

2023-2024 LEGISLATIVE UPDATES

The Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board took the following positions on pending legislation during the 2023-2024 legislative session.

AB 381 (Rubio, Blanca) Teacher credentialing: services credential with a specialization in health: occupational and physical therapists.

Status: 2/1/2024-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Summary: Current law sets forth the minimum requirements for a services credential with a specialization in health. Current law authorizes the holder of a services credential with a specialization in health to perform, at all grade levels, health services approved by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing. Current law specifies that services as an occupational therapist or physical therapist are not health services for this purpose. This bill would delete the provision specifying that services as an occupational therapist or physical therapist are not health services for purposes of a services credential with a specialization in health.

Position: Neutral if Amended

AB 477 (Waldron R) Legislative review of state boards.

Status: 2/1/2024-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Summary: Current law requires the Joint Sunset Review Committee to review eligible agencies and prepare a report that is made available to the public and the Legislature on whether the agency should be terminated, or continued, or whether its functions should be revised or consolidated with those of another agency, as specified. This bill would require the report prepared by the committee to be made available to the public online.

Position: Watch

AB 567 (Ting D) Criminal records: relief.

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 444, Statutes of 2023.

Summary Current law, subject to an appropriation, requires the Department of Justice, on a monthly basis, to review the records in the statewide criminal justice databases and identify persons who are eligible for automatic conviction record relief. Under current law, a person is eligible for automatic conviction record relief if, on or after January 1, 1973, they were sentenced to probation, and completed it without revocation, or if they were convicted of an infraction or a misdemeanor, and other criteria are met, as specified. Current law, commencing July 1, 2024, and subject to an appropriation, generally makes this arrest record relief available to a person who has been arrested for a felony, including a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, as specified. This bill would,

commencing July 1, 2024, require the department to provide confirmation that relief was granted upon request from the subject of the record.

Position: Watch

AB 883 (Mathis R) Business licenses: United States Department of Defense SkillBridge program.

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 348, Statutes of 2023.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs under the direction of the Director of Consumer Affairs and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the administration of the various boards under its jurisdiction that license and regulate various professions and vocations. This bill would additionally require, on and after July 1, 2024, a board to expedite, and authorize a board to assist, in the initial licensure process for an applicant who supplies satisfactory evidence to the board that the applicant is an active duty member of a regular component of the Armed Forces of the United States enrolled in the United States Department of Defense SkillBridge program, as specified, and would provide that regulations to administer those provisions be adopted in accordance with the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position: Watch

AB 1028 (McKinnor D) Reporting of crimes: mandated reporters.

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/28/2023)

Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2025, remove the requirement that a health practitioner make a report to law enforcement when they suspect a patient has suffered physical injury caused by assaultive or abusive conduct, and instead only require that report if the health practitioner suspects a patient has suffered a wound or physical injury inflicted by the person's own act or inflicted by another where the injury is by means of a firearm, a wound or physical injury resulting from child abuse, or a wound or physical injury resulting from elder abuse.

Position: Watch

AB 1417 (Wood D) Elder and dependent adult abuse: mandated reporting.

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 580, Statutes of 2023.

Summary: Current law establishes certain procedures for mandated reporters to report known or suspected instances of abuse by telephone followed by a written report, or through a confidential internet reporting tool, as specified. If the abuse is physical abuse,

and the abuse occurred in a long-term care facility, with exceptions, current law sets forth the reporting conditions, including those relating to the format, timelines, and recipients of the reporting. Under Current law, the reporting conditions are based on whether or not the suspected abuse results in serious bodily injury, or whether the suspected abuse is allegedly caused by a resident with a physician's diagnosis of dementia and there is no serious bodily injury, as specified. If the abuse is not physical abuse, and the abuse occurred in a long-term care facility, with exceptions, existing law requires a telephone report and a written report to be made to the local ombudsman or the local law enforcement agency. This bill would delete and reorganize some of those reporting provisions. Under the bill, if the abuse that occurred in a long-term facility was allegedly caused by another resident of the facility with dementia diagnosed by a licensed physician and there was no serious bodily injury, the reporter would be required to submit a written report within 24 hours to the long-term care ombudsman and the local law enforcement agency. Under the bill, in all other instances, immediately or as soon as practically possible, but no longer than 2 hours, the reporter would be required to submit a verbal report to the local law enforcement agency, and to submit a written report within 24 hours to the aforementioned recipients. Under the bill, the time limit for reporting would begin when the mandated reporter observes, obtains knowledge of, or suspects the abuse or neglect.

Position: Watch

AB 1707 (Pacheco D) Health professionals and facilities: adverse actions based on another state's law.

Status: 9/27/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 258, Statutes of 2023.

Summary: Would prohibit a healing arts board under the Department of Consumer Affairs from denying an application for a license or imposing discipline upon a licensee or health care practitioner on the basis of a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action in another state that is based on the application of another state's law that interferes with a person's right to receive sensitive services, as defined, that would be lawful in this state, regardless of the patient's location. The bill would similarly prohibit a health facility from denying staff privileges to, removing from medical staff, or restricting the staff privileges of a licensed health professional on the basis of such a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action imposed by another state. The bill also would also prohibit the denial, suspension, revocation, or limitation of a clinic or health facility license on the basis of those types of civil judgments, criminal convictions, or disciplinary actions imposed by another state. The bill would exempt from the above-specified provisions a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action imposed by another state based upon conduct in another state that would subject an applicant, licensee, or health care practitioner to a similar claim, charge, or action under the laws of this state. By imposing new prohibitions under the provisions related to clinics and health facilities, the violation of which is a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position: Watch

AB 1816 (Schiavo D) Deceptive practices.

Status: 5/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 1/11/2024)

Summary: The Consumers Legal Remedies Act makes unlawful certain unfair methods of competition and certain unfair or deceptive acts or practices undertaken by a person in a transaction intended to result or that results in the sale or lease of goods or services to a consumer, including representing that the consumer will receive a rebate, discount, or other economic benefit if the earning of the benefit is contingent on an event to occur subsequent to the consummation of the transaction. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Position: Spot Bill

AB 1900 (Weber D) Consumer refunds: nondisclosure agreements.

Status: 7/15/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 89, Statutes of 2024

Summary:

Current law generally regulates the formation and enforcement of contracts, and also regulates consumer refunds specific to certain industries and under specified circumstances. This bill would make a provision in a contract or agreement that prohibits a consumer from publishing or making statements about the business as a condition of receiving a refund or other consideration or thing of value contrary to public policy and void and unenforceable.

Position: Watch

AB 1928 (Sanchez R) Worker classification: employees and independent contractors.

Status: 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. & E. on 2/12/2024)

Summary: Current law, as established in the case of *Dynamex Operations W. v. Superior Court* (2018) 4 Cal.5th 903 (*Dynamex*), creates a presumption that a worker who performs services for a hirer is an employee for purposes of claims for wages and benefits arising under wage orders issued by the Industrial Welfare Commission. Current law requires a 3-part test, commonly known as the "ABC" test, to determine if workers are employees or independent contractors for those purposes. Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is known as the "ABC" test, as described above. This bill would repeal the above-described provisions that codify the ABC test. The bill would declare that its purpose is to suspend and nullify the

California Supreme Court's decision in Dynamex and provide that this decision does not apply for purposes of California law.

Position: Watch

AB 1949 (Wicks D) California Consumer Privacy Act of 2020: collection of personal information of a consumer less than 18 years of age.

Status: 9/28/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2020 (CCPA), approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, requires a consumer, as defined, to have various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to direct a business that sells or shares personal information about a consumer to third parties to not sell or share the consumer's personal information. The act prohibits a business from selling or sharing the personal information of a consumer if the business has actual knowledge that the consumer is less than 16 years of age, unless the consumer, or the consumer's parent or guardian, as applicable, has affirmatively authorized the sale or sharing of the consumer's personal information. This bill would instead prohibit a business from selling or sharing the personal information of a consumer if the business has actual knowledge that the consumer is less than 18 years of age and would revise the above-described prohibition to prohibit a business from selling or sharing the personal information of a consumer over 13 years of age, but less than 18 years of age, unless the consumer, or the consumer's parent or guardian, as applicable, has affirmatively authorized the sale or sharing of the consumer's personal information, as specified.

Position: Watch

AB 1991 (Bonta D) Licensee and registrant renewal: National Provider Identifier.

Status: 9/22/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 369, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Would require a healing arts board, as defined, to require a licensee or registrant who electronically renews their license or registration to provide to that board the licensee's or registrant's individual National Provider Identifier, if they have one. The bill would provide that a violation of the bill's requirements is not a crime.

Position: Watch

AB 2011 (Bauer-Kahan D) Unlawful employment practices: small employer family leave mediation program: reproductive loss leave.

Status: 7/18/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 147, Statutes of 2024

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and sets forth

its powers and duties relating to enforcement of civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment. Current law requires the department to create a small employer family leave mediation pilot program for the resolution of alleged violations of prescribed provisions on family care and medical and bereavement leave, applicable to employers with between 5 and 19 employees. Current law requires the department to generally initiate the mediation within 60 days following a request, prohibits an employee from pursuing a civil action until the mediation is complete or the mediation is deemed unsuccessful, and tolls the statute of limitations applicable to the employee's claim, including for all related claims not subject to mediation, from the date of receipt of a request to participate in the program until the mediation is complete or the mediation is deemed unsuccessful. Under current law, the mediation is deemed complete when one of specified events occurs, including that the mediator determines that the core facts of the employee's complaint are unrelated to the specified family care and medical and bereavement leave provisions. Current law repeals the pilot program on January 1, 2025. This bill would expand the program to include resolution of alleged violations of prescribed provisions on reproductive loss leave. In relation to the above-described provisions regarding the statute of limitations, the bill would additionally toll the statute of limitations applicable to an employee's claim relating to an alleged violation of specified provisions on reproductive loss leave, as provided.

Position: Watch

AB 2269 (Flora R) Board membership qualifications: public members.

Status: 7/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 5/8/2024)

Summary: Current law establishes specified boards, bureaus, and commissions in the Department of Consumer Affairs for the purpose of licensing and regulating various professions and vocations. Current law prohibits a public member or a lay member appointed to a board, as defined, from, among other things, having a specified relationship with a licensee of that board within 5 years of the public member's or lay member's appointment. This bill would prohibit a public member or a lay member of any board from having a specified relationship with a licensee of that board, for services provided pursuant to that license, within 3 years of the public member's or lay member's appointment.

Position: Watch

AB 2339 (Aguiar-Curry D) Medi-Cal: telehealth.

Status: 9/20/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Under current law, subject to federal approval, in-person, face-to-face contact is not required under Medi-Cal when covered health care services are provided by video synchronous interaction, asynchronous store and forward, audio-only synchronous interaction, remote patient monitoring, or other permissible virtual communication modalities, when those services and settings meet certain criteria. Current law defines "asynchronous store and forward" as the transmission of a patient's medical information

from an originating site to the health care provider at a distant site. This bill would expand that definition, for purposes of the above-described Medi-Cal provisions, to include asynchronous electronic transmission initiated directly by patients, including through mobile telephone applications.

Position: Watch

AB 2862 (Gipson D) Department of Consumer Affairs: African American applicants.

Status: 7/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 6/5/2024)

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is composed of specified boards that license and regulate various professions. This bill would require those boards to prioritize African American applicants seeking licenses under these provisions, especially applicants who are descended from a person enslaved in the United States. The bill would repeal those provisions on January 1, 2029.

Position: Watch

AB 2908 (Chen R) Shareholders' meetings: remote communication.

Status: 7/18/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 157, Statutes of 2024

Summary: The General Corporation Law authorizes corporations not governed by other specified state laws to conduct a meeting of shareholders by electronic transmission by and to the corporation, electronic video screen communication, conference telephone, or other means of remote communication if the corporation implements reasonable measures to provide shareholders and proxyholders a reasonable opportunity to participate and vote, among other conditions. Current law authorizes a corporation to conduct a meeting by means of electronic communication in the absence of consent of all shareholders, on or before December 31, 2025, if the meeting includes a live audiovisual feed for the duration of the meeting. This bill would delete the above-described deadline of December 31, 2025, thereby making this provision operative indefinitely.

Position: Watch

AB 3127 (McKinnor D) Reporting of crimes: mandated reporters.

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/24/2024)

Summary: Current law requires a health practitioner, as defined, to make a report to law enforcement when they suspect a patient has suffered physical injury that is either self-inflicted, caused by a firearm, or caused by assaultive or abusive conduct, including elder abuse, sexual assault, or torture. A violation of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would remove the requirement that a health practitioner make a report to law enforcement when they suspect a patient has suffered physical injury caused

by assaultive or abusive conduct. The bill would instead require that a health practitioner make a report when the injury is life threatening or results in death, as specified, or is the result of child abuse or elder or dependent adult abuse. The bill would require the health practitioner to additionally make a report when a person is seeking care for injuries related to domestic, sexual, or any nonaccidental violent injury if the patient requests a report be sent, as specified.

Position: Watch

SB 259 (Seyarto R) Reports submitted to legislative committees.

Status: 9/1/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 148, Statutes of 2023.

Summary: Current law requires a state agency that is required or requested by law to submit a report to the Members of either house of the Legislature generally to submit the report in a specified manner and to post the report on the state agency's internet website. This bill would additionally require a state agency to post on its internet website any report required or requested by law, or identified in the Legislative Analyst's Supplemental Report of the Budget Act, that the state agency submits to a committee of the Legislature or to the Members of either house of the Legislature.

Position: Watch

SB 345 (Skinner D) Health care services: legally protected health care activities.

Status: 9/27/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 260, Statutes of 2023.

Summary: Would prohibit a healing arts board, as defined, from denying an application for a license or imposing discipline upon a licensee or health care practitioner on the basis of a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action in another state if that judgment, conviction, or disciplinary action is based solely on the application of another state's law that interferes with a person's right to receive sensitive services, as defined, that would be lawful if provided in this state, regardless of the patient's location. The bill would further provide that the performance, recommendation, or provision of a legally protected health care activity by a licensee or health care practitioner acting within their scope of practice for a patient who resides in a state in which the performance, recommendation, or provision of that legally protected health care activity is illegal, does not, by itself, constitute professional misconduct, upon which discipline or other penalty may be taken. In this connection, the bill would define a "legally protected health care activity" to mean specified acts, including, among others, the exercise and enjoyment, or attempted exercise and enjoyment, by a person of rights related to reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care services secured by the Constitution or laws of this state or the provision of by a health care service plan contract or a policy, or a certificate of health insurance, that provides for those services.

Position: Watch

SB 372 (Menjivar D) Department of Consumer Affairs: licensee and registrant records: name and gender changes.

Status: 9/23/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 225, Statutes of 2023.

Summary: Would require a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs to update a licensee's or registrant's license or registration by replacing references to the former name or gender on the license or registration, as specified, if the board receives documentation, as described, from the licensee or registrant demonstrating that the licensee or registrant's legal name or gender has been changed. If the board operates an online license verification system, the bill would require the board to replace references to the licensee's or registrant's former name or gender with the individual's current name or gender, as applicable, on the publicly viewable information displayed on the internet. The bill would prohibit a board from publishing the licensee's or registrant's former name or gender online. Instead, the bill would require the board to post an online statement directing the public to contact the board for more information. For specified licensees or registrants, the board would be prohibited from posting enforcement records online, but would be required to post an online statement stating that the individual was previously subject to an enforcement action and directing the public to contact the board, as prescribed.

Position: Support

SB 544 (Laird D) Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.

Status: 9/22/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 216, Statutes of 2023.

Summary: Existing law, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act authorizes meetings through teleconference subject to specified requirements, including, among others, that the state body post agendas at all teleconference locations, that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that the agenda provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly at each teleconference location, and that at least one member of the state body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. This bill would enact an additional, alternative set of provisions under which a state body may hold a meeting by teleconference. The bill would require at least one member of the state body to be physically present at each teleconference location, defined for these purposes as a physical location that is accessible to the public and from which members of the public may participate in the meeting. The bill would, under specified circumstances, authorize a member of the state body to participate from a remote location, which would not be required to be accessible to the public and which the bill would prohibit the notice and agenda from disclosing. Specifically, the bill would authorize a member's remote participation if the other members who are physically present at the same teleconference location constitute a majority of the state body. The bill would also authorize a member's remote participation if the member has a need

related to a disability and notifies the state body, as specified. Under the bill, that member would be counted toward the majority of members required to be physically present at the same teleconference location. The bill would require a member who participates from a remote location to disclose whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room at the remote location with the member and the general nature of the member's relationship with those individuals. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Oppose Unless Amended

SB 612 (Ochoa Bogh R) Speech-language pathologists.

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 620, Statutes of 2023.

Summary: Current law prohibits a licensed speech-language pathologist from performing a flexible fiber optic transnasal endoscopic procedure unless they have received written verification from one otolaryngologist certified by the American Board of Otolaryngology that the licensed speech-language pathologist has performed a minimum of 25 supervised flexible fiber optic transnasal endoscopic procedures and that licensed speech-language pathologist is competent to perform those procedures, as provided. By operation of law, these provisions became operative on January 1, 2023. This bill would specify that a licensed speech-language pathologist who holds a written verification pursuant to the above-described provisions that was issued before January 1, 2023, shall be deemed to meet specified requirements regarding flexible fiber optic transnasal endoscopic procedures, as provided.

Position: Support

SB 635 (Menjivar D) Health care coverage: hearing aids.

Status: 1/25/2024-Stricken from file. Veto sustained.

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law sets forth specified coverage requirements for health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies. This bill, the Let California Kids Hear Act, would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2025, to include coverage for hearing aids for enrollees and insureds under 21 years of age, if medically necessary. The bill would limit the maximum required coverage amount to \$3,000 per individual hearing aid, as specified. Because a willful violation of the bill's requirements relative to a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

SB 763 (Durazo D) Criminal records.

Status: 2/1/2024-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Justice, on a monthly basis, to review the records in the statewide criminal justice databases and identify persons who are eligible for automatic conviction record relief. Current law makes this conviction record relief available for a defendant convicted, on or after January 1, 2005, of a felony for which they did not complete probation without revocation if the defendant appears to have completed all terms of incarceration, probation, mandatory supervision, postrelease community supervision, and parole, and a period of 4 years has elapsed during which the defendant was not convicted of a new felony offense, except as specified. This bill would extend that relief to apply to convictions on or after January 1, 1973.

Position: Watch

SB 802 (Roth D) Licensing boards: disqualification from licensure: criminal conviction.

Status: 7/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was B.&P. on 5/4/2023)

Summary: Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Current law authorizes a board to deny a license on the grounds that the applicant or licensee has been subject to formal discipline, as specified, or convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the application is made, as specified. Current law requires a board to notify the applicant in writing, as specified, if a board decides to deny an application for licensure based solely or in part on the applicant's conviction history. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position: Watch

SB 887 (Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development) Consumer affairs.

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 510, Statutes of 2023.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Consumer Affairs to compile an annual report for the Legislature containing specified information relating to the professional licensure of veterans, servicemembers, and their spouses from each calendar year. This bill would instead require the report to contain specified information relating to the professional licensure of military members, military spouses, and honorably discharged military members from each fiscal year. The bill would make corrections and other conforming changes to those provisions.

Position: Support

SB 1451 (Ashby D) Professions and vocations.

Status: 9/22/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 481, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is composed of boards that license and regulate various professions. Current law imposes certain requirements on those boards to expedite licensure processes, waive specified licensing fees, or issue temporary licenses, depending on the criteria that the applicant satisfies. One of those provisions requires, among other things, the applicant to be, or to have been, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States, as specified. Another provision requires that the applicant hold an out-of-state license in that profession or vocation and be married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces, as specified. Under a third provision's criteria, the applicant must have been admitted to the United States as a refugee, have been granted asylum, or have a special immigrant visa, as specified. This bill would specify that the term "applicant," for purposes of the above-described provisions, refers to an applicant for an individual license and does not refer to applicants for business or entity licenses. The bill would prohibit a board from charging a fee for the issuance of a temporary license for an applicant who holds an out-of-state license in that profession or vocation and who is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces, as specified.

Position: Watch

SB 1526 (Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development) Consumer affairs.

Status: 9/22/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 497, Statutes of 2024.

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. Current law establishes various entities within the department for the licensure, regulation, and discipline of various professions and vocations. Current law establishes the Professions and Vocations Fund in the State Treasury, which consists of specified special funds and accounts. The Naturopathic Doctors Act establishes the Naturopathic Doctor's Fund in the State Treasury. This bill would include the Naturopathic Doctor's Fund in those special funds and accounts in the Professions and Vocations Fund.

Position: Board Sponsored