

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

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

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)).

*Holiday schedule subject to Senate Rules committee approval

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	November 6, 2023
TO	Physician Assistant Board (Board)
FROM	Sonya Earley, PA-C Jennifer Carlquist, PA-C Jasmine Dhillon, Legislative and Regulatory Specialist
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 17. Report by the Legislative Committee

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

Status: Signed by the Governor. Chaptered by the Secretary of State – Chapter 348, Statutes of 2023.

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, beginning July 1, 2024, 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: Staff does not anticipate any fiscal impact as this bill does not affect our Board.

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

MISSION: To protect and serve consumers through licensing, education, and objective enforcement of the Physician Assistant laws and regulations.

Status: Two-year bill. May be acted upon in January 2024.

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 and requires conflicts to be disclosed at the beginning of each continuing education course.

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

Board Position: At its May 1, 2023 meeting, the Board took a watch position.

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

Status: Two-year bill. May be acted upon in January 2024.

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.

Board Position: At its May 1, 2023 meeting, the Board took an oppose position.

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

Status: Signed by the Governor. Chaptered by the Secretary of State – Chapter 827, Statutes of 2023.

MISSION: To protect and serve consumers through licensing, education, and objective enforcement of the Physician Assistant laws and regulations.

Summary: Existing law prohibits a physician and surgeon from supervising more than 4 physician assistants at any one time. This bill would authorize a physician and surgeon to supervise up to 8 physician assistants at one time if the physician assistants are focused solely on performing in home health evaluations to gather patient information and perform annual wellness visits or health evaluations that do not involve direct patient treatment or prescribing medication.

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: Signed by the Governor. Chaptered by the Secretary of State – Chapter 258, Statutes of 2023.

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 or health care practitioner on the basis of a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action in another state that is based on the application of another state's law that interferes with a person's right to receive sensitive services, as defined, that would be lawful in this state, regardless of the patient's location. The bill would similarly prohibit a health facility from denying staff privileges to, removing from medical staff, or restricting the staff privileges of a licensed health professional on the basis of such a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action imposed by another state. This bill provides that these protections do not apply to a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action imposed in another state based upon conduct in another state that would subject an applicant, licensee, or health care practitioner to a similar claim, charge, or action under the laws of this state.

Fiscal Impact: Staff does not anticipate any fiscal impact.

Board Position: At its May 1, 2023 meeting, the Board took a support position.

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

Status: Signed by the Governor. Chaptered by the Secretary of State – Chapter 260, Statutes of 2023.

MISSION: To protect and serve consumers through licensing, education, and objective enforcement of the Physician Assistant laws and regulations.

Summary: This bill would prohibit a healing arts board, as defined, from denying an application for a license or imposing discipline upon a licensee or health care practitioner on the basis of a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action in another state if that judgment, conviction, or disciplinary action is based solely on the application of another state's law that interferes with a person's right to receive sensitive services, as defined, that would be lawful if provided in this state, regardless of the patient's location. The bill would further provide that the performance, recommendation, or provision of a legally protected health care activity by a licensee or health care practitioner acting within their scope of practice for a patient who resides in a state in which the performance, recommendation, or provision of that legally protected health care activity is illegal, does not, by itself, constitute professional misconduct, upon which discipline or other penalty may be taken.

The bill would define a "legally protected health care activity" to mean specified acts, including, among others, the exercise and enjoyment, or attempted exercise and enjoyment, by a person of rights related to reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care services secured by the Constitution or laws of this state or the provision of by a health care service plan contract or a policy, or a certificate of health insurance, that provides for those services.

Fiscal Impact: Staff does not anticipate any fiscal impact.

Board Position: At its May 1, 2023 meeting, the Board took a support position.

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

Status: Signed by the Governor. Chaptered by the Secretary of State – Chapter 225, Statutes of 2023.

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 require the board to replace references to the licensee's or registrant's former name or gender with the individual's current name or gender, as applicable, on the publicly viewable information displayed on the internet. The bill would prohibit a board from publishing information relating to the licensee's or registrant's former name or gender online. Instead, the bill would require the board to post an online statement directing the public to contact the board for more information. For specified licensees or registrants, the board would be prohibited from posting enforcement records online, but would be required to direct post an online statement stating that the individual was previously subject to an enforcement action and directing the public to contact the board, as prescribed. The bill would provide that all records related to a request to update an individual's license or registration under these provisions are confidential and not subject to public inspection or

MISSION: To protect and serve consumers through licensing, education, and objective enforcement of the Physician Assistant laws and regulations.

disclosure. The bill would require the board, if requested by a licensee or registrant, to reissue any license created by the board and conferred upon the licensee or registrant. The bill would prohibit a board from charging a higher fee for reissuing a license with an updated legal name or gender than the fee it charges for reissuing a license with other updated information.

Fiscal Impact: Staff does not expect a significant fiscal impact effectuated by this bill.

Board Position: At its May 1, 2023 meeting, the Board took an oppose position.

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

Status: Signed by the Governor. Chaptered by the Secretary of State – Chapter 178, Statutes of 2023.

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.

Board Position: At its August 4, 2023 meeting, the Board took a support, if amended position.

MISSION: To protect and serve consumers through licensing, education, and objective enforcement of the Physician Assistant laws and regulations.

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

Status: Signed by the Governor. Chaptered by the Secretary of State – Chapter 216, Statutes of 2023.

Summary: Existing law, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public, and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act authorizes meetings through teleconference subject to specified requirements, including, among others, that the state body post agendas at all teleconference locations, that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that the agenda provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly at each teleconference location, and that at least one member of the state body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. This bill would enact an additional, alternative set of provisions under which a state body may hold a meeting by teleconference.

The bill would require at least one member of the state body to be physically present at each teleconference location, defined for these purposes as a physical location that is accessible to the public and from which members of the public may participate in the meeting. The bill would, under specified circumstances, authorize a member of the state body to participate from a remote location, which would not be required to be accessible to the public and which the bill would prohibit the notice and agenda from disclosing. Specifically, the bill would authorize a member's remote participation if the other members who are physically present at the same teleconference location constitute a majority of the state body. The bill will also authorize a member's remote participation if the member has a need related to a disability and notifies the state body, as specified. Under the bill, that member would be counted toward the majority of members required to be physically present at the same teleconference location. The bill would require a member who participates from a remote location to disclose whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room at the remote location with the member and the general nature of the member's relationship with those individuals. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Fiscal Impact: Staff does not anticipate any fiscal impact.

Board Position: At its May 1, 2023 meeting, the Board took a support position.

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

Status: Two-year bill. May be acted upon in January 2024.

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

MISSION: To protect and serve consumers through licensing, education, and objective enforcement of the Physician Assistant laws and regulations.

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.

Board Position: At its May 1, 2023 meeting, the Board took a support position.

Attachments:

1. AB 996 - Watch Letter
2. AB 1028 - Oppose Letter
3. AB 1707 - Support Letter
4. SB 345 - Support Letter
5. SB 372 - Oppose Letter
6. SB 385 – Support If Amended Letter
7. SB 544 - Support Letter
8. SB 802 - Support Letter

MISSION: To protect and serve consumers through licensing, education, and objective enforcement of the Physician Assistant laws and regulations.

Attachment 1



May 16, 2023

The Honorable Assemblymember Evan Low
State Capitol
P.O. Box 942849
Suite 6110
Sacramento, CA 94249-0026

Re: Assembly Bill 996 (Low) – Watch

Dear Assemblymember Low:

The Physician Assistant Board (Board) considered [Assembly Bill \(AB\) 996](#) at its May 1, 2023 meeting and voted to “watch” this bill.

As currently drafted, AB 996 requires entities that are responsible for approving continuing education providers or courses to develop and maintain a conflict-of-interest policy that discourages the qualification of any continuing education course if the provider of the course has an economic interest in a commercial product or enterprise directly or indirectly promoted in that course.

If implemented, this bill would require the Board to develop and maintain a conflict-of-interest policy. Thus, the Board has voted to “watch” this bill.

Thank you on behalf of the Board for your thoughtful consideration of AB 996. If you have any questions, please contact me at (279) 666-2838 or by email at jasmine.dhillon@dca.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Jasmine Dhillon
Legislative and Regulatory Specialist

Attachment 2



May 16, 2023

The Honorable Assemblymember Tina McKinnor
State Capitol
P.O. Box 942849
Sacramento, CA 94249-0061

Re: Assembly Bill 1028 (McKinnor) – Oppose

Dear Assemblymember McKinnor:

The Physician Assistant Board (Board) considered [Assembly Bill \(AB\) 1028](#) at its May 1, 2023 meeting and voted to “oppose” this bill.

As currently drafted, AB 1028 removes 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 instead requires 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 Board has concerns about removing the protections of healthcare providers by eliminating the required reporting to law enforcement. By reporting to law enforcement, the responsibility of determining whether a crime has been committed and deciding how to further assist the patient is within the discretion of law enforcement. The removal of this requirement places additional burdens on healthcare providers by requiring that they are responsible for determining the correct resolution on a case-by-case basis, which is usually determined by law enforcement. Furthermore, this bill would give healthcare providers the discretion to report to law enforcement, and if they fail to do so, could increase their criminal and/or civil liability.

Thank you on behalf of the Board for your thoughtful consideration of AB 1028. If you have any questions, please contact me at (279) 666-2838 or by email at jasmine.dhillon@dca.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Jasmine Dhillon
Legislative and Regulatory Specialist

Attachment 3



May 16, 2023

The Honorable Assemblymember Blanca Pacheco
State Capitol
P.O. Box 942849
Sacramento, CA 94249-0064

Re: Assembly Bill 1707 (Pacheco) – Support

Dear Assemblymember Pacheco:

The Physician Assistant Board (Board) considered [Assembly Bill \(AB\) 1707](#) at its May 1, 2023 meeting and voted to “support” this bill.

As currently drafted, AB 1707 prohibits a healing arts board under the Department of Consumer Affairs from denying an application for a license or imposing discipline upon a licensee based on 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.

Thank you on behalf of the Board for your thoughtful consideration of AB 1707. If you have any questions, please contact me at (279) 666-2838 or by email at jasmine.dhillon@dca.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Jasmine Dhillon
Legislative and Regulatory Specialist

Attachment 4



May 16, 2023

The Honorable Senator Nancy Skinner
Capitol Office
1021 O Street, Suite 8630
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Senate Bill 345 (Skinner) – Support

Dear Senator Skinner:

The Physician Assistant Board (Board) considered [Senate Bill \(SB\) 345](#) at its May 1, 2023 meeting and voted to “support” this bill.

As currently drafted, SB 345 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. 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.

Thank you on behalf of the Board for your thoughtful consideration of SB 345. If you have any questions, please contact me at (279) 666-2838 or by email at jasmine.dhillon@dca.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Jasmine Dhillon
Legislative and Regulatory Specialist

Attachment 5



May 18, 2023

The Honorable Senator Caroline Menjivar
1021 O Street, Suite 6720
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Senate Bill 372 (Menjivar) – Oppose

Dear Senator Menjivar:

The Physician Assistant Board (Board) considered [Senate Bill \(SB\) 372](#) at its May 1, 2023 meeting and voted to “oppose” this bill.

As currently drafted, SB 372 requires 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. This bill also requires the Board to remove the licensee’s former name or gender from its online license verification system and treat this information as confidential. This 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, this bill requires the board to reissue specified documents issued to the licensee with their updated legal name or gender if requested. The bill prohibits 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.

One of the concerns the Board has is to ensure that consumers are adequately protected by maintaining access to a licensee’s discipline records. The Board is concerned with the ease of access to the discipline records associated with the licensee if the Board is required to remove a former name from its online license verification system. This would interfere with the Board’s mandate of public protection, and for that reason the Board has taken an “oppose” position on this bill.

Thank you on behalf of the Board for your thoughtful consideration of SB 372. If you have any questions, please contact me at (279) 666-2838 or by email at jasmine.dhillon@dca.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Jasmine Dhillon
Legislative and Regulatory Specialist

Attachment 6



August 8, 2023

The Honorable Senate President Pro Tempore Toni Atkins
Capitol Office
1021 O Street, Suite 8518
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Senate Bill 385 (Atkins) – Support, If Amended

Dear Senator Atkins:

The Physician Assistant Board (Board) considered [Senate Bill \(SB\) 385](#) at its August 4, 2023 meeting and voted to remove its “oppose” position and to take a “support, if amended” position on this bill.

The Board maintains its concerns that this bill conflicts with the provisions of [SB 697 \(Chapter 707, Statutes of 2018\)](#) which created a more expansive pathway for physician assistants and determined that a physician assistant’s scope of practice is determined at the practice level. A physician assistant is authorized to perform those medical services described in the practice agreement, agreed upon by a physician assistant and their supervising physician. This bill would require additional specified training requirements and specifies physician assistant scope of practice in relation to abortion by aspiration techniques, which are determinations that should remain at the practice level between a physician assistant and their supervising physician.

Physician assistant training is general in nature and physician assistants work with their supervising physicians to be adequately trained. The requirement of a didactic component for requisite training narrows the amount of physician assistants who would be able to perform abortion by aspiration legally because a didactic component would include additional training. This requirement should be determined at the practice level because requiring it in statute would create an additional hurdle for physician assistant. Furthermore, this bill should be amended to reflect that a physician assistant can achieve clinical competency through an accredited educational institution.

The Board is proposing amendments to Business and Professions Code section 3502.4 that are attached for your reference. If the proposed amendments are accepted, the Board will take a support position on this proposed bill. Thank you on behalf of the Board for your thoughtful consideration of SB 385. If you have any questions, please contact me at (279) 666-2838 or by email at jasmine.dhillon@dca.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Jasmine Dhillon
Legislative and Regulatory Specialist

Attachment: Physician Assistant Board’s proposed amendments to Business and Professions Code section 3502.4

Physician Assistant Board's proposed edits to Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 3502.4

Proposed amendments to BPC section 3502.4 are shown in double underline highlight for new text and ~~double strikethrough~~ highlight for deleted text.

Business and Professions Code section 3502.4.

(a) In order to receive authority from the physician assistant's supervising physician and surgeon to perform an abortion by aspiration techniques pursuant to Section 2253, a physician assistant shall ~~complete training either through~~ achieve clinical competency by successfully completing requisite training in performing these procedures. The requisite training shall include a clinical ~~and didactic~~ component and be provided by any of the following:

(1) Training programs approved by the board pursuant to Section ~~3513~~ or by training 3513.

(2) Training to perform medical services that augment the physician assistant's current areas of competency pursuant to Section 1399.543 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations. Beginning January 1, 2014, and until January 1, 2016, the training and clinical competency protocols established by Health Workforce Pilot Project (HWPP) No. 171 through the Department of Health Care Access and Information shall be used as training and clinical competency guidelines to meet this requirement.

~~(b) In order to receive authority from the physician assistant's supervising physician and surgeon to perform an abortion by aspiration techniques pursuant to Section 2253, a physician assistant shall comply with protocols developed in compliance with Section 3502 that specify:~~

- ~~(1) The extent of supervision by a physician and surgeon with relevant training and expertise.~~
- ~~(2) Procedures for transferring patients to the care of the physician and surgeon or a hospital.~~
- ~~(3) Procedures for obtaining assistance and consultation from a physician and surgeon.~~
- ~~(4) Procedures for providing emergency care until physician assistance and consultation are available.~~
- ~~(5) The method of periodic review of the provisions of the protocols.~~

(3) A course offered by a state or national health care professional ~~organization~~ organization or accreditation accredited educational institution organization.

(4) 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.

(5) Training and evaluation of clinical competency, performed at a clinic or hospital, on performing abortion by aspiration techniques that is provided by any of the following who have performed the procedure themselves:

(A) A physician and surgeon.

(B) A nurse practitioner or certified nurse midwife authorized to perform abortion by aspiration techniques pursuant to Section 2725.4.

(C) A physician assistant authorized to perform abortion by aspiration techniques pursuant to this section.

~~(c) The training protocols established by HWPP No. 171 shall be deemed to meet the standards of the board. A~~

(b) A physician assistant who has completed training and achieved clinical competency through HWPP No. 174 competency, as required by this section, and is functioning pursuant to Section 3502 shall be authorized to perform abortions by aspiration techniques pursuant to Section 2253, in adherence to protocols described in subdivision (b). 2253 without the personal presence of a supervising physician and surgeon unless specified by their practice agreement. **If the physician assistant is performing abortion by aspiration techniques without the personal presence of a supervising physician, the practice agreement shall specify:**

(1) The extent of supervision by a physician and surgeon with relevant training and expertise.

(2) Indications and procedures for transferring of the patients care to a physician and surgeon or a hospital.

(c) A physician assistant shall practice abortion by aspiration techniques pursuant to Section 2253 consistent with applicable standards of care, within the scope of their clinical and professional education and training, and pursuant to their practice agreement.

(d) It is unprofessional conduct for any physician assistant to perform an abortion by aspiration techniques pursuant to Section 2253 without prior completion of training and validation of clinical competency.

~~(e) The board shall not suspend or revoke the license of a physician assistant solely for performing an abortion if the licensee performed the abortion in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the Reproductive Privacy Act (Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 123460) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 106 of the Health and Safety Code).~~

~~(f) Notwithstanding any other law, including, but not limited to, Sections 141, 480, 490, and 3527, the board shall not deny an application for licensure as a physician assistant, or suspend, revoke, or otherwise impose discipline upon a person licensed in this state as a physician assistant under either of the following circumstances:~~

~~(1) The person is licensed or certified to practice as a physician assistant in another state and was disciplined in that state solely for performing an abortion in that state.~~

~~(2) The person is licensed or certified to practice as a physician assistant in another state and was convicted in that state for an offense related solely to the performance of an abortion in that state.~~

(e) A person authorized to perform abortion by aspiration techniques described in paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) shall not be punished, held liable for damages in a civil action, or denied any right or privilege for any action relating to the evaluation of clinical competency of a physician assistant pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (a).

(f) This section shall not be interpreted to authorize a person with a license or certificate to practice as a physician assistant to perform abortion by aspiration techniques after the first trimester of pregnancy.

(g) For purposes of this section, exclusively online or simulation-based training programs that do not include mandatory clinical hours involving direct patient care shall not meet the clinical training requirements in subdivision (a).

Attachment 7



May 18, 2023

The Honorable Senator John Laird
Capitol Office
1021 O Street, Suite 8720
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Senate Bill 544 (Laird) – Support

Dear Senator Laird:

The Physician Assistant Board (Board) considered [Senate Bill \(SB\) 544](#) at its May 1, 2023 meeting and voted to “support” this bill.

As currently drafted, SB 544 amends 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.

Thank you on behalf of the Board for your thoughtful consideration of SB 544. If you have any questions, please contact me at (279) 666-2838 or by email at jasmine.dhillon@dca.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Jasmine Dhillon
Legislative and Regulatory Specialist

Attachment 8



May 18, 2023

The Honorable Senator Richard Roth
State Capitol
1021 O Street, Suite 7510
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Senate Bill 802 (Roth) – Support

Dear Senator Roth:

The Physician Assistant Board (Board) considered [Senate Bill \(SB\) 802](#) at its May 1, 2023 meeting and voted to “support” this bill.

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. As currently drafted, SB 802 would require that the written notification for denial of a license be carried out within 30 days of that decision.

Thank you on behalf of the Board for your thoughtful consideration of SB 802. If you have any questions, please contact me at (279) 666-2838 or by email at jasmine.dhillon@dca.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Jasmine Dhillon
Legislative and Regulatory Specialist