AB 1588 (Atkins) – Professions and Vocations: Reservist Licensees: Fees and Continuing Education

Introduced February 6, 2012, Amended March 5, 2012

This bill would require boards under the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) to waive professional license renewal fees and continuing education (CE) requirements for military reservists called to active duty.

Existing law authorizes members of the CNG or the U.S. Armed Forces to reinstate his or her professional license or registration without examination or penalty if their license expired while the licensee or registrant was on active duty. Any licensee or registrant who continues to practice the profession for which he or she is licensed or registered for, either part-time or full-time, must maintain an active license in good standing, even while serving in the military. This bill only applies to military reservists called to active duty, and would exempt them from paying license renewal fees or fulfilling CE requirements during military service. License renewal fees and CE requirements vary according to each profession and its regulatory board, commission, or bureau.

The Board of Psychology's existing law, Business & Professions Code Section 2987.5, exempts licensees from the renewal payment under specific circumstances. This section prohibits licensees from engaging in private practice during the exemption period, thus the exemption shall not apply if the person engages in any practice for compensation other than full-time service in the Army, Navy, Air Force or Marines or in the United States Public Health Service or the Peace Corps or Vista. The Board's existing statute does not specifically apply to members of the California National Guard as it is currently written. It also provides that if a license is renewed within 60 days of the expiration of the license, the renewal fee for that period is waived.

Additionally, Business & Professions Code Section 114, as amended pursuant to AB 2500, Statutes of 2010, provides that a licensee may reinstate his or her license or registration without examination or penalty when certain circumstances apply.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 5, 2012

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2011-12 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1588

Introduced by Assembly Member Atkins (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Cook and Nielsen) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Block, Beth Gaines, Pan, V. Manuel Pérez, Williams, and Yamada)

February 6, 2012

An act to add Section 114.3 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1588, as amended, Atkins. Professions and vocations: reservist licensees: fees and continuing education.

Existing law provides for the regulation of various professions and vocations by boards, *commissions*, *or bureaus* within the Department of Consumer Affairs and for the licensure *or registration* of individuals in that regard. Existing law authorizes any licensee whose license expired while he or she was on active duty as a member of the California National Guard or the United States Armed Forces to reinstate his or her license without examination or penalty if certain requirements are met.

This bill would require the boards, commissions, or bureaus described above to waive the renewal fees and continuing education requirements, if either is applicable, of any licensee or registrant who is a reservist called to active duty as a member of the United States Military Reserve or the California National Guard if certain requirements are met.

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

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

- SECTION 1. Section 114.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 114.3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, every board, commission, or bureau within the department shall waive the renewal fees and continuing education requirements, if either is applicable, for any licensee or registrant who is a reservist called to active duty as a member of the United States Military Reserve or the California National Guard if all of the following requirements are met:
- 10 (a) The licensee *or registrant* was in good standing with the 11 board, *commission*, *or bureau* at the time the reservist was called 12 to active duty.
 - (b) The renewal fees or continuing education requirements are waived only for the period during which the reservist is on active duty service.
- 16 (c) The active duty reservist, or the active duty reservist's spouse 17 or registered domestic partner, provides written notice satisfactory 18 to the board, *commission*, *or bureau* that substantiates the 19 reservist's active duty service.

AB 1904 (Block, Butler, and Cook) – Professions and Vocations: Military Spouses: Temporary Licenses

Introduced February 22, 2012

This bill would authorize a board under the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) to issue a temporary license to the spouse or domestic partner of a military member on active duty. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Authorizes a board under DCA to issue a temporary license to the spouse or domestic partner of a military member on active duty if the applicant meets all the following conditions:
 - a) Submits the required application, fees, and fingerprints to the board;
 - Provides satisfactory proof that the applicant is the spouse or domestic partner of an active duty member of the United States (U.S.) Armed Forces, as specified;
 - Holds a current license in another U.S. state, district, or territory, and the board determines that those licensure requirements are substantially equivalent to state requirements;
 - d) Has not committed an act that constitutes grounds for license denial, suspension, or revocation, as specified; and,
 - e) Has not been disciplined, nor is the subject of an unresolved complaint, review procedure, or disciplinary action by a licensing entity in another jurisdiction.
- 2) Authorizes the board to adopt regulations necessary to administer the provisions of this bill.
 - 3) Requires a board to expedite the issuance of a temporary license under this bill.
- 4) Provides that the temporary license shall be valid for 180 days, and allows the board, at its discretion, to extend the temporary license for an additional 180 days.

According to the Assembly Appropriations Committee, should DCA create a temporary license for military spouses and domestic partners, one-time costs would likely exceed \$150,000 (various special funds) due to workload associated with automation systems changes and the modification and creation of new application forms. On-going workload would be minor and absorbable.

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Introduced by Assembly Members Block, Butler, and Cook

February 22, 2012

An act to add Section 115.5 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1904, as introduced, Block. Professions and vocations: military spouses: temporary licenses.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law provides for the issuance of reciprocal licenses in certain fields where the applicant, among other requirements, has a license to practice within that field in another jurisdiction, as specified. Under existing law, licensing fees imposed by certain boards within the department are deposited in funds that are continuously appropriated.

This bill would authorize a board within the department to issue a temporary license to an applicant who, among other requirements, holds an equivalent license in another jurisdiction, as specified, and is married to, or in a 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. The bill would require a board to expedite the process for issuing these temporary licenses. The bill would require the applicant to pay any fees required by the board and would require that those fees be deposited in the fund used by the board to administer its licensing program. To the extent that the bill would

AB 1904

increase the amount of money deposited into a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 115.5 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:
 - 115.5. (a) A board within the department may issue a temporary license to an applicant who meets all of the following requirements:
 - (1) Submits an application in the manner prescribed by the board.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) Holds a current license in another state, district, or territory of the United States with the requirements that the board determines are substantially equivalent to those established under this code for that occupation.
 - (4) Has not 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.
 - (5) Has not been disciplined by a licensing entity in another jurisdiction and is not the subject of an unresolved complaint, review procedure, or disciplinary proceeding conducted by a licensing entity in another jurisdiction.
 - (6) Pays any fees required by the board. Those fees shall be deposited in the applicable fund or account used by the board to administer its licensing program.
 - (7) Submits fingerprints and any applicable fingerprinting fee in the manner required of an applicant for a regular license.
- (b) A board shall expedite the procedure for issuing a temporarylicense pursuant to this section.
 - (c) A temporary license issued under this section shall be valid for 180 days, except that the license may, at the discretion of the

board, be extended for an additional 180-day period on application

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- of the license holder.
- (d) A board may adopt regulations necessary to administer this 3
- section.

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AB 1932 (Gorell) - United States Armed Services: Healing Arts Boards

Introduced February 22, 2012, Amended April 17, 2012

This bill would require healing arts boards to issue a written report to the California Department of Veterans Affairs (CDVA) and to the Legislature detailing the methods of evaluating the education, training, and experience obtained in military service and whether that education, training, and experience is applicable to the board's requirements for licensure, by January 1, 2014. Specifically, this bill:

- Requires healing arts boards to issue a written report to CDVA and to the Legislature that clearly details the methods of evaluating the education, training, and experience obtained in military service and whether that education, training, and experience is applicable to the board's requirements for licensure, by January 1, 2014, and annually thereafter.
- 2) Requires the boards' written reports to include quantitative information about the number of service members who have applied for and have used their military education, training, and experience to fulfill the board's requirements for licensure.
- Provides that this bill's requirement to submit a report to the Legislature shall be inoperative on January 1, 2018, and submitted in compliance with existing law, as specified.
 - 4) States legislative intent.

According to the author, "While unemployment levels in California are high, the unemployment levels for veterans are even higher. According to Governor Brown's Executive Order B-9-11, 'The unemployment rate for Gulf War II veterans is 42% higher than it is for non-veterans.'

"State agencies regulating health care are required by law to help service member's transfer military training to meet licensing requirements for health care workers in California. Unfortunately, even though this law has been on the books since the Vietnam War, many service members find it nearly impossible to apply their military training to qualify for jobs in health care."

"A study from the California Wellness Foundation from 2009 projected shortages of qualified health care workers, particularly including 'nursing aides, orderlies and attendants; medical secretaries; medical assistants; licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses; home health aides and dental assistants." The study indicated that there are not enough accredited educational programs in the state to respond to demand. The current pool of educated health care specialists leaving military service should be utilized before their medical skills are allowed to go to waste.

"AB 1932 addresses the problem by requiring that agencies follow the law that is already in place, and requires that they report their progress to CDVA."

Current law requires healing arts boards to provide for methods of evaluating education, training, and experience obtained in military service if such training is applicable to the requirements of the particular profession or vocation regulated by the board. This requirement is based on the policy that, consistent with high quality health care services, persons with skills, knowledge and experience obtained in the armed services of the United States should be permitted to apply such learning and contribute to the health manpower needs of the state at the maximum level of responsibility and skill for which they are qualified.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 17, 2012

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2011–12 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1932

Introduced by Assembly Member-Cook Gorell (Coauthor: Assembly Member Cook)

February 22, 2012

An act to add Section 710.2 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1932, as amended, Cook Gorell. United States armed services: healing arts boards.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various healing arts professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires the rules and regulations of these healing arts boards to provide for methods of evaluating education, training, and experience obtained in military service if such training is applicable to the requirements of the particular profession or vocation regulated by the board. Under existing law, the Department of Veterans Affairs has specified powers and duties relating to various programs serving veterans.

This bill would require, by January 1, 2014, and annually thereafter, every healing arts board to issue a specified written report to the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Legislature, as specified, that clearly details the methods of evaluating the education, training, and experience obtained in military service and whether that education, training, and experience is applicable to the board's requirements for licensure. The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature in this regard.

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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 710 of the Business and Professions Code 2 was enacted in 1969 and because healing arts boards have not 3 demonstrated significant compliance with that section, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish an annual reporting 4 5 requirement to compel these boards to provide information about the methods of evaluating education, training, and experience obtained in military service in order to meet the needs of the upcoming wave of armed service members returning to civilian 8 9 life.
- SEC. 2. Section 710.2 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
 - 710.2. (a) By January 1, 2014, and annually thereafter, every healing arts board described in this division shall issue a written report to the Department of Veterans Affairs and to the Legislature that clearly details the methods of evaluating the education, training, and experience obtained in military service and whether that education, training, and experience is applicable to the board's requirements for licensure. This written report shall include, but not be limited to, quantitative information about the number of service members who have applied for and have used their military education, training, and experience to fulfill the board's requirements for licensure.
- 23 (b) (1) The requirement to submit a report to the Legislature 24 under subdivision (a) shall be inoperative on January 1, 2018, 25 pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code.
 - (2) A report to the Legislature shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

AB 1976 (Logue) – Professions and Vocations: Licensure and Certification Requirements: Military Experience

Introduced February 23, 2012, Amended April 11, 2012

This bill would require healing arts boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA), as well as professional licensure programs within the Department of Public Health (DPH), to accept military training towards licensure requirements, as applicable, and requires boards that accredit schools to ensure schools have procedures in place to accept military training. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires healing arts boards within DCA and licensure programs within DPH to accept military education, training, and practical experience, toward the qualifications to receive a license unless the board determines that the education, training, or practical experience is not substantially equivalent to relevant standards.
- 2) Requires, by July 1, 2014, any healing arts boards within DCA or licensure programs within DPH that accredit or otherwise approve schools offering educational course credit for meeting licensing qualifications and requirements, to require those schools to have procedures in place to fully accept an applicant's military education, training, and practical experience toward the completion of an educational program that would qualify a person to apply for licensure.
- 3) Requires each DCA healing arts board and DPH to determine whether it is necessary to adopt regulations to implement the above provisions, and adopt regulations by January 1, 2014, or report to the governor and the Legislature why regulations are not necessary.
- 4) Requires the California Department of Veterans Affairs (CDVA) to provide technical assistance to DCA boards and DPH with respect to complying with this measure.
- 5) Requires DCA and DPH to submit a written report to the governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2016, on the progress toward compliance with this measure.

According to the author, this bill would break down barriers facing returning veterans by requiring state entities that license healthcare professionals to accept military training towards licensure requirements. It would also require schools accredited by these boards to have procedures in place so that veteran applicants are not forced to retake classes they have already completed at a military institute, and so that veterans are able to quickly complete the additional coursework necessary for licensure.

Current law requires healing arts boards to provide for methods of evaluating education, training, and experience obtained in military service if such training is applicable to the requirements of that profession. This bill goes a step further and requires the boards to accept education, training, and experience gained in the armed services towards qualification for licensure. It also requires boards that accredit or approve schools to require that each school has procedures in place to fully accept this training, education, or experience toward the completion of an educational program that would qualify for licensure.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 11, 2012 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 29, 2012

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2011-12 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1976

Introduced by Assembly Member Logue (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Pan) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Bill Berryhill and Jeffries)

February 23, 2012

An act to add Section 712 to the Business and Professions Code, and to add Section 131136 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1976, as amended, Logue. Professions and vocations: licensure and certification requirements: military experience.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various healing arts professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires the rules and regulations of these healing arts boards to provide for methods of evaluating education, training, and experience obtained in military service if such training is applicable to the requirements of the particular profession or vocation regulated by the board. Under existing law, specified other healing arts professions are licensed or certified and regulated by the State Department of Public Health. In some instances, a board with the Department of Consumer Affairs or the State Department of Public Health approves schools offering educational course credit for meeting licensing or certification qualifications and requirements.

This bill would require a healing arts board within the Department of Consumer Affairs and the State Department of Public Health, upon the presentation of evidence by an applicant for licensure or certification, to, except as specified, accept education, training, and practical experience completed by an applicant in military service toward the qualifications and requirements to receive a license or certificate. If a board or the State Department of Public Health accredits or otherwise approves schools offering educational course credit for meeting licensing and certification qualifications and requirements, the bill would, not later than July 1, 2014, require a board or the State Department of Public Health to accredit or otherwise approve only those schools that seeking accreditation or approval to have procedures in place to accept an applicant's military education, training, and practical experience toward the completion of an educational program that would qualify a person to apply for licensure or certification. The bill would require each board and the State Department of Public Health to determine whether it is necessary to adopt regulations to implement these provisions and if so, would require those regulations to be adopted not later than January 1, 2014. If a board or the State Department of Public Health determines that such regulations are not necessary, the bill would require a report with an explanation regarding that determination to be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature not later than January 1, 2014. The bill would require the Director of Consumer Affairs and the State Department of Public Health, by January 1, 2016, to submit to the Governor and the Legislature a written report on the progress of the boards and the department in complying with these provisions.

Existing law, the Administrative Procedure Act, sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state agencies. The act may not be superseded or modified by any subsequent legislation except to the extent that the legislation does so expressly.

This bill would require each healing arts board within the Department of Consumer Affairs and the State Department of Public Health to adopt emergency regulations pursuant to specified procedures to carry out these provisions.

Under existing law, the Department of Veterans Affairs has specified powers and duties relating to various programs serving veterans.

With respect to complying with the bill's requirements and obtaining specified funds to support compliance with these provisions, this bill would require the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide technical

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assistance to the healing arts boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Director of Consumer Affairs, and the State Department of Public Health.

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. This act shall be known, and may be cited, as the Veterans Health Care Workforce Act of 2012.

3 SEC. 2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) Lack of health care providers continues to be a significant barrier to access to health care services in medically underserved urban and rural areas of California.

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(2) Veterans of the United States Armed Forces and the California National Guard gain invaluable education, training, and practical experience through their military service.

(3) According to the federal Department of Defense, as of June 2011, one million veterans were unemployed nationally and the jobless rate for post-9/11 veterans was 13.3 percent, with young male veterans 18 to 24 years of age experiencing an unemployment rate of 21.9 percent.

(4) According to the federal Department of Defense, during the 2011 federal fiscal year, 8,854 enlisted service members with medical classifications separated from active duty.

(5) According to the federal Department of Defense, during the 2011 federal fiscal year, 16,777 service members who separated from active duty listed California as their state of residence.

(6) It is critical, both to veterans seeking to transition to civilian health care professions and to patients living in underserved urban and rural areas of California, that the Legislature ensures that veteran applicants to boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs or the State Department of Public Health for licensure are expedited through the qualifications and requirements process.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature to ensure that boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs or and the State Department of Public Health and schools offering educational course credit for meeting licensing qualifications and requirements fully and AB 1976 —4—

expeditiously recognize and provide credit for an applicant's military education, training, and practical experience.

SEC. 3. Section 712 is added to the Business and Professions

4 Code, to read:

- 712. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a board described in this division shall, upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence by an applicant for licensure, accept the education, training, and practical experience completed by an applicant as a member of the United States Armed Forces or Military Reserves of the United States, the national guard of any state, the military reserves of any state, or the naval militia of any state, toward the qualifications and requirements to receive a license issued by that board unless the board determines that the education, training, or practical experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of the board.
- (b) Not later than July 1, 2014, if a board described in this division accredits or otherwise approves schools offering educational course credit for meeting licensing qualifications and requirements, the board shall-only accredit or otherwise approve require those schools—that seeking accreditation or approval to have procedures in place to fully accept an applicant's military education, training, and practical experience toward the completion of an educational program that would qualify a person to apply for licensure.
- (c) (1) Each board described in this division shall determine whether it is necessary to adopt regulations to implement this section. The adoption, amendment, repeal, or readoption of a regulation authorized by this section is deemed to address an emergency, for purposes of Sections 11346.1 and 11349.6 of the Government Code, and each board is hereby exempted for this purpose from the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 11346.1 of the Government Code.
- (2) If a board determines it is necessary to adopt regulations, the board shall adopt those regulations not later than January 1, 2014.
- (3) If a board determines it is not necessary to adopt regulations, the board shall, not later than January 1, 2014, submit to the Governor and the Legislature a written report explaining why such regulations are not necessary. This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 2017.

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(d) With respect to complying with the requirements of this section including the determination of substantial equivalency between the education, training, or practical experience of an applicant and the board's standards, and obtaining state, federal, or private funds to support compliance with this section, the Department of Veterans Affairs shall provide technical assistance to the boards described in this division and to the director.

- (e) (1) On or before January 1, 2016, the director shall submit to the Governor and the Legislature a written report on the progress of the boards described in this division toward compliance with this section.
- (2) This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2017.
- (f) A report to the Legislature pursuant to this section shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (g) This section shall become inoperative on January 1, 2017. SEC. 4. Section 131136 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 131136. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department shall, upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence by an applicant for licensure or certification in one of the professions described in subdivision (b), accept the education, training, and practical experience completed by an applicant as a member of the United States Armed Forces or Military Reserves of the United States, the national guard of any state, the military reserves of any state, or the naval militia of any state, toward the qualifications and requirements to receive a license issued by the department unless the department determines that the education, training, or practical experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of the department.
 - (b) The following professions are applicable to this section:
- (1) Medical laboratory technician as described in Section 1260.3 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (2) Clinical laboratory scientist as described in Section 1262 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (3) Radiologic technologist as described in Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 114840) of Part 9 of Division 104.
- (4) Nuclear medicine technologist as described in Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 107150) of Part 1 of Division 104.

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- (5) Certified nurse assistant as described in Article 9 (commencing with Section 1337) of Chapter 2 of Division 2.
 - (6) Certified home health aide as described in Section 1736.1.
- 4 (7) Certified hemodialysis technician as described in Article 5 3.5 (commencing with Section 1247) of Chapter 3 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.
 - (8) Nursing home administrator as described in Chapter 2.35 (commencing with Section 1416) of Division 2.
 - (c) Not later than July 1, 2014, if the department accredits or otherwise approves schools offering educational course credit for meeting licensing and certification qualifications and requirements, the department shall only accredit or otherwise approve require those schools-that seeking accreditation or approval to have procedures in place to fully accept an applicant's military education, training, and practical experience toward the completion of an educational program that would qualify a person to apply for licensure or certification.
 - (d) With respect to complying with the requirements of this section, the (1) Not later than January 1, 2014, the department shall determine whether it is necessary to adopt regulations to implement this section. The adoption, amendment, repeal, or readoption of a regulation authorized by this section is deemed to address an emergency, for purposes of Sections 11346.1 and 11349.6 of the Government Code, and the department is hereby exempted for this purpose from the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 11346.1 of the Government Code.
- (2) If the department determines it is necessary to adopt 28 regulations, the department shall adopt those regulations not later 29 than January 1, 2014.
 - (3) If the department determines it is not necessary to adopt regulations, the department shall, not later than January 1, 2014, submit to the Governor and the Legislature a written report explaining why such regulations are not necessary. This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 2017.
 - (e) With respect to complying with the requirements of this section including the determination of substantial equivalency between the education, training, or practical experience of an applicant and the department's standards, and obtaining state, federal, or private funds to support compliance with this section,

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- the Department of Veterans Affairs shall provide technical assistance to the department and to the State Public Health Officer.
- (f) (1) On or before January 1, 2016, the department shall submit to the Governor and the Legislature a written report on the department's progress toward compliance with this section.
- 6 (2) This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2017.
- 8 (g) A report to the Legislature pursuant to this section shall be 9 submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government 10 Code.
- 11 (h) This section shall become inoperative on January 1, 2017.

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