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AB-667 Professions and vocations: license examinations: interpreters. (2025-2026) ☐

Date <input type="checkbox"/>	Action <input type="checkbox"/>
05/07/25	In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.
04/21/25	Re-referred to Com. on APPR. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.
04/10/25	Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.
04/09/25	Read second time and amended.
04/08/25	From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on HEALTH. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 8).
04/02/25	Re-referred to Com. on B. & P.
04/01/25	From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on B. & P. Read second time and amended.
03/03/25	Referred to Coms. on B. & P. and HEALTH.
02/15/25	From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.
02/14/25	Read first time. To print.

AB 667- AMENDED

Introduced by Assembly Member Solache

Bill Start

Amended IN Assembly April 09, 2025

Amended IN Assembly April 01, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2025–2026 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Bill

No. 667

An act to add Section 41 to the Business and Professions Code, and to add Sections 1337.25 and 1736.3 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 667, as amended, Solache. Professions and vocations: license examinations: interpreters.

Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is composed of various boards that license and regulate various professions. Existing law provides for the certification and regulation of certified nurse assistants and home health aides by the State Department of Public Health.

This bill would, beginning July 1, 2026, require the State Department of Public Health and certain boards under the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs to permit an applicant who cannot read, speak, or write in English to use an interpreter to interpret the English written and oral portions of the license or certification examination, as applicable, *examination* if the applicant meets all other requirements for licensure, as specified.

This bill would require an interpreter to satisfy specified requirements, including not having the license for which the applicant is taking the ~~examination~~ *examination, and would prohibit the assistance of an interpreter under certain circumstances, including when English language proficiency is required for the license*. The bill would also require those boards and the State Department of Public Health to post on their internet websites that an applicant may use an interpreter if they cannot read, speak, or write in English, the examination is not offered in their preferred language, and they meet all other requirements for ~~licensure or certification~~ *licensure*.

~~This bill would require those boards and the State Department of Public Health to include in their licensure or certification applications a section that asks the applicant to identify their preferred language and, beginning July 1, 2027, to conduct an annual review of the language preferences of~~

applicants. The bill would require the State Department of Public Health and those boards, beginning July 1, 2029, and until January 1, 2033, to annually report to specified committees of the Legislature on language preference data.

Digest Key

Vote: MAJORITY Appropriation: NO Fiscal Committee: YES Local Program: NO

Bill Text

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

SECTION 1.

Section 41 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

41.□

(a) For purposes of this section:

(1) “Board” means any board under the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs, as specified in Section ~~101~~, *with the exception of boards within Division 2 (commencing with Section 500)*.

(2) “Interpreter” means an individual who satisfies all of the following conditions:

(A) Is fluent in English and in the applicant’s preferred language.

(B) Has not acted as an interpreter for the examination within the year preceding the examination date.

(C) Is not licensed and has not been issued the license for which the applicant is taking the examination.

(D) Is not a current or former student in an educational program for the license for which the applicant is taking the examination.

(E) Is not a current or former student in an apprenticeship or training program for the license for which the applicant is taking the examination.

(F) Is not a current or former owner or employee of a school for the license for which the applicant is taking the examination.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, beginning July 1, 2026, each board shall do all of the following:

(1) Permit an applicant to use an interpreter, if the applicant cannot read, speak, or write in English, to interpret the English written and oral portions of a state-administered ~~or contracted~~ license examination to their preferred language, provided the applicant meets all other

requirements for licensure.

(A) An interpreter shall not assist the applicant with any ~~section of an examination that is explicitly intended to test an applicant's English language skills.~~ *examination for a license for which English language proficiency is required by law or regulation.*

(B) An interpreter shall not assist the applicant if an examination is offered in the applicant's preferred language.

(C) The board shall not charge an applicant a fee, penalty, or surcharge for the applicant's use of an interpreter.

(2) Post on the board's internet website that an applicant may use an interpreter to interpret a license examination if the applicant cannot read, speak, or write in English and the examination is not offered in their preferred language, provided the applicant meets all other competency requirements for licensure. This notice shall be posted in English, Spanish, Farsi, Hindi, Chinese, Cantonese, Mandarin, Korean, Vietnamese, Tagalog, and Arabic.

(3) Include an additional section in a license application that asks an applicant to identify their preferred written, spoken, and signed languages.

(c) Beginning July 1, 2027, each board shall conduct an annual review of applicants' language preferences that are collected from license applications.

(d) (1) Beginning January 1, 2029, each board shall annually report to the Senate Business, Professions, and Economic Development and the Assembly Business and Professions Committees on language preference data collected from license applications.

(2) The report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(3) Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, this subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2033.

~~SEC. 2. Section 1337.25 is added to the Health and Safety Code, immediately following Section 1337.2, to read: 1337.25.~~

~~(a) For purposes of this section, "interpreter" means an individual who satisfies all of the following conditions:~~

~~(1) Is fluent in English and in the applicant's preferred language.~~

~~(2) Has not acted as an interpreter for an examination for certification as a certified nurse assistant within the year preceding the examination date.~~

~~(3) Is not a certified nurse assistant and has not held a state certified nurse assistant certificate.~~

~~(4) Is not a current or former student in an educational program for certification as a certified nurse assistant.~~

~~(5) Is not a current or former student in a certified nurse assistant apprenticeship or training program.~~

~~(6) Is not a current or former owner or employee of a school for certification as a certified nurse assistant.~~

(b)Notwithstanding any other law, beginning July 1, 2026, the department shall do all of the following:

(1)Permit an applicant to use an interpreter, if the applicant cannot read, speak, or write in English, to interpret the English written and oral portions of a state-administered or contracted certified nurse assistant examination to their preferred language, provided the applicant meets all other requirements for certification.

(A)An interpreter shall not assist the applicant with any section of an examination that is explicitly intended to test an applicant's English language skills.

(B)An interpreter shall not assist the applicant if an examination is offered in the applicant's preferred language.

(C)The board shall not charge an applicant a fee, penalty, or surcharge for the applicant's use of an interpreter.

(2)Post on the department's internet website that an applicant may use an interpreter to interpret the certified nurse assistant examination if the applicant cannot read, speak, or write in English and the examination is not offered in their preferred language, provided the applicant meets all other competency requirements for certification. This notice shall be posted in English, Spanish, Farsi, Hindi, Chinese, Cantonese, Mandarin, Korean, Vietnamese, Tagalog, and Arabic.

(3)Include an additional section in the certified nurse assistant application that asks an applicant to identify their preferred written, spoken, and signed languages.

(c)Beginning July 1, 2027, the department shall conduct an annual review of applicants' language preferences collected from applications.

(d)(1)Beginning January 1, 2029, the department shall annually report to the Senate and Assembly Health Committees on language preference data collected from certified nurse assistant certification applications.

(2)The report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(3)Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, this subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2033.

SEC. 3. Section 1736.3 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read: 1736.3.

(a)For purposes of this section, "interpreter" means an individual who satisfies all of the following conditions:

(1)Is fluent in English and in the applicant's preferred language.

(2)Has not acted as an interpreter for an examination for certification as a home health aid within the year preceding the examination date.

(3)Is not a certified home health aid and has not held a certificate as a certified home health aide in the state.

(4)Is not a current or former student in an educational program for certification as a certified home health aide.

(5)Is not a current or former student in a certified home health aide apprenticeship program.

~~(6) Is not a current or former owner or employee of a school for certification as a certified home health aide.~~

~~(b) Notwithstanding any other law, beginning July 1, 2026, the department shall do all of the following:~~

~~(1) Permit an applicant to use an interpreter if the applicant cannot read, speak, or write in English, to interpret the English written and oral portions of the certified home health aide examination to their preferred language, provided the applicant meets all other requirements for certification.~~

~~(A) An interpreter shall not assist the applicant with any section of an examination that is explicitly intended to test an applicant's English language skills.~~

~~(B) An interpreter shall not assist the applicant if an examination is offered in the applicant's preferred language.~~

~~(C) The board shall not charge an applicant a fee, penalty, or surcharge for the applicant's use of an interpreter.~~

~~(2) Post on the department's internet website that an applicant may use an interpreter to interpret the certified home health aid examination if the applicant cannot read, speak, or write in English and the examination is not offered in their preferred language, provided the applicant meets all other competency requirements for certification. This notice shall be posted in English, Spanish, Farsi, Hindi, Chinese, Cantonese, Mandarin, Korean, Vietnamese, Tagalog, and Arabic.~~

~~(3) Include an additional section in the certified home health aid application that asks an applicant to identify their preferred written, spoken, and signed languages.~~

~~(e) Beginning July 1, 2027, the department shall conduct an annual review of applicants' language preferences collected from applications.~~

~~(d)(1) Beginning on January 1, 2029, the department shall annually report to the Senate and Assembly Health Committees on language preference data collected from certified home health aide certification applications.~~

~~(2) The report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.~~

~~(3) Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, this subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2033.~~

AB-742 Department of Consumer Affairs: licensing: applicants who are descendants of slaves. (2025-2026)

Date	Action
05/07/25	In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.
04/30/25	From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 2.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
04/08/25	From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 12. Noes 2.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.
04/08/25	Coauthors revised.
03/17/25	Re-referred to Com. on B. & P.
03/13/25	From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on B. & P. Read second time and amended.
03/03/25	Referred to Coms. on B. & P. and JUD.
02/19/25	From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
02/18/25	Read first time. To print.

AB 742- AMENDED

Bill Start

Revised April 08, 2025

Amended IN Assembly March 13, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2025–2026 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Bill

No. 742

Introduced by Assembly Member Elhawary

(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Gipson, Jackson, McKinnor, Sharp-Collins, and Wilson)

(Principal coauthors: Senators Richardson, Smallwood-Cuevas, and Weber Pierson)

(Coauthor: Assembly Member Lowenthal)

February 18, 2025

An act to add and repeal Section 115.7 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 742, as amended, Elhawary. Department of Consumer Affairs: licensing: applicants who are descendants of slaves.

Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is composed of specified boards that license and regulate various professions.

This bill would require those boards to prioritize applicants *seeking licensure* who are descendants of slaves seeking licenses, especially applicants who are descended from a person enslaved within the United States. *American slaves once a process to certify descendants of American slaves is established, as specified. The bill would make those provisions operative when the certification process is established and would repeal those provisions 4 years from the date on which the provisions become operative or on January 1, 2032, whichever is earlier.*

This bill would make these provisions operative only if SB 518 of the 2025–26 Regular Session is enacted establishing the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery, and would make these provisions operative when the certification process is established pursuant to that measure. The bill would repeal these provisions 4 years from the date on which they become operative or on January 1, 2032, whichever is earlier.

Digest Key

Vote: MAJORITY Appropriation: NO Fiscal Committee: YES Local Program: NO

Bill Text

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

SECTION 1.

Section 115.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

115.7.□

(a) Notwithstanding any other law, a once the process to certify descendants of American slaves is established by the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery pursuant to Part 15 (commencing with Section 16000) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that confirms an individual's status as a descendant of an American slave, each board shall prioritize applicants seeking licensure who are descendants of slaves seeking licenses, especially applicants who are descended from a person enslaved within the United States. American slaves.

(b) This section shall become operative on the date that the certification process for the descendants of American Slaves is established by the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery pursuant to Part 15 (commencing with Section 16000) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only for four years from the date on which this section became operative, or until January 1, 2032, whichever is earlier, and as of that date is repealed.

(d) This section shall become operative only if Senate Bill 518 of the 2025–26 Regular Session is enacted establishing the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery.

REVISIONS:

Heading—Line 6.



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SB-470 Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing. (2025-2026)□

Date□	Action□
04/29/25	Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
04/28/25	From committee: Be ordered to second reading pursuant to Senate Rule 28.8.
04/17/25	Set for hearing April 28.
04/10/25	Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
04/09/25	From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 1. Page 706.) (April 8).
03/27/25	Set for hearing April 8.
03/25/25	From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 9. Noes 1. Page 530.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.
03/12/25	Set for hearing March 25.
02/26/25	Referred to Coms. on G.O. and JUD.
02/20/25	From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.
02/19/25	Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

SB 470- AMENDED

Introduced by Senator Laird

11123.2.□

(a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Teleconference” means a meeting of a state body, the members of which are at different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio or both audio and video.

(2) “Teleconference location” means a physical location that is accessible to the public and from which members of the public may participate in the meeting.

(3) “Remote location” means a location from which a member of a state body participates in a meeting other than a teleconference location.

(4) “Participate remotely” means participation by a member of the body in a meeting at a remote location other than a teleconference location designated in the notice of the meeting.

(b) (1) In addition to the authorization to hold a meeting by teleconference pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 11123 and Section 11123.5, a state body may hold an open or closed meeting by teleconference as described in this section, provided the meeting complies with all of this section’s requirements and, except as set forth in this section, it also complies with all other applicable requirements of this article relating to the specific type of meeting.

(2) This section does not limit or affect the ability of a state body to hold a teleconference meeting under another provision of this article, including Sections 11123 and 11123.5.

(c) The portion of the teleconferenced meeting that is required to be open to the public shall be visible and audible to the public at each teleconference location.

(d) (1) The state body shall provide a means by which the public may remotely hear audio of the meeting, remotely observe the meeting, remotely address the body, 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 each teleconference location. The telephonic or online means provided to the public to access the meeting shall be equivalent to the telephonic or online means provided to a member of the state body participating remotely.

(2) The applicable teleconference telephone number, internet website or other online platform, and physical address of each teleconference location, as well as any other information indicating how the public can access the meeting remotely and in person, shall be specified in any notice required by this article.

(3) If the state body allows members of the public to observe and address the meeting telephonically or otherwise electronically, the state body shall do both of the following:

(A) Implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable modification or accommodation from individuals with disabilities, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq.), and resolving any doubt whatsoever in favor

of accessibility.

(B) Advertise that procedure each time notice is given of the means by which members of the public may observe the meeting and offer public comment.

(e) This section does not prohibit a state body from providing members of the public with additional locations from which the public may observe or address the state body by electronic means, through either audio or both audio and video.

(f) (1) The agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly pursuant to Section 11125.7.

(2) Members of the public shall be entitled to exercise their right to directly address the state body during the teleconferenced meeting without being required to submit public comments before the meeting or in writing.

(g) The state body shall post the agenda on its internet website and, on the day of the meeting, at each teleconference location.

(h) This section does not affect the requirement prescribed by this article that the state body post an agenda of a meeting in accordance with the applicable notice requirements of this article, including Section 11125, requiring the state body to post an agenda of a meeting at least 10 days in advance of the meeting, Section 11125.4, applicable to special meetings, and Sections 11125.5 and 11125.6, applicable to emergency meetings.

(i) At least one member of the state body shall be physically present at each teleconference location.

(j) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a majority of the members of the state body shall be physically present at the same teleconference location. Additional members of the state body in excess of a majority of the members may attend and participate in the meeting from a remote location. A remote location is not required to be accessible to the public. The notice and agenda shall not disclose information regarding a remote location.

(2) A member attending and participating from a remote location may count toward the majority required to hold a teleconference if both of the following conditions are met:

(A) The member has a need related to a physical or mental disability, as those terms are defined in Sections 12926 and 12926.1, that is not otherwise reasonably accommodated pursuant to the federal Americans with Disability Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq.).

(B) The member notifies the state body at the earliest opportunity possible, including at the start of a meeting, of their need to participate remotely, including providing a general description of the circumstances relating to their need to participate remotely at the given meeting.

(3) If a member notifies the body of the member's need to attend and participate remotely pursuant to paragraph (2), the body shall take action to approve the exception and shall request a general description of the circumstances relating to the member's need to participate remotely at the meeting, for each meeting in which the member seeks to participate remotely. The body shall not require the member to provide a general description that exceeds 20 words or to disclose any medical diagnosis or disability, or any personal medical information that is already exempt under existing law, such as the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 56) of Division 1 of the Civil Code).

(4) If a member of the state body attends the meeting by teleconference from a remote location, the

member shall 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 any such individuals.

(k) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the members of the state body shall visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform.

(2) The visual appearance of a member of the state body on camera may cease only when the appearance would be technologically impracticable, including, but not limited to, when the member experiences a lack of reliable broadband or internet connectivity that would be remedied by joining without video, or when the visual display of meeting materials, information, or speakers on the internet or other online platform requires the visual appearance of a member of a state body on camera to cease.

(3) If a member of the state body does not appear on camera due to challenges with internet connectivity, the member shall announce the reason for their nonappearance when they turn off their camera.

(l) All votes taken during the teleconferenced meeting shall be by rollcall.

(m) The state body shall publicly report any action taken and the vote or abstention on that action of each member present for the action.

(n) The portion of the teleconferenced meeting that is closed to the public shall not include the consideration of any agenda item being heard pursuant to Section 11125.5.

(o) Upon discovering that a means of remote public access and participation required by subdivision (d) has failed during a meeting and cannot be restored, the state body shall end or adjourn the meeting in accordance with Section 11128.5. In addition to any other requirements that may apply, the state body shall provide notice of the meeting's end or adjournment on the state body's internet website and by email to any person who has requested notice of meetings of the state body by email under this article. If the meeting will be adjourned and reconvened on the same day, further notice shall be provided by an automated message on a telephone line posted on the state body's agenda, internet website, or by a similar means, that will communicate when the state body intends to reconvene the meeting and how a member of the public may hear audio of the meeting or observe the meeting.

(p) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030, and as of that date is repealed.

SB-641 Department of Consumer Affairs and Department of Real Estate: states of emergency: waivers and exemptions. (2025-2026)l

Date	Action
05/16/25	Set for hearing May 23.
05/12/25	May 12 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.
05/02/25	Set for hearing May 12.
04/30/25	From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
04/11/25	Set for hearing April 29.
04/09/25	Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.
04/08/25	From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on PUB. S. (Ayes 10. Noes 0. Page 680.) (April 7).
03/18/25	Set for hearing April 7.
03/05/25	Referred to Coms. on B. P. & E.D. and PUB. S.
02/21/25	From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 23.
02/20/25	Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

SB 641- AMENDED

10176.□

The commissioner may, upon their own motion, and shall, upon the verified complaint in writing of any person, investigate the actions of any person engaged in the business or acting in the capacity of a real estate licensee within this state, and the commissioner may temporarily suspend or permanently revoke a real estate license at any time where the licensee, while a real estate licensee, in performing or attempting to perform any of the acts within the scope of this chapter has been guilty of any of the following:

- (a) Making any substantial misrepresentation.
- (b) Making any false promises of a character likely to influence, persuade, or induce.
- (c) A continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation or making of false promises through licensees.
- (d) Acting for more than one party in a transaction without the knowledge or consent of all parties thereto.
- (e) Commingling with their own money or property the money or other property of others that is received and held by the licensee.
- (f) Claiming, demanding, or receiving a fee, compensation, or commission under any exclusive agreement authorizing a licensee to perform any acts set forth in Section 10131 for compensation or commission where the agreement does not contain a definite, specified date of final and complete termination.
- (g) The claiming or taking by a licensee of any secret or undisclosed amount of compensation, commission, or profit or the failure of a licensee to reveal to the buyer or seller contracting with the licensee the full amount of the licensee's compensation, commission, or profit under any agreement authorizing the licensee to do any acts for which a license is required under this chapter for compensation or commission prior to or coincident with the signing of an agreement evidencing the meeting of the minds of the contracting parties, regardless of the form of the agreement, whether evidenced by documents in an escrow or by any other or different procedure.
- (h) The use by a licensee of any provision, which allows the licensee an option to purchase, in an agreement with a buyer or seller that authorizes the licensee to sell, buy, or exchange real estate or a business opportunity for compensation or commission, except when the licensee, prior to or coincident with election to exercise the option to purchase, reveals in writing to the buyer or seller the full amount of the licensee's profit and obtains the written consent of the buyer or seller approving the amount of the profit.
- (i) Any other conduct, whether of the same or of a different character than specified in this section, which constitutes fraud or dishonest dealing.
- (j) Obtaining the signature of a prospective buyer to an agreement which provides that the prospective buyer shall either transact the purchasing, leasing, renting, or exchanging of a business opportunity property through the broker obtaining the signature, or pay a compensation to the broker if the property is purchased, leased, rented, or exchanged without the broker first having

obtained the written authorization of the owner of the property concerned to offer the property for sale, lease, exchange, or rent.

(k) Failing to disburse funds in accordance with a commitment to make a mortgage loan that is accepted by the applicant when the real estate broker represents to the applicant that the broker is either of the following:

(1) The lender.

(2) Authorized to issue the commitment on behalf of the lender or lenders in the mortgage loan transaction.

(l) Intentionally delaying the closing of a mortgage loan for the sole purpose of increasing interest, costs, fees, or charges payable by the borrower.

(m) Violating any section, division, or article of law which provides that a violation of that section, division, or article of law by a licensed person is a violation of that person's licensing law, if it occurs within the scope of that person's duties as a licensee.

(n) (1) Making an unsolicited offer to an owner of real property, on their own behalf or on behalf of a client, to purchase or otherwise acquire any interest in the real property for an amount less than the fair market value of the property or interest in the property when that property is located in an area included in a declared federal, state, or local emergency or disaster area, for the duration of the declared emergency and for ~~three months~~ *one year* thereafter.

(2) Any person, including, but not limited to, an officer, director, agent, or employee of a corporation, who violates this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), by imprisonment for up to six months, or both.

AB-447 Emergency room patient prescriptions. (2025-2026)□

Date□	Action□
05/15/25	Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.
05/14/25	From committee: Do pass. To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (May 14).
05/05/25	Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
05/01/25	Read second time and amended.
04/30/25	From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (April 29).
04/10/25	Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.
04/09/25	Read second time and amended.
04/08/25	From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on HEALTH. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 8).
04/01/25	Re-referred to Com. on B. & P.
03/28/25	From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on B. & P. Read second time and amended.
03/03/25	Referred to Coms. on B. & P. and HEALTH.
02/07/25	From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.
02/06/25	Read first time. To print.

AB 447- AMENDED

Introduced by Assembly Member Mark González

Bill Text

Bill Information

Bill Start

Amended IN Assembly May 01, 2025

Amended IN Assembly April 09, 2025

Amended IN Assembly March 28, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2025–2026 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Bill

No. 447

An act to amend Sections 4068 and 4427.2 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 447, as amended, Mark González. Emergency room patient prescriptions.

Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, establishes the California State Board of Pharmacy for the licensure and regulation of pharmacists and pharmacies. Existing law authorizes a prescriber to dispense a dangerous drug, including a controlled substance, to an emergency room patient if specified requirements are met, including that the dangerous drug is acquired by the hospital pharmacy.

This bill would, notwithstanding any other law, authorize a prescriber to dispense an unused portion of a dangerous drug acquired by the hospital pharmacy to an emergency room patient upon discharge ~~under certain conditions~~, *if certain conditions are satisfied*, including that the dangerous drug is not a controlled substance and that dispensing the unused portion of the dangerous drug is required to continue treatment of the patient.

Existing law requires an automated drug delivery system (ADDS) that is installed, leased, owned, or operated in California to be licensed by the board. Existing law exempts an automated unit dose system (AUDS), a type of ADDS, from licensure if the AUDS is used solely to provide doses

administered to patients while in a licensed general acute care hospital facility or a licensed acute psychiatric hospital facility if the licensed hospital pharmacy owns or leases the AUDS and owns the dangerous drugs and dangerous devices in the AUDS.

This bill would also exempt from licensure an AUDS that is used to ~~provide doses administered~~ *dispense dangerous drugs* to emergency room patients in accordance with specified requirements.

Digest Key

Vote: MAJORITY Appropriation: NO Fiscal Committee: YES Local Program: NO

Bill Text

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

SECTION 1.

Section 4068 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4068.□

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, except as provided in subdivision (b), a prescriber may dispense a dangerous drug, including a controlled substance, to an emergency room patient if all of the following apply:

- (1) The hospital pharmacy is closed and there is no pharmacist available in the hospital.
- (2) The dangerous drug is acquired by the hospital pharmacy.
- (3) The dispensing information is recorded and provided to the pharmacy when the pharmacy reopens.
- (4) The hospital pharmacy retains the dispensing information and, if the drug is a schedule II, schedule III, or schedule IV controlled substance, reports the dispensing information to the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 11165 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (5) The prescriber determines that it is in the best interest of the patient that a particular drug regimen be immediately commenced or continued, and the prescriber reasonably believes that a pharmacy located outside the hospital is not available and accessible at the time of dispensing to the patient.
- (6) The quantity of drugs dispensed to any patient pursuant to this section are limited to that amount necessary to maintain uninterrupted therapy during the period when pharmacy services outside the hospital are not readily available or accessible, but shall not exceed a 72-hour supply.
- (7) The prescriber shall ensure that the label on the drug contains all the information required by Section 4076.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, including subdivision (a), a prescriber may dispense an unused portion of a dangerous drug acquired by the hospital pharmacy to an emergency room patient upon discharge under *all of* the following conditions:

- (1) The dangerous drug is not a controlled substance.
 - (2) The dangerous drug has been ordered and administered to the emergency room patient.
 - (3) The dangerous drug was administered from ~~multiuse~~ *single patient use multidose* packaging and can be self-administered by the patient, including, but not limited to, an inhaler, eye drop, ear drop, nose drop or spray, topical product, or liquid product.
 - (4) Dispensing the unused portion of the dangerous drug is required to continue treatment of the emergency room patient.
 - (5) The prescriber shall ensure that the label on the drug contains all of the information required by Section 4076.
- (c) The prescriber shall be responsible for any error or omission related to the drugs dispensed.

SEC. 2.

Section 4427.2 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4427.2. □

- (a) An ADDS installed, leased, owned, or operated in California shall be licensed by the board.
- (b) An ADDS license shall only be issued to the holder of a current, valid, and active pharmacy license of a pharmacy located and licensed in California.
- (c) A separate application and license shall be required for each ADDS.
- (d) An ADDS license shall only be issued when the following conditions are met:
 - (1) Use of the ADDS is consistent with legal requirements.
 - (2) The proposed location for installation of the ADDS meets the requirements of Section 4427.3 and the ADDS is secure from access and removal by unauthorized individuals.
 - (3) The pharmacy's policies and procedures related to the ADDS include appropriate security measures and monitoring of the inventory to prevent theft and diversion.
 - (4) The pharmacy's policies and procedures include provisions for reporting to the board drug losses from the ADDS inventory, as required by law.
- (e) Prior to issuance of the license, the board shall conduct a prelicensure inspection, within 30 days of a completed application for an ADDS license, at the proposed location of the ADDS. Relocation of the ADDS shall require a new application for licensure. Replacement of an ADDS shall require notification to the board within 30 days.
- (f) The ADDS license shall be canceled by operation of law if the underlying pharmacy license is not current, valid, and active. Upon reissuance or reinstatement of the underlying pharmacy license, a new application for an ADDS license may be submitted to the board.

(g) The holder of an ADDS license shall advise the board in writing within 30 days if use of the ADDS is discontinued.

(h) The ADDS license shall be renewed annually, and the renewal date shall be the same as the underlying pharmacy license.

(i) An AUDS operated by a licensed hospital pharmacy, as defined in Section 4029, and used solely to provide doses administered to patients while in a licensed general acute care hospital facility, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, ~~to patients pursuant to Section 4068, or to patients while in a licensed acute psychiatric hospital facility, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, or~~ *dispensed to patients pursuant to Section 4068* shall be exempt from the requirement of obtaining an ADDS license pursuant to this section if the licensed hospital pharmacy owns or leases the AUDS and owns the dangerous drugs and dangerous devices in the AUDS. The AUDS shall comply with all other requirements for an ADDS in this article. The licensed hospital pharmacy shall maintain a list of the locations of each AUDS it operates and shall make the list available to the board upon request.

(j) An ADDS license is not required for technology, installed within the secured licensed premises area of a pharmacy, used in the selecting, counting, packaging, and labeling of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices.

AB-489 Health care professions: deceptive terms or letters: artificial intelligence.
(2025-2026)

Date	Action
05/07/25	In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.
04/23/25	From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
04/21/25	Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.
04/10/25	From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on P. & C.P. Read second time and amended.
04/01/25	From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on P. & C.P. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) (April 1). Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.
04/01/25	Coauthors revised.
03/17/25	Referred to Coms. on B. & P. and P. & C.P.
02/11/25	From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.
02/10/25	Read first time. To print.

AB 489- AMENDED

Amended IN Assembly April 10, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2025–2026 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Bill

No. 489

Introduced by Assembly Member Bonta
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bains, Berman, Lowenthal, Pellerin, and Wilson)

February 10, 2025

An act to add Chapter 15.5 (commencing with Section 4999.8) to Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 489, as amended, Bonta. Health care professions: deceptive terms or letters: artificial intelligence.

Existing law establishes various healing arts boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs that license and regulate various healing arts licensees. Existing laws, including, among others, the Medical Practice Act and the Dental Practice Act, make it a crime for a person who is not licensed as a specified health care professional to use certain words, letters, and phrases or any other terms that imply that they are authorized to practice that profession.

Existing law requires, with certain exemptions, a health facility, clinic, physician's office, or office of a group practice that uses generative artificial intelligence, as defined, to generate written or verbal patient communications pertaining to patient clinical information, as defined, to ensure that those communications include both (1) a disclaimer that indicates to the patient that a communication was generated by generative artificial intelligence, as specified, and (2) clear instructions describing how a patient may contact a human health care provider, employee, or other appropriate person. Existing law provides that a violation of these provisions by a physician shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Medical Board of California or the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, as appropriate.

This bill would make provisions of law that prohibit the use of specified terms, letters, or phrases to falsely indicate or imply possession of a license or certificate to practice a health care profession, as defined, enforceable against an entity who develops or deploys artificial intelligence (*AI*) or *generative artificial intelligence (GenAI)* technology that uses one or more of those terms, letters, or phrases in its advertising or functionality. The bill would prohibit the use by *AI* or *GenAI* technology of certain terms, letters, or phrases that indicate or imply that the ~~advice or care~~ *advice, care, reports, or assessments* being provided through *AI* or *GenAI* is being provided by a natural

person with the appropriated health care license or certificate.

This bill would make a violation of these provisions subject to the jurisdiction of the appropriate health care profession board, and would make each use of a prohibited term, letter, or phrase punishable as a separate violation.

By expanding the scope of existing crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Digest Key

Vote: MAJORITY Appropriation: NO Fiscal Committee: YES Local Program: YES