

2023 TENTATIVE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

COMPILED BY THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE AND THE OFFICE OF THE ASSEMBLY CHIEF CLERK
Revised 11/4/2022

DEADLINES

JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
<u>1</u>	2	3	<u>4</u>	5	6	7
8	9	<u>10</u>	11	12	13	14
15	<u>16</u>	17	18	19	<u>20</u>	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

- [Jan. 1](#) Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
- [Jan. 4](#) Legislature **reconvenes** (J.R. 51(a)(1)).
- [Jan. 10](#) Budget must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12(a)).
- [Jan. 16](#) Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- [Jan. 20](#) Last day to submit **bill requests** to the Office of Legislative Counsel

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	<u>17</u>	18
19	<u>20</u>	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

- [Feb. 17](#) Last day for bills to **be introduced** (J.R. 61(a),(1)(J.R. 54(a)).
- [Feb. 20](#) Presidents' Day.

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
			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	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>	

- [Mar. 30](#) **Spring recess** begins upon adjournment of this day's session (J.R. 51(a)(2)).
- [Mar. 31](#) Cesar Chavez Day.

APRIL						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	<u>10</u>	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	<u>28</u>	29
30						

- [Apr. 10](#) Legislature reconvenes from **Spring recess** (J.R. 51(a)(2)).
- [Apr. 28](#) Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to **fiscal committees** **fiscal bills** introduced in their house (J.R. 61(a)(2)).

MAY						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
	1	2	3	4	<u>5</u>	6
7	8	9	10	11	<u>12</u>	13
14	15	16	17	18	<u>19</u>	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>			

- [May 5](#) Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to the floor **non-fiscal bills** introduced in their house (J.R. 61(a)(3))
- [May 12](#) Last day for **policy committees** to meet prior to June 5 (J.R. 61(a)(4)).
- [May 19](#) Last day for **fiscal committees** to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(a)(5)).
Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet prior to June 5 (J.R. 61(a)(6)).
- [May 29](#) Memorial Day.
- [May 30-June 2](#) **Floor Session Only.** No committees, other than conference or Rules committees, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(a)(7)).

*Holiday schedule subject to Senate Rules committee approval

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JUNE						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
				<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	3
4	<u>5</u>	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	<u>15</u>	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

June 2 Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house (J.R. 61(a)(8)).

June 5 Committee meetings may resume (J.R. 61(a)(9)).

June 15 Budget must be passed by **midnight** (Art. IV, Sec. 12(c)(3)).

JULY						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
						1
2	3	<u>4</u>	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	<u>14</u>	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

July 4 Independence Day.

July 14 Last day for **policy committees** to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(a)(10)).

Summer Recess begins upon adjournment of session provided Budget Bill has been passed (J.R. 51(a)(3)).

AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	<u>14</u>	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Aug. 14 Legislature reconvenes from **Summer Recess** (J.R. 51(a)(3)).

SEPTEMBER						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
					<u>1</u>	2
3	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	9
10	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Sept. 1 Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet and report bills to Floor (J.R. 61(a)(11)).

Sept. 4 Labor Day.

Sept. 5-14 **Floor session only.** No committees, other than conference or Rules committees, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(a)(12)).

Sept. 8 Last day to **amend** on the floor (J.R. 61(a)(13)).

Sept. 14 Last day for **each house to pass bills** (J.R. 61(a)(14)). **Interim Study Recess** begins at the end of this day's session (J.R. 51(a)(4)).

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IMPORTANT DATES OCCURRING DURING INTERIM STUDY RECESS

2023

Oct. 14 Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature on or before Sept. 14 and in his possession after Sept. 14 (Art. IV, Sec.10(b)(1)).

2024

Jan. 1 Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).

Jan. 3 Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(4)).

The Physician Assistant Board (Board) may adopt the following positions regarding pending or proposed legislation.

Legislative Positions

Definitions

Oppose

The Board will actively oppose proposed legislation and demonstrate opposition through letters, testimony, and other action necessary to communicate the oppose position taken by the Board.

Oppose, unless amended

The Board will take an oppose position and actively lobby the legislature to amend the proposed legislation by requesting specific amendments to alter the text of the bill after it has been introduced.

Neutral

The Board neither supports nor opposes the addition/amendment/repeal of the statutory provision(s) set forth by the bill.

Neutral, if amended

The Board will take a neutral position and actively lobby the legislature to amend the proposed legislation by requesting specific amendments to alter the text of the bill after it has been introduced.

Watch

The watch position adopted by the Board will indicate interest regarding the proposed legislation. The Board staff and members will closely monitor the progress of the proposed legislation and amendments.

Support

The Board will actively support proposed legislation and demonstrate support through letters, testimony, and any other action necessary to communicate the support position taken by the Board.

Support, if amended

The Board will take a support position and actively lobby the legislature to amend the proposed legislation by requesting specific amendments to alter the text of the bill after it has been introduced.

MEMORANDUM

DATE	May 1, 2023
TO	Physician Assistant Board (Board)
FROM	Sonya Earley, PA-C Jennifer Carlquist, PA-C Jasmine Dhillon, Legislative and Regulatory Specialist
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 14. Report by the Legislative Committee

A. **[AB 883 \(Mathis\)](#) Business licenses: United States Department of Defense SkillBridge Program.**

Status: This bill was introduced on February 14, 2023 and is located in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Summary: Existing law requires a board to expedite, and authorizes a board to assist, in the initial licensure process for an applicant who supplies satisfactory evidence to the board that the applicant has served as an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States and was honorably discharged. Existing law authorizes a board to adopt regulations necessary to administer those provisions.

The bill requires a board to expedite, and authorize a board to assist, in the initial licensure process for an applicant who is an active-duty member of a regular component of the Armed Forces of the United States enrolled in the United States Department of Defense (DOD) SkillBridge program or has served as an active-duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States and was honorably discharged. The applicant is required to supply satisfactory evidence to the Board demonstrating they are an enrollee of the program.

SkillBridge allows Service Members gain civilian experience through specific industry training, apprenticeships, or internships during the last 180 days of service.

Fiscal Impact: This bill would require staff to update the Board's licensing process to ensure applicants who meet the DOD SkillBridge program criteria can get their license application expedited. This would require the license application form to be updated for applicants to indicate they are a SkillBridge program enrollee. Staff

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projects there will not be an increase in licensing workload related to the new provisions of this bill.

B. **[AB 996 \(Low\)](#) Department of Consumer Affairs: continuing education: conflict-of-interest policy.**

Status: This bill was introduced on February 15, 2023 and is located in the Assembly Committee on Business and Professions.

Summary: The bill proposes that boards under the Department of Consumer Affairs develop and maintain a conflict-of-interest policy that would discourage the qualification of any continuing education course if the provider of that course has an economic interest in a commercial product or enterprise directly or indirectly promoted in that course.

Fiscal Impact: Staff may need to implement regulations in accordance with this bill.

C. **[AB 1028 \(McKinnor\)](#) Reporting of crimes: mandated reporters.**

Status: This bill was introduced on February 15, 2023 and is located in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

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

This bill would, on and after January 1, 2025, remove the requirement that a health practitioner make a report to law enforcement when they suspect a patient has suffered physical injury caused by assaultive or abusive conduct. The bill would instead require a health practitioner who suspects that a patient has suffered physical injury that is caused by domestic violence, as defined, to provide brief counseling, education, or other support, and a warm handoff, as defined, or referral to local and national domestic violence or sexual violence advocacy services, as specified. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2025, specify that a health practitioner is not civilly or criminally liable for any report that is made in good faith and in compliance with these provisions.

Fiscal Impact: The Board would need to provide an update of mandated reporting information included on the Board's website for licensees. This is something that can be done by staff and is supported by the Board's current pro rata costs to DCA.

D. **[AB 1070 \(Low\)](#) Physician assistants: physician supervision: exceptions.**

Status: This bill was introduced on February 15, 2023 and is located in the Assembly

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Appropriations Committee.

Summary: Existing law prohibits a physician and surgeon from supervising more than 4 physician assistants at any one time. This bill would except from that prohibition the supervision of physician assistants performing home health evaluations to gather patient information and perform annual wellness visits, advanced assessments, or health evaluations, as specified.

Fiscal Impact: Staff does not anticipate any fiscal impact.

E. **[AB 1707 \(Pacheco\)](#) Health professionals and facilities: adverse actions based on another state's law.**

Status: This bill was introduced on February 17, 2023 and is located in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Summary: Existing law prohibits the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Board of Registered Nursing, and the Physician Assistant Board from denying an application for licensure or suspending, revoking, or otherwise imposing discipline upon a licensee because the person was disciplined in another state in which they are licensed solely for performing an abortion in that state or because the person was convicted in another state for an offense related solely to performing an abortion in that state.

This bill would prohibit a healing arts board under the Department of Consumer Affairs from denying an application for a license or imposing discipline upon a licensee on the basis of a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action in another state that is based on the application of another state's law that interferes with a person's right to receive sensitive services, as defined, that would be lawful in this state. The bill would similarly prohibit a health facility from denying staff privileges to, removing from medical staff, or restricting the staff privileges of a licensed health professional on the basis of such a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action imposed by another state.

Fiscal Impact: Staff does not anticipate any fiscal impact.

F. **[SB 345 \(Skinner\)](#) Health care services: legally protected health care activities.**

Status: This bill was introduced on February 7, 2023 and is located in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Summary: This bill would prohibit a board from suspending or revoking the license of a person regulated under the above healing arts provisions solely because the person provided a legally protected health care activity. In this connection, the bill would define a "legally protected health care activity" to mean specified acts, including exercising rights related to reproductive health care services or gender-

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affirming health care services secured by the Constitution or the provision of insurance coverage for those services.

The bill would also prohibit a board from denying an application for licensure or suspending, revoking, or otherwise imposing discipline on a licensed person because they were disciplined or convicted of an offense in another state, if that disciplinary action was for providing a legally protected health care activity. The bill would further provide that the performance, recommendation, or provision of a legally protected health care activity by a health care practitioner acting within their scope of practice for a patient who resides in a state in which the performance, recommendation, or provision of that legally protected health care activity is illegal, does not, by itself, constitute professional misconduct, upon which discipline or other penalty may be taken.

Fiscal Impact: Staff does not anticipate any fiscal impact.

G. **[SB 372](#) (Menjivar) Department of Consumer Affairs: licensee and registrant records: name and gender changes.**

Status: This bill was introduced on February 9, 2023 and is located in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Summary: SB 372 would require boards to update a licensee's records, including records contained within an online license verification system, to include the licensee's updated legal name or gender upon receipt of government-issued documentation, as specified, that demonstrates a legal name or gender change for the licensee. The bill would also require the Board to remove the licensee's former name or gender from its online license verification system and treat this information as confidential. The bill also requires the Board to establish a process for providing a licensee's current name or enforcement action record linked to a former name upon receipt of a request that is related to an enforcement action against a licensee, and the request must be completed within 10 business days. Additionally, the bill would require the board to reissue specified documents issued to the licensee with their updated legal name or gender if requested. The bill would prohibit a board from charging a higher fee for reissuing a document with a corrected or updated legal name or gender than the fee it charges for reissuing a document with other corrected or updated information.

Fiscal Impact: Staff does not expect a significant fiscal impact effectuated by this bill given that the Board's current processes meet the requirements of the bill.

H. **[SB 385](#) (Atkins) Physician Assistant Practice Act: abortion by aspiration: training.**

Status: This bill was introduced on February 9, 2023 and is located in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

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Summary: This bill specifies that the required training, necessary for a PA to receive authority from their supervising physician and surgeon to perform abortion by aspiration techniques, must include a clinical and didactic component and be provided by either:

- a) A PAB-approved training program.
- b) Training to perform medical services that augment the PA's current areas of competency.
- c) A course offered by a state or national health care professional or accreditation organization.
- d) Training based on the competency-based training protocols established by the Health Workforce Pilot Project (HWPP) No. 171 through the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, now known as the Department of Health Care Access and Information.
- e) Training and evaluation of clinical competency, performed at a clinic or hospital, on performing abortion by aspiration techniques that is provided by a physician and surgeon, nurse practitioner, certified-nurse midwife, or physician assistant authorized to perform abortion by aspiration techniques.

This bill also clarifies that a PA who completes requisite training and achieves clinical competency is authorized to perform abortions by aspiration techniques without the personal presence of a supervising physician and surgeon, unless specified by their practice agreement, and that the procedure must be practiced consistent with applicable standards of care, within the PA's clinical and professional education and training, and pursuant to their practice agreement. This bill specifies that nothing in these provisions is to be interpreted as authorizing a PA to perform abortion by aspiration techniques after the first trimester of pregnancy.

Fiscal Impact: Staff does not anticipate any fiscal impact.

I. **[SB 544 \(Laird\) Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.](#)**

Status: This bill was introduced on February 17, 2023 and is located in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Summary: The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act authorizes meetings through teleconference subject to specified requirements, including, among others, that the state body post agendas at all teleconference locations, that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that the agenda provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly at each teleconference location, and that at least one member of the state body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. Current law, until July 1, 2023, authorizes, subject to specified notice and accessibility requirements, a state body to hold public meetings through teleconferencing and suspends certain requirements of the act, including the above-described teleconference requirements.

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This bill would amend existing law that will remain operative after July 1, 2023, to remove indefinitely the teleconference requirements that a state body post agendas at all teleconference locations, that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public. The bill would require a state body to provide a means by which the public may remotely hear audio of the meeting, remotely observe the meeting, or attend the meeting by providing on the posted agenda a teleconference telephone number, an internet website or other online platform, and a physical address for at least one site, including, if available, access equivalent to the access for a member of the state body participating remotely. The bill would require any notice required by the act to specify the applicable teleconference telephone number, internet website or other online platform, and physical address indicating how the public can access the meeting remotely and in person. The bill would revise existing law to no longer require that members of the public have the opportunity to address the state body directly at each teleconference location but would continue to require that the agenda provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly. The bill would require a member or staff to be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting.

Fiscal Impact: Staff does not anticipate any fiscal impact.

J. **[SB 802 \(Roth\)](#) Licensing boards: disqualifications from licensure: criminal conviction.**

Status: This bill was introduced on February 17, 2023 and is located in the Assembly.

Summary: Existing law authorizes a board to deny a license on the grounds that the applicant or licensee has been subject to formal discipline, as specified. Existing law authorizes a board to deny a license on the grounds that the applicant was convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the application is made, as specified. Existing law requires a board to notify the applicant in writing if a board decides to deny an application for licensure based solely or in part on the applicant's conviction history.

In addition to the existing requirement to notify an applicant in writing when the decision to deny an applicant for licensure is made, SB 802 would require that such written notification be carried out within 30 days of that decision.

Fiscal Impact: Staff does not anticipate any fiscal impact.

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