Introduced by Assembly Member Cooper (Coauthor: Assembly Member Blanca Rubio)

December 7, 2020

An act to amend Section 11125 of the Government Code, relating to public meetings.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 29, as introduced, Cooper. State bodies: meetings.

Existing law, 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 any meeting of a state body, except as otherwise provided in that act. Existing law requires the state body to provide notice of its meeting, including specified information and a specific agenda of the meeting, as provided, to any person who requests that notice in writing and to make that notice available on the internet at least 10 days in advance of the meeting.

This bill would require that notice to include all writings or materials provided for the noticed meeting to a member of the state body by the staff of a state agency, board, or commission, or another member of the state body that are in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at the meeting. The bill would require those writings or materials to be made available on the state body's internet website, and to any person who requests the writings or materials in writing, on the same day as the dissemination of the writings and materials to members of the state body or at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting, whichever is earlier. The bill would prohibit a state body from discussing those writings or materials, or from taking action on an item to which

those writings or materials pertain, at a meeting of the state body unless the state body has complied with these provisions.

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 11125 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
 - 11125. (a) The state body shall provide notice of its meeting to any person who requests that notice in writing. Notice shall be given and also made available on the Internet state body's internet website at least 10 days in advance of the meeting, meeting and shall include the name, address, and telephone number of any person who can provide further information prior to before the meeting, meeting but need not include a list of witnesses expected to appear at the meeting. The written notice shall additionally include the address of the Internet site internet website where notices required by this article are made available.
 - (b) The notice of a meeting of a body that is a state body shall include a specific agenda for the meeting, containing a brief description of the items of business to be transacted or discussed in either open or closed session. A brief general description of an item generally need not exceed 20 words. A description of an item to be transacted or discussed in closed session shall include a citation of the specific statutory authority under which a closed session is being held. No item shall be added to the agenda subsequent to the provision of this notice, unless otherwise permitted by this article.
 - (c) (1) A notice provided pursuant to subdivision (a) shall include all writings or materials provided for the noticed meeting to a member of the state body by the staff of a state agency, board, or commission, or another member of the state body that are in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at the meeting.
 - (2) The writings or materials described in paragraph (1) shall be made available on the state body's internet website, and to any person who requests the writings or materials in writing, on the same day as the dissemination of the writings and materials to

members of the state body or at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting, whichever is earlier.

- (3) A state body may not distribute or discuss writings or materials described in paragraph (1), or take action on an item to which those writings or materials pertain, at a meeting of the state body unless the state body has complied with this subdivision.

 (c)
- (d) Notice of a meeting of a state body that complies with this section shall also constitute notice of a meeting of an advisory body of that state body, provided that the business to be discussed by the advisory body is covered by the notice of the meeting of the state body, provided that the specific time and place of the advisory body's meeting is announced during the open and public state body's meeting, and provided that the advisory body's meeting is conducted within a reasonable time of, and nearby, the meeting of the state body.

(d)

(e) A person may request, and shall be provided, notice pursuant to subdivision (a) for all meetings of a state body or for a specific meeting or meetings. In addition, at the state body's discretion, a person may request, and may be provided, notice of only those meetings of a state body at which a particular subject or subjects specified in the request will be discussed.

(c)

(f) A request for notice of more than one meeting of a state body shall be subject to the provisions of Section 14911.

(f)

(g) The notice shall be made available in appropriate alternative formats, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof, upon request by any person with a disability. The notice shall include information regarding how, to whom, and by when a request for any disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services may be made by a person with a disability who requires these aids or services in order to participate in the public meeting.

O

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 23, 2021

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 14, 2021

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 21, 2021

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 1, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 105

Introduced by Assembly Member Holden (Coauthor: Assembly Member Cooper)

December 14, 2020

An act to amend Sections 11140, 18502, 18931, 18933, 18936, 19402, 19574, and 19818.6 and 19574 of, and to add Sections—8310.6 and 18553 8310.6, 18553, and 18930.1 to, and to repeal and add Section 18930.5 of, the Government Code, relating to human resources.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 105, as amended, Holden. The Upward Mobility Act of 2021: boards and commissions: civil service: examinations: classifications.

Existing law provides that it is the policy of the State of California that the composition of state boards and commissions shall be broadly reflective of the general public, including ethnic minorities and women.

This bill would require that, on or after January 1, 2022, all state boards and commissions consisting of one or more volunteer members have at least one board member or commissioner from an underrepresented community. The bill would define the term "board member or commissioner from an underrepresented community" as an individual who self-identifies as Black, African American, Hispanic, Latino, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native American, Native Hawaiian, or

Alaska Native, or who self-identifies as gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender. The bill would apply these requirements only as vacancies on state boards and commissions occur.

The California Constitution establishes the State Personnel Board (board) and requires the board to, among other things, enforce the civil service statutes, prescribe probationary periods and classifications, adopt rules authorized by statute, and review disciplinary actions. The Constitution also requires the executive officer of the board to administer the civil service statutes under the rules of the board. Under existing law, the board is authorized to conduct audits and investigations of the personnel practices of the Department of Human Resources and appointing authorities to ensure compliance with civil service policies, procedures, and statutes. Existing law establishes the Department of Human Resources (department) and provides that, subject to the requirements of the California Constitution, it succeeds to and is vested with the duties, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction exercised by the board as its designee with respect to the board's administrative and ministerial functions.

This bill, among other things, would instead authorize the department department, at the direction of and in conjunction with the State Personnel Board, to conduct audits and investigations of personnel practices of other departments and appointing authorities to ensure compliance with civil service policies, procedures, and statutes. The bill would require the department to oversee compliance of rules prescribed by the board consistent with a merit-based civil service system to govern appointments, classifications, examinations, probationary periods, disciplinary actions, and other matters related to the board's constitutional authority, and require the department department, pursuant to a process established by the State Personnel Board, to investigate complaints filed by employees in a state department's equal employment opportunity program and personnel office, other civil service employees, applicants, and members of the public alleging violations of civil service laws and report findings to the board for adjudication.

Existing law requires any state agency, board, or commission that directly or by contract collects demographic data as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of Californians to use separate collection categories and tabulations for major Asian and Pacific Islander groups, as specified.

This bill would require any state agency, board, or commission that directly or by contract collects demographic data as to the ancestry or

ethnic origin of Californians to use separate collection categories and tabulations for specified African American groups. The bill would distinguish between African Americans who are descendants of persons enslaved in the United States and African Americans who are not descendants of persons enslaved in the United States, as defined.

Existing law requires that lists of eligible applicants for civil service positions be established as a result of free competitive examinations. Existing law, with regard to the requirements governing examinations for establishing employment lists, authorizes the department to designate an appointing power to design, announce, or administer examinations and requires the board to establish minimum qualifications for determining the fitness and qualifications of employees for each class of position.

This bill would require instead that the board establish a process that includes diversity and best practices in each aspect of the design, announcement, and administration of the examinations and, in conjunction with the department, developing qualifications for determining the fitness and qualifications of employees, create standards for statements of qualifications used as examination criteria for the State of California in determining the fitness and qualifications of employees for each class of position. The bill would also require that examinations with an oral component be video and otherwise electronically recorded and all other examination materials be maintained for each examination. examination, as specified. The bill would also require the announcement for an examination include the core competencies, as defined, and the standard statement of qualifications, if applicable.

Existing law requires all appointing authorities of state government to establish an effective program of upward mobility for employees in low-paying occupational groups. Existing law requires each upward mobility program to include annual goals for upward mobility and a timetable for when progress will occur, and requires the department to approve the goals and timetables. Existing law authorizes an appointing authority that determines that it will be unable to achieve the goals to ask the department for a reduction in the goals, as specified.

This bill would repeal the authorization for an appointing authority to ask the department for a reduction in their annual upward mobility goals, and would instead require the department to oversee the hiring process for that appointing authority if the appointing authority is unable to meet the goals or timelines for 2 consecutive fiscal years, as specified. the appointing authority to submit a report explaining the failure to

achieve the goals and what requirements are necessary to facilitate achieving the goals, as specified, and then submit the report to specified persons. The bill would, on or before July 1, 2022, require the department to develop model upward mobility goals that include race, gender, and LGBTQ as factors, and to provide a report to the Legislature outlining the department workforce analysis used to develop those model goals.

Existing law authorizes a state appointing power to take adverse action against state civil service employees for specified causes for discipline, and provides procedures for state civil service disciplinary proceedings. Existing law authorizes the board to hold hearings and make investigations concerning all matters relating to the enforcement and effect of the State Civil Service Act, as specified.

This bill would require each appointing power to provide the Speaker of the Assembly and the President pro Tempore of the Senate with a report, no later than April 1 of each year, detailing certain information regarding adverse actions against state employees, including, but not limited to, the ethnicity, race, gender identity, or sexual orientation of each employee served with an adverse action in the preceding calendar year.

Existing law requires the department to administer the Personnel Classification Plan, including allocating every position to the appropriate class. Existing law requires the allocation of a position to a class be derived from, and determined by, ascertaining the duties and responsibilities of the position, and be based on the principle that all positions are to be included in the same class if certain qualifications apply, including, but not limited to, that the positions are sufficiently similar in respect to duties and responsibilities that the same descriptive title may be used, and substantially the same requirements as to education, experience, knowledge, and ability are demanded of incumbents.

This bill would require instead that the allocation of a position to a class be derived from, and determined by, the type of work, level of difficulty and responsibility, and qualifications requirements, and instead of the qualifications stated above, would require that the allocation be based on the principle that all positions are to be included in the same class—if—the—positions—share—a—similar—objective,—scope—of—job responsibility, and work conditions, and that substantially the same core competencies are demanded of incumbents.

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, and may be cited, as the 2 Upward Mobility Act of 2021.
- 3 SEC. 2. Section 11140 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - 11140. (a) It is the policy of the State of California that the composition of state boards and commissions shall be broadly reflective of the general public.
 - (b) On or after January 1, 2022, all state boards and commissions consisting of one or more volunteer members or commissioners shall have at least one volunteer board member or commissioner from an underrepresented community.
 - (c) For purposes of this section, "board the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Board member or commissioner from an underrepresented community" means an individual who self-identifies as Black, African American, Hispanic, Latino, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native American, Native Hawaiian, or Alaska Native, or who self-identifies as gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender.
 - (2) "Volunteer member or commissioner" means an "administrative volunteer" as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 3111, who is selected to serve on a board or commission by the appropriate nominating authority and who does not receive any compensation or financial gain from any state agency, as defined in Section 11000. A volunteer may receive per diem and remain a volunteer within the meaning of this section, and that volunteer shall not be considered to be an employee solely on the basis of receiving the per diem.
 - (d) Notwithstanding the date specified in subdivision (b), the requirements of this section shall only apply as vacancies on state boards and commissions occur.
- 31 (e) Subject to subdivision (d), this section shall only apply to a 32 vacancy appointment by the Governor or the Governor's designees, 33 the chair of a board or commission or the chair's designees, the 34 Speaker of the Assembly, and the President pro Tempore of the 35 Senate or Senate Rules Committee, or any combination thereof.

- SEC. 3. Section 18502 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 18502. (a) There is hereby created in state government the Department of Human Resources. The department succeeds to and is vested with the following:

- (1) All of the powers and duties exercised and performed by the Department of Personnel Administration.
- (2) Those powers, duties, and authorities necessary to operate the state civil service system pursuant to Article VII of the California Constitution, this code, the merit principle, and applicable rules duly adopted by the State Personnel Board.
- (b) (1) The State Personnel Board shall prescribe rules consistent with a merit based civil service system to govern appointments, classifications, examinations, probationary periods, disciplinary actions, and other matters related to the board's authority under Article VII of the California Constitution. The State Personnel Board shall ensure that all changes to regulations are circulated for public comment.
- (2) The department shall oversee compliance of rules prescribed by the State Personnel Board consistent with a merit-based civil service system to govern appointments, classifications, examinations, probationary periods, disciplinary actions, and other matters related to the board's authority under Article VII of the California Constitution.
- (3) The department department, at the direction of and in conjunction with the State Personnel Board, may conduct audits and investigations of personnel practices of other departments and appointing authorities to ensure compliance with civil service policies, procedures, and statutes.
- (4) The Pursuant to a process established by the State Personnel Board, the department shall investigate complaints filed by employees in a state department's equal employment opportunity program and personnel office, other civil service employees, applicants, and members of the public alleging violations of civil service laws and report findings to the State Personnel Board for adjudication.
- (c) This section shall not limit the authority of the Department of Human Resources and the State Personnel Board to delegate, share, or transfer between them responsibilities for programs within their respective jurisdictions pursuant to an agreement.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

- (d) The rules and regulations of the State Personnel Board and of the Department of Personnel Administration shall remain in effect unless and until contradicted by the terms of this chapter or amended or repealed by the board or the Department of Human Resources.
- SEC. 4. Section 8310.6 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 8310.6. (a) A state agency, board, or commission that directly or by contract collects demographic data as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of Californians shall use separate collection categories and tabulations for the following:
- (1) African Americans who are descendants of persons enslaved in the United States.
- (2) African Americans who are not descendants of persons enslaved in the United States, including, but not limited to, African Blacks, Caribbean Blacks, and other African Americans or Blacks.
- (b) The data collected pursuant to the different collection categories and tabulations described in subdivision (a) shall be included in every demographic report on ancestry or ethnic origins of Californians by the state agency, board, or commission published or released on or after January 1, 2022. The data shall be made available to the public in accordance with state and federal law, except for personal identifying information, which shall be deemed confidential.
 - (c) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "African Americans who are descendants of persons enslaved in the United States" means individuals who self-identify as Black or African American with at least one ancestor who was enslaved or subject to chattelization in the United States.
- (2) "African Blacks" means individuals with origins from the continent of Africa, including, but not limited to, one or more of the following countries: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana,
- Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African 33
- 34 Republic, Chad, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of 35
- Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini,
- Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, 36 37
- Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania,
- 38 Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria,
- 39 Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal,

- Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, 2
- Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, or Zimbabwe.
- 3 (3) "Caribbean Blacks" means individuals with origins from 4 Caribbean countries, including, but not limited to, one or more of
- 5 the following countries: Belize, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti,
- 6 Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana, Barbados, Grenada, St. Croix, St. 7 Kitts, the Bahamas, and the Dominican Republic.
- 8 (4) "Other African Americans or Blacks" means individuals 9 with African ancestry originating from any country not included 10 in paragraph (2) or (3).
- SEC. 5. Section 18553 is added to the Government Code, to 12 read:
 - 18553. "Core competencies" mean the particular education, experience, knowledge, and abilities that each applicant is required to have in order to be considered eligible for a particular group of classifications.
- 17 SEC. 6. Section 18930.5 of the Government Code is repealed. 18 SEC. 7. Section 18930.5 is added to the Government Code, to 19 read:

20 18930.5.

11

13

14

15

16

23

24

25

26

27

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

- 21 SEC. 6. Section 18930.1 is added to the Government Code, to 22
 - 18930.1. The board shall establish a process that includes diversity and best practices in each aspect of the design, announcement, and administration of examinations for the establishment of employment lists.

SEC. 8.

- 28 SEC. 7. Section 18931 of the Government Code is amended 29 to read:
 - 18931. (a) The board shall establish minimum qualifications for determining the fitness and qualifications of employees for each class of position. The department may require applicants for examination or appointment to provide documentation as it deems necessary to establish the applicants' qualifications.
 - (b) The board, in conjunction with the department, shall create developing the qualifications referenced in subdivision (a), shall also incorporate standards for statements of qualifications used as examination criteria for the State of California in determining the fitness and qualifications of employees for each class of position. The department may require applicants for examination

or appointment to provide documentation as it deems necessary to establish the applicants' qualifications.

(b)

2

3 4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

(c) Whenever the law requires that an applicant for a position as a peace officer be screened to ensure that the applicant is free from emotional and mental impairment, the department or the designated appointing authority shall undertake that screening subject to the applicant's right to appeal to the board.

SEC. 9.

- SEC. 8. Section 18933 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 18933. (a) Within a reasonable time before the scheduled date, the department or a designated appointing power shall announce or advertise examinations for the establishment of eligible lists. The announcement shall include the following:
 - (1) The date and place of the examination.
- (2) The *nature of the minimum qualifications and the* functional core competencies.
 - (3) The general scope of the examination.
- (4) The relative weight of its several parts if more than one type of test is to be utilized.
 - (5) Any other information the department deems proper.
 - (6) The standard statement of qualifications, if applicable.
- (b) The department shall notify the Department of Veterans Affairs when any promotional examination for the establishment of an eligible list is announced or advertised to eligible candidates. The notification shall state the job position and include all of the information listed in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a).
- SEC. 10.
- 31 SEC. 9. Section 18936 of the Government Code is amended 32 to read:
- 18936. (a) Examinations that have an oral examination component shall be video and otherwise electronically recorded and all other examination materials, including examination questions and any written material shall be maintained for each examination. examination for three years, after which they shall be disposed of pursuant to a policy adopted by the board.
- 39 Examinees shall be informed that they are being recorded.

- (b) The final earned rating of each person competing in any examination shall be determined by the weighted average of the earned ratings on all phases of the examination, according to the weights for each phase established by the department or a designated appointing power in advance of the giving of the examination and published as a part of the announcement of the examination.
- (c) The department or a designated appointing power may set minimum qualifying ratings for each phase of an examination and may provide that competitors failing to achieve those ratings in any phase shall be disqualified from any further participation in the examination.

SEC. 11.

- SEC. 10. Section 19402 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 19402. (a) All upward mobility programs shall include annual goals that include the number of employees expected to progress from positions in low-paying occupational groups to entry-level technical, professional, and administrative positions, and the timeframe within which this progress shall occur. The Department of Human Resources shall be responsible for approving each department's annual upward mobility goals and timetables.
- (b) (1) By July 1, 2022, the Department of Human Resources shall develop model upward mobility goals based on department workforce analysis and shall post the model goals on its internet website.
- (2) The model upward mobility goals may include race, gender, and LGBTQ as factors to the extent permissible under state and federal equal protection laws.
- (3) On or before July 1, 2022, the Department of Human Resources shall provide a copy of the model upward mobility goals and a corresponding report outlining the workforce analysis used to develop the model upward mobility goals to each member of the Legislature. The report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795.
- (c) If the appointing authority is unable to meet its annual upward mobility goals and timetables for two consecutive fiscal years, the Department of Human Resources shall oversee the hiring process for that appointing authority for two consecutive fiscal years. Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the appointing authority

shall reimburse the Department of Human Resources for costs 1 2 associated with overseeing the hiring process. the appointing 3 authority shall submit a report explaining why it failed to achieve 4 its goals and what requirements are necessary to facilitate 5 achieving its goals in the subsequent two fiscal years. The appointing authority shall submit the report to the department, 6 7 the Director of the Department of Finance, and the Legislative 8 Analyst. 9

SEC. 12.

10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

SEC. 11. Section 19574 of the Government Code is amended

- 19574. (a) The appointing power, or its authorized representative, may take adverse action against an employee for one or more of the causes for discipline specified in this article. Adverse action is valid only if a written notice is served on the employee prior to the effective date of the action, as defined by board rule. The notice shall be served upon the employee either personally or by mail and shall include: (1) a statement of the nature of the adverse action; (2) the effective date of the action; (3) a statement of the reasons therefor in ordinary language; (4) a statement advising the employee of the right to answer the notice orally or in writing; and (5) a statement advising the employee of the time within which an appeal must be filed. The notice shall be filed with the board not later than 15 calendar days after the effective date of the adverse action.
- (b) Effective January 1, 1996, this subdivision shall apply only to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 5. This section shall not apply to discipline as defined by Section 19576.1.
- (c) (1) No later than April 1 of each year, each appointing power shall provide to the Department of Human Resources a report detailing all of the following information:
- (A) The total number of adverse actions served on state employees in the preceding calendar year.
- (B) The ethnicity or race of each employee served with an adverse action in the preceding calendar year, if available.
- (C) The gender identity or sexual orientation of each employee served with an adverse action in the preceding calendar year, if available.
- 39 (D) The statutory basis for discipline under Section 19572 for 40 each adverse action served in the preceding calendar year.

- (E) A brief factual summary of the basis for discipline for each adverse action served in the preceding calendar year.
- (F) The type of discipline imposed in each adverse action, including, but not limited to, outright termination, the nature of any demotion, the length of any suspension, or any other type of discipline.
- (2) No later than June 1 of each year, the department shall include in its annual workforce analysis and census report the items as reported by each appointing authority pursuant to this subdivision and submit this report to the Legislature.
- (3) This report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795.
- (4) The information required pursuant to subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (1) may be provided at the discretion of the employee, and an appointing power shall not require an employee to disclose this information.
- SEC. 13. Section 19818.6 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 19818.6. The department shall administer the Personnel Classification Plan of the State of California, including the allocation of every position to the appropriate class in the classification plan. The allocation of a position to a class shall derive from and be determined by the ascertainment of the type of work, level of difficulty and responsibility, and qualifications requirements, and shall be based on the principle that all positions shall be included in the same class if:
- (a) The positions share a similar objective, scope of job responsibility, and work conditions.
- (b) Substantially the same core competencies are demanded of incumbents.
- (c) Substantially the same tests of fitness may be used in choosing qualified appointees.
- (d) The same schedule of compensation can be made to apply with equity.

O

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 21, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 20, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 24, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 25, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 107

Introduced by Assembly Member Salas (Coauthor: Assembly Member Smith)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bauer-Kahan, Gallagher, Muratsuchi, and Smith)

(Coauthor: Senator Dodd)

December 16, 2020

An act to amend Sections 115.6 115.6, 2946, and 5132 of, and to add Section 115.8 to, the Business and Professions Code, relating to licensure, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 107, as amended, Salas. Licensure: veterans and military spouses. Under existing law, the Department of Consumer Affairs (department), under the control of the Director of Consumer Affairs, is comprised of various boards that license and regulate various professions and vocations. Existing law requires an applicant seeking a license from a board within the department to meet specified requirements and to pay certain licensing fees. Existing law requires a board within the department to issue, after appropriate investigation, certain types of temporary licenses to an applicant if the applicant meets specified requirements, including that the applicant supplies evidence satisfactory

to the board that the applicant is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in this state under official active duty military orders and the applicant submits an application to the board that includes a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant meets all of the requirements for a temporary license and that the information submitted in the application is accurate, to the best of the applicant's knowledge. Under existing law, some of the funds within the jurisdiction of a board consist of revenue from fees that are continuously appropriated. Existing law authorizes a board to adopt regulations necessary to administer these provisions.

This bill would expand the requirement to issue temporary licenses to practice a profession or vocation to include licenses issued by any board within the department, except as provided. The bill would require an applicant for a temporary license to provide to the board documentation that the applicant has passed a California law and ethics examination if otherwise required by the board for the profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks licensure. The bill would require a board to issue a temporary license within 30 days of receiving the required documentation if the results of a criminal background check do not show grounds for denial. The bill would specifically direct revenues from fees for temporary licenses issued by the California Board of Accountancy to be credited to the Accountancy Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. The bill would require, if necessary to implement the bill's provisions, a board to submit to the department for approval draft regulations necessary to administer these provisions by June 15, 2022. The bill would exempt from these provisions a board that has a process in place by which an out-of-state licensed applicant in good standing 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 is able to receive expedited, temporary authorization to practice while meeting state-specific requirements for a period of at least one year or is able to receive an expedited license by endorsement with no additional requirements superseding those for a temporary license, as described above. The bill would make conforming changes. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill's expansion of the requirement to issue temporary licenses would result in revenues from fees for certain licenses being deposited into continuously appropriated funds. By establishing a new source of revenue for those continuously appropriated funds, the bill would make an appropriation.

Existing law provides that these temporary licenses shall expire 12 months after issuance, upon issuance of an expedited license, or upon denial of the application for expedited licensure by the board, whichever occurs first.

This bill would instead provide that these temporary licenses shall expire 12 months after issuance, upon issuance of a standard license, upon issuance of a license by endorsement, or upon issuance of an expedited license, whichever occurs first.

This bill would also require an annual report to the Legislature containing specified information relating to the professional licensure of veterans, service members, servicemembers, and their spouses.

Existing law, the Psychology Licensing Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of psychologists by the Board of Psychology. Existing law authorizes a psychologist certified or licensed in another state or Canadian province who has applied to the board for licensure to provide activities and services of a psychological nature without a valid license for a period not to exceed 180 days from the time of submitting their application or from the commencement of residency in the state, whichever occurs first, subject to specified conditions and requirements.

This bill would also authorize a psychologist certified or licensed in another state or Canadian province 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 and who has applied to the board for licensure to perform activities and services of a psychological nature without a valid license for a period not to exceed 12 months.

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:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 115.6 of the Business and Professions
- 2 Code is amended to read:

- 115.6. (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (i), a board within the department shall, after appropriate investigation, issue a temporary license to practice a profession or vocation to an applicant who meets the requirements set forth in subdivision (c). subdivisions (c) and (d).
- (2) Revenues from fees for temporary licenses issued by the California Board of Accountancy shall be credited to the Accountancy Fund in accordance with Section 5132.
- (b) The board may conduct an investigation of an applicant for purposes of denying or revoking a temporary license issued pursuant to this section. This investigation may include a criminal background check.
- (c) An applicant seeking a temporary license pursuant to this section shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) The applicant shall supply evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in this state under official active duty military orders.
- (2) The applicant shall hold a current, active, and unrestricted license that confers upon the applicant the authority to practice, in another state, district, or territory of the United States, the profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks a temporary license from the board.
- (3) The applicant shall submit an application to the board that shall include a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant meets all of the requirements for the temporary license, and that the information submitted in the application is accurate, to the best of the applicant's knowledge. The application shall also include written verification from the applicant's original licensing jurisdiction stating that the applicant's license is in good standing in that jurisdiction.
- (4) The applicant shall not have committed an act in any jurisdiction that would have constituted grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of the license under this code at the time the act was committed. A violation of this paragraph may be grounds for the denial or revocation of a temporary license issued by the board.
- (5) The applicant shall not have been disciplined by a licensing entity in another jurisdiction and shall not be the subject of an

unresolved complaint, review procedure, or disciplinary proceeding conducted by a licensing entity in another jurisdiction.

- (6) The applicant shall, upon request by a board, furnish a full set of fingerprints for purposes of conducting a criminal background check.
- (d) The applicant shall pass a California law and ethics examination if otherwise required by the board for the profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks licensure.

(d)

(e) A board shall issue a temporary license pursuant to this section within 30 days following receipt of the of receiving documentation that the applicant has met the requirements specified in subdivision (e) subdivisions (c) and (d) if the results of the criminal background check do not show grounds for denial.

(e)

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

(f)

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

34 (g

(h) A temporary license issued pursuant to this section shall expire 12 months after issuance, upon issuance of a standard license, upon issuance of a license by endorsement, or upon issuance of an expedited license pursuant to Section 115.5, whichever occurs first.

40 (h)

(i) A board shall submit to the department for approval, if necessary to implement this section, draft regulations necessary to administer this section by June 15, 2022. These regulations shall be adopted pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

(i)

- (j) (A) This section shall not apply to a board that has a process in place by which an out-of-state licensed applicant in good standing who is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed-Forced Forces of the United States is able to receive expedited, temporary authorization to practice while meeting state-specific requirements for a period of at least one year or is able to receive an expedited license by endorsement with no additional requirements superseding those described in-subdivision (c). subdivisions (c) and (d).
- (B) This section shall apply only to the extent that it does not amend an initiative or violate constitutional requirements.
- SEC. 2. Section 115.8 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 115.8. The Department of Consumer Affairs, the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, the Department of Real Estate, and the State Department of Public Health shall compile information on military, veteran, and spouse licensure into an annual report for the Legislature, which shall be submitted in conformance with Section 9795 of the Government Code. The report shall include all of the following:
- (a) The number of applications for a temporary license submitted by active duty—service members, servicemembers, veterans, or military spouses per calendar year, pursuant to Section 115.6.
- (b) The number of applications for expedited licenses submitted by veterans and active duty spouses pursuant to Sections 115.4 and 115.5.
- (c) The number of licenses issued and denied per calendar year pursuant to Sections 115.4, 115.5, and 115.6.
- (d) The number of licenses issued pursuant to Section 115.6 that were suspended or revoked per calendar year.
- 39 (e) The number of applications for waived renewal fees received 40 and granted pursuant to Section 114.3 per calendar year.

- (f) The average length of time between application and issuance of licenses pursuant to Sections 115.4, 115.5, and 115.6 per board and occupation.
- SEC. 3. Section 2946 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2946. (a) The board shall grant a license to any person who passes the board's supplemental licensing examination and, at the time of application, has been licensed for at least five years by a psychology licensing authority in another state or Canadian province if the requirements for obtaining a certificate or license in that state or province were substantially equivalent to the requirements of this chapter.

 \mathbf{A}

- (b) A psychologist certified or licensed in another state or province and who has made application to the board for a license in this state may perform activities and services of a psychological nature without a valid license for a period not to exceed 180 calendar days from the time of submitting his or her their application or from the commencement of residency in this state, whichever first occurs.
- (c) A psychologist certified or licensed in another state or province 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 and who has made application to the board for a license in this state may perform activities and services of a psychological nature without a valid license for a period not to exceed twelve months from the time of submitting their application or from the commencement of residency in this state, whichever first occurs.

-The

(d) The board at its discretion may waive the examinations, examinations when in the judgment of the board the applicant has already demonstrated competence in areas covered by the examinations. The board at its discretion may waive the examinations for diplomates of the American Board of Professional Psychology.

37 SEC. 3.

38 SEC. 4. Section 5132 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 5132. (a) All moneys received by the board under this chapter from any source and for any purpose and from a temporary license issued under Section 115.6 shall be accounted for and reported monthly by the board to the Controller and at the same time the moneys shall be remitted to the State Treasury to the credit of the Accountancy Fund.
- (b) The secretary-treasurer of the board shall, from time to time, but not less than once each fiscal year, prepare or have prepared on their behalf, a financial report of the Accountancy Fund that contains information that the board determines is necessary for the purposes for which the board was established.
- (c) The report of the Accountancy Fund, which shall be published pursuant to Section 5008, shall include the revenues and the related costs from examination, initial licensing, license renewal, citation and fine authority, and cost recovery from enforcement actions and case settlements.

SEC. 4.

SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

O

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 28, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 24, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 20, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 225

Introduced by Assembly Members Gray, Gallagher, and Patterson(Coauthor: Senator Dodd)

January 11, 2021

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

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 225, as amended, Gray. Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: veterans: military spouses: licenses.

Under existing law, the Department of Consumer Affairs, under the control of the Director of Consumer Affairs, is comprised of various boards that license and regulate various professions and vocations. Existing law requires an applicant seeking a license from a board within the department to meet specified requirements and to pay certain licensing fees. Existing law requires specified boards within the department to issue, after appropriate investigation, certain types of temporary licenses to an applicant if the applicant meets specified requirements, including that the applicant supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in this state under official active duty military orders and the applicant holds a current,

active, and unrestricted license that confers upon the applicant the authority to practice, in another state, district, or territory of the United States, the profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks a temporary license from the board. Existing law requires these temporary licenses to expire 12 months after issuance. Under existing law, some of the funds within the jurisdiction of a board consist of revenue from fees that are continuously appropriated.

This bill would expand the eligibility for a temporary license to an applicant who meets the specified criteria and who supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States within 6 months 60 months of separation from active duty under other-than-dishonorable other than dishonorable conditions, and an applicant who supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States within 120 months of separation from active duty under other than dishonorable conditions and a resident of California prior to entering into military service, or an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States with official orders for separation within 90 days under-other-than-dishonorable other than dishonorable conditions. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill's expansion of the requirement to issue temporary licenses would result in revenues from fees for certain licenses being deposited into continuously appropriated funds. By establishing a new source of revenue for those continuously appropriated funds, the bill would make an appropriation.

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:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 115.6 of the Business and Professions
- 2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 115.6. (a) A board within the department shall, after
- 4 appropriate investigation, issue the following eligible temporary

- licenses to an applicant if the applicant meets the requirements setforth in subdivision (c):
 - (1) Registered nurse license by the Board of Registered Nursing.
 - (2) Vocational nurse license issued by the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California.
 - (3) Psychiatric technician license issued by the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California.
 - (4) Speech-language pathologist license issued by the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board.
 - (5) Audiologist license issued by the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board.
 - (6) Veterinarian license issued by the Veterinary Medical Board.
 - (7) All licenses issued by the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists.
 - (8) All licenses issued by the Medical Board of California.
 - (9) All licenses issued by the Podiatric Medical Board of California.
 - (b) The board may conduct an investigation of an applicant for purposes of denying or revoking a temporary license issued pursuant to this section. This investigation may include a criminal background check.
 - (c) An applicant seeking a temporary license pursuant to this section shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) The applicant shall supply evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is one of the following:
 - (A) 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.
 - (B) A veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States within six 60 months of separation from active duty under other-than-dishonorable other than dishonorable conditions.
 - (C) A veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States within 120 months of separation from active duty under other than dishonorable conditions and a resident of California prior to entering into military service.

39 (C)

- (D) An active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States with official orders for separation within 90 days under other-than-dishonorable other than dishonorable conditions.
- (2) The applicant shall hold a current, active, and unrestricted license that confers upon the applicant the authority to practice, in another state, district, or territory of the United States, the profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks a temporary license from the board.
- (3) The applicant shall submit an application to the board that shall include a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant meets all of the requirements for the temporary license and that the information submitted in the application is accurate, to the best of the applicant's knowledge. The application shall also include written verification from the applicant's original licensing jurisdiction stating that the applicant's license is in good standing in that jurisdiction.
- (4) The applicant shall not have committed an act in any jurisdiction that would have constituted grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of the license under this code at the time the act was committed. A violation of this paragraph may be grounds for the denial or revocation of a temporary license issued by the board.
- (5) The applicant shall not have been disciplined by a licensing entity in another jurisdiction and shall not be the subject of an unresolved complaint, review procedure, or disciplinary proceeding conducted by a licensing entity in another jurisdiction.
- (6) The applicant shall, upon request by a board, furnish a full set of fingerprints for purposes of conducting a criminal background check.
- (d) A board may adopt regulations necessary to administer this section.
- (e) A temporary license issued pursuant to this section may be immediately terminated upon a finding that the temporary licenseholder failed to meet any of the requirements described in subdivision (c) or provided substantively inaccurate information that would affect the person's eligibility for temporary licensure. Upon termination of the temporary license, the board shall issue a notice of termination that shall require the temporary licenseholder to immediately cease the practice of the licensed profession upon receipt.

- (f) An applicant seeking a temporary license as a civil engineer, geotechnical engineer, structural engineer, land surveyor, professional geologist, professional geophysicist, certified engineering geologist, or certified hydrogeologist pursuant to this section shall successfully pass the appropriate California-specific examination or examinations required for licensure in those respective professions by the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists.
- (g) A temporary license issued pursuant to this section shall expire 12 months after issuance, upon issuance of a standard license, a license by endorsement, or an expedited license pursuant to Section 115.5, whichever occurs first.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 14, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 12, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 646

Introduced by Assembly Members Low, Cunningham, and Gipson (Coauthor: Senator Roth)

February 12, 2021

An act to add Section 493.5 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 646, as amended, Low. Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: expunged convictions.

Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is composed of various boards, and authorizes a board to suspend or revoke a license on the ground that the licensee has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued. Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of medicine by the Medical Board of California and requires the board to post certain historical information on current and former licensees, including felony and certain misdemeanor convictions. Existing law also requires the Medical Board of California, upon receipt of a certified copy of an expungement order from a current or former licensee, to post notification of the expungement order and the date thereof on its internet website.

This bill would require a board within the department that has posted on its internet website that a person's license was revoked because the person was convicted of a crime, within 90 days of receiving an expungement order for the underlying offense from the person, if the person reapplies for licensure or is relicensed, to post notification of the expungement order and the date thereof on the board's internet website. The bill would require the board, on receiving an expungement order, if the person is not currently licensed and does not reapply for licensure, to remove within the same period the initial posting on its internet website that the person's license was revoked and information previously posted regarding arrests, charges, and convictions. The bill would authorize the board to charge a fee to the person in an amount up to \$50, person, not to exceed the cost of administering the bill's provisions. The bill would require the fee to be deposited by the board into the appropriate fund and would make the fee available only upon appropriation by the Legislature.

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 493.5 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:
- 493.5. (a) A board within the department that has posted on its internet website that a person's license was revoked because the person was convicted of a crime, upon receiving from the person a certified copy of an expungement order granted pursuant to Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code for the underlying offense, shall, within 90 days of receiving the expungement order, unless it is otherwise prohibited by law, or by other terms or conditions, do either of the following:
 - (1) If the person reapplies for licensure or has been relicensed, post notification of the expungement order and the date thereof on its internet website.
 - (2) If the person is not currently licensed and does not reapply for licensure, remove the initial posting on its internet website that the person's license was revoked and information previously posted regarding arrests, charges, and convictions.
- 18 (b) A board within the department may charge a fee to a person described in subdivision (a) in an amount up to fifty dollars (\$50), (a), not to exceed the reasonable cost of administering this section.

11

12

13

14

15

- The fee shall be deposited by the board into the appropriate fund 2
- and shall be available only upon appropriation by the Legislature.

 (c) For purposes of this section, "board" means an entity listed 3 in Section 101. 4
- (d) If any provision in this section conflicts with Section 2027, Section 2027 shall prevail. 5
- 6

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 17, 2021

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 20, 2021

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 12, 2021

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 13, 2021

SENATE BILL

No. 607

Introduced by Senator Roth Senators Min and Roth

February 18, 2021

An act to amend Sections 115.5, 1724, 1753, 1753.55, 1753.6, 7137, 7583.22, 7583.23, 7583.24, 7583.27, 7583.29, and 7583.47 of, to amend, repeal, and add Sections 7071.6, 7071.8, and 7071.9 of, to add Sections 1636.5 and 5650.5 to, and to repeal Section 1753.4 of, the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Section 17973 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to professions and vocations, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 607, as amended, Roth Min. Professions and vocations.

(1) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law 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.

Existing law provides for the issuance of temporary licenses in certain fields where the applicant, among other requirements, has a license to practice within that field in another jurisdiction, as specified. Existing law requires a board within the department to expedite the licensure

process for an applicant who holds a current license in another jurisdiction in the same profession or vocation and who supplies satisfactory evidence of being married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in California under official active duty military orders.

This bill would require a board to waive all fees associated with the application and initial license for an applicant who meets these expedited licensing requirements.

(2) Existing law, the Dental Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of dentists and dental auxiliaries, including registered dental assistants in extended functions, by the Dental Board of California within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires a person who applies to the board for a license as a registered dental assistant in extended functions on and after January 1, 2010, to successfully complete a clinical or practical examination administered by the board. Existing law authorizes a registered dental assistant in extended functions who was licensed before January 1, 2010, to perform certain additional duties only if they pass the clinical or practical examination.

This bill would delete the clinical or practical examination requirement for registered dental assistants in extended functions and make related technical amendments.

The Dental Practice Act authorizes a dentist to administer or order the administration of minimal sedation on pediatric patients under 13 years of age if the dentist possesses specified licensing credentials, including holding a pediatric minimal sedation permit, and follows certain procedures. Existing law requires a dentist who desires to administer or order the administration of minimal sedation to apply to the board, as specified, and to submit an application fee.

This bill would specify that the application fee for a pediatric minimal sedation permit cannot exceed \$1,000, and the renewal fee cannot exceed \$600.

The Dental Practice Act requires the board to approve foreign dental schools based on specified standards. The act requires a foreign dental school seeking approval to submit an application to the board, including, among other things, a finding that the educational program of the foreign dental school is equivalent to that of similar accredited institutions in the United States and adequately prepares its students for the practice of dentistry. The act requires an approved institution to submit a renewal

application every 7 years and to pay a specified renewal fee. The act prohibits the board from accepting new applications for approval of foreign dental schools by January 1, 2020, and requires foreign dental schools seeking approval after this date to complete the international consultative and accreditation process with the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association (CODA) or a comparable accrediting body approved by the board. The act also requires previously approved foreign dental schools to complete the CODA or comparable accreditation by January 1, 2024, to remain approved.

This bill would provide, notwithstanding this latter approval requirement, that a foreign dental school that was approved prior to January 1, 2020, through a date between January 1, 2024, and December 31, 2026, maintains that approval through that date. The bill would further provide that, upon the expiration of that board approval, the foreign dental school is required to comply with the CODA or comparable accreditation process.

(3) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of landscape architects by the California Architects Board and the Landscape Architects Technical Committee of the California Architects Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs.

This bill would authorize the board to obtain and review criminal offender record information and would require an applicant, as a condition of licensure, to furnish to the Department of Justice a full set of fingerprints for the purpose of conducting a criminal history record check and criminal offender record information search. The bill would require the Department of Justice to transmit fingerprint images and related information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purposes of the background check, and would require the Department of Justice to provide a state or federal response to the board. The bill would require the applicant to pay the reasonable regulatory costs for furnishing the fingerprints and conducting the searches, and would require the applicant to certify, under penalty of perjury, whether the applicant's fingerprints have been furnished to the Department of Justice. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law, the Contractors State License Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law authorizes the issuance of contractors' licenses to individual owners, partnerships, corporations, and limited liability companies, and authorizes those persons and entities to qualify for a license if specified conditions are met. Existing law requires an applicant or licensee to file or have on file with the board a contractor's bond in the sum of \$15,000, as provided. Existing law requires an applicant or licensee who is not a proprietor, a general partner, or a joint licensee to additionally file or have on file with the board a qualifying individual's bond in the sum of \$12,500, unless an exception is met. Existing law additionally authorizes the board to set fees by regulation, including various application, examination scheduling, and license and registration fees, according to a prescribed schedule. Existing law requires the fees received under this law to be deposited in the Contractors License Fund, a fund that is partially continuously appropriated for the purposes of the law.

This bill, beginning January 1, 2023, would instead require an applicant or licensee to file or have on file with the board a contractor's bond in the sum of \$25,000, and would, if applicable, require a qualifying individual's bond in the sum of \$25,000.

This bill would revise and recast the board's authority to set fees by regulation and would increase various fee amounts. In connection with initial license fees and renewal fees for active and inactive licenses, the bill would differentiate between an individual owner as opposed to a partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or joint venture, and would authorize higher fees for the latter categories of licensees. The bill would additionally authorize the board to set fees for the processing and issuance of a duplicate copy of any certificate of licensure, to change the business name of a license, and for a dishonored check, as specified.

Because the increased and new fees would be deposited into the Contractors License Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

(5) Existing law provides authority for an enforcement agency to enter and inspect any buildings or premises whenever necessary to secure compliance with or prevent a violation of the building standards published in the California Building Standards Code and other rules and regulations that the enforcement agency has the power to enforce. Existing law requires an inspection of exterior elevated elements and associated waterproofing elements, as defined, including decks and balconies, for buildings with 3 or more multifamily dwelling units by a licensed architect, licensed civil or structural engineer, a building

contractor holding specified licenses, or an individual certified as a building inspector or building official, as specified. Existing law prohibits a contractor performing the inspection from bidding on the repair work.

This bill would eliminate the prohibition against a contractor performing the inspection from bidding on the repair work. By altering the enforcement duties for local enforcement entities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(6) Existing law, the Private Security Services Act, establishes the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services within the Department of Consumer Affairs to license and regulate persons employed by any lawful business as security guards or patrolpersons. Existing law prohibits a person required to be registered as a security guard from engaging in specified conduct, including, but not limited to, carrying or using a firearm unless they possess a valid and current firearms permit.

Existing law requires the applicant for a firearms permit to complete specified requirements, including an assessment that evaluates whether the applicant possesses appropriate judgment, restraint, and self-control for the purposes of carrying and using a firearm during the course of the applicant's security guard duties. Existing law requires the results of the assessment be provided to the bureau within 30 days.

Existing law requires the bureau to automatically revoke a firearm permit upon notification from the Department of Justice that the holder of the firearm permit is prohibited from possessing, receiving, or purchasing a firearm under state or federal law. Existing law additionally requires the bureau to seek an emergency order against the holder of the firearms permit if a specified event occurs, including that the permitholder was arrested for assault or battery, or the permitholder has been determined incapable of exercising appropriate judgment, restraint, and self-control, among other events, and the bureau determines that the holder of the firearm permit presents an undue hazard to public safety that may result in substantial injury to another.

This bill would specify that a security guard is required to complete the assessment to be issued a firearms permit prior to carrying a firearm. The bill would require an applicant who is a registered security guard to have met the requirement of being found capable of exercising appropriate judgment, restraint, and self control, for purposes of carrying and using a firearm during the course of their duties, within the 6 months preceding the date the application is submitted to the

bureau. The bill would prohibit an applicant who fails the assessment from completing another assessment within 90 any earlier than 180 days after the results of the previous assessment are provided to the bureau.

This bill would instead authorize the bureau to revoke a firearm permit upon notification from the Department of Justice that the holder of the firearm permit is prohibited from possessing, receiving, or purchasing a firearm under state or federal law, and would instead authorize the bureau to seek an emergency order against a permitholder if a specified event occurs. The bill would remove from the list of specified events the determination that a permitholder is incapable of exercising appropriate judgment, restraint, and self-control.

(7) 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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

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 115.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 115.5. (a) A board within the department shall expedite the licensure process and waive all fees charged by the board associated with the application and initial license for an applicant who meets both of the following requirements:
 - (1) Supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in this state under official active duty military orders.
- 12 (2) Holds a current license in another state, district, or territory 13 of the United States in the profession or vocation for which the 14 applicant seeks a license from the board.

3

4

5

6

7

10

- 1 (b) A board may adopt regulations necessary to administer this 2 section.
 - SEC. 2. Section 1636.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
 - 1636.5. Notwithstanding Section 1636.4, any foreign dental school whose program was approved prior to January 1, 2020, through any date between January 1, 2024, and December 31, 2026, shall maintain approval through that date. Upon expiration of the approval, the foreign dental school shall be required to comply with the provisions of Section 1636.4.
 - SEC. 3. Section 1724 of the Business and Professions Code, as added by Section 13 of Chapter 929 of the Statutes of 2018, is amended to read:
 - 1724. The amount of charges and fees for dentists licensed pursuant to this chapter shall be established by the board as is necessary for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities required by this chapter as it relates to dentists, subject to the following limitations:
 - (a) The fee for an application for licensure qualifying pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 1632 shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500). The fee for an application for licensure qualifying pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 1632 shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
 - (b) The fee for an application for licensure qualifying pursuant to Section 1634.1 shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
 - (c) The fee for an application for licensure qualifying pursuant to Section 1635.5 shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
 - (d) The fee for an initial license and for the renewal of a license is five hundred twenty-five dollars (\$525). On and after January 1, 2016, the fee for an initial license shall not exceed six hundred fifty dollars (\$650), and the fee for the renewal of a license shall not exceed six hundred fifty dollars (\$650). On and after January 1, 2018, the fee for an initial license shall not exceed eight hundred dollars (\$800), and the fee for the renewal of a license shall not exceed eight hundred dollars (\$800).
 - (e) The fee for an application for a special permit shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and the renewal fee for a special permit shall not exceed six hundred dollars (\$600).

- (f) The delinquency fee shall be 50 percent of the renewal fee for such a license or permit in effect on the date of the renewal of the license or permit.
- (g) The penalty for late registration of change of place of practice shall not exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75).
- (h) The fee for an application for an additional office permit shall not exceed seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750), and the fee for the renewal of an additional office permit shall not exceed three hundred seventy-five dollars (\$375).
- (i) The fee for issuance of a replacement pocket license, replacement wall certificate, or replacement engraved certificate shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125).
- (j) The fee for a provider of continuing education shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per year.
- (k) The fee for application for a referral service permit and for renewal of that permit shall not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- (*l*) The fee for application for an extramural facility permit and for the renewal of a permit shall not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- (m) The fee for an application for an elective facial cosmetic surgery permit shall not exceed four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and the fee for the renewal of an elective facial cosmetic surgery permit shall not exceed eight hundred dollars (\$800).
- (n) The fee for an application for an oral and maxillofacial surgery permit shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and the fee for the renewal of an oral and maxillofacial surgery permit shall not exceed one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200).
- (o) The fee for an application for a general anesthesia permit shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and the fee for the renewal of a general anesthesia permit shall not exceed six hundred dollars (\$600).
- (p) The fee for an onsite inspection and evaluation related to a general anesthesia or moderate sedation permit shall not exceed four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500).
- (q) The fee for an application for a moderate sedation permit shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and the fee for the renewal of a conscious sedation permit shall not exceed six hundred dollars (\$600).
- 39 (r) The fee for an application for an oral conscious sedation 40 permit shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and the fee

- for the renewal of an oral conscious sedation permit shall not exceed six hundred dollars (\$600).
 - (s) The fee for an application for a pediatric minimal sedation permit shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and the fee for the renewal of a pediatric minimal sedation permit shall not exceed six hundred dollars (\$600).
 - (t) The fee for a certification of licensure shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125).
 - (u) The fee for an application for the law and ethics examination shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
 - (v) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2022.
 - SEC. 4. Section 1753 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 1753. (a) On and after January 1, 2010, the board may license as a registered dental assistant in extended functions a person who submits written evidence, satisfactory to the board, of all of the following eligibility requirements:
 - (1) Current licensure as a registered dental assistant or completion of the requirements for licensure as a registered dental assistant.
 - (2) Successful completion of a board-approved course in the application of pit and fissure sealants.
 - (3) Successful completion of either of the following:
 - (A) An extended functions postsecondary program approved by the board in all of the procedures specified in Section 1753.5.
 - (B) An extended functions postsecondary program approved by the board to teach the duties that registered dental assistants in extended functions were allowed to perform pursuant to board regulations prior to January 1, 2010, and a course approved by the board in the procedures specified in paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (7) to (11), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 1753.5.
 - (4) Passage of a written examination administered by the board. The board shall designate whether the written examination shall be administered by the board or by the board-approved extended functions program.
 - (b) A registered dental assistant in extended functions may apply for an orthodontic assistant permit or a dental sedation assistant permit, or both, by providing written evidence of the following:
- 39 (1) Successful completion of a board-approved orthodontic 40 assistant or dental sedation assistant course, as applicable.

- (2) Passage of a written examination administered by the board that shall encompass the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to competently perform the duties of the particular permit.
- (c) A registered dental assistant in extended functions with permits in either orthodontic assisting or dental sedation assisting shall be referred to as an "RDAEF with orthodontic assistant permit," or "RDAEF with dental sedation assistant permit," as applicable. These terms shall be used for reference purposes only and do not create additional categories of licensure.
- (d) Completion of the continuing education requirements established by the board pursuant to Section 1645 by a registered dental assistant in extended functions who also holds a permit as an orthodontic assistant or dental sedation assistant shall fulfill the continuing education requirement for such permit or permits.
- SEC. 5. Section 1753.4 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- SEC. 6. Section 1753.55 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 1753.55. (a) A registered dental assistant in extended functions is authorized to perform the additional duties as set forth in subdivision (b) pursuant to the order, control, and full professional responsibility of a supervising dentist, if the licensee meets one of the following requirements:
 - (1) Is licensed on or after January 1, 2010.
- (2) Is licensed prior to January 1, 2010, and has successfully completed a board-approved course in the additional procedures specified in paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (7) to (11), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 1753.5.
- (b) (1) Determine which radiographs to perform on a patient who has not received an initial examination by the supervising dentist for the specific purpose of the dentist making a diagnosis and treatment plan for the patient. In these circumstances, the dental assistant in extended functions shall follow protocols established by the supervising dentist. This paragraph only applies in the following settings:
 - (A) In a dental office setting.
- (B) In public health settings, using telehealth, as defined by Section 2290.5, for the purpose of communication with the supervising dentist, including, but not limited to, schools, head

start and preschool programs, and community clinics, under the general supervision of a dentist.

- (2) Place protective restorations, which for this purpose are identified as interim therapeutic restorations, and defined as a direct provisional restoration placed to stabilize the tooth until a licensed dentist diagnoses the need for further definitive treatment. An interim therapeutic restoration consists of the removal of soft material from the tooth using only hand instrumentation, without the use of rotary instrumentation, and subsequent placement of an adhesive restorative material. Local anesthesia shall not be necessary for interim therapeutic restoration placement. Interim therapeutic restorations shall be placed only in accordance with both of the following:
 - (A) In either of the following settings:

1 2

- (i) In a dental office setting, under the direct or general supervision of a dentist as determined by the dentist.
- (ii) In public health settings, using telehealth, as defined by Section 2290.5, for the purpose of communication with the supervising dentist, including, but not limited to, schools, head start and preschool programs, and community clinics, under the general supervision of a dentist.
- (B) After the diagnosis, treatment plan, and instruction to perform the procedure provided by a dentist.
- (c) The functions described in subdivision (b) may be performed by a registered dental assistant in extended functions only after completion of a program that includes training in performing those functions, or after providing evidence, satisfactory to the board, of having completed a board-approved course in those functions.
- (d) No later than January 1, 2018, the board shall adopt regulations to establish requirements for courses of instruction for the procedures authorized to be performed by a registered dental assistant in extended functions pursuant to this section using the competency-based training protocols established by the Health Workforce Pilot Project (HWPP) No. 172 through the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. The board shall submit to the committee proposed regulatory language for the curriculum for the Interim Therapeutic Restoration to the committee for the purpose of promulgating regulations for registered dental hygienists and registered dental hygienists in alternative practice as described in Section 1910.5. The language

- submitted by the board shall mirror the instructional curriculum for the registered dental assistant in extended functions. Any subsequent amendments to the regulations that are promulgated by the board for the Interim Therapeutic Restoration curriculum shall be submitted to the committee.
- (e) The board may issue a permit to a registered dental assistant in extended functions who files a completed application, including the fee, to provide the duties specified in this section after the board has determined the registered dental assistant in extended functions has completed the coursework required in subdivision (c).
- (f) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2018. SEC. 7. Section 1753.6 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 1753.6. (a) Each person who holds a license as a registered dental assistant in extended functions on the operative date of this section may only perform those procedures that a registered dental assistant is allowed to perform as specified in and limited by Section 1752.4, and the procedures specified in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, until the person provides evidence of having completed a board-approved course in the additional procedures specified in paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (7) to (11), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 1753.5:
 - (1) Cord retraction of gingiva for impression procedures.
 - (2) Take final impressions for permanent indirect restorations.
- 25 (3) Formulate indirect patterns for endodontic post and core castings.
 - (4) Fit trial endodontic filling points.
 - (5) Apply pit and fissure sealants.
 - (6) Remove excess cement from subgingival tooth surfaces with a hand instrument.
 - (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2010.
 - SEC. 8. Section 5650.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
 - 5650.5. (a) Pursuant to Section 144, the board has the authority to obtain and review criminal offender record information. The information obtained as a result of the fingerprinting shall be used in accordance with Section 11105 of the Penal Code to determine whether the applicant is subject to denial, suspension, or revocation of a license pursuant to Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 475) or Section 5660, 5675, or 5676.

- (b) As a condition of application for a license, each applicant shall furnish to the Department of Justice a full set of fingerprints for the purpose of conducting a criminal history record check and to undergo a state- and federal- level criminal offender record information search conducted through the Department of Justice, as follows:
- (1) The board shall electronically submit to the Department of Justice fingerprint images and related information required by the Department of Justice of all landscape architect license applicants for the purpose of obtaining information as to the existence and content of a record of state or federal arrests and state or federal convictions and also information as to the existence and content of a record of state or federal arrests for which the Department of Justice establishes that the person is free on bail or on their recognizance pending trial or appeal.
- (2) When received, the Department of Justice shall transmit fingerprint images and related information received pursuant to this section, to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of obtaining a federal criminal history records check. The Department of Justice shall review the information returned from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and compile and disseminate a response to the board.
- (3) The Department of Justice shall provide a state or federal response to the board pursuant to subdivision (p) of Section 11105 of the Penal Code.
- (4) The board shall request from the Department of Justice subsequent notification service, as provided pursuant to Section 11105.2 of the Penal Code, for persons described in paragraph (1).
- (5) The Department of Justice shall charge the applicant a fee sufficient to cover the cost of processing the request described in this subdivision.
- (c) The applicant shall certify, under penalty of perjury, when applying for a license whether the applicant's fingerprints have been furnished to the Department of Justice in compliance with this section.
- (d) Failure to comply with the requirements of this section renders the application for a license incomplete, and the application shall not be considered until the applicant demonstrates compliance with all requirements of this section.

- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, the results of any criminal offender record information request by either state or federal law enforcement authorities shall not be released by the board except in accordance with state and federal requirements.
- (f) As used in this section, the term "applicant" shall be limited to an initial applicant who has never been registered or licensed by the board or to an applicant for a new licensure or registration category.
- (g) As a condition of petitioning the board for reinstatement of a revoked or surrendered license, an applicant shall comply with subdivision (a).
- SEC. 9. Section 7071.6 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7071.6. (a) The board shall require as a condition precedent to the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, renewal, or continued maintenance of a license, that the applicant or licensee file or have on file a contractor's bond in the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).
- (b) Excluding the claims brought by the beneficiaries specified in subdivision (a) of Section 7071.5, the aggregate liability of a surety on claims brought against a bond required by this section shall not exceed the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500). The bond proceeds in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) shall be reserved exclusively for the claims of the beneficiaries specified in subdivision (a) of Section 7071.5. However, nothing in this section shall be construed so as to prevent any beneficiary specified in subdivision (a) of Section 7071.5 from claiming or recovering the full measure of the bond required by this section.
- (c) A bond shall not be required of a holder of a license that has been inactivated on the official records of the board during the period the license is inactive.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, as a condition precedent to licensure, the board may require an applicant to post a contractor's bond in twice the amount required pursuant to subdivision (a) until the time that the license is renewed, under the following conditions:
- (1) The applicant has either been convicted of a violation of Section 7028 or has been cited pursuant to Section 7028.7.
- 39 (2) If the applicant has been cited pursuant to Section 7028.7, 40 the citation has been reduced to a final order of the registrar.

- (3) The violation of Section 7028, or the basis for the citation issued pursuant to Section 7028.7, constituted a substantial injury to the public.
- (e) (1) The board shall conduct a study to obtain information to evaluate whether the current fifteen-thousand-dollar (\$15,000) amount of the contractor bond is sufficient, or whether an increase may be necessary.
- (2) The board shall report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature, in accordance with Section 9795 of the Government Code, by January 1, 2021.
- (f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2023, and as of that date is repealed.
- SEC. 10. Section 7071.6 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 7071.6. (a) The board shall require as a condition precedent to the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, renewal, or continued maintenance of a license, that the applicant or licensee file or have on file a contractor's bond in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- (b) Excluding the claims brought by the beneficiaries specified in subdivision (a) of Section 7071.5, the aggregate liability of a surety on claims brought against a bond required by this section shall not exceed the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500). The bond proceeds in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) shall be reserved exclusively for the claims of the beneficiaries specified in subdivision (a) of Section 7071.5. However, nothing in this section shall be construed so as to prevent any beneficiary specified in subdivision (a) of Section 7071.5 from claiming or recovering the full measure of the bond required by this section.
- (c) A bond shall not be required of a holder of a license that has been inactivated on the official records of the board during the period the license is inactive.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, as a condition precedent to licensure, the board may require an applicant to post a contractor's bond in twice the amount required pursuant to subdivision (a) until the time that the license is renewed, under the following conditions:
- 38 (1) The applicant has either been convicted of a violation of Section 7028 or has been cited pursuant to Section 7028.7.

- (2) If the applicant has been cited pursuant to Section 7028.7, the citation has been reduced to a final order of the registrar.
- (3) The violation of Section 7028, or the basis for the citation issued pursuant to Section 7028.7, constituted a substantial injury to the public.
 - (e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2023.
- 7 SEC. 11. Section 7071.8 of the Business and Professions Code 8 is amended to read:
 - 7071.8. (a) This section applies to an application for a license, for renewal or restoration of a license, an application to change officers or members of a corporation or a limited liability company, or for continued valid use of a license which has been disciplined, whether or not the disciplinary action has been stayed, made by any of the following persons or firms:
 - (1) A person whose license has been suspended or revoked as a result of disciplinary action, or a person who was a qualifying individual for a licensee at any time during which cause for disciplinary action occurred resulting in suspension or revocation of the licensee's license, whether or not the qualifying individual had knowledge or participated in the prohibited act or omission.
 - (2) A person who was an officer, director, manager, partner, or member of the personnel of record of a licensee at any time during which cause for disciplinary action occurred resulting in suspension or revocation of the licensee's license and who had knowledge of or participated in the act or omission which was the cause for the disciplinary action.
 - (3) A partnership, corporation, limited liability company, firm, or association of which an existing or new officer, director, manager, partner, qualifying person, or member of the personnel of record has had a license suspended or revoked as a result of disciplinary action.
 - (4) A partnership, corporation, limited liability company, firm, or association of which a member of the personnel of record, including, but not limited to, an officer, director, manager, partner, or qualifying person was, likewise, a manager, officer, director, or partner of a licensee at any time during which cause for disciplinary action occurred resulting in suspension or revocation of the license, and who had knowledge of or participated in the act or omission which was the cause for the disciplinary action.

- (b) The board shall require as a condition precedent to the issuance, reissuance, renewal, or restoration of a license to the applicant, or to the approval of an application to change officers of a corporation or a limited liability company, or removal of suspension, or to the continued valid use of a license which has been suspended or revoked, but which suspension or revocation has been stayed, that the applicant or licensee file or have on file a contractor's bond in a sum to be fixed by the registrar based upon the seriousness of the violation, but which sum shall not be less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) nor more than 10 times that amount required by Section 7071.6.
- (c) The bond is in addition to, may not be combined with, and does not replace any other type of bond required by this chapter. The bond shall remain on file with the registrar for a period of at least two years and for any additional time that the registrar determines. The bond period shall run only while the license is current, active, and in good standing, and shall be extended until the license has been current, active, and in good standing for the required period. Each applicant or licensee shall be required to file only one disciplinary contractor's bond of the type described in this section for each application or license subject to this bond requirement.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2023, and as of that date is repealed.
- SEC. 12. Section 7071.8 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 7071.8. (a) This section applies to an application for a license, for renewal or restoration of a license, an application to change officers or members of a corporation or a limited liability company, or for continued valid use of a license which has been disciplined, whether or not the disciplinary action has been stayed, made by any of the following persons or firms:
- (1) A person whose license has been suspended or revoked as a result of disciplinary action, or a person who was a qualifying individual for a licensee at any time during which cause for disciplinary action occurred resulting in suspension or revocation of the licensee's license, whether or not the qualifying individual had knowledge or participated in the prohibited act or omission.
- (2) A person who was an officer, director, manager, partner, or member of the personnel of record of a licensee at any time during

- which cause for disciplinary action occurred resulting in suspension or revocation of the licensee's license and who had knowledge of or participated in the act or omission which was the cause for the disciplinary action.
- (3) A partnership, corporation, limited liability company, firm, or association of which an existing or new officer, director, manager, partner, qualifying person, or member of the personnel of record has had a license suspended or revoked as a result of disciplinary action.
- (4) A partnership, corporation, limited liability company, firm, or association of which a member of the personnel of record, including, but not limited to, an officer, director, manager, partner, or qualifying person was, likewise, a manager, officer, director, or partner of a licensee at any time during which cause for disciplinary action occurred resulting in suspension or revocation of the license, and who had knowledge of or participated in the act or omission which was the cause for the disciplinary action.
- (b) The board shall require as a condition precedent to the issuance, reissuance, renewal, or restoration of a license to the applicant, or to the approval of an application to change officers of a corporation or a limited liability company, or removal of suspension, or to the continued valid use of a license which has been suspended or revoked, but which suspension or revocation has been stayed, that the applicant or licensee file or have on file a contractor's bond in a sum to be fixed by the registrar based upon the seriousness of the violation, but which sum shall not be less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) nor more than 10 times that amount required by Section 7071.6.
- (c) The bond is in addition to, may not be combined with, and does not replace any other type of bond required by this chapter. The bond shall remain on file with the registrar for a period of at least two years and for any additional time that the registrar determines. The bond period shall run only while the license is current, active, and in good standing, and shall be extended until the license has been current, active, and in good standing for the required period. Each applicant or licensee shall be required to file only one disciplinary contractor's bond of the type described in this section for each application or license subject to this bond requirement.
 - (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2023.

- SEC. 13. Section 7071.9 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7071.9. (a) If the qualifying individual, as referred to in Sections 7068 and 7068.1, is neither the proprietor, a general partner, nor a joint licensee, the qualifying individual shall file or have on file a qualifying individual's bond as provided in Section 7071.10 in the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500). This bond is in addition to, and shall not be combined with, any contractor's bond required by Sections 7071.5 to 7071.8, inclusive, and is required for the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, or continued valid use of a license.
- (b) Excluding the claims brought by the beneficiaries specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 7071.10, the aggregate liability of a surety on claims brought against the bond required by this section shall not exceed the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500). The bond proceeds in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) shall be reserved exclusively for the claims of the beneficiaries specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 7071.10. However, nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any beneficiary specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 7071.10 from claiming or recovering the full measure of the bond required by this section. This bond is in addition to, and shall not be combined with, any contractor's bond required by Sections 7071.5 to 7071.8, inclusive, and is required for the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, or continued valid use of a license.
- (c) The responsible managing officer of a corporation shall not be required to file or have on file a qualifying individual's bond, if the responsible managing officer owns 10 percent or more of the voting stock of the corporation and certifies to that fact on a form prescribed by the registrar.
- (d) The qualifying individual for a limited liability company shall not be required to file or have on file a qualifying individual's bond if the qualifying individual owns at least a 10-percent membership interest in the limited liability company and certifies to that fact on a form prescribed by the registrar.
- (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2023, and as of that date is repealed.
- 39 SEC. 14. Section 7071.9 is added to the Business and 40 Professions Code, to read:

- 7071.9. (a) If the qualifying individual, as referred to in Sections 7068 and 7068.1, is neither the proprietor, a general partner, nor a joint licensee, the qualifying individual shall file or have on file a qualifying individual's bond as provided in Section 7071.10 in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). This bond is in addition to, and shall not be combined with, any contractor's bond required by Sections 7071.5 to 7071.8, inclusive, and is required for the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, or continued valid use of a license.
- (b) Excluding the claims brought by the beneficiaries specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 7071.10, the aggregate liability of a surety on claims brought against the bond required by this section shall not exceed the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500). The bond proceeds in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) shall be reserved exclusively for the claims of the beneficiaries specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 7071.10. However, nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any beneficiary specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 7071.10 from claiming or recovering the full measure of the bond required by this section. This bond is in addition to, and shall not be combined with, any contractor's bond required by Sections 7071.5 to 7071.8, inclusive, and is required for the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, or continued valid use of a license.
- (c) The responsible managing officer of a corporation shall not be required to file or have on file a qualifying individual's bond, if the responsible managing officer owns 10 percent or more of the voting stock of the corporation and certifies to that fact on a form prescribed by the registrar.
- (d) The qualifying individual for a limited liability company shall not be required to file or have on file a qualifying individual's bond if the qualifying individual owns at least a 10-percent membership interest in the limited liability company and certifies to that fact on a form prescribed by the registrar.
 - (e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2023.
- 36 SEC. 15. Section 7137 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7137. (a) The board may set fees by regulation. These fees shall be set according to the following schedule:
 - (1) Application fees shall be set as follows:

- (A) The application fee for an original license in a single classification shall be four hundred fifty dollars (\$450) and may be increased to not more than five hundred sixty-three dollars (\$563).
- (B) The application fee for each additional classification applied for in connection with an original license shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) and may be increased to not more than one hundred eighty-eight dollars (\$188).
- (C) The application fee for each additional classification pursuant to Section 7059 shall be two hundred thirty dollars (\$230) and may be increased to not more than two hundred eighty-eight dollars (\$288).
- (D) The application fee to replace a responsible managing officer, responsible managing manager, responsible managing member, or responsible managing employee pursuant to Section 7068.2 shall be two hundred thirty dollars (\$230) and may be increased to not more than two hundred eighty-eight dollars (\$288).
- (E) The application fee to add personnel, other than a qualifying individual, to an existing license shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) and may be increased to not more than one hundred fifty-seven dollars (\$157).
- (F) The application fee for an asbestos certification examination shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) and may be increased to not more than one hundred fifty-seven dollars (\$157).
- (G) The application fee for a hazardous substance removal or remedial action certification examination shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) and may be increased to not more than one hundred fifty-seven dollars (\$157).
 - (2) Examination scheduling fees shall be set as follows:
- (A) The fee for rescheduling an examination for an applicant who has applied for an original license, additional classification, a change of responsible managing officer, responsible managing manager, responsible managing member, or responsible managing employee, or for an asbestos certification or hazardous substance removal certification, shall be one hundred dollars (\$100) and may be increased to not more than one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125).
- (B) The fee for scheduling or rescheduling an examination for a licensee who is required to take the examination as a condition

- of probation shall be one hundred dollars (\$100) and may be increased to not more than one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125).
 - (3) Initial license and registration fees shall be set as follows:
 - (A) The initial license fee for an active or inactive license for an individual owner shall be two hundred dollars (\$200) and may be increased to not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
 - (B) The initial license fee for an active or inactive license for a partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or joint venture shall be three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) and may be increased to not more than four hundred thirty-eight dollars (\$438).
 - (C) The registration fee for a home improvement salesperson shall be two hundred dollars (\$200) and may be increased to not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
 - (4) License and registration renewal fees shall be set as follows:
 - (A) The renewal fee for an active license for an individual owner shall be four hundred fifty dollars (\$450) and may be increased to not more than five hundred sixty-three dollars (\$563).
 - (B) The renewal fee for an inactive license for an individual owner shall be three hundred dollars (\$300) and may be increased to not more than three hundred seventy-five dollars (\$375).
 - (C) The renewal fee for an active license for a partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or joint venture shall be seven hundred dollars (\$700) and may be increased to not more than eight hundred seventy-five dollars (\$875).
 - (D) The renewal fee for an inactive license for a partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or joint venture shall be five hundred dollars (\$500) and may be increased to not more than six hundred twenty-five dollars (\$625).
 - (E) The renewal fee for a home improvement salesperson registration shall be two hundred dollars (\$200) and may be increased to not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
 - (5) The delinquency fee is an amount equal to 50 percent of the renewal fee, if the license is renewed after its expiration.
 - (6) Miscellaneous fees shall be set as follows:
 - (A) In addition to any other fees charged to C-10 contractors, the board shall charge a fee of twenty dollars (\$20), to be assessed with the renewal fee for an active license, which shall be used by the board to enforce provisions of the Labor Code related to electrician certification.

- (B) The service fee to deposit with the registrar lawful money or cashier's check pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 995.710 of the Code of Civil Procedure for purposes of compliance with any provision of Article 5 (commencing with Section 7065) shall be one hundred dollars (\$100), which shall be used by the board only to process each deposit filed with the registrar, to cover the reasonable costs to the registrar for holding money or cashier's checks in trust in interest bearing deposit or share accounts, and to offset the costs of processing payment of lawful claims against a deposit in a civil action.
- (C) The fee for the processing and issuance of a duplicate copy of any certificate of licensure or other form evidencing licensure or renewal of licensure pursuant to Section 122 shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- (D) The fee to change the business name of a license as it is recorded under this chapter shall be one hundred dollars (\$100) and may be increased to not more than one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125).
- (E) The service charge for a dishonored check authorized by Section 6157 of the Government Code shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each check.
- (b) The board shall, by regulation, establish criteria for the approval of expedited processing of applications. Approved expedited processing of applications for licensure or registration, as required by other provisions of law, shall not be subject to this subdivision.
- SEC. 16. Section 7583.22 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7583.22. (a) A licensee, qualified manager of a licensee, or security guard who, in the course of their employment, may be required to carry a firearm shall, prior to carrying a firearm, do both *all* of the following:
- (1) Complete a course of training in the carrying and use of firearms.
- (2) Receive a firearms qualification card or be otherwise qualified to carry a firearm as provided in Section 7583.12.
- 37 (b) A security guard who, in the course of their employment, 38 may be required to carry a firearm, shall, prior to carrying a firearm, 39 be found capable of exercising appropriate judgment, restraint,

- and self-control for the purposes of carrying and using a firearm during the course of their duties, pursuant to Section 7583.47.
 - (c) A licensee shall not permit an employee to carry or use a loaded or unloaded firearm, whether or not it is serviceable or operative, unless the employee possesses a valid and current firearms qualification card issued by the bureau or is so otherwise qualified to carry a firearm as provided in Section 7583.12.
 - (d) A pocket card issued by the bureau pursuant to Section 7582.13 may also serve as a firearms qualification card if so indicated on the face of the card.
 - (e) Paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall not apply to a peace officer as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code, who has successfully completed a course of study in the use of firearms or to a federal qualified law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 926B of Title 18 of the United States Code, who has successfully completed a course of study in the use of firearms.
 - SEC. 17. Section 7583.23 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 7583.23. The bureau shall issue a firearms permit when all of the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (a) The applicant is a licensee, a qualified manager of a licensee, or a registered security guard subject to the following:
 - (1) The firearms permit may only be associated with the following:
 - (A) A sole owner of a sole ownership licensee, pursuant to Section 7582.7 or 7525.1.
 - (B) A partner of a partnership licensee, pursuant to Section 7582.7 or 7525.1.
- 30 (C) A qualified manager of a licensee, pursuant to Section 7536 or 7582.22.
 - (D) A security guard registrant.
 - (2) If the firearms permit is associated with a security guard registration, they are subject to the provisions of Section 7583.47, regardless of any other license possessed or associated with the firearms permit.
- 37 (b) A certified firearms training instructor has certified that the 38 applicant has successfully completed a written examination 39 prepared by the bureau and training course in the carrying and use 40 of firearms approved by the bureau.

- (c) The applicant has filed with the bureau a classifiable fingerprint card, a completed application for a firearms permit on a form prescribed by the director, dated and signed by the applicant, certifying under penalty of perjury that the information in the application is true and correct. In lieu of a classifiable fingerprint card, the applicant may submit fingerprints into an electronic fingerprinting system administered by the Department of Justice. An applicant who submits their fingerprints by electronic means shall have their fingerprints entered into the system through a terminal operated by a law enforcement agency or other facility authorized by the Department of Justice to conduct electronic fingerprinting. The terminal operator may charge a fee sufficient to reimburse it for the costs incurred in providing this service.
- (d) The applicant is at least 21 years of age and the bureau has determined, after investigation, that the carrying and use of a firearm by the applicant, in the course of their duties, presents no apparent threat to the public safety, or that the carrying and use of a firearm by the applicant is not in violation of the Penal Code.
- (e) The applicant has produced evidence to the firearm training facility that the applicant is a citizen of the United States or has permanent legal alien status in the United States. Evidence of citizenship or permanent legal alien status shall be deemed sufficient by the bureau to ensure compliance with federal laws prohibiting possession of firearms by persons unlawfully in the United States and may include, but not be limited to, United States Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service Form I-151 or I-551, Alien Registration Receipt Card, naturalization documents, or birth certificates evidencing lawful residence or status in the United States.
- (f) The application is accompanied by the application fees prescribed in this chapter.
- (g) The (1) If the applicant is a registered security guard and they have been found capable of exercising appropriate judgment, restraint, and self-control, for the purposes of carrying and using a firearm during the course of their duties, pursuant to Section 7583.47.
- (2) The requirement in paragraph (1) shall be completed within six months preceding the date the application is submitted to the bureau.

- SEC. 18. Section 7583.24 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 7583.24. (a) The bureau shall not issue a firearm permit if the applicant is prohibited from possessing, receiving, owning, or purchasing a firearm pursuant to state or federal law.
 - (b) Before issuing an initial firearm permit the bureau shall provide the Department of Justice with the name, address, social security number, and fingerprints of the applicant.
 - (c) The Department of Justice shall inform the bureau, within 60 days from receipt of the information specified in subdivision (b), of the applicant's eligibility to possess, receive, purchase, or own a firearm pursuant to state and federal law.
 - (d) An applicant who has been denied a firearm permit based upon subdivision (a) may reapply for the permit after the prohibition expires. The bureau shall treat this application as an initial application and shall follow the required screening process as specified in this section.
 - SEC. 19. Section 7583.27 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 7583.27. (a) A firearm permit may be revoked if at any time the Department of Justice notifies the bureau that the holder of the firearm permit is prohibited from possessing, receiving, or purchasing a firearm pursuant to state or federal law. Following the automatic revocation, an administrative hearing shall be provided upon written request to the bureau in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
 - (b) The bureau may seek an emergency order pursuant to Article 13 (commencing with Section 11460.10) of Chapter 4.5 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code against the holder of the firearms permit if, after the bureau's investigation relating to any of the following events, the bureau determines that the holder of the firearms permit presents an undue hazard to public safety that may result in substantial injury to another:
- (1) Receipt of subsequent arrest information of an arrest for any of the following:
- 37 (A) Assault.
- 38 (B) Battery.

39 (C) Any use of force or violence on any person committed by 40 the permitholder.

- (2) A report from a bureau-approved firearms training facility or instructor made pursuant to Section 7585.18.
- (3) A report from the permitholder's employer or former employer that the permitholder may be a threat to public safety.
- (4) A complaint filed by any member of the public that the permitholder may be a threat to public safety.
- SEC. 20. Section 7583.29 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7583.29. If a firearms permit is denied, the denial of the permit shall be in writing and shall describe the basis for the denial. The denial shall inform the applicant that if the applicant desires a review by a disciplinary review committee to contest the denial, the review shall be requested of the director within 30 days following notice of the issuance of the denial. A review or hearing shall be held pursuant to Section 7581.3. However, no review or hearing shall be granted to an individual who is otherwise prohibited by law from carrying a firearm.
- SEC. 21. Section 7583.47 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7583.47. (a) As used in this section, "assessment" means the application of a testing instrument identified by the bureau that evaluates whether an applicant for a firearms permit who is a registered security guard, at the time of the assessment, possesses appropriate judgment, restraint, and self-control for the purposes of carrying and using a firearm during the course of their security guard duties.
- (b) The applicant shall complete the assessment, as specified in this section.
- (c) (1) The bureau shall implement a process to administer the assessment specified in this section. The establishment of the assessment and the process for administering the assessment shall not be subject to the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (2) The bureau shall consult with a California licensed psychologist, psychologists, or other persons with subject matter expertise, whose minimum duties shall include, but are not limited to, assisting the bureau with all of the following:
- 39 (A) Establishing criteria for a contract with a vendor to 40 administer the assessment.

- (B) Identifying minimum standards for the assessment.
- (C) Evaluating currently available assessments.

- (D) Providing consultative services on the bids received by the bureau from third-party vendors seeking to administer and interpret the assessment, to ensure both of the following:
- (i) Compliance with the applicable standards of care for the administration and interpretation of such assessments.
- (ii) The assessment will be administered in accordance with the assessment manufacturer's requirements.
- (3) The bureau shall contract with a third-party vendor to administer the assessment. All third-party vendors seeking to administer the assessment must meet the minimum standards established by the bureau, its consultants, and the assessment manufacturer's requirements for administering the assessment. Considerations for the third-party vendor contract shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) Cost to the applicant to complete the assessment.
- (B) Geographic accessibility statewide of the assessment to applicants.
- (C) Assessment compliance with the established minimum standards for the assessment and assessment process.
- (D) Ensuring an assessment carried out on an applicant complies with the applicable professional standards of care for such assessments, as well as the assessment manufacturer's requirements for administering the assessment.
- (d) The applicant, or the applicant's designee or employer if the employer voluntarily chooses, shall bear the cost of the assessment.
- (e) Within 30 days of administering an applicant's assessment, the vendor shall directly provide the bureau, on a form and in a manner prescribed by the bureau, the applicant's assessment results. If the results of the applicant's assessment indicate that the applicant is incapable of exercising appropriate judgment, restraint, and self-control for the purposes of carrying and using a firearm during the course of the applicant's duties, at the point in time of the evaluation, the bureau shall not issue a firearms permit. If the applicant fails the assessment, the applicant may complete another assessment no earlier than—90 180 days after the results of the previous assessment are provided to the bureau.
- (f) The application shall be deemed incomplete until the bureau receives the results of the applicant's assessment and the results

- indicate that the applicant is capable of exercising appropriate judgment, restraint, and self-control for the purposes of carrying and using a firearm during the course of the applicant's duties.
- (g) Notwithstanding any other law, an applicant who fails the assessment shall not be entitled to an administrative hearing or an appeal subject to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. However, such an applicant who is denied a firearms permit may request review of the denial pursuant to Section 7583.29.
- (h) The bureau may prescribe, adopt, and enforce emergency regulations, and promulgate regulations to implement this section. Any emergency regulation prescribed, adopted, or enforced pursuant to this section shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and for purposes of that chapter, including Section 11349.6 of the Government Code, the adoption of the regulation is an emergency and shall be considered by the Office of Administrative Law as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and general welfare.
- (i) The assessment required pursuant to this section shall be subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature. The review shall be performed as if this section was scheduled to be repealed as of January 1, 2025.
- (j) Nothing in this section requires any private business entity that contracts with the bureau for the administration of the assessment to produce documents related to the content, methodology, results, or scoring criteria of the assessment, or any trade secret, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3426.1 of the Civil Code, for any private individual, firm, copartnership, association, or corporation.
- SEC. 22. Section 17973 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 17973. (a) Exterior elevated elements that include load-bearing components in all buildings containing three or more multifamily dwelling units shall be inspected. The inspection shall be performed by a licensed architect; licensed civil or structural engineer; a building contractor holding any or all of the "A," "B," or "C-5" license classifications issued by the Contractors State License Board, with a minimum of five years' experience, as a holder of

the aforementioned classifications or licenses, in constructing multistory wood frame buildings; or an individual certified as a building inspector or building official from a recognized state, national, or international association, as determined by the local jurisdiction. These individuals shall not be employed by the local jurisdiction while performing these inspections. The purpose of the inspection is to determine that exterior elevated elements and their associated waterproofing elements are in a generally safe condition, adequate working order, and free from any hazardous condition caused by fungus, deterioration, decay, or improper alteration to the extent that the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the public or the occupants is not endangered. The person or business performing the inspection shall be hired by the owner of the building.

- (b) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following definitions:
- (1) "Associated waterproofing elements" include flashings, membranes, coatings, and sealants that protect the load-bearing components of exterior elevated elements from exposure to water and the elements.
- (2) "Exterior elevated element" means the following types of structures, including their supports and railings: balconies, decks, porches, stairways, walkways, and entry structures that extend beyond exterior walls of the building and which have a walking surface that is elevated more than six feet above ground level, are designed for human occupancy or use, and rely in whole or in substantial part on wood or wood-based products for structural support or stability of the exterior elevated element.
- (3) "Load-bearing components" are those components that extend beyond the exterior walls of the building to deliver structural loads from the exterior elevated element to the building.
- (c) The inspection required by this section shall at a minimum include:
- (1) Identification of each type of exterior elevated element that, if found to be defective, decayed, or deteriorated to the extent that it does not meet its load requirements, would, in the opinion of the inspector, constitute a threat to the health or safety of the occupants.
- (2) Assessment of the load-bearing components and associated waterproofing elements of the exterior elevated elements identified in paragraph (1) using methods allowing for evaluation of their

performance by direct visual examination or comparable means of evaluating their performance. For purposes of this section, a sample of at least 15 percent of each type of exterior elevated element shall be inspected.

- (3) The evaluation and assessment shall address each of the following as of the date of the evaluation:
 - (A) The current condition of the exterior elevated elements.
- (B) Expectations of future performance and projected service life.
 - (C) Recommendations of any further inspection necessary.
- (4) A written report of the evaluation stamped or signed by the inspector presented to the owner of the building or the owner's designated agent within 45 days of completion of the inspection. The report shall include photographs, any test results, and narrative sufficient to establish a baseline of the condition of the components inspected that can be compared to the results of subsequent inspections. In addition to the evaluation required by this section, the report shall advise which, if any, exterior elevated element poses an immediate threat to the safety of the occupants, and whether preventing occupant access or conducting emergency repairs, including shoring, are necessary.
- (d) The inspection shall be completed by January 1, 2025, and by January 1 every six years thereafter. The inspector conducting the inspection shall produce an initial report pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (c) and, if requested by the owner, a final report indicating that any required repairs have been completed. A copy of any report that recommends immediate repairs, advises that any building assembly poses an immediate threat to the safety of the occupants, or that preventing occupant access or emergency repairs, including shoring, are necessary, shall be provided by the inspector to the owner of the building and to the local enforcement agency within 15 days of completion of the report. Subsequent inspection reports shall incorporate copies of prior inspection reports, including the locations of the exterior elevated elements inspected. Local enforcement agencies may determine whether any additional information is to be provided in the report and may require a copy of the initial or final reports, or both, be submitted to the local jurisdiction. Copies of all inspection reports shall be maintained in the building owner's permanent records for not less than two

inspection cycles, and shall be disclosed and delivered to the buyer at the time of any subsequent sale of the building.

- (e) The inspection of buildings for which a building permit application has been submitted on or after January 1, 2019, shall occur no later than six years following issuance of a certificate of occupancy from the local jurisdiction and shall otherwise comply with the provisions of this section.
- (f) If the property was inspected within three years prior to January 1, 2019, by an inspector as described in subdivision (a) and a report of that inspector was issued stating that the exterior elevated elements and associated waterproofing elements are in proper working condition and do not pose a threat to the health and safety of the public, no new inspection pursuant to this section shall be required until January 1, 2025.
- (g) An exterior elevated element found by the inspector that is in need of repair or replacement shall be corrected by the owner of the building. All necessary permits for repair or replacement shall be obtained from the local jurisdiction. All repair and replacement work shall be performed by a qualified and licensed contractor in compliance with all of the following:
- (1) The recommendations of a licensed professional described in subdivision (a).
 - (2) Any applicable manufacturer's specifications.
- (3) The California Building Standards Code, consistent with subdivision (d) of Section 17922 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (4) All local jurisdictional requirements.
- (h) (1) An exterior elevated element that the inspector advises poses an immediate threat to the safety of the occupants, or finds preventing occupant access or emergency repairs, including shoring, or both, are necessary, shall be considered an emergency condition and the owner of the building shall perform required preventive measures immediately. Immediately preventing occupant access to the exterior elevated element until emergency repairs can be completed constitutes compliance with this paragraph. Repairs of emergency conditions shall comply with the requirements of subdivision (g), be inspected by the inspector, and reported to the local enforcement agency.
- (2) The owner of the building requiring corrective work to an exterior elevated element that, in the opinion of the inspector, does not pose an immediate threat to the safety of the occupants, shall

apply for a permit within 120 days of receipt of the inspection report. Once the permit is approved, the owner of the building shall have 120 days to make the repairs unless an extension of time is granted by the local enforcement agency.

- (i) (1) The owner of the building shall be responsible for complying with the requirements of this section.
- (2) If the owner of the building does not comply with the repair requirements within 180 days, the inspector shall notify the local enforcement agency and the owner of the building. If within 30 days of the date of the notice the repairs are not completed, the owner of the building shall be assessed a civil penalty based on the fee schedule set by the local authority of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) per day until the repairs are completed, unless an extension of time is granted by the local enforcement agency.
- (3) In the event that a civil penalty is assessed pursuant to this section, a building safety lien may be recorded in the county recorder's office by the local jurisdiction in the county in which the parcel of land is located and from the date of recording shall have the force, effect, and priority of a judgment lien.
- (j) (1) A building safety lien authorized by this section shall specify the amount of the lien, the name of the agency on whose behalf the lien is imposed, the street address, the legal description and assessor's parcel number of the parcel on which the lien is imposed, and the name and address of the recorded owner of the building.
- (2) In the event that the lien is discharged, released, or satisfied, either through payment or foreclosure, notice of the discharge containing the information specified in paragraph (1) shall be recorded by the governmental agency. A safety lien and the release of the lien shall be indexed in the grantor-grantee index.
- (3) A building safety lien may be foreclosed by an action brought by the appropriate local jurisdiction for a money judgment.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other law, the county recorder may impose a fee on the city to reimburse the costs of processing and recording the lien and providing notice to the owner of the building. A city may recover from the owner of the building any costs incurred regarding the processing and recording of the lien and providing notice to the owner of the building as part of its foreclosure action to enforce the lien.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

- (k) The continued and ongoing maintenance of exterior elevated elements in a safe and functional condition in compliance with these provisions shall be the responsibility of the owner of the building.
- (1) Local enforcement agencies shall have the ability to recover enforcement costs associated with the requirements of this section.
- (m) For any building subject to the provisions of this section that is proposed for conversion to condominiums to be sold to the public after January 1, 2019, the inspection required by this section shall be conducted prior to the first close of escrow of a separate interest in the project and shall include the inspector's recommendations for repair or replacement of any exterior elevated element found to be defective, decayed, or deteriorated to the extent that it does not meet its load requirements, and would, in the opinion of the inspector, constitute a threat to the health or safety of the occupants. The inspection report and written confirmation by the inspector that any repairs or replacements recommended by the inspector have been completed shall be submitted to the Department of Real Estate by the proponent of the conversion and shall be a condition to the issuance of the final public report. A complete copy of the inspection report and written confirmation by the inspector that any repairs or replacements recommended by the inspector have been completed shall be included with the written statement of defects required by Section 1134 of the Civil Code, and provided to the local jurisdiction in which the project is located. The inspection, report, and confirmation of completed repairs shall be a condition of the issuance of a final inspection or certificate of occupancy by the local jurisdiction.
- (n) This section shall not apply to a common interest development, as defined in Section 4100 of the Civil Code.
- (o) The governing body of any city, county, or city and county, may enact ordinances or laws imposing requirements greater than those imposed by this section.
- SEC. 23. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district because, in that regard, this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the

- 1 meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California 2 Constitution.
- 3 However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that
- 4 this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement
- 5 to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
- 6 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
- 7 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 23, 2021
AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 20, 2021
AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 20, 2021
AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 5, 2021
AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 3, 2021

SENATE BILL

No. 731

Introduced by Senators Durazo and Bradford (Coauthors: Senators-Skinner Kamlager, Skinner, and Wiener) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Carrillo, Cristina Garcia, Gipson, Kalra, Lee, Medina, and Stone)

February 19, 2021

An act to amend Sections 851.93, 1203.41, and 1203.425 of the Penal Code, relating to criminal records.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 731, as amended, Durazo. Criminal records: relief.

Existing law authorizes a defendant who was sentenced to a county jail for the commission of a felony and who has met specified criteria to petition to withdraw their plea of guilty or nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty after the completion of their sentence, as specified. Existing law requires the court to dismiss the accusations or information against the defendant and release them from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense, except as specified.

This bill would make this relief available to a defendant who has been convicted of any felony.

Commencing July 1, 2022, existing 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 specified automatic conviction and records of arrest relief without requiring the filing of a petition or motion. Under existing law, a person is eligible for arrest record relief if they were arrested on or after January 1, 2021, and the arrest was for a misdemeanor and the charge was dismissed or criminal proceedings have not been initiated within one year after the arrest, or the arrest was for a felony punishable in the county jail and criminal proceedings have not been initiated within 3 years after the date of the arrest. Under existing law, a person is eligible for automatic conviction record relief if, on or after January 1, 2021, 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.

This bill would generally make this arrest record relief available to a person who has been arrested for a felony, including a felony punishable in the state prison, as specified. The bill would additionally make 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 supervision, and parole, and a period of four years has elapsed during which the defendant was not convicted of a new offense, except as specified.

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

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

- SECTION 1. Section 851.93 of the Penal Code is amended to
- read:
 851.93. (a) (1) On a monthly basis, the Department of Justice
- 4 shall review the records in the statewide criminal justice databases,
 5 and based on information in the state summary criminal history
- 6 repository, shall identify persons with records of arrest that meet
- the criteria set forth in paragraph (2) and are eligible for arrest
- 8 record relief.
- 9 (2) A person is eligible for relief pursuant to this section, if the arrest occurred on or after January 1, 2021, and meets any of the
- 11 following conditions:

- (A) The arrest was for a misdemeanor offense and the charge was dismissed.
- (B) The arrest was for a misdemeanor offense, there is no indication that criminal proceedings have been initiated, at least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of the arrest, and no conviction occurred, or the arrestee was acquitted of any charges that arose, from that arrest.
- (C) (i) The arrest was for a felony offense not described in clause (ii), there is no indication that criminal proceedings have been initiated, at least three calendar years have elapsed since the date of the arrest, and no conviction occurred, or the arrestee was acquitted of any charges arising, from that arrest.
- (ii) If the arrest was for an offense punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for eight years or more or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 for eight years or more, there is no indication that criminal proceedings have been initiated, at least six years have elapsed since the date of the arrest, and no conviction occurred, or the arrestee was acquitted of any charges arising, from that arrest.
- (D) The person successfully completed any of the following, relating to that arrest:
- (i) A prefiling diversion program, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 851.87, administered by a prosecuting attorney in lieu of filing an accusatory pleading.
- (ii) A drug diversion program administered by a superior court pursuant to Section 1000.5, or a deferred entry of judgment program pursuant to Section 1000 or 1000.8.
 - (iii) A pretrial diversion program, pursuant to Section 1000.4.
 - (iv) A diversion program, pursuant to Section 1001.9.
- (v) A diversion program described in Chapter 2.8 (commencing with Section 1001.20), Chapter 2.8A (commencing with Section 1001.35), Chapter 2.81 (commencing with Section 1001.40), Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 1001.50), Chapter 2.9A (commencing with Section 1001.60), Chapter 2.9B (commencing with Section 1001.70), Chapter 2.9C (commencing with Section 1001.81), or Chapter 2.92 (commencing with Section 1001.85), of Title 6.
- (b) (1) The department shall grant relief to a person identified pursuant to subdivision (a), without requiring a petition or motion

by a party for that relief if the relevant information is present in the department's electronic records.

- (2) The state summary criminal history information shall include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the person's arrest record, a note stating "arrest relief granted," listing the date that the department granted relief, and this section. This note shall be included in all statewide criminal databases with a record of the arrest.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (d), an arrest for which arrest relief has been granted is deemed not to have occurred, and a person who has been granted arrest relief is released from any penalties and disabilities resulting from the arrest, and may answer any question relating to that arrest accordingly.
- (c) On a monthly basis, the department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in subdivision (d), the court shall not disclose information concerning an arrest that is granted relief pursuant to this section to any person or entity, in any format, except to the person whose arrest was granted relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.
- (d) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to all of the following conditions:
- (1) Arrest relief does not relieve a person of the obligation to disclose an arrest in response to a direct question contained in a questionnaire or application for employment as a peace officer, as defined in Section 830.
- (2) Relief granted pursuant to this section has no effect on the ability of a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92, to access and use records that are granted relief to the same extent that would have been permitted for a criminal justice agency had relief not been granted.
- (3) This section does not limit the ability of a district attorney to prosecute, within the applicable statute of limitations, an offense for which arrest relief has been granted pursuant to this section.
- (4) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a person's authorization to own, possess, or have in the person's

custody or control a firearm, or the person's susceptibility to conviction under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of Division 9 of Title 4 of Part 6, if the arrest would otherwise affect this authorization or susceptibility.

- (5) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect any prohibition from holding public office that would otherwise apply under law as a result of the arrest.
- (6) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect the authority to receive, or take adverse action based on, criminal history information, including the authority to receive certified court records received or evaluated pursuant to Section 1522, 1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or pursuant to any statutory or regulatory provisions that incorporate the criteria of those sections.
- (e) This section does not limit petitions, motions, or orders for arrest record relief, as required or authorized by any other law, including, but not limited to, Sections 851.87, 851.90, 851.91, 1000.4, and 1001.9.
- (f) The department shall annually publish on the OpenJustice Web portal, as described under Section 13010, statistics for each county regarding the total number of arrests granted relief pursuant to this section and the percentage of arrests for which the state summary criminal history information does not include a disposition.
- (g) This section shall be operative commencing July 1, 2022, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act.
- SEC. 2. Section 1203.41 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 1203.41. (a) If a defendant is convicted of a felony, the court, in its discretion and in the interests of justice, may order the following relief, subject to the conditions of subdivision (b):
- (1) The court may permit the defendant to withdraw their plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere and enter a plea of not guilty, or, if the defendant has been convicted after a plea of not guilty, the court shall set aside the verdict of guilty, and, in either case, the court shall dismiss the accusations or information against the defendant and the defendant shall thereafter be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense of which they have been convicted, except as provided in Section 13555 of the Vehicle Code.

- (2) The relief available under this section may be granted only after the lapse of one year following the defendant's completion of the sentence, if the sentence was imposed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (h) of Section 1170, or after the lapse of two years following the defendant's completion of the sentence, if the sentence was imposed pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (h) of Section 1170 or if the defendant was sentenced to the state prison.
- (3) The relief available under this section may be granted only if the defendant is not on parole or under supervision pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (h) of Section 1170, and is not serving a sentence for, on probation for, or charged with the commission of any offense.
- (4) The defendant shall be informed, either orally or in writing, of the provisions of this section and of their right, if any, to petition for a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon at the time they are sentenced.
- (5) The defendant may make the application and change of plea in person or by attorney, or by a probation officer authorized in writing.
- (b) Relief granted pursuant to subdivision (a) is subject to all of the following conditions:
- (1) In any subsequent prosecution of the defendant for any other offense, the prior conviction may be pleaded and proved and shall have the same effect as if the accusation or information had not been dismissed.
- (2) The order shall state, and the defendant shall be informed, that the order does not relieve them of the obligation to disclose the conviction in response to any direct question contained in any questionnaire or application for public office, for licensure by any state or local agency, or for contracting with the California State Lottery Commission.
- (3) Dismissal of an accusation or information pursuant to this section does not permit a person to own, possess, or have in their custody or control any firearm or prevent their conviction under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of Division 9 of Title 4 of Part 6.
- (4) Dismissal of an accusation or information underlying a conviction pursuant to this section does not permit a person

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

prohibited from holding public office as a result of that conviction to hold public office.

- (c) This section applies to any conviction specified in subdivision (a) that occurred before, on, or after January 1, 2021.
- (d) A person who petitions for a change of plea or setting aside of a verdict under this section may be required to reimburse the court for the actual costs of services rendered, whether or not the petition is granted and the records are sealed or expunged, at a rate to be determined by the court not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150), and to reimburse the county for the actual costs of services rendered, whether or not the petition is granted and the records are sealed or expunged, at a rate to be determined by the county board of supervisors not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150), and to reimburse any city for the actual costs of services rendered, whether or not the petition is granted and the records are sealed or expunged, at a rate to be determined by the city council not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). Ability to make this reimbursement shall be determined by the court using the standards set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of Section 987.8 and shall not be a prerequisite to a person's eligibility under this section. The court may order reimbursement in any case in which the petitioner appears to have the ability to pay, without undue hardship, all or any portion of the costs for services established pursuant to this subdivision.
- (e) (1) Relief shall not be granted under this section unless the prosecuting attorney has been given 15 days' notice of the petition for relief. The probation officer shall notify the prosecuting attorney when a petition is filed, pursuant to this section, if the defendant was on mandatory supervision. The parole officer shall notify the prosecuting attorney when a petition is filed, pursuant to this section, if the defendant was on parole.
- (2) It shall be presumed that the prosecuting attorney has received notice if proof of service is filed with the court.
- (f) If, after receiving notice pursuant to subdivision (e), the prosecuting attorney fails to appear and object to a petition for dismissal, the prosecuting attorney shall not move to set aside or otherwise appeal the grant of that petition.
- (g) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not release the defendant from the terms and conditions of any unexpired criminal protective orders that have been issued by the court pursuant to

paragraph (1) of subdivision (i) of Section 136.2, subdivision (j) of Section 273.5, subdivision (l) of Section 368, or subdivision (k) of Section 646.9. These protective orders shall remain in full effect until expiration or until any further order by the court modifying or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the underlying accusation or information.

- SEC. 3. Section 1203.425 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 1203.425. (a) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the Department of Justice shall review the records in the statewide criminal justice databases, and based on information in the state summary criminal history repository and the Supervised Release File, shall identify persons with convictions that meet the criteria set forth in subparagraph (B) and are eligible for automatic conviction record relief.
- (B) A person is eligible for automatic conviction relief pursuant to this section if they meet all of the following conditions:
- (i) The person is not required to register pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act.
- (ii) The person does not have an active record for local, state, or federal supervision in the Supervised Release File.
- (iii) Based upon the information available in the department's record, including disposition dates and sentencing terms, it does not appear that the person is currently serving a sentence for an offense and there is no indication of pending criminal charges.
 - (iv) The conviction meets either of the following criteria:
- (I) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 2021, and meets either of the following criteria:
- (ia) The defendant was sentenced to probation, and, based upon the disposition date and the term of probation specified in the department's records, appears to have completed their term of probation without revocation.
- (ib) The defendant was convicted of an infraction or misdemeanor, was not granted probation, and, based upon the disposition date and the term specified in the department's records, the defendant appears to have completed their sentence, and at least one calendar year has elapsed since the date of judgment.
- 39 (II) The conviction occurred on or after January 1, 2005, the defendant was convicted of a felony other than one for which the

- defendant completed probation without revocation, and based upon the disposition date and the sentence specified in the department's records, appears to have completed all terms of incarceration, probation, mandatory supervision, postrelease supervision, and parole, and a period of four years has elapsed since the date on which the defendant completed probation or supervision for that conviction and during which the defendant was not convicted of a new felony offense. This subclause does not apply to a conviction of a serious felony defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7, a violent felony as defined in Section 667.5, or a felony offense requiring registration pursuant to Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 290) of Title 9 of Part 1.
 - (2) (A) Except as specified in subdivision (b), the department shall grant relief, including dismissal of a conviction, to a person identified pursuant to paragraph (1) without requiring a petition or motion by a party for that relief if the relevant information is present in the department's electronic records.
 - (B) The state summary criminal history information shall include, directly next to or below the entry or entries regarding the person's criminal record, a note stating "relief granted," listing the date that the department granted relief and this section. This note shall be included in all statewide criminal databases with a record of the conviction.
 - (C) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4) and in Section 13555 of the Vehicle Code, a person granted conviction relief pursuant to this section shall be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense of which the person has been convicted.
 - (3) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, on a monthly basis, the department shall electronically submit a notice to the superior court having jurisdiction over the criminal case, informing the court of all cases for which a complaint was filed in that jurisdiction and for which relief was granted pursuant to this section. Commencing on August 1, 2022, for any record retained by the court pursuant to Section 68152 of the Government Code, except as provided in paragraph (4), the court shall not disclose information concerning a conviction granted relief pursuant to this section or Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1203.41, or 1203.42, to any person or entity, in any format, except

to the person whose conviction was granted relief or a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92.

- (4) Relief granted pursuant to this section is subject to the following conditions:
- (A) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a person of the obligation to disclose a criminal conviction in response to a direct question contained in a questionnaire or application for employment as a peace officer, as defined in Section 830.
- (B) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not relieve a person of the obligation to disclose the conviction in response to a direct question contained in a questionnaire or application for public office, or for contracting with the California State Lottery Commission.
- (C) Relief granted pursuant to this section has no effect on the ability of a criminal justice agency, as defined in Section 851.92, to access and use records that are granted relief to the same extent that would have been permitted for a criminal justice agency had relief not been granted.
- (D) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not limit the jurisdiction of the court over a subsequently filed motion to amend the record, petition or motion for postconviction relief, or collateral attack on a conviction for which relief has been granted pursuant to this section.
- (E) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a person's authorization to own, possess, or have in the person's custody or control a firearm, or the person's susceptibility to conviction under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 29800) of Division 9 of Title 4 of Part 6, if the criminal conviction would otherwise affect this authorization or susceptibility.
- (F) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect a prohibition from holding public office that would otherwise apply under law as a result of the criminal conviction.
- (G) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not affect the authority to receive, or take adverse action based on, criminal history information, including the authority to receive certified court records received or evaluated pursuant to Section 1522, 1568.09, 1569.17, or 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, or pursuant to any statutory or regulatory provisions that incorporate the criteria of those sections.

- (H) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not make eligible a person who is otherwise ineligible to provide, or receive payment for providing, in-home supportive services pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 12300) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or pursuant to Section 14132.95, 14132.952, or 14132.956 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (I) In a subsequent prosecution of the defendant for any other offense, the prior conviction may be pleaded and proved and shall have the same effect as if the relief had not been granted.
- (J) Relief granted pursuant to this section does not release the defendant from the terms and conditions of any unexpired criminal protective orders that have been issued by the court pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (i) of Section 136.2, subdivision (j) of Section 273.5, subdivision (l) of Section 368, or subdivision (k) of Section 646.9. These protective orders shall remain in full effect until expiration or until any further order by the court modifying or terminating the order, despite the dismissal of the underlying accusation or information.
- (5) This section shall not limit petitions, motions, or orders for relief in a criminal case, as required or authorized by any other law, including, but not limited to, Sections *1016.5*, 1203.4, 1203.4a, 1016.5, and 1473.7.
- (6) Commencing July 1, 2022, and subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, the department shall annually publish statistics for each county regarding the total number of convictions granted relief pursuant to this section and the total number of convictions prohibited from automatic relief pursuant to subdivision (b), on the OpenJustice Web portal, as defined in Section 13010.
- (b) (1) The prosecuting attorney, probation department, or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation may, no later than 90 calendar days before the date of a person's eligibility for relief pursuant to this section, file a petition to prohibit the department from granting automatic relief pursuant to this section, based on a showing that granting that relief would pose a substantial threat to the public safety.
- 38 (2) The court shall give notice to the defendant and conduct a hearing on the petition within 45 days after the petition is filed.

- (3) At a hearing on the petition pursuant to this subdivision, the defendant, the probation department, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the prosecuting attorney, and the arresting agency, through the prosecuting attorney, may present evidence to the court. Notwithstanding Sections 1538.5 and 1539, the hearing may be heard and determined upon declarations, affidavits, police investigative reports, copies of state summary criminal history information and local summary criminal history information, or any other evidence submitted by the parties that is material, reliable, and relevant.
- (4) The prosecutor, probation department, or Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation has the initial burden of proof to show that granting conviction relief would pose a substantial threat to the public safety. In determining whether granting relief would pose a substantial threat to the public safety, the court may consider any relevant factors including, but not limited to, either of the following:
- (A) Declarations or evidence regarding the offense for which a grant of relief is being contested.
 - (B) The defendant's record of arrests and convictions.
- (5) If the court finds that the prosecutor, probation department, or the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, has satisfied the burden of proof, the burden shifts to the defendant to show that the hardship of not obtaining relief outweighs the threat to the public safety of providing relief. In determining whether the defendant's hardship outweighs the threat to the public safety, the court may consider any relevant factors including, but not limited to, either of the following:
- (A) The hardship to the defendant that has been caused by the conviction and that would be caused if relief is not granted.
- (B) Declarations or evidence regarding the defendant's good character.
- (6) If the court grants a petition pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall furnish a disposition report to the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief pursuant to this section was denied, and the department shall not grant relief pursuant to this section.
- (7) A person denied relief pursuant to this section may continue to be eligible for relief pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41. If the court subsequently grants relief pursuant to one of

- those sections, the court shall furnish a disposition report to the
 Department of Justice pursuant to Section 13151, stating that relief
 was granted pursuant to the applicable section, and the department
 shall grant relief pursuant to that section.
- 5 (c) At the time of sentencing, the court shall advise a defendant, 6 either orally or in writing, of the provisions of this section and of 7 the defendant's right, if any, to petition for a certificate of 8 rehabilitation and pardon.