursuant to subdivision (d). 22 (e) 23 (d) The department shall report to the Legislature on January March 1, 2023, and every two years thereafter until the department 24 25 has completed its review, on the department's progress in conducting the review. The department shall issue a final report 26 to the Legislature no later than-January March 1, 2033. Each 27 28 biennial report shall be organized by board and shall include all 29 of the following: 30 (1) The professions reviewed by the department in the preceding 31 two years. 32 (2) Unnecessary licensing requirements identified by the 33 department for each profession reviewed. 34 (3) For each unnecessary licensing requirement, the department's 35 recommendation to the Legislature to keep, modify, or eliminate the unnecessary licensing requirement. 36 (4) For each unnecessary licensing requirement that the 37 38 department recommends to keep, facts supporting the department's 39 recommendation. 97

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(5) The information submitted to the department pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c). (d)(e) The department may use national licensing standards, where applicable, as a baseline for evaluating the necessity of licensing requirements. (e) (f) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply: (1) "Military spouse" means a person who is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in this state under official active duty military orders. (1)(2) "Profession" means a profession or vocation regulated by a board identified in Section 101. (2)(3) "Unnecessary licensing requirement" means a licensing requirement that does not satisfy either of the following criteria: (A) Protects the health and safety of the public or a licensee. (B) Satisfies a national licensing or certification requirement. (f) (g) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (c) (d) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code. (g) (h) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, this section is repealed on January 1, 2034. SEC. 3. Section 7316 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read: 7316. (a) The practice of barbering is all or any combination of the following practices: (1) Shaving or trimming the beard or cutting the hair. (2) Giving facial and scalp massages or treatments with oils, creams, lotions, or other preparations either by hand or mechanical appliances. (3) Singeing, arranging, dressing, curling, waving, chemical waving, hair relaxing, or dyeing the hair or applying hair tonics. (4) Applying cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, powders, oils, clays, or lotions to scalp, face, or neck.

1 (5) Hairstyling of all textures of hair by standard methods that 2 are current at the time of the hairstyling. 3 (b) The practice of cosmetology is all or any combination of 4 the following practices: (1) Arranging, dressing, curling, waving, machineless permanent 5 6 waving, permanent waving, cleansing, cutting, relaxing, singeing, 7 bleaching, tinting, coloring, straightening, dyeing, applying hair 8 tonics to, beautifying, or otherwise treating by any means, the hair 9 of any person. (2) Massaging, cleaning, or stimulating the scalp, face, neck, 10 arms, or upper part of the human body, by means of the hands, 11 12 devices, apparatus apparatus, or appliances, with or without the 13 use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams. 14 (3) Beautifying the face, neck, arms, or upper part of the human 15 body, by use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, 16 or creams. 17 (4) Removing superfluous hair from the body of any person by 18 the use of depilatories or by the use of tweezers, chemicals, or 19 preparations or by the use of devices or appliances of any kind or 20 description, except by the use of light waves, commonly known 21 as rays. 22 (5) Cutting, trimming, polishing, tinting, coloring, cleansing, 23 or manicuring the nails of any person. 24 (6) Massaging, cleansing, treating, or beautifying the hands or 25 feet of any person. (c) Within the practice of cosmetology there exist the specialty 26 27 branches of skin care and nail care. 28 (1) Skin care is any one or more of the following practices: 29 (A) Giving facials, giving skin care, removing superfluous hair 30 from the body of any person by the use of depilatories, tweezers 31 tweezers, or waxing, or applying eyelashes to any person. 32 (B) Beautifying the face, neck, arms, or upper part of the human 33 body, by use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, 34 or creams. 35 (C) Massaging, cleaning, or stimulating the face, neck, arms, 36 or upper part of the human body, by means of the hands, devices, 37 apparatus, or appliances, with the use of cosmetic preparations, 38 antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams. (2) Nail care is the practice of cutting, trimming, polishing, 39

40 coloring, tinting, cleansing, manicuring, or pedicuring the nails of

any person or massaging, cleansing, or beautifying from the elbow
 to the fingertips or the knee to the toes of any person.

3 (d) The practice of barbering and the practice of cosmetology4 do not include any of the following:

5 (1) The mere sale, fitting, or styling of wigs or hairpieces.

6 (2) Natural hair braiding. Natural hair braiding is a service that

7 results in tension on hair strands or roots by twisting, wrapping, 8 weaving, extending, locking, or braiding by hand or mechanical 9 device, provided that the service does not include haircutting or 10 the application of dyes, reactive chemicals, or other preparations 11 to alter the color of the hair or to straighten, curl, or alter the

12 structure of the hair.

(3) Threading. Threading is a technique that results in removing
hair by twisting thread around unwanted hair and pulling it from
the skin and the incidental trimming of eyebrow hair.

(4) Shampooing hair. However, before a person who does not
hold a barbering or cosmetology license shampoos the hair of
another person, the unlicensed person shall disclose verbally or in
writing to the other person that they do not hold a barbering or
cosmetology license.

(5) Applying makeup. However, before a person who does not
hold a barbering or cosmetology license applies makeup to another
person, the unlicensed person shall disclose verbally or in writing
to the other person that they do not hold a barbering or cosmetology

25 license.

26 (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), a person 27 who engages in natural hairstyling, which is defined as the 28 provision of natural hair braiding services together with any of the 29 services or procedures defined within the regulated practices of 30 barbering or cosmetology, is subject to regulation pursuant to this 31 chapter and shall obtain and maintain a barbering or cosmetology 32 license as applicable to the services respectively offered or 33 performed.

34 (f) Electrolysis is the practice of removing hair from, or35 destroying hair on, the human body by the use of an electric needle36 only.

37 "Electrolysis" as used in this chapter includes electrolysis or38 thermolysis.

39 SEC. 4. Section 19010.1 of the Business and Professions Code40 is repealed.

1	SEC. 5. Section 19011 of the Business and Professions Code
2	is amended to read:
3	19011. "Manufacturer" means a person who, either by
4	themselves or through employees or agents, makes any article of
5	upholstered furniture or bedding in whole or in part, using either
6	new or secondhand material.
7	SEC. 6. Section 19017 of the Business and Professions Code
8	is amended to read:
9	19017. "Owner's material" means any article or material
10	belonging to a person for their own, or their tenant's use, that is
11	sent to any manufacturer or bedding renovator or used in repairing
12	or renovating.
13	SEC. 7. Section 19051 of the Business and Professions Code
14	is amended to read:
15	19051. Every upholstered-furniture retailer, unless the person
16	holds an importer's license, a furniture and bedding manufacturer's
17	license, a wholesale furniture and bedding dealer's license, or a
18	retail furniture and bedding dealer's license, shall hold a retail
19	furniture dealer's license.
20	(a) This section does not apply to a person whose sole business
21	is designing and specifying for interior spaces, and who purchases
22	specific amenable upholstered furniture items on behalf of a client,
23	provided that the furniture is purchased from an appropriately
24	licensed importer, wholesaler, or retailer. This section does not
25	apply to a person who sells "used" and "antique" furniture as
26	defined in Sections 19008.1 and 19008.2.
27	(b) This section does not apply to a person who is licensed as
28	a home medical device retail facility by the State Department of
29	Health Services, provided that the furniture is purchased from an
30	appropriately licensed importer, wholesaler, or retailer.
31	SEC. 8. Section 19052 of the Business and Professions Code
32	is repealed.
33	SEC. 9. Section 19059.5 of the Business and Professions Code
34	is amended to read:
35	19059.5. Every sanitizer shall hold a sanitizer's license unless
36	the person is licensed as a home medical device retail facility by
37	the State Department of Health Services or as an upholstered
38	furniture and bedding manufacturer, retail furniture and bedding
39	dealer, or retail bedding dealer.

SEC. 10. Section 19060.6 of the Business and Professions
 Code is amended to read:

3 19060.6. Every person who, on their own account, advertises, 4 solicits, or contracts to manufacture upholstered furniture or 5 bedding, and who either does the work themselves or has others 6 do it, shall obtain the particular license required by this chapter 7 for the particular type of work that the person solicits or advertises 8 that the person will do, regardless of whether the person has a shop 9 or factory.

10 SEC. 11. Section 19170 of the Business and Professions Code 11 is amended to read:

12 19170. (a) The fee imposed for the issuance and for the
13 biennial renewal of each license granted under this chapter shall
14 be set by the chief, with the approval of the director, at a sum not
15 more nor less than that shown in the following table:

16		U	
17		Maximum	Minimum
18		fee	fee
19	Importer's license	\$940	\$120
20	Furniture and bedding manufacturer's		
21	license	940	120
22	Wholesale furniture and bedding		
23	dealer's license	675	120
24	Supply dealer's license	675	120
25			
26	Sanitizer's license	450	80
27	Retail furniture and bedding dealer's license	300	40
28	Retail furniture dealer's license	150	20
29	Retail bedding dealer's license	150	20
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(b) Individuals who, in their own homes and without the
employment of any other person, make, sell, advertise, or contract
to make pillows, quilts, quilted pads, or comforters are exempt
from the fee requirements imposed by subdivision (a). However,
these individuals shall comply with all other provisions of this
chapter.
(c) Retailers who only sell "used" and "antique" furniture as

(c) Retailers who only sell "used" and "antique" furniture as
defined in Sections 19008.1 and 19008.2 are exempt from the fee
requirements imposed by subdivision (a). Those retailers are also
exempt from the other provisions of this chapter.

(d) A person who makes, sells, or advertises upholstered
furniture and bedding as defined in Sections 19006 and 19007,
and who also makes, sells, or advertises furniture used exclusively
for the purpose of physical fitness and exercise, shall comply with
the fee requirements imposed by subdivision (a).
(e) A person who has paid the required fee and who is licensed

7 as an upholstered furniture and bedding manufacturer under this
8 chapter shall not be required to additionally pay the fee for a
9 sanitizer's license.

SEC. 12. Section 110371 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

12 110371. (a) A professional cosmetic manufactured on or after

13 July 1, 2020, for sale in this state shall have a label affixed on the

- 14 container that satisfies all of the labeling requirements for any
- 15 other cosmetic pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic
- 16 Act (21 U.S.C. Sec. 301, et seq.), and the federal Fair Packaging
- 17 and Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1451, et seq.).
- 18 (b) The following definitions shall apply to this section:
- 19 (1) "Ingredient" has the same meaning as in Section 111791.5.
- 20 (2) "Professional" means a person that has been granted a license

21 by the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology to practice in

- 22 the field of cosmetology, barbering, or esthetics.
- 23 (3) "Professional cosmetic" means a cosmetic product as it is
- 24 defined in Section 109900 that is intended or marketed to be used
- 25 only by a professional on account of a specific ingredient, increased
- 26 concentration of an ingredient, or other quality that requires safe
- 27 handling, or is otherwise used by a professional.

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ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 476

Introduced by Assembly Member Blanca Rubio

February 12, 2019

An act to add Section 110.5 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 476, as introduced, Blanca Rubio. Department of Consumer Affairs: task force: foreign-trained professionals.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law establishes the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, which requires state boards, commissions, and similar state-created multimember bodies to give public notice of meetings and conduct their meetings in public unless authorized to meet in closed session.

This bill, the California Opportunity Act of 2019, would require the Department of Consumer Affairs to create a task force, as specified, to study and write a report of its findings and recommendations regarding the licensing of foreign-trained professionals with the goal of integrating foreign-trained professionals into the state's workforce, as specified. The bill would authorize the task force to hold hearings and invite testimony from experts and the public to gather information. The bill would require the task force to submit the report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2021, as specified.

The bill also would require the task force to meet at least once each calendar quarter, as specified, and to hold its meetings in accordance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act. The bill would require each member of the task force to receive per diem and reimbursement for

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expenses incurred, as specified, and would require the task force to solicit input from a variety of government agencies, stakeholders, and the public, including, among others, the Little Hoover Commission and the California Workforce Development Board.

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. This act shall be known as the California 2 Opportunity Act of 2019.

3 SEC. 2. Section 110.5 is added to the Business and Professions4 Code, to read:

5 110.5. (a) The Department of Consumer Affairs shall create

6 a task force to study, and write the report described in subdivision

7 (c) regarding, the licensing of foreign-trained professionals with
8 the goal of integrating foreign-trained professionals into the state's
9 workforce.

10 (b) The task force shall consist of the following 15 members:

11 (1) The Director of Consumer Affairs, or the director's designee,

- 12 who shall serve as the chair of the task force.
- 13 (2) One member appointed by the Governor.
- 14 (3) One member appointed by the President pro Tempore of the15 Senate.
 - (4) One member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly.

17 (5) One member of the Regents of the University of California.

18 (6) One member of the Trustees of the California State 19 University.

20 (7) One member of the Board of Governors of the California21 Community Colleges.

(8) Four members appointed by the Governor who arerepresentatives of the private sector from diverse regions in thestate.

(9) Four members appointed by the Governor who are
representatives of nonprofit organizations that serve the immigrant
community from diverse regions in the state.

28 (c) (1) The task force shall write a report of its findings and 29 recommendations regarding the licensing of foreign-trained

30 professionals, that include, but are not limited to, the following:

1 (A) Strategies to integrate foreign-trained professionals and 2 methods of implementing those strategies, including those 3 recommended by the Little Hoover Commission in its October 4 2016 report entitled Jobs for Californians: Strategies to Ease 5 Occupational Licensing Barriers (Report #234).

6 (B) Identification of state and national licensing regulations that 7 potentially pose unnecessary barriers to practice for foreign-trained 8 professionals, corresponding changes to state licensing 9 requirements, and opportunities to advocate for corresponding 10 changes to national licensing requirements.

(C) Identification of best practices learned from similar efforts 11 12 to integrate foreign-trained professionals into the workforce in 13 other states.

14 (2) The task force may include in the report guidelines for full 15 licensure and conditional licensing of foreign-trained professionals.

16 (3) The task force may hold hearings and invite testimony from 17 experts and the public to gather information.

18 (d) The task force shall submit the report described in 19 subdivision (c) to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2021, 20 and in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

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(e) The following shall also apply:

22 (1) The task force shall meet at least once each calendar quarter. 23 The task force shall meet at least once in northern California, once 24 in central California, and once in southern California to facilitate 25 participation by the public.

(2) A majority of the appointed task force shall constitute a 26 27 quorum. Task force meetings shall be held in accordance with the 28 Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with 29 Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of

30 the Government Code).

31 (3) (A) Each member shall receive a per diem of one hundred 32 dollars (\$100) for each day actually spent in the discharge of 33 official duties, and shall be reimbursed for traveling and other

34 expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of official duties.

(B) Notwithstanding any other law, a public officer or employee 35 36 shall not receive per diem salary compensation for serving on the

37 task force on any day when the officer or employee also received

38 compensation for their regular public employment.

- 1 (4) The task force shall solicit input from a variety of
- 2 government agencies, stakeholders, and the public, including, but
- 3 not limited to, the following:
- 4 (A) The Little Hoover Commission.
- 5 (B) The California Workforce Development Board.
- 6 (C) The Department of Industrial Relations.
- 7 (D) In- and out-of-state licensing entities.
- 8 (E) Professional associations.
- 9 (F) Labor and workforce organizations.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 21, 2019

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2019-20 REGULAR SESSION

No. 544

Introduced by Assembly Member Brough

February 13, 2019

An act to amend Section 4073 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts. An act to amend Sections 121.5, 462, 703, 1006.5, 1718, 1718.3, 1936, 2427, 2456.3, 2535.2, 2538.54, 2646, 2734, 2892.1, 2984, 3147, 3147.7, 3524, 3774, 3775.5, 4545, 4843.5, 4901, 4966, 4989.36, 4999.104, 5070.6, 5600.2, 5680.1, 6796, 6980.28, 7076.5, 7417, 7672.8, 7725.2, 7729.1, 7881, 7883, 8024.7, 8802, 9832, 9832.5, 9884.5, 19170.5, and 19290 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 544, as amended, Brough. Prescriptions. Professions and vocations: inactive license fees and accrued and unpaid renewal fees. Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of professions and vocations by various boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law provides for the payment of a fee for the renewal of certain licenses, certificates, or permits in an inactive status, and, for certain licenses, certificates, and permits that have expired, requires the payment of all accrued fees as a condition of reinstatement of the license, certificate, or permit.

This bill would limit the maximum fee for the renewal of a license in an inactive status to no more than 50% of the renewal fee for an active license. The bill would also prohibit a board from requiring payment of accrued and unpaid renewal fees as a condition of reinstating an expired license or registration.

The Pharmacy Law provides for the licensure and regulation of pharmacists and pharmacies by the California State Board of Pharmacy, which is within the Department of Consumer Affairs, and authorizes a pharmacist filling a prescription order for a drug product prescribed by its brand or trade name to select another drug product with the same active chemical ingredients of the same strength, quantity, and dosage form, and of the same generic drug name of those drug products having the same active chemical ingredients, as specified.

This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision. Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 121.5 of the Business and Professions 2 Code is amended to read:

3 121.5. (*a*) Except as otherwise provided in this code, the 4 application of delinquency fees-or accrued and unpaid renewal 5 fees for the renewal of expired licenses or registrations shall not 6 apply to licenses or registrations that have lawfully been designated 7 as inactive or retired.

8 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, a board shall not require a 9 person to pay accrued and unpaid renewal fees as a condition of 10 reinstating an expired license or registration.

11 SEC. 2. Section 462 of the Business and Professions Code is 12 amended to read:

462. (a) Any of the boards, bureaus, commissions, or programs
within the department may establish, by regulation, a system for
an inactive category of licensure for persons who are not actively
engaged in the practice of their profession or vocation.

17 (b) The regulation shall contain the following provisions:

(1) The holder of an inactive license issued pursuant to thissection shall not engage in any activity for which a license isrequired.

(2) An inactive license issued pursuant to this section shall be
renewed during the same time period in which an active license
is renewed. The holder of an inactive license need not comply with
any continuing education requirement for renewal of an active

25 license.

1 (3) The renewal fee for a license in an active status shall apply

also for a renewal of a license in an inactive status, unless a lesser
 renewal fee is specified by the board. status shall be no more than

4 50 percent of the renewal fee for a license in an active status.

5 (4) In order for the holder of an inactive license issued pursuant 6 to this section to restore his or her *the* license to an active status, 7 the holder of an inactive license shall comply with all the 8 following:

9 (A) Pay the renewal fee.

10 (B) If the board requires completion of continuing education

11 for renewal of an active license, complete continuing education

12 equivalent to that required for renewal of an active license, unless13 a different requirement is specified by the board.

14 (c) This section shall not apply to any healing arts board as 15 specified in Section 701.

16 SEC. 3. Section 703 of the Business and Professions Code is 17 amended to read:

18 703. (a) An inactive healing arts license or certificate issued

19 pursuant to this article shall be renewed during the same time 20 period at which an active license or certificate is renewed. In order

to renew a license or certificate issued pursuant to this article, the

holder thereof need not comply with any continuing education

23 requirement for renewal of an active license or certificate.

24 (b) The Notwithstanding any other law, the renewal fee for a

25 license or certificate in an-active *inactive* status shall-apply also

26 for renewal of a license or certificate in an inactive status, unless

a lower fee has been established by the issuing board. be no more

than 50 percent of the renewal fee for a license in an active status.
SEC. 4. Section 1006.5 of the Business and Professions Code
is amended to read:

31 1006.5. Notwithstanding any other law, the amount of 32 regulatory fees necessary to carry out the responsibilities required

33 by the Chiropractic Initiative Act and this chapter are fixed in the

34 following schedule:

35 (a) Fee to apply for a license to practice chiropractic: three 36 hundred seventy-one dollars (\$371).

(b) Fee for initial license to practice chiropractic: one hundredeighty-six dollars (\$186).

39 (c) Fee to renew an active or inactive license to practice 40 chiropractic: three hundred thirteen dollars (\$313).

1	(d) Fee to renew an inactive license to practice chiropractic:
2	no more than 50 percent of the renewal fee for an active license.
3	(d)
4	(e) Fee to apply for approval as a continuing education provider:
5	eighty-four dollars (\$84).
6	(e)
7	(f) Biennial continuing education provider renewal fee: fifty-six
8	dollars (\$56).
9	(f)
10	(g) Fee to apply for approval of a continuing education course:
11	fifty-six dollars (\$56) per course.
12	(g)
13	(h) Fee to apply for a satellite office certificate: sixty-two dollars
14	(\$62).
15	(h)
16	(<i>i</i>) Fee to renew a satellite office certificate: thirty-one dollars
17	(\$31).
18	(i)
19	(j) Fee to apply for a license to practice chiropractic pursuant
20	to Section 9 of the Chiropractic Initiative Act: three hundred
21	seventy-one dollars (\$371).
22	(j)
23	(k) Fee to apply for a certificate of registration of a chiropractic
24	corporation: one hundred eighty-six dollars (\$186).
25	(k)
26	(l) Fee to renew a certificate of registration of a chiropractic
27	corporation: thirty-one dollars (\$31).
28	(t)
29	(m) Fee to file a chiropractic corporation special report:
30	thirty-one dollars (\$31).
31	(m)
32	(n) Fee to apply for approval as a referral service: five hundred
33	fifty-seven dollars (\$557).
34	(n)
35	(o) Fee for an endorsed verification of licensure: one hundred
36	twenty-four dollars (\$124).
37	(0)
38	(p) Fee for replacement of a lost or destroyed license: fifty
39	dollars (\$50).

40 (p)

1 (q) Fee for replacement of a satellite office certificate: fifty 2 dollars (\$50).

3 (q)

4 (*r*) Fee for replacement of a certificate of registration of a 5 chiropractic corporation: fifty dollars (\$50).

6 (r)

7 (*s*) Fee to restore a forfeited or canceled license to practice 8 chiropractic: double the annual renewal fee specified in subdivision 9 (c).

 $10 \frac{(s)}{(s)}$

(*t*) Fee to apply for approval to serve as a preceptor: thirty-onedollars (\$31).

13 (t)

(*u*) Fee to petition for reinstatement of a revoked license: threehundred seventy-one dollars (\$371).

16 (u)

17 (v) Fee to petition for early termination of probation: three 18 hundred seventy-one dollars (\$371).

19 (v)

20 (*w*) Fee to petition for reduction of penalty: three hundred 21 seventy-one dollars (\$371).

22 SEC. 5. Section 1718 of the Business and Professions Code is 23 amended to read:

1718. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an expiredlicense may be renewed at any time within five years after its

26 expiration on filing of application for renewal on a form prescribed

27 by the board, and payment of <u>all accrued</u> *the* renewal and 28 delinquency fees. If the license is renewed more than 30 days after

delinquency fees. If the license is renewed more than 30 days afterits expiration, the licensee, as a condition precedent to renewal,

30 shall also pay the delinquency fee prescribed by this chapter.

31 Renewal under this section shall be effective on the date on which

32 the application is filed, on the date on which the renewal fee is

33 paid, or on the date on which the delinquency fee, if any, is paid,

34 whichever last occurs. If so renewed, the license shall continue in

35 effect through the expiration date provided in Section 1715 which

36 next occurs after the effective date of the renewal, when it shall

37 expire if it is not again renewed.

38 SEC. 6. Section 1718.3 of the Business and Professions Code 39 is amended to read:

1 1718.3. (a) A license which is not renewed within five years 2 after its expiration may not be renewed, restored, reinstated, or 3 reissued thereafter, but the holder of the license may apply for and 4 obtain a new license if the following requirements are satisfied:

5 (1) No fact, circumstance, or condition exists which would 6 justify denial of licensure under Section 480.

7 (2) He or she *The person* pays all of the fees which would be
8 required of him or her if he or she *if the person* were then applying
9 for the license for the first time and all *the* renewal and delinquency
10 fees which have accrued since the date on which he or she last
11 renewed his or her license. *fees*.

(3) He or she The person takes and passes the examination, if any, which would be required of him or her if he or she if the person were then applying for the license for the first time, or otherwise establishes to the satisfaction of the board that with due regard for the public interest, he or she the person is qualified to practice the profession or activity in which he or she again the person seeks to be licensed.

(b) The board may impose conditions on any license issuedpursuant to this section, as it deems necessary.

(c) The board may by regulation provide for the waiver or refund
 of all or any part of the examination fee in those cases in which a
 license is issued without an examination under this section.

24 SEC. 7. Section 1936 of the Business and Professions Code is

25 amended to read: 1936. Except as otherwise provided in this article, an expired 26 license may be renewed at any time within five years after its 27 28 expiration by filing an application for renewal on a form prescribed 29 by the hygiene board and payment of all accrued the renewal and 30 delinquency fees. If the license is renewed after its expiration, the licensee, as a condition precedent of renewal, shall also pay the 31 32 delinquency fee prescribed by this article. Renewal under this 33 section shall be effective on the date on which the application is 34 filed, on the date on which the renewal fee is paid, or on the date 35 on which the delinquency fee, if any, is paid, whichever last occurs. If so renewed, the license shall continue in effect until the 36 37 expiration date provided in Section 1935 that next occurs after the 38 effective date of the renewal.

39 SEC. 8. Section 2427 of the Business and Professions Code is
40 amended to read:

1 2427. (a) Except as provided in Section 2429, a license which 2 has expired may be renewed at any time within five years after its 3 expiration on filing an application for renewal on a form prescribed 4 by the licensing authority and payment of all accrued the renewal 5 fees fee and any other fees required by Section 2424. If the license 6 is not renewed within 30 days after its expiration, the licensee, as 7 a condition precedent to renewal, shall also pay the prescribed 8 delinquency fee, if any. Except as provided in Section 2424, 9 renewal under this section shall be effective on the date on which 10 the renewal application is filed, on the date on which the renewal 11 fee or accrued renewal fees are is paid, or on the date on which 12 the delinquency fee or the delinquency fee and penalty fee, if any, 13 are paid, whichever last occurs. If so renewed, the license shall 14 continue in effect through the expiration date set forth in Section 15 2422 or 2423 which next occurs after the effective date of the 16 renewal, when it shall expire and become invalid if it is not again 17 renewed. 18 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the license of a doctor of 19 podiatric medicine which has expired may be renewed at any time

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20 within three years after its expiration on filing an application for 21 renewal on a form prescribed by the licensing authority and 22 payment of-all accrued the renewal-fees fee and any other fees 23 required by Section 2424. If the license is not renewed within 30 24 days after its expiration, the licensee, as a condition precedent to 25 renewal, shall also pay the prescribed delinquency fee, if any. 26 Except as provided in Section 2424, renewal under this section 27 shall be effective on the date on which the renewal application is 28 filed, on the date on which the renewal fee or accrued renewal fees

29 are *is* paid, or on the date on which the delinquency fee or the 30 delinquency fee and penalty fee, if any, are paid, whichever last

31 occurs. If so renewed, the license shall continue in effect through

32 the expiration date set forth in Section 2422 or 2423 which next

33 occurs after the effective date of the renewal, when it shall expire

34 and become invalid if it is not again renewed.

35 SEC. 9. Section 2456.3 of the Business and Professions Code 36 is amended to read:

37 2456.3. Except as provided in Section 2429, a license which

has expired may be renewed at any time within five years after itsexpiration by filing an application for renewal on a form prescribed

40 by the board and payment of all accrued *the* renewal fees *fee* and

1 any other fees required by Section 2455. Except as provided in 2 Section 2456.2, renewal under this section shall be effective on

3 the date on which the renewal application is filed, on the date on

4 which the renewal fee or accrued renewal fees are is paid, or on

5 the date on which the delinquency fee or the delinquency fee and

6 penalty fee, if any, are paid, whichever last occurs. If so renewed,

7 the license shall continue in effect through the expiration date set

8 forth in Section 2456.1 which next occurs after the effective date

9 of the renewal.

10 SEC. 10. Section 2535.2 of the Business and Professions Code 11 is amended to read:

12 2535.2. Except as provided in Section 2535.3, a license that 13 has expired may be renewed at any time within five years after its 14 expiration upon filing of an application for renewal on a form prescribed by the board and payment of all accrued and unpaid 15 renewal fees. the renewal fee. If the license is not renewed on or 16 17 before its expiration, the licensee, as a condition precedent to 18 renewal, shall also pay the prescribed delinquency fee. Renewal 19 under this section shall be effective on the date on which the 20 application is filed, on the date on which all the renewal fees are 21 *fee is* paid, or on the date on which the delinquency fee is paid, 22 whichever last occurs. If so renewed, the license shall continue in effect through the expiration date provided in Section 2535, after 23 24 the effective date of the renewal, when it shall expire and become 25 invalid if it is not again renewed.

26 SEC. 11. Section 2538.54 of the Business and Professions Code 27 is amended to read:

28 2538.54. Except as otherwise provided in this article, an expired 29 license may be renewed at any time within three years after its 30 expiration on filing of an application for renewal on a form 31 prescribed by the board, and payment of all accrued and unpaid 32 renewal fees. the renewal fee. If the license is renewed after its expiration the licensee, as a condition precedent to renewal, shall 33 34 also pay the delinquency fee prescribed by this article. Renewal 35 under this section shall be effective on the date on which the 36 application is filed, on the date on which the renewal fee is paid, 37 or on the date on which the delinquency fee, if any, is paid, 38 whichever last occurs. If so renewed, the license shall continue in 39 effect through the date provided in Section 2538.53 which next

- occurs after the effective date of the renewal, when it shall expire
 if it is not again renewed.
- 3 SEC. 12. Section 2646 of the Business and Professions Code 4 is amended to read:

5 2646. A license that has expired may be renewed at any time 6 within five years after its expiration by applying for renewal as 7 set forth in Section 2644. Renewal under this section shall be 8 effective on the date on which the renewal application is filed, on

9 the date on which the renewal fee or accrued renewal fees are is

10 paid, or on the date on which the delinquency fee and penalty fee,

11 if any, are paid, whichever last occurs. A renewed license shall

continue in effect through the expiration date set forth in Section2644 that next occurs after the effective date of the renewal, at

13 2644 that next occurs after the effective date of the renewal, at 14 which time it shall expire and become invalid if it is not so 15 renewed.

16 SEC. 13. Section 2734 of the Business and Professions Code 17 is amended to read:

18 2734. Upon application in writing to the board and payment

19 of the *a fee not to exceed 50 percent of the* biennial renewal fee,

a licensee may have his *their* license placed in an inactive status
for an indefinite period of time. A licensee whose license is in an

inactive status may not practice nursing. However, such a licensee

does not have to comply with the continuing education standards

24 of Section 2811.5.

25 SEC. 14. Section 2892.1 of the Business and Professions Code 26 is amended to read:

27 2892.1. Except as provided in Sections 2892.3 and 2892.5, an 28 expired license may be renewed at any time within four years after 29 its expiration upon filing of an application for renewal on a form 30 prescribed by the board, payment of all accrued and unpaid renewal 31 fees, *the renewal fee*, and payment of any fees due pursuant to 32 Section 2895.1. 33 If the license is renewad more than 30 days after its expiration

If the license is renewed more than 30 days after its expiration,the licensee, as a condition precedent to renewal, shall also pay

35 the delinquency fee prescribed by this chapter. Renewal under this

36 section shall be effective on the date on which the application is

37 filed, on the date on which all *the* renewal fees are *fee is* paid, or

on the date on which the delinquency fee is paid, whichever lastoccurs. If so renewed, the license shall continue in effect through

40 the date provided in Section 2892 which next occurs after the

1 effective date of the renewal, when it shall expire if it is not again 2 renewed.

3 SEC. 15. Section 2984 of the Business and Professions Code 4 is amended to read:

5 2984. Except as provided in Section 2985, a license that has expired may be renewed at any time within three years after its 6 7 expiration on filing of an application for renewal on a form 8 prescribed by the board and payment of all accrued and unpaid 9 the renewal fees. fee. If the license is renewed after its expiration, the licensee, as a condition precedent to renewal, shall also pay 10 the prescribed delinquency fee, if any. Renewal under this section 11 12 shall be effective on the date on which the application is filed, on 13 the date on which all the renewal fees are fee is paid, or on the date 14 on which the delinquency fee, if any, is paid, whichever last occurs. 15 If so renewed, the license shall continue in effect through the expiration date provided in Section 2982 which next occurs after 16 17 the effective date of the renewal, when it shall expire and become 18 invalid if it is not again renewed.

19 SEC. 16. Section 3147 of the Business and Professions Code20 is amended to read:

21 3147. (a) Except as otherwise provided by Section 114, an 22 expired optometrist license may be renewed at any time within 23 three years after its expiration, and a retired license issued for less than three years may be reactivated to active status, by filing an 24 25 application for renewal or reactivation on a form prescribed by the 26 board, paying all accrued and unpaid the renewal fees fee or 27 reactivation-fees fee determined by the board, paying any 28 delinquency fees prescribed by the board, and submitting proof of 29 completion of the required number of hours of continuing education 30 for the last two years, as prescribed by the board pursuant to 31 Section 3059. Renewal or reactivation to active status under this 32 section shall be effective on the date on which all of those requirements are satisfied. If so renewed or reactivated to active 33 34 status, the license shall continue as provided in Sections 3146 and 35 3147.5.

(b) Expired statements of licensure, branch office licenses, and
fictitious name permits issued pursuant to Sections 3070, 3077,
and 3078, respectively, may be renewed at any time by filing an

39 application for renewal, paying all accrued and unpaid renewal

fees, the renewal fee, and paying any delinquency fees prescribed
 by the board.

3 SEC. 17. Section 3147.7 of the Business and Professions Code 4 is amended to read:

5 3147.7. The provisions of Section 3147.6 shall not apply to a 6 person holding a license that has not been renewed within three 7 years of expiration, if the person provides satisfactory proof that 8 he or she *the person* holds an active license from another state and

9 meets all of the following conditions:

10 (a) Is not subject to denial of a license under Section 480.

(b) Applies in writing for restoration of the license on a formprescribed by the board.

(c) Pays-all accrued and unpaid the renewal-fees fee and any
delinquency fees prescribed by the board.

(d) Submits proof of completion of the required number of hoursof continuing education for the last two years.

(e) Takes and satisfactorily passes the board's jurisprudenceexamination.

19 SEC. 18. Section 3524 of the Business and Professions Code 20 is amended to read:

3524. A license or approval that has expired may be renewed
at any time within five years after its expiration by filing an
application for renewal on a form prescribed by the board or
Medical Board of California, as the case may be, and payment of

all accrued and unpaid renewal fees. the renewal fee. If the license

or approval is not renewed within 30 days after its expiration, the

27 licensed physician assistant and approved supervising physician,

28 as a condition precedent to renewal, shall also pay the prescribed

29 delinquency fee, if any. Renewal under this section shall be

30 effective on the date on which the application is filed, on the date 31 on which all *the* renewal fees are *fee is* paid, or on the date on

32 which the delinquency fee, if any, is paid, whichever occurs last.

33 If so renewed, the license shall continue in effect through the

34 expiration date provided in Section 3522 or 3523 which next occurs

35 after the effective date of the renewal, when it shall expire, if it is

36 not again renewed.

37 SEC. 19. Section 3774 of the Business and Professions Code 38 is amended to read:

39 3774. On or before the birthday of a licensed practitioner in40 every other year, following the initial licensure, the board shall

1 mail to each practitioner licensed under this chapter, at the latest

address furnished by the licensed practitioner to the executiveofficer of the board, a notice stating the amount of the renewal fee

4 and the date on which it is due. The notice shall state that failure

5 to pay the renewal fee on or before the due date and submit

6 evidence of compliance with Sections 3719 and 3773 shall result

7 in expiration of the license.

8 Each license not renewed in accordance with this section shall 9 expire but may within a period of three years thereafter be 10 reinstated upon payment of all accrued and unpaid *the* renewal

11 fees and penalty fees required by this chapter. The board may also

require submission of proof of the applicant's qualifications, except

13 that during the three-year period no examination shall be required

14 as a condition for the reinstatement of any expired license that has

15 lapsed solely by reason of nonpayment of the renewal fee.

16 SEC. 20. Section 3775.5 of the Business and Professions Code 17 is amended to read:

18 3775.5. The fee for an inactive license shall be the same as *no*

19 *more than 50 percent of* the renewal fee *for an active license* for 20 the practice of respiratory care as specified in Section 3775.

21 SEC. 21. Section 4545 of the Business and Professions Code 22 is amended to read:

4545. Except as provided in Section 4545.2, a license that has expired may be renewed at any time within four years after its

expired may be renewed at any time within four years after its
expiration on filing an application for renewal on a form prescribed
by the board, payment of all accrued and unpaid renewal fees, *the*

renewal fee, and payment of all fees required by this chapter. If

the license is renewed more than 30 days after its expiration, the

29 holder, as a condition precedent to renewal, shall also pay the

30 delinquency fee prescribed by this chapter. Renewal under this

31 section shall be effective on the date on which the application is

32 filed, on the date on which the renewal fee is paid, or on the date

33 on which the delinquency fee, if any, is paid, whichever last occurs.

34 If so renewed, the license shall continue in effect through the date

35 provided in Section 4544 which next occurs after the effective date

36 of the renewal, when it shall expire if it is not again renewed.

37 A certificate which was forfeited for failure to renew under the

38 law in effect before October 1, 1961, shall, for the purposes of this

39 article, be considered to have expired on the date that it became

40 forfeited.

1 SEC. 22. Section 4843.5 of the Business and Professions Code 2 is amended to read:

3 4843.5. Except as otherwise provided in this article, an expired 4 certificate of registration may be renewed at any time within five 5 years after its expiration on filing of an application for renewal on 6 a form prescribed by the board, and payment of-all accrued and 7 unpaid renewal fees. the renewal fee. If the certificate of 8 registration is renewed more than 30 days after its expiration, the 9 registrant, as a condition precedent to renewal, shall also pay the 10 delinquency fee prescribed by this article. Renewal under this 11 section shall be effective on the date on which the application is filed, on the date-all the renewal-fees are fee is paid, or on the date 12 13 on which the delinquency fee, if any, is paid, whichever occurs 14 last.

15 SEC. 23. Section 4901 of the Business and Professions Code 16 is amended to read:

17 4901. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an expired 18 license or registration may be renewed at any time within five 19 years after its expiration on filing of an application for renewal on 20 a form prescribed by the board, and payment of all accrued and 21 unpaid renewal fees. the renewal fee. If the license or registration 22 is renewed more than 30 days after its expiration, the licensee or 23 registrant, as a condition precedent to renewal, shall also pay the 24 delinquency fee prescribed by this chapter. Renewal under this 25 section shall be effective on the date on which the application is 26 filed, on the date on which-all renewal fees are the renewal fee is 27 paid, or on the date on which the delinquency fee, if any, is paid, 28 whichever last occurs. If so renewed, the license or registration 29 shall continue in effect through the expiration date provided in 30 Section 4900 that next occurs after the effective date of the renewal, 31 when it shall expire if it is not again renewed.

32 SEC. 24. Section 4966 of the Business and Professions Code 33 is amended to read:

4966. Except as provided in Section 4969, a license that has expired may be renewed at any time within three years after its expiration by filing of an application for renewal on a form provided by the board, paying all accrued and unpaid renewal fees, *the renewal fee*, and providing proof of completing continuing education requirements. If the license is not renewed prior to its expiration, the acupuncturist, as a condition precedent to renewal,

1 shall also pay the prescribed delinquency fee. Renewal under this 2 section shall be effective on the date on which the application is 3 filed, on the date on which the renewal fee is paid, or on the date 4 the delinquency fee is paid, whichever occurs last. If so renewed, 5 the license shall continue in effect through the expiration date provided in Section 4965, after the effective date of the renewal, 6 7 when it shall expire and become invalid if it is not again renewed. 8 SEC. 25. Section 4989.36 of the Business and Professions Code 9 is amended to read: 4989.36. A licensee may renew a license that has expired at 10 any time within three years after its expiration date by taking all 11 of the actions described in Section 4989.32 and by paying-all 12 13 unpaid prior renewal fees and delinquency fees. the delinquency 14 fee. 15 SEC. 26. Section 4999.104 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read: 16 17 4999.104. Licenses issued under this chapter that have expired 18 may be renewed at any time within three years of expiration. To 19 renew an expired license described in this section, the licensee 20 shall do all of the following: (a) File an application for renewal on a form prescribed by the 21 22 board. 23 (b) Pay all fees that would have been paid if the license had not 24 become delinquent. 25 (e) 26 (b) Pay-all the delinquency-fees. fee. 27 (\mathbf{d}) 28 (c) Certify compliance with the continuing education 29 requirements set forth in Section 4999.76. 30 (e) 31 (d) Notify the board whether he or she the licensee has been 32 convicted, as defined in Section 490, of a misdemeanor or felony, or whether any disciplinary action has been taken by any regulatory 33 34 or licensing board in this or any other state, subsequent to the 35 licensee's last renewal. SEC. 27. Section 5070.6 of the Business and Professions Code 36 37 is amended to read: 38 5070.6. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an expired 39 permit may be renewed at any time within five years after its 40 expiration upon the filing of an application for renewal on a form

1 prescribed by the board, payment of all accrued and unpaid renewal

2 fees the renewal fee, and providing evidence satisfactory to the 3 board of compliance as required by Section 5070.5. If the permit

4 is renewed after its expiration, its holder, as a condition precedent

5 to renewal, shall also pay the delinquency fee prescribed by this

6 chapter. Renewal under this section shall be effective on the date

7 on which the application is filed, on the date on which the accrued

8 renewal fees are *fee is* paid, or on the date on which the

9 delinquency fee, if any, is paid, whichever last occurs. If so

10 renewed, the permit shall continue in effect through the date 11 provided in Section 5070.5 that next occurs after the effective date

12 of the renewal, when it shall expire if it is not again renewed.

13 SEC. 28. Section 5600.2 of the Business and Professions Code 14 is amended to read:

5600.2. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a license which has expired may be renewed at any time within five years after its expiration on filing of application for renewal on a form prescribed by the board, and payment of all accrued and unpaid renewal fees. the renewal fee. If a license is renewed more than 30 days after its expiration, the licenseholder, as a condition

21 precedent to renewal, shall also pay the delinquency fee prescribed

by this chapter. Renewal under this section shall be effective onthe date on which the application is filed, on the date on which the

renewal fee is paid, or on the date on which the delinquency fee,

25 if any, is paid, whichever last occurs. If so renewed, the license

26 shall continue in effect through the expiration date provided in this

27 chapter which next occurs after the effective date of the renewal,

28 when it shall expire if it is not again renewed.

29 SEC. 29. Section 5680.1 of the Business and Professions Code
30 is amended to read:

31 5680.1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a license 32 that has expired may be renewed at any time within five years after 33 its expiration on filing of an application for renewal on a form 34 prescribed by the board, and payment of all accrued and unpaid 35 renewal fees. the renewal fee. If the license is renewed more than 36 30 days after its expiration, the licenseholder, as a condition 37 precedent to renewal, shall also pay the delinquency fee prescribed 38 by this chapter. Renewal under this section shall be effective on 39 the date on which the application is filed, on the date on which all 40 the renewal-fees are fee is paid, or on the date on which the

1 delinquency fee, if any, is paid, whichever last occurs. If so 2 renewed, the license shall continue in effect through the date

3 provided in Section 5680 that next occurs after the effective date

4 of the renewal, when it shall expire if it is not again renewed.

5 SEC. 30. Section 6796 of the Business and Professions Code 6 is amended to read:

7 6796. Except as otherwise provided in this article, certificates 8 of registration as a professional engineer and certificates of 9 authority may be renewed at any time within five years after expiration on filing of application for renewal on a form prescribed 10 by the board and payment of all accrued and unpaid renewal fees. 11 12 the renewal fee. If the certificate is renewed more than 60 days 13 after its expiration, the certificate holder, as a condition precedent 14 to renewal, shall also pay the delinquency fee prescribed by this 15 chapter. Renewal under this section shall be effective on the date on which the application is filed, on the date on which the renewal 16 17 fee is paid, or on the date on which the delinquency fee, if any, is 18 paid, whichever last occurs.

19 The expiration date of a certificate renewed pursuant to this20 section shall be determined pursuant to Section 6795.

SEC. 31. Section 6980.28 of the Business and Professions Code
 is amended to read:

6980.28. A locksmith license not renewed within three years
following its expiration may not be renewed thereafter. Renewal
of the license within three years, or issuance of an original license
thereafter, shall be subject to payment of any-and all fines *fine*assessed by the chief or the director which are *that is* not pending
appeal and all other applicable fees.

SEC. 32. Section 7076.5 of the Business and Professions Code
is amended to read:

31 7076.5. (a) A contractor may inactivate his or her their license 32 by submitting a form prescribed by the registrar accompanied by the current active license certificate. When the current license 33 34 certificate has been lost, the licensee shall pay the fee prescribed 35 by law to replace the license certificate. Upon receipt of an 36 acceptable application to inactivate, the registrar shall issue an 37 inactive license certificate to the contractor. The holder of an 38 inactive license shall not be entitled to practice as a contractor until

38 inactive needse shall not be entitled to practice as a co
 39 his or her their license is reactivated.

1 (b) Any licensed contractor who is not engaged in work or 2 activities which require a contractor's license may apply for an 3 inactive license.

4 (c) Inactive licenses shall be valid for a period of four years 5 from their due date.

6 (d) During the period that an existing license is inactive, no 7 bonding requirement pursuant to Section 7071.6, 7071.8 or 7071.9 8 or qualifier requirement pursuant to Section 7068 shall apply. An 9 applicant for license having met the qualifications for issuance 10 may request that the license be issued inactive unless the applicant 11 is subject to the previous of Section 7071.8

11 is subject to the provisions of Section 7071.8.

(e) The board shall not refund any of the renewal fee which a
licensee may have paid prior to the inactivation of his or her the
license.

15 (f) An inactive license shall be renewed on each established 16 renewal date by submitting the renewal application and paying the 17 inactive renewal fee.

(g) An inactive license may be reactivated by submitting an
application acceptable to the registrar, by paying the full *a fee no more than 50 percent of the* renewal fee for an active license *license*, and by fulfilling all other requirements of this chapter. No
examination shall be required to reactivate an inactive license.

(h) The inactive status of a license shall not bar any disciplinary
action by the board against a licensee for any of the causes stated
in this chapter.

26 SEC. 33. Section 7417 of the Business and Professions Code 27 is amended to read:

28 7417. Except as otherwise provided in this article, a license 29 that has expired for failure of the licensee to renew within the time 30 fixed by this article may be renewed at any time within five years 31 following its expiration upon application and payment of-all 32 accrued and unpaid the renewal-fees and delinquency fees. If the 33 license is renewed after its expiration, the licensee, as a condition 34 precedent to renewal, shall also pay the delinquency fee and meet 35 current continuing education requirements, if applicable, prescribed 36 by this chapter. Renewal under this section shall be effective on 37 the date on which the application is filed, or on the date on which 38 the accrued renewal fees are fee is paid, or on the date on which 39 the delinquency fee, if any, is paid, whichever occurs last. If so 40 renewed, the license shall continue in effect through the expiration

1 date provided in this article which next occurs following the

2 effective date of the renewal, when it shall expire if it is not again

3 renewed.

4 SEC. 34. Section 7672.8 of the Business and Professions Code 5 is amended to read:

7672.8. All cremated remains disposer registrations shall expire 6 7 at midnight on September 30 of each year. A person desiring to 8 renew-his or her their registration shall file an application for 9 renewal on a form prescribed by the bureau accompanied by the required fee. A registration that has expired may be renewed within 10 five years of its expiration upon payment of all accrued and unpaid 11 12 renewal fees. the renewal fee. The bureau shall not renew the 13 registration of any person who has not filed the required annual 14 report until he or she the person has filed a complete annual report 15 with the department. SEC. 35. Section 7725.2 of the Business and Professions Code

16 SEC. 35. Section 7725.2 of the Business and Professions Code 17 is amended to read:

18 7725.2. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a license 19 that has expired may be renewed at any time within five years after 20 its expiration on filing of an application for renewal on a form 21 prescribed by the bureau and payment of all accrued and unpaid 22 renewal fees. the renewal fee. If the license is not renewed within 23 30 days after its expiration the licensee, as a condition precedent to renewal, shall also pay the delinquency fee prescribed by this 24 25 chapter. Renewal under this section shall be effective on the date 26 on which the application is filed, on the date on which-all the 27 renewal-fees are fee is paid, or on the date on which the 28 delinquency fee, if any, is paid, whichever last occurs. If so 29 renewed, the license shall continue in effect through the date 30 provided in Section 7725 that next occurs after the effective date 31 of the renewal, when it shall expire if it is not again renewed.

32 If a license is not renewed within one year following its 33 expiration, the bureau may require as a condition of renewal that 34 the holder of the license pass an examination on the appropriate 35 subjects provided by this chapter.

36 SEC. 36. Section 7729.1 of the Business and Professions Code 37 is amended to read:

38 7729.1. The amount of fees prescribed for a license or

39 certificate of authority under this act is that fixed by the following

40 provisions of this article. Any license or certificate of authority

1 provided under this act that has expired may be renewed within

2 five years of its expiration upon payment of all accrued and unpaid
3 renewal and regulatory fees. the renewal fee.

4 SEC. 37. Section 7881 of the Business and Professions Code 5 is amended to read:

6 7881. Except as otherwise provided in this article, certificates 7 of registration as a geologist or as a geophysicist, or certified 8 specialty certificates, may be renewed at any time within five years 9 after expiration on filing an application for renewal on a form 10 prescribed by the board and payment of all accrued and unpaid 11 renewal fees. the renewal fee. If the certificate is renewed more 12 than 30 days after its expiration, the certificate holder, as a 13 condition precedent to renewal, shall also pay the delinquency fee 14 prescribed by this chapter. Renewal under this section shall be 15 effective on the date on which the application is filed, on the date 16 on which all the renewal fees are fee is paid, or on the date on 17 which the delinquency fee, if any, is paid, whichever last occurs. 18 If so renewed, the certificate shall continue in effect through the 19 date provided in Section 7880 that next occurs after the effective 20 date of the renewal, when it shall expire if it is not again renewed. 21 SEC. 38. Section 7883 of the Business and Professions Code 22 is amended to read: 23 7883. A revoked certificate is subject to expiration as provided 24 in this article, but it may not be renewed. If it is reinstated after its 25 expiration, the holder of the certificate, as a condition precedent 26 to its reinstatement, shall pay a reinstatement fee in an amount 27 equal to the renewal fee in effect on the last regular date before 28 the date on which it is reinstated, plus all accrued and unpaid

29 renewal fees *reinstated* and the delinquency fee, if any, accrued 30 at the time of its revocation.

SEC. 39. Section 8024.7 of the Business and Professions Code
is amended to read:

8024.7. The board shall establish an inactive category of
licensure for persons who are not actively engaged in the practice
of shorthand reporting.

36 (a) The holder of an inactive license issued pursuant to this37 section shall not engage in any activity for which a license is38 required.

39 (b) An inactive license issued pursuant to this section shall be 40 renewed during the same time period in which an active license

1 is renewed. The holder of an inactive license is exempt from any 2 continuing education requirement for renewal of an active license.

3 (c) The renewal fee for a license in an active status shall-apply

4 also for a renewal of a license in an inactive status, unless a lesser

5 renewal fee is specified by the board. be no more than 50 percent

6 of the renewal fee for a license in an active status.

7 (d) In order for the holder of an inactive license issued pursuant

8 to this section to restore his or her *their* license to an active status,

9 the holder of an inactive license shall comply with both of the 10 following:

11 (1) Pay the renewal fee.

12 (2) If the board requires completion of continuing education for 13 renewal of an active license, complete continuing education 14 equivalent to that required for renewal of an active license, unless

15 a different requirement is specified by the board.

16 SEC. 40. Section 8802 of the Business and Professions Code 17 is amended to read:

18 8802. Except as otherwise provided in this article, licenses 19 issued under this chapter may be renewed at any time within five 20 years after expiration on filing of application for renewal on a form 21 prescribed by the board and payment of all accrued and unpaid 22 renewal fees. the renewal fee. If the license is renewed more than 30 days after its expiration, the licensee, as a condition precedent

24 to renewal, shall also pay the delinquency fee prescribed by this

25 chapter. Renewal under this section shall be effective on the date

26 on which the application is filed, on the date on which the renewal

27 fee is paid, or on the date on which the delinquency fee, if any, is 28 paid, whichever last occurs. If so renewed, the license shall

29 continue in effect through the date provided in Section 8801 which

next occurs after the effective date of the renewal, when it shall

31 expire if it is not again renewed.

32 SEC. 41. Section 9832 of the Business and Professions Code 33 is amended to read:

34 9832. (a) Registrations issued under this chapter shall expire

no more than 12 months after the issue date. The expiration date
of registrations shall be set by the director in a manner to best
distribute renewal procedures throughout the year.

38 (b) To renew an unexpired registration, the service dealer shall,

39 on or before the expiration date of the registration, apply for

renewal on a form prescribed by the director, and pay the renewal
 fee prescribed by this chapter.

3 (c) To renew an expired registration, the service dealer shall 4 apply for renewal on a form prescribed by the director, pay the 5 renewal fee in effect on the last regular renewal date, and pay-all 6 accrued and unpaid *the* delinquency-and renewal fees. *fee.*

7 (d) Renewal is effective on the date that the application is-filed,
 8 *filed and* the renewal fee is paid, and all delinquency fees are paid.

9 (e) For purposes of implementing the distribution of the renewal 10 of registrations throughout the year, the director may extend by 11 not more than six months, the date fixed by law for renewal of a 12 registration, except that in that event any renewal fee that may be 13 involved shall be prorated in a manner that no person shall be 14 required to pay a greater or lesser fee than would have been

15 required had the change in renewal dates not occurred.

16 SEC. 42. Section 9832.5 of the Business and Professions Code 17 is amended to read:

9832.5. (a) Registrations issued under this chapter shall expire
no more than 12 months after the issue date. The expiration date
of registrations shall be set by the director in a manner to best
distribute renewal procedures throughout the year.

(b) To renew an unexpired registration, the service contractor
shall, on or before the expiration date of the registration, apply for
renewal on a form prescribed by the director, and pay the renewal
fee prescribed by this chapter.

(c) To renew an expired registration, the service contractor shall
apply for renewal on a form prescribed by the director, pay the
renewal fee in effect on the last regular renewal date, and pay-all
accrued and unpaid *the* delinquency and renewal fees.

(d) Renewal is effective on the date that the application is filed,
 filed and the renewal fee is paid, and all delinquency fees are paid.

(e) For purposes of implementing the distribution of the renewal
of registrations throughout the year, the director may extend, by
not more than six months, the date fixed by law for renewal of a
registration, except that, in that event, any renewal fee that may
be involved shall be prorated in such a manner that no person shall
be required to pay a greater or lesser fee than would have been
required had the change in renewal dates not occurred.

(f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2023,and as of that date is repealed.

1 SEC. 43. Section 9884.5 of the Business and Professions Code 2 is amended to read:

3 9884.5. A registration that is not renewed within three years
4 following its expiration shall not be renewed, restored, or reinstated
5 thereafter, and the delinquent registration shall be canceled
6 immediately upon expiration of the three-year period.

7 An automotive repair dealer whose registration has been canceled

8 by operation of this section shall obtain a new registration only if

9 he or she the automotive repair dealer again meets the requirements
10 set forth in this chapter relating to registration, is not subject to

11 denial under Section 480, and pays the applicable fees.

12 An expired registration may be renewed at any time within three 13 years after its expiration upon the filing of an application for renewal on a form prescribed by the bureau and the payment of 14 15 all accrued the renewal and delinquency fees. Renewal under this section shall be effective on the date on which the application is 16 17 filed and all the renewal and delinquency fees are paid. If so 18 renewed, the registration shall continue in effect through the 19 expiration date of the current registration year as provided in 20 Section 9884.3, at which time the registration shall be subject to 21 renewal.

22 SEC. 44. Section 19170.5 of the Business and Professions Code 23 is amended to read:

19170.5. (a) Except as provided in Section 19170.3, licenses 24 25 issued under this chapter expire two years from the date of 26 issuance. To renew his or her a license, a licensee shall, on or 27 before the date on which it would otherwise expire, apply for 28 renewal on a form prescribed by the chief, and pay the fees 29 prescribed by Sections 19170 and 19213.1. If a licensee fails to 30 renew-his or her their license before its expiration, a delinquency 31 fee of 20 percent, but not more than one hundred dollars (\$100), 32 notwithstanding the provisions of Section 163.5, shall be added 33 to the renewal fee. If the renewal fee and delinquency fee are not 34 paid within 90 days after expiration of a license, the licensee shall

be assessed an additional penalty fee of 30 percent of the renewal

36 fee.

37 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a licensee may

38 renew an expired license within six years after expiration of the

39 license by filing an application for renewal on a form prescribed
by the bureau, and paying all accrued renewal, delinquent, the
 renewal, delinquency, and penalty fees.

3 (c) A license that is not renewed within six years of its expiration

4 shall not be renewed, restored, reinstated, or reissued, but the holder

5 of the license may apply for and obtain a new license if both of 6 the following requirements are satisfied:

7 (1) No fact, circumstance, or condition exists which would 8 justify denial of licensure under Section 480.

9 (2) The licensee pays-all *the* renewal, delinquency, and penalty

fees that have accrued since the date on which the license was last
 renewed. *fees*.

(d) The bureau may impose conditions on any license issuedpursuant to subdivision (c).

14 SEC. 45. Section 19290 of the Business and Professions Code 15 is amended to read:

16 19290. (a) Permits issued under this chapter expire two years
17 from the date of issuance. To renew a permit, a permittee shall,
18 on or before the date on which it would otherwise expire, apply
19 for renewal on a form prescribed by the chief, and continue to pay

20 the fees prescribed in Sections 19288 and 19288.1. Notwithstanding

21 Section 163.5, if a permittee fails to renew the permit before its

22 expiration, a delinquency fee of 20 percent of the most recent fee

paid to the bureau pursuant to Sections 19288 and 19288.1 shallbe added to the amount due to the bureau at the next fee interval.

25 If the renewal fee and delinquency fee are not paid within 90 days

after expiration of a permit, the permittee shall be assessed an

additional fee of 30 percent of the most recent fee paid to thebureau pursuant to Sections 19288 and 19288.1.

29 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a permittee

30 may renew an expired permit within two years after expiration of

31 the permit by filing an application for renewal on a form prescribed

32 by the bureau, and paying all accrued fees.

33 (c) A permit that is not renewed within two years of its

34 expiration shall not be renewed, restored, reinstated, or reissued,

35 but the holder of the expired permit may apply for and obtain a 36 new permit as provided in this chapter, upon payment of all fees

37 that accrued since the date the permit was last renewed.

(d) The burgen may impose conditions on any normit

(d) The bureau may impose conditions on any permit issuedpursuant to subdivision (c).

1 SECTION 1. Section 4073 of the Business and Professions 2 Code is amended to read: 3 4073. (a) A pharmacist filling a prescription order for a drug 4 product prescribed by its trade or brand name may select another 5 drug product with the same active chemical ingredients of the same 6 strength, quantity, and dosage form, and of the same generic drug 7 name as determined by the United States Adopted Names (USAN) 8 and accepted by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA), 9 of those drug products having the same active chemical ingredients. (b) In no case shall a selection be made pursuant to this section 10 if the prescriber personally indicates, either orally or in the 11 prescriber's own handwriting, "Do not substitute," or words of 12 13 similar meaning. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit a 14 prescriber from checking a box on a prescription marked "Do not 15 substitute"; provided that the prescriber personally initials the box or checkmark. To indicate that a selection shall not be made 16 17 pursuant to this section for an electronic data transmission prescription as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 4040, a 18 19 prescriber may indicate "Do not substitute," or words of similar meaning, in the prescription as transmitted by electronic data, or 20 21 may check a box marked on the prescription "Do not substitute." 22 In either instance, it shall not be required that the prohibition on 23 substitution be manually initialed by the prescriber. 24 (c) Selection pursuant to this section is within the discretion of 25 the pharmacist, except as provided in subdivision (b). The person 26 who selects the drug product to be dispensed pursuant to this 27 section shall assume the same responsibility for selecting the 28 dispensed drug product as would be incurred in filling a 29 prescription for a drug product prescribed by generic name. There 30 shall be no liability on the prescriber for an act or omission by a 31 pharmacist in selecting, preparing, or dispensing a drug product 32 pursuant to this section. In no case shall the pharmacist select a drug product pursuant to this section unless the drug product 33 34 selected costs the patient less than the prescribed drug product. 35 Cost, as used in this subdivision, is defined to include any 36 professional fee that may be charged by the pharmacist. 37 (d) This section shall apply to all prescriptions, including those 38 presented by or on behalf of persons receiving assistance from the 39 federal government or pursuant to the California Medical

40 Assistance Program set forth in Chapter 7 (commencing with

- Section 14000) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and
 Institutions Code.
- 3 (e) When a substitution is made pursuant to this section, the use
- 4 of the cost-saving drug product dispensed shall be communicated
- 5 to the patient and the name of the dispensed drug product shall be
- 6 indicated on the prescription label, except where the prescriber
- 7 orders otherwise.

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ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 613

Introduced by Assembly Member Low

February 14, 2019

An act to add Section 101.1 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 613, as introduced, Low. Professions and vocations: regulatory fees.

Exiting law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is comprised of boards that are established for the purpose of regulating various professions and vocations, and generally authorizes a board to charge fees for the reasonable regulatory cost of administering the regulatory program for the profession or vocation. Existing law establishes the Professions and Vocations Fund in the State Treasury, which consists of specified special funds and accounts, some of which are continuously appropriated.

This bill would authorize each board within the department to increase every 4 years any fee authorized to be imposed by that board by an amount not to exceed the increase in the California Consumer Price Index for the preceding 4 years, subject to specified conditions. The bill would require the Director of Consumer Affairs to approve any fee increase proposed by a board except under specified circumstances. By authorizing an increase in the amount of fees deposited into a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

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

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

SECTION 1. Section 101.1 is added to the Business and 1 2 Professions Code, to read:

3 101.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, no more than once 4 every four years, any board listed in Section 101 may increase any fee authorized to be imposed by that board by an amount not to 5 exceed the increase in the California Consumer Price Index, as 6 7 determined pursuant to Section 2212 of the Revenue and Taxation 8 Code, for the preceding four years in accordance with the 9 following:

- (1) The board shall provide its calculations and proposed fee, 10 11 rounded to the nearest whole dollar, to the director and the director shall approve the fee increase unless any of the following apply: 12
- 13 (A) The board has unencumbered funds in an amount that is 14 equal to more than the board's operating budget for the next two fiscal years.
- 15
- (B) The fee would exceed the reasonable regulatory costs to the 16 17 board in administering the provisions for which the fee is 18 authorized.
- 19 (C) The director determines that the fee increase would be 20 injurious to the public health, safety, or welfare.
- (2) The adjustment of fees and publication of the adjusted fee 21
- 22 list is not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 23 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of
- 24 Title 2) of the Government Code.

(b) For purposes of this section, "fee" includes any fees 25 26 authorized to be imposed by a board for regulatory costs. "Fee"

- 27 does not include administrative fines, civil penalties, or criminal
- 28 penalties.

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ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1522

Introduced by Committee on Business and Professions

February 22, 2019

An act to amend Section 6710 and 6714 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1522, as introduced, Committee on Business and Professions. Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists.

Existing law establishes the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, which is within the Department of Consumer Affairs, to license and regulate engineers, land surveyors, and geologists and geophysicists and authorizes the board to appoint an executive officer. Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2020.

This bill would extend the repeal date of the provision establishing the board and the board's authority to appoint an executive officer until January 1, 2024.

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 6710 of the Business and Professions
- 2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 6710. (a) There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs a
- 4 Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, 5 which consists of 15 members.

1 (b) Any reference in any law or regulation to the Board of 2 Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, or

3 the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, is

4 deemed to refer to the Board for Professional Engineers, Land

5 Surveyors, and Geologists.

6 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2020,

7 2024, and as of that date is repealed. Notwithstanding any other

8 law, the repeal of this section renders the board subject to review

9 by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

SEC. 2. Section 6714 of the Business and Professions Code isamended to read:

12 6714. The board shall appoint an executive officer at a salary

to be fixed and determined by the board with the approval of theDirector of Finance.

15 This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2020,

16 2024, and as of that date is repealed.

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Introduced by Senator Wilk (Coauthor: Assembly Member Lackey)

December 10, 2018

An act to amend Section 11121 of the Government Code, relating to state government, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 53, as introduced, Wilk. Open meetings.

The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires that all meetings of a state body, as defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate in a meeting of a state body, subject to certain conditions and exceptions.

This bill would specify that the definition of "state body" includes an advisory board, advisory commission, advisory committee, advisory subcommittee, or similar multimember advisory body of a state body that consists of 3 or more individuals, as prescribed, except a board, commission, committee, or similar multimember body on which a member of a body serves in his or her official capacity as a representative of that state body and that is supported, in whole or in part, by funds provided by the state body, whether the multimember body is organized and operated by the state body or by a private corporation.

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: no.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 11121 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

3 11121. As used in this article, "state body" means each of the4 following:

5 (a) Every state board, or commission, or similar multimember 6 body of the state that is created by statute or required by law to 7 conduct official meetings and every commission created by

8 executive order.

9 (b) A board, commission, committee, or similar multimember 10 body that exercises any authority of a state body delegated to it by 11 that state body.

12 (c) An advisory board, advisory commission, advisory 13 committee, advisory subcommittee, or similar multimember 14 advisory body of a state body, if created by formal action of the 15 state body or of any member of the state body, and if the advisory 16 body so created consists of three or more persons. *persons, except* 17 *as provided in subdivision (d).*

(d) A board, commission, committee, or similar multimember
body on which a member of a body that is a state body pursuant
to this section serves in his or her official capacity as a
representative of that state body and that is supported, in whole or
in part, by funds provided by the state body, whether the
multimember body is organized and operated by the state body or
by a private corporation.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 11121.1, the
State Bar of California, as described in Section 6001 of the
Business and Professions Code. This subdivision shall become
operative on April 1, 2016.

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are: In order to avoid unnecessary litigation and ensure the people's right to access the meetings of public bodies pursuant to Section of Article 1 of the California Constitution it is processery that

35 3 of Article 1 of the California Constitution, it is necessary that36 this act take effect immediately.

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SENATE BILL

No. 53

Introduced by Senator Wilk (Coauthor: Assembly Member Lackey) (Coauthors: Senators Bates, Glazer, Jones, and Portantino) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Choi, Gallagher, Lackey, Mathis, and Patterson)

December 10, 2018

An act to amend Section 11121 of the Government Code, relating to state government, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 53, as amended, Wilk. Open meetings.

The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires that all meetings of a state body, as defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate in a meeting of a state body, subject to certain conditions and exceptions.

This bill would specify that the definition of "state body" includes an advisory board, advisory commission, advisory committee, advisory subcommittee, or similar multimember advisory body of a state body that consists of 3 or more individuals, as prescribed, except a board, commission, committee, or similar multimember body on which a member of a body serves in his or her *their* official capacity as a representative of that state body and that is supported, in whole or in part, by funds provided by the state body, whether the multimember body is organized and operated by the state body or by a private corporation.

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: no.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 11121 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

3 11121. As used in this article, "state body" means each of the 4 following:

5 (a) Every state board, or commission, or similar multimember 6 body of the state that is created by statute or required by law to 7 conduct official meetings and every commission created by 8 executive order.

9 (b) A board, commission, committee, or similar multimember 10 body that exercises any authority of a state body delegated to it by 11 that state body.

(c) An advisory board, advisory commission, advisory 12 13 committee, advisory subcommittee, or similar multimember 14 advisory body of a state body, if created by formal action of the 15 state body or of any member of the state body, and if the advisory 16 body so created consists of three or more persons, except as 17 provided in subdivision (d). (d) A board, commission, committee, or similar multimember 18 19 body on which a member of a body that is a state body pursuant

20 to this section serves in his or her *their* official capacity as a 21 representative of that state body and that is supported, in whole or 22 in part, by funds provided by the state body, whether the 23 multimember body is organized and operated by the state body or 24 by a private corporation.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 11121.1, the
State Bar of California, as described in Section 6001 of the
Business and Professions Code. This subdivision shall become
operative on April 1, 2016.

29 SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the 30 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within

31 the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall

32 go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

1 In order to avoid unnecessary litigation and ensure the people's

right to access the meetings of public bodies pursuant to Section 3 of Article 1 of the California Constitution, it is necessary that 2

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this act take effect immediately. 4

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No. 339

Introduced by Senator Jones

February 19, 2019

An act to amend Section 8776 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 339, as amended, Jones. Land surveyors.

The Professional Land Surveyors' Act provides for the licensure and regulation of land surveyors by the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists. The act requires a licensee to report to the board in writing the occurrence of specified events in relation to the licensee within 90 days of the date the licensee has knowledge of the event. Under the act, the failure of a licensee to report to the board in the time and manner required is grounds for disciplinary action. A violation of the act is a crime. The act provides that it does not impose a duty upon any licensee to report to the board the occurrence of any of those events either by or against any other licensee.

This bill would require a licensee who has direct knowledge of the occurrence of any of the specified events either by or against any other licensee to report the occurrence to the board. By imposing a new requirement on licensees, the violation of which prohibit a licensee who is retained as a expert from entering into a nondisclosure agreement, or similar agreement, if the agreement prohibits the licensee from reporting the occurrence of any of those specified events. Because a violation of this prohibition would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandate 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:

SECTION 1. Section 8776 of the Business and Professions
 Code is amended to read:

8776. (a) A licensee shall report to the board in writing the
occurrence of any of the following events that occurred on or after
January 1, 2008, within 90 days of the date the licensee has
knowledge of the event:

7 (1) The conviction of the licensee of any felony.

8 (2) The conviction of the licensee of any other crime that is 9 substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of 10 a licensed land surveyor.

(3) A civil action settlement or administrative action resulting
in a settlement against the licensee in any action alleging fraud,
deceit, misrepresentation, breach or violation of contract,
negligence, incompetence, or recklessness by the licensee in the
practice of land surveying if the amount or value of the settlement
is greater than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

17 (4) A civil action judgment or binding arbitration award, or 18 administrative action resulting in a judgment or binding arbitration award, against the licensee in any action alleging fraud, deceit, 19 20 misrepresentation, breach or violation of contract, negligence, 21 incompetence, or recklessness by the licensee in the practice of 22 land surveying if the amount or value of the judgment or binding 23 arbitration award is twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or 24 greater.

(b) The report required by subdivision (a) shall be signed by the licensee and set forth the facts that constitute the reportable event. If the reportable event involves the action of an administrative agency or court, the report shall set forth the title of the matter, court or agency name, docket number, and the dates the reportable event occurred.

(c) A licensee shall promptly respond to oral or written inquiries
 from the board concerning the reportable events, including inquiries
 made by the board in conjunction with license renewal.

4 (d) Nothing in this section shall impose a duty upon any licensee 5 to report to the board the occurrence of any of the events set forth 6 in subdivision (a) either by or against any other licensee.

7 (e) Failure of a licensee to report to the board in the time and 8 manner required by this section shall be grounds for disciplinary 9 action.

10 (f) For purposes of this section, a conviction includes the initial 11 plea, verdict, or finding of guilt; a plea of no contest; or 12 pronouncement of sentence by a trial court even though the 13 conviction may not be final or sentence actually imposed until all 14 appeals are exhausted.

(g) A licensee who is retained as a expert shall not enter into a
nondisclosure agreement, or similar agreement, if the agreement
prohibits the licensee from reporting the occurrence of any of the

18 events described in subdivision (a) to the board.

19 SECTION 1. Section 8776 of the Business and Professions
20 Code is amended to read:

21 8776. (a) A licensee shall report to the board in writing the

22 occurrence of any of the following events that occurred on or after

January 1, 2008, within 90 days of the date the licensee has
 knowledge of the event:

25 (1) The conviction of the licensee of any felony.

26 (2) The conviction of the licensee of any other crime that is
 27 substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of
 28 a licensed land surveyor.

29 (3) A civil action settlement or administrative action resulting

30 in a settlement against the licensee in any action alleging fraud,

31 deceit, misrepresentation, breach or violation of contract,

32 negligence, incompetence, or recklessness by the licensee in the

33 practice of land surveying if the amount or value of the settlement

34 is greater than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

35 (4) A civil action judgment or binding arbitration award, or

36 administrative action resulting in a judgment or binding arbitration

37 award, against the licensee in any action alleging fraud, deceit,

38 misrepresentation, breach or violation of contract, negligence,

39 incompetence, or recklessness by the licensee in the practice of

40 land surveying if the amount or value of the judgment or binding

1	arbitration award is twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or
2	greater.
3	(b) The report required by subdivision (a) shall be signed by
4	the licensee and set forth the facts that constitute the reportable
5	event. If the reportable event involves the action of an
6	administrative agency or court, the report shall set forth the title
7	of the matter, court or agency name, docket number, and the dates
8	the reportable event occurred.
9	(c) A licensee shall promptly respond to oral or written inquiries
10	from the board concerning the reportable events, including inquiries
11	made by the board in conjunction with license renewal.
12	(d) A licensee who has direct knowledge of the occurrence of
13	any of the events set forth in subdivision (a) either by or against
14	any other licensee shall report the occurrence to the board.
15	(e) Failure of a licensee to report to the board in the time and
16	manner required by this section shall be grounds for disciplinary
17	action.
18	(f) For purposes of this section, a conviction includes the initial
19	plea, verdict, or finding of guilt; a plea of no contest; or
20	pronouncement of sentence by a trial court even though the
21	conviction may not be final or sentence actually imposed until all
22	appeals are exhausted.
23	SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
24	Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because
25	the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
26	district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
27	infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
28	for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
29	the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
30	the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
31	Constitution.

Introduced by Senator Pan (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Salas)

February 22, 2019

An act to amend Sections 8726 and 8729 of, and to add Sections 8728.5, 8729.1, 8786, 8790.1, 8793, 14216, and 17910.6 to, the Business and Professions Code, and to add Sections 201.1, 15902.10, 16105.1, 16953.1, and 17702.08 to the Corporation Code, relating to professional land surveyors, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 556, as introduced, Pan. Professional land surveyors.

(1) The Professional Land Surveyors' Act provides for the licensure and regulation of professional land surveyors by the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists. The act establishes criminal penalties for violations of specified portions of the act, including the practice of land surveying without a license and giving false evidence to the board in obtaining a license.

Under the act, a land surveyor includes a person who engages in specified practices, including a person who locates, relocates, establishes, reestablishes, or retraces the alignment or elevation for any of the fixed works embraced within the practice of civil engineering, as defined, determines the configuration or contour of the earth's surface, or the position of fixed objects above, on, or below the surface of the earth by applying the principles of mathematics or photogrammetry, or engages in geodetic or cadastral surveying, as defined.

This bill would include within the practices that subject a person to the act, with regard to the practice of identifying the alignment or elevation of fixed works, the laying out through the use of mathematics or geometric measurements the alignment or elevation for any of the

fixed works embraced within the practice of civil engineering, including any items designed within the practice of electrical engineering or mechanical engineering. The bill would expand the practice of land surveying to include determining the benthic surface below water bodies and the measuring for volumetric calculations of earthwork. The bill, with respect to the practice of making determinations regarding the position of objects, would expand that practice to include such a determination made by applying the principles of mathematics, photogrammetry, or remote sensing. The bill would further revise that practice so that the determination regarding the position of objects is made regarding either manmade or natural objects, instead of fixed objects. The bill would modify the definition of geodetic surveying to mean performing surveys by using techniques or methods of three-dimensional data acquisitions, and make conforming changes to that effect.

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding those practices that constitute land surveying, thereby expanding the persons subject to the act, the violation of which is a crime.

(2) Existing law requires fees and civil penalties received pursuant to the act to be deposited in the Professional Engineer's, Land Surveyor's, and Geologist's Fund, and continuously appropriates those funds to the board for purposes of the act.

This bill would prohibit a business from engaging in the practice of, or offering services for, land surveying in this state unless that business obtains a certificate from the board. The bill would require the board to develop a process to that effect, including developing an application form that meets certain requirements, including that the applicant pay a fee of \$200 for that certificate. This bill would impose a minimum fine of \$20,000 on a business that performs land surveying without a certificate. By authorizing additional fees and penalties to be deposited into a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. By expanding the scope of the existing crime with respect to giving false evidence to the board, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) The act requires that any civil engineering, mechanical engineering, or electrical engineering plans and other specified documents, prepared by a registered engineer, that are permitted or that are to be released for construction shall bear the signature and seal or stamp of the licensee, the date of signing and sealing or stamping, and the expiration date of the certificate, authority, or registration.

The bill would require any department or agency of the state or any city, county, city and county, district, or special district that accepts any maps, plans, reports, descriptions, or other documentary evidence in connection with the practice of land surveying to report to the board any of these documents that fail to identify the person authorized to practice land surveying. The bill would require an individual or business that does not have a license or a certificate to practice land surveying to employ or contract with an individual or business that has a license or certificate to practice land surveying to perform land surveying services that are incidental to the conduct of their business. The bill would require a business, as defined, that has a certificate to practice land surveying to carry professional liability insurance or to provide notice to any person or entity to which land surveying services are offered that the business does not carry professional liability insurance.

3

(4) Existing law requires the board to enforce all of the provisions of the act, and to prosecute all violations of the act that come to its notice.

This bill would require the board to send a copy of each valid complaint, as defined, to all boards that regulate the health and safety of persons working on construction, building, or infrastructure projects, as well as all boards that regulate the wages and other labor requirements related to those persons.

(5) Existing law requires the Secretary of State to issue a certificate of registration for a trade mark and to file articles of incorporation, a certification of limited partnership, a statement of partnership, a registration of a limited liability partnership, or the articles of organization of a limited liability company is the filing entity meets the specified requirements. Existing law prohibits a county clerk from accepting a fictitious business name statement that includes the words "corporation" or "limited liability company" if the entity is not organized as a corporation or limited liability company respectively.

This bill would prevent the Secretary of State from issuing a certificate of registration or from filing any of these documents if the trade mark or document sets for a name in which "engineer," "engineering," "surveyor," "surveying," "mapping," "aerial mapping," "photogrammetry," or any modification or derivation thereof appear, unless the business has a certificate to practice land surveying granted by the board is attached. The bill would prohibit a county clerk from accepting a fictitious business name statement setting forth a name in which "engineer," "engineering," "surveyor," "surveying," "mapping," "aerial mapping," "photogrammetry," or any modification or derivation thereof appear, unless a certificate to practice land surveying granted by the board is attached.

(6) 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: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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

SECTION 1. Section 8726 of the Business and Professions
 Code is amended to read:

3 8726. A person, including any person employed by the state 4 or by a city, county, or city and county within the state, practices

5 land surveying within the meaning of this chapter who, either in

6 a public or private capacity, does or offers to do any one or more

7 of the following:

8 (a) Locates, relocates, establishes, reestablishes, or retraces 9 retraces, or lays out through the use of mathematics or geometric

10 *measurements* the alignment or elevation for any of the fixed works

11 embraced within the practice of civil engineering, as described in

12 Section-6731. 6731, including, but not limited to, any items

13 designed within the practice of electrical engineering, as described

14 in Section 6731.5, or mechanical engineering, as described in

15 Section 6731.6

16 (b) Determines the configuration or contour of the earth's 17 surface, *the benthic surface below water bodies, the measuring*

18 for volumetric calculations of earthwork, or the position of

19 *manmade or natural* fixed objects above, on, or below the surface

20 of the earth by applying the principles of mathematics or

21 photogrammetry. mathematics, photogrammetry, or remote 22 sensing.

(c) Locates, relocates, establishes, reestablishes, or retraces any
 property line or boundary of any parcel of land, right-of-way,
 easement, or alignment of those lines or boundaries.

26 (d) Makes any survey for the subdivision or resubdivision of 27 any tract of land. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term

1 "subdivision" or "resubdivision" shall be defined to include, but

2 not be limited to, the definition in the Subdivision Map Act3 (Division 2 (commencing with Section 66410) of Title 7 of the

4 Government Code) or the Subdivided Lands Law (Chapter 1

5 (commencing with Section 11000) of Part 2 of Division 4 of this

6 code).

7 (e) By the use of the principles of land surveying determines
8 the position for any monument or reference point which marks a
9 property line, boundary, or corner, or sets, resets, or replaces any
10 monument or reference point.

11 (f) Geodetic surveying or cadastral surveying. As used in this 12 chapter, geodetic surveying means performing surveys, by using 13 techniques or methods of three dimensional geospatial data 14 acquisition in which account is taken of the figure and size of the 15 earth to determine or predetermine the horizontal or vertical 16 positions of fixed objects thereon or related thereto, geodetic 17 control points, monuments, or stations for use in the practice of 18 land surveying or for stating the position geospatial establishment 19 of three dimensional positions of fixed objects, geodetic control points, monuments, or stations by California Coordinate System 20 21 coordinates. coordinates in accordance with Chapter 1 22 (commencing with Section 8801) of Division 8 of the Public 23 Resources Code.

(g) Determines the information shown or to be shown on any
map or document prepared or furnished in connection with any
one or more of the functions described in subdivisions (a), (b), (c),
(d), (e), and (f).

(h) Indicates, in any capacity or in any manner, by the use of
the title "land surveyor" or by any other title or by any other
representation that he or she the person practices or offers to
practice land surveying in any of its branches.

32 (i) Procures or offers to procure land surveying work for himself,
 33 herself, themselves or others.

(j) Manages, or conducts as manager, proprietor, or agent, any
 place of business from which land surveying work is solicited,
 performed, or practiced.

(k) Coordinates the work of professional, technical, or specialconsultants in connection with the activities authorized by thischapter.

1 (*l*) Determines the information shown or to be shown within

2 the description of any deed, trust deed, or other title document

3 prepared for the purpose of describing the limit of real property

4 in connection with any one or more of the functions described in

5 subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive.

6 (m) Creates, prepares, or modifies electronic or computerized 7 data in the performance of the activities described in subdivisions 8 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (k), and (*l*).

9 (n) Renders a statement regarding the accuracy of maps or 10 measured survey data.

11 Any department or agency of the state or any city, county, or 12 city and county that has an unregistered person in responsible

13 charge of land surveying work on January 1, 1986, shall be exempt

14 from the requirement that the person be licensed as a land surveyor

15 until the person currently in responsible charge is replaced.

16 The review, approval, or examination by a governmental entity

17 of documents prepared or performed pursuant to this section shall

18 be done by, or under the direct supervision of, a person authorized

19 to practice land surveying.

20 SEC. 2. Section 8728.5 is added to the Business and Professions 21 Code, to read:

8728.5. (a) For purposes of this section, "business" means a
partnership, general partnership, limited liability partnership,
limited liability company, or corporation.

(b) A business shall not engage in the practice of, or offer
services for, land surveying, as defined in Section 8726, in the
state, unless that business obtains a certificate from the board
pursuant to the requirements of this section.

(c) The board shall create a process to certify a business practicing land surveying. As a part of that process, the board shall establish an application form for a business to apply for certification, that shall contain all of the information required by subdivision (d), as well as any other information the board determines is necessary or convenient to administer this section.

(d) A business shall apply for a certificate to practice land
surveying by submitting an application form to the board. The
board shall grant the certificate if the business submits the
following requirements to the board:

39 (1) A completed application form that includes all of the 40 following:

1 (A) The name and address of the business applying for the 2 certification.

3 (B) The type of land surveying practiced by the business.

4 (C) The name and current state license number of the 5 professional land surveyor who will be the responsible charge of 6 work of the business.

7 (D) The name of the partners in a partnership, general 8 partnership, or limited liability partnership, the names of the 9 members holding a majority interest of a limited liability company, 10 or the names of the majority stockholders of a corporation.

11 (E) The signature and title of an agent authorized by the 12 partnership, general partnership, limited liability partnership, 13 limited liability company, or corporation to submit the application.

14 (2) An application fee of two hundred dollars (\$200).

15 (3) A certified copy of a resolution by the partners of a 16 partnership, the general partners of a general partnership or a 17 limited liability partnership, the managing members of a limited 18 liability company, or the board of directors of a corporation that 19 designates an individual in the business with a current license 20 issued by this state for the practice of land surveying that is the 21 responsible charge for work and that has the authority to make all 22 final decisions in the practice of land surveying on behalf of the

23 business.

(4) A copy of the partnership agreement of a partnership, general
partnership, or limited liability partnership, the articles of
incorporation or operating agreement of a limited liability
company, or the bylaws of a corporation.

(5) A statement of land surveying experience of the businessduring the five years preceding the date of the application.

30 (e) A business that is organized or incorporated in a state or

territory outside of California shall not offer land surveying
services in California unless that business obtains a certificate
under this section.

34 SEC. 3. Section 8729 of the Business and Professions Code,
35 as amended by Section 3 of Chapter 150 of the Statutes of 2018,
36 is amended to read:

37 8729. (a) This chapter does not prohibit one or more licensed

land surveyors or civil engineers licensed in this state prior to 1982(hereinafter called civil engineers) from practicing or offering to

40 practice, within the scope of their licensure, land surveying as a

1 sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability partnership, firm,

2 or corporation (hereinafter called business), if the following3 conditions are satisfied:

4 (1) A land surveyor or civil engineer currently licensed in the 5 state is an owner, partner, or officer in charge of the land surveying 6 practice of the business.

7 (2) All land surveying services are performed by or under the 8 responsible charge of a land surveyor or civil engineer.

9 (3) If the business name of a California land surveying business 10 contains the name of a person, then that person shall be licensed 11 by the board as a land surveyor or licensed by the board in any 12 year as a civil engineer. Any offer, promotion, or advertisement 13 by the business that contains the name of any individual in the 14 business, other than by use of the name of the individual in the 15 business name, shall clearly and specifically designate the license discipline of each individual named. 16

17 (b) An out-of-state business with a branch office in this state 18 shall meet the requirements of subdivision (a) and shall have an 19 owner, partner, or officer who is in charge of the land surveying 20 work in this state, who is licensed in this state, and who is 21 physically present at the branch office in this state on a regular 22 basis. However, the name of the business may contain the name 23 of a person not licensed in this state, if that person is appropriately licensed or registered in another state. Any offer, promotion, or 24 25 advertisement that contains the name of any individual in the 26 business, other than by use of the name of the individual in the 27 business name, shall clearly and specifically designate the license or registration discipline of each individual named. 28

(c) The business name of a California land surveying business
may be a fictitious name. However, if the fictitious name includes
the names of any person, the requirements of paragraph (3) of
subdivision (a) shall be met.

33 (d) A person not licensed under this chapter or licensed as a 34 civil engineer in this state prior to 1982 may also be a partner or 35 an officer of a land surveying business if the conditions of subdivision (a) are satisfied. Nothing in this section shall be 36 37 construed to permit a person who is not licensed under this chapter 38 or licensed as a civil engineer in this state prior to 1982 to be the 39 sole owner or office of a land surveying business, unless otherwise 40 exempt under this chapter.

(e) This chapter does not prevent an individual or business
 engaged in any line of endeavor, other than the practice of land
 surveying, from employing or contracting with a licensed land
 surveyor or a licensed civil engineer to perform the respective land
 surveying services incidental to the conduct of business.

9

6 (e) If an individual or business that does not have a license or 7 a certificate to practice land surveying under this chapter needs 8 land surveying services performed that are incidental to the 9 conduct of their business, the individual or business shall employ 10 or contract with an individual or business that has a license or 11 certificate to practice land surveying.

(f) This section shall not prevent the use of the name of any
business engaged in rendering land surveying services, including
the use by any lawful successor or survivor, that lawfully was in
existence on June 1, 1941. However, the business is subject to the
provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a).

(g) A business engaged in rendering land surveying servicesmay use in its name the name of a deceased or retired person ifthe following conditions are satisfied:

20 (1) The person's name had been used in the name of the 21 business, or a predecessor in interest of the business, prior to the 22 death or retirement of the person.

(2) The person shall have been an owner, partner, or officer of
the business, or an owner, partner, or officer of the predecessor in
interest of the business.

(3) The person shall have been licensed as a land surveyor or a
civil engineer by the board, if operating a place of business or
practice in this state, or by an applicable state board in the event
no place of business existed in this state.

(4) The person, if retired, has consented to the use of the name
and does not permit the use of the name in the title of another land
surveying business in this state during the period of that consent,
except that a retired person may use his or her *their* name as the
name of a new or purchased business, if that business is not
identical in every respect to that person's name as used in the
former business.

(5) The business shall be subject to paragraphs (1) and (2) ofsubdivision (a).

39 (h) This section does not affect Sections 6731.2 and 8726.1.

1 (i) A current organization record form shall be filed with the

2 board for all businesses engaged in rendering professional land3 surveying services.

4 (j) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, 5 and as of that date is repealed.

6 SEC. 4. Section 8729 of the Business and Professions Code,
7 as amended by Section 4 of Chapter 150 of the Statutes of 2018,
8 is amended to read:

8729. (a) This chapter does not prohibit one or more licensedland surveyors or civil engineers licensed in this state prior to 1982

11 (hereinafter called civil engineers) from practicing or offering to

12 practice within the scope of their licensure, land surveying as a

sole proprietorship, partnership, firm, or corporation (hereinaftercalled business), if the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) A land surveyor or civil engineer currently licensed in the
 state is an owner, partner, or officer in charge of the land surveying
 practice of the business.

18 (2) All land surveying services are performed by or under the 19 responsible charge of a land surveyor or civil engineer.

20 (3) If the business name of a California land surveying business 21 contains the name of a person, then that person shall be licensed 22 by the board as a land surveyor or licensed by the board in any 23 year as a civil engineer. Any offer, promotion, or advertisement by the business that contains the name of any individual in the 24 25 business, other than by use of the name of the individual in the 26 business name, shall clearly and specifically designate the license 27 discipline of each individual named. 28 (b) An out-of-state business with a branch office in this state

29 shall meet the requirements of subdivision (a) and shall have an 30 owner, partner, or officer who is in charge of the land surveying 31 work in this state, who is licensed in this state, and who is 32 physically present at the branch office in this state on a regular basis. However, the name of the business may contain the name 33 34 of a person not licensed in this state, if that person is appropriately 35 licensed or registered in another state. Any offer, promotion, or 36 advertisement that contains the name of any individual in the 37 business, other than by use of the name of the individual in the 38 business name, shall clearly and specifically designate the license

39 or registration discipline of each individual named.

(c) The business name of a California land surveying business
 may be a fictitious name. However, if the fictitious name includes
 the names of any person, the requirements of paragraph (3) of
 subdivision (a) shall be met.

5 (d) A person not licensed under this chapter or licensed as a 6 civil engineer in this state prior to 1982 may also be a partner or 7 an officer of a land surveying business if the conditions of 8 subdivision (a) are satisfied. Nothing in this section shall be 9 construed to permit a person who is not licensed under this chapter 10 or licensed as a civil engineer in this state prior to 1982 to be the 11 sole owner or office of a land surveying business, unless otherwise 12 exempt under this chapter.

(c) This chapter does not prevent an individual or business
 engaged in any line of endeavor, other than the practice of land
 surveying, from employing or contracting with a licensed land
 surveyor or a licensed civil engineer to perform the respective land
 surveying services incidental to the conduct of business.

18 (e) If an individual or business that does not have a license or

19 a certificate to practice land surveying under this chapter needs

20 land surveying services performed that are incidental to the 21 conduct of their business, the individual or business shall employ

or contract with an individual or business that has a license or

23 *certificate to practice land surveying.*

(f) This section shall not prevent the use of the name of any
business engaged in rendering land surveying services, including
the use by any lawful successor or survivor, that lawfully was in
existence on June 1, 1941. However, the business is subject to the
provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a).

(g) A business engaged in rendering land surveying services
may use in its name the name of a deceased or retired person if
the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The person's name had been used in the name of the
business, or a predecessor in interest of the business, prior to the
death or retirement of the person.

(2) The person shall have been an owner, partner, or officer of
the business, or an owner, partner, or officer of the predecessor in
interest of the business.

38 (3) The person shall have been licensed as a land surveyor or a

39 civil engineer by the board, if operating a place of business or

- 1 practice in this state, or by an applicable state board in the event 2 no place of business existed in this state.
- 3 (4) The person, if retired, has consented to the use of the name 4 and does not permit the use of the name in the title of another land
- 5 surveying business in this state during the period of that consent, 6 except that a retired person may use his or her *their* name as the
- 7 name of a new or purchased business, if that business is not
- 8 identical in every respect to that person's name as used in the 9 former business.
- 10 (5) The business shall be subject to paragraphs (1) and (2) of 11 subdivision (a).
- 12 (h) This section does not affect Sections 6731.2 and 8726.1.
- 13 (i) A current organization record form shall be filed with the
- board for all businesses engaged in rendering professional landsurveying services.
- 16 (j) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2026.
- SEC. 5. Section 8729.1 is added to the Business and ProfessionsCode, to read:
- 19 8729.1. A business that obtains a certificate under Section
- 8728.5, shall either carry professional liability insurance or providenotice to any person or entity to which land surveying services are
- 21 notice to any person of entry to which and surveying services are 22 offered that the business does not carry professional liability
- insurance. The notice shall consist of a sign prominently displayed
- in the reception area or the entrance of the business and on every
- 25 written contract for the performance of land surveying.
- 26 SEC. 6. Section 8786 is added to the Business and Professions 27 Code, to read:
- 28 8786. Any department or agency of the state or any city, county,
- 29 city and county, district, or special district that accepts any maps,
- 30 plans, reports, descriptions, or other documentary evidence in
- 31 connection with the practice of land surveying, as described in
- 32 Section 8726, shall report to the board any of these documents
- 33 received that fail to identify the person authorized to practice land
- 34 surveying pursuant to Section 8761.
- 35 SEC. 7. Section 8790.1 is added to the Business and Professions36 Code, to read:
- 8790.1. (a) Upon receipt of a valid complaint, the board shallsend a copy of the complaint to the following state boards:
- 39 (1) Boards that regulate the health and safety of persons working40 on construction, building, or infrastructure projects.

1 (2) Boards that regulate the wages and other labor requirements 2 related to persons working on construction, building, or 3 infrastructure projects.

4 (b) For the purposes of this section, "valid complaint" means 5 one for which the board determines that a violation of this chapter 6 may have or is likely to have occurred.

7 (c) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to 8 ensure these state boards are made aware of the possible need to 9 further investigate and regulate the cited business, as defined by 10 subdivision (a) of Section 8728.5.

SEC. 8. Section 8793 is added to the Business and ProfessionsCode, to read:

13 8793. Any business, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section

14 8728.5, that performs land surveying without a certificate obtained

15 under Section 8728.5 shall pay a fine of a minimum of twenty 16 thousand dollars (\$20,000)

16 thousand dollars (\$20,000).

SEC. 9. Section 14216 is added to the Business and ProfessionsCode, to read:

19 14216. The Secretary of State shall not issue a certificate of

registration for a mark setting forth a name in which "engineer,""engineering," "surveyor," "surveying," "mapping," "aerial

22 mapping," "photogrammetry," or any modification or derivation

23 thereof appear, unless a certificate granted under Section 8728.5

24 of the Business and Professions Code by the Board for Professional

25 Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists is attached.

26 SEC. 10. Section 17910.6 is added to the Business and 27 Professions Code, to read:

17910.6. A county clerk shall not accept a fictitious business
name statement setting forth a name in which "engineer,"
"engineering," "surveyor," "surveying," "mapping," "aerial

31 mapping," "photogrammetry," or any modification or derivation

32 thereof appear, unless a certificate granted under Section 8728.5

33 of the Business and Professions Code by the Board for Professional

34 Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists is attached.

35 SEC. 11. Section 201.1 is added to the Corporations Code, to 36 read:

37 201.1. The Secretary of State shall not file articles setting forth

a name in which "engineer," "engineering," "surveyor,""surveying," "mapping," "aerial mapping," "photogrammetry,"

39 "surveying," "mapping," "aerial mapping," "photogrammetry,"40 or any modification or derivation thereof appear, unless a certificate

- 1 granted under Section 8728.5 of the Business and Professions Code
- 2 by the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and3 Geologists is attached.
- 4 SEC. 12. Section 15902.10 is added to the Corporations Code, 5 to read:
- 6 15902.10. The Secretary of State shall not file a certificate of
- 7 limited partnership setting forth a name in which "engineer," 8 "engineering," "surveyor," "surveying," "mapping," "aerial
- 9 mapping," "photogrammetry," or any modification or derivation
- 10 thereof appear, unless a certificate granted under Section 8728.5
- 11 of the Business and Professions Code by the Board for Professional
- 12 Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists is attached.
- 13 SEC. 13. Section 16105.1 is added to the Corporations Code,14 to read:
- 15 16105.1. The Secretary of State shall not file a statement setting
- 16 forth a name in which "engineer," "engineering," "surveyor,"
- 17 "surveying," "mapping," "aerial mapping," "photogrammetry,"
- 18 or any modification or derivation thereof appear, unless a certificate
- 19 granted under Section 8728.5 of the Business and Professions Code
- 20 by the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and
- 21 Geologists is attached.
- SEC. 14. Section 16953.1 is added to the Corporations Code,to read:
- 24 16953.1. The Secretary of State shall not file a registration 25 setting forth a name in which "engineer," "engineering," "surveying," "mapping," 26 "surveyor," "aerial mapping," "photogrammetry," or any modification or derivation thereof 27 28 appear, unless a certificate granted under Section 8728.5 of the 29 Business and Professions Code by the Board for Professional
- 30 Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists is attached.
- 31 SEC. 15. Section 17702.08 is added to the Corporations Code, 32 to read:
- 17702.08. The Secretary of State shall not file an articles of
 organization setting forth a name in which "engineer,"
 "engineering," "surveyor," "surveying," "mapping," "aerial
 mapping," "photogrammetry," or any modification or derivation
 thereof appear, unless a certificate granted under Section 8728.5
- of the Business and Professions Code by the Board for Professional
- 39 Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists is attached.

1 SEC. 16. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

2 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because3 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

4 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or

5 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty

6 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

7 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

8 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

9 Constitution.

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