

DEADLINES

JANUARY						
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	30	31	

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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23	24	25	26	27	28	

MARCH						
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30	31					

APRIL						
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MAY						
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25	26	27	28	29	30	31

- Jan. 1

Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
- Jan. 6

Legislature Reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(1)).
- Jan. 10

Budget must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12(a)).
- Jan. 20

Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.
- Jan. 24

Last day to submit **bill requests** to the Office of Legislative Counsel.

- Feb. 17

Presidents’ Day.
- Feb. 21

Last day for bills to be **introduced** (J.R. 61(a)(1), (J.R. 54(a)).

- Mar. 31

Cesar Chavez Day

- Apr. 10

**Spring Recess** begins upon adjournment of this day’s session (J.R. 51(a)(2)).
- Apr. 21

Legislature reconvenes from **Spring Recess** (J.R. 51(a)(2)).

- May 2

Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to **fiscal committees** fiscal bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(a)(2)).
- May 9

Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to the Floor **nonfiscal** bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(a)(3)).
- May 16

Last day for **policy committees** to meet prior to June 9 (J.R. 61(a)(4)).
- May 23

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 9 (J.R. 61 (a)(6)).
- May 26

Memorial Day.

\*Holiday schedule subject to Senate Rules committee approval.

JUNE						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
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29	30					

**June 2 - 6 Floor Session Only.** No committees, other than conference or Rules committees, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(a)(7)).

**June 6** Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house (J.R. 61(a)(8)).

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

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

JULY						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
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**July 4** Independence Day.

**July 18** 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
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31						

**Aug. 18** Legislature reconvenes from **Summer Recess** (J.R. 51(a)(3)).

**Aug. 29** Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet and report bills to the Floor. (J.R. 61(a)(11)).

SEPTEMBER						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
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21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

**Sept. 1** Labor Day.

**Sept. 2-12 Floor Session Only.** No committees, other than conference or Rules committees, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(a)(12)).

**Sept. 5** Last day to **amend** on the Floor (J.R. 61(a)(13)).

**Sept. 12** Last day for **each house to pass bills** (J.R. 61(a)(14)). **Interim Study Recess** begins at 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

2025

Oct. 12

Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature on or before Sept. 12 and in the Governor’s possession after Sept. 12 (Art. IV, Sec.10(b)(1)).

2026

Jan. 1

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

Jan. 5

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

<b>DATE</b>	April 21, 2025
<b>TO</b>	Physician Assistant Board (Board)
<b>FROM</b>	Jasmine Dhillon, Legislative and Regulatory Specialist
<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>Agenda Item 15. Legislative Update</b>

A. **[Assembly Bill \(AB\) 447](#) (González) Emergency room patient prescriptions.**

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 6, 2025 and is located in the Assembly Health Committee.

**Summary:** Current 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, 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.

**Fiscal Impact:** Staff does not anticipate any fiscal impact.

B. **[AB 479](#) (Tangipa) Criminal procedure: vacatur relief.**

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 10, 2025 and is located in the Assembly Public Safety Committee.

**Summary:** Current law allows a person who was arrested or convicted of a nonviolent offense while they were a victim of intimate partner violence, or sexual violence, to petition the court, under penalty of perjury, for vacatur relief. Current law requires, in order to receive that relief, that the petitioner establish, by clear and convincing evidence, that the arrest or conviction was the direct result of being a victim of intimate partner violence or sexual violence that demonstrates the petitioner lacked the requisite intent. Current law authorizes the court to vacate the

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conviction if it makes specified findings. This bill would require the court, before it may vacate the conviction, to make findings regarding the impact on the public health, safety, and welfare, if the petitioner holds a license, as defined, and the offense is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a licensee.

**Fiscal Impact:** Staff anticipates that this bill would have minimal to no impact. In the rare instance the Board were to receive a notice from the court pertaining to one of these petitions, the Board could elect to request representation from the Attorney General's (AG's) Office in opposing the petition before the court. If the Board chooses to file an opposition, the impact would be an estimated \$3,000 in AG costs per case.

C. **[AB 489](#) (Bonta) Health care professions: deceptive terms or letters: artificial intelligence.**

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 10, 2025 and is located in the Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee.

**Summary:** Current 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. Current 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.

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.

**Fiscal Impact:** Staff anticipates that this bill would have minimal to no impact, which is absorbable within current budget and staffing resources.

D. **[AB 667](#) (Solache) Professions and vocations: license examinations: interpreters.**

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 14, 2025 and is located in the Assembly Health Committee.

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**Summary:** This bill would, beginning July 1, 2026, require 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 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, and would prohibit the assistance of an interpreter under certain circumstances, including when English language proficiency is required for the license.

**Fiscal Impact:** Staff does not anticipate any fiscal impact.

E. **[AB 742 \(Elhawary\)](#) Department of Consumer Affairs: licensing: applicants who are descendants of slaves.**

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 18, 2025 and is located in the Assembly Judiciary Committee.

**Summary:** This bill would require DCA boards to prioritize applicants seeking licensure who are descendants of 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.

**Fiscal Impact:** Staff anticipates that this bill would have minimal to no impact, which is absorbable within current budget and staffing resources.

F. **[AB 1501 \(Committee on Business and Professions\)](#) Physician assistants and podiatrists.**

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 24, 2025 and is located in the Assembly Business and Professions Committee.

**Summary:** The Medical Practice Act establishes in the Department of Consumer Affairs the Podiatric Medical Board of California to license and regulate podiatrists. The Physician Assistant Practice Act establishes in the Department of Consumer Affairs the Physician Assistant Board to license and regulate physician assistants. Current law repeals the provisions establishing those boards on January 1, 2026, and specifies the repeal of those provisions renders those boards subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to evaluate the Podiatric Medical Board and the Physician Assistant Board through the joint legislative sunset review oversight process and to subsequently include in this measure recommendations produced through that process.

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**Fiscal Impact:** Staff will determine the impact when the bill is amended.

G. **Senate Bill (SB) 470 (Laird) Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.**

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 19, 2025 and is located in the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

**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. The act repeals these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill would instead repeal these provisions on January 1, 2030.

**Fiscal Impact:** Staff does not anticipate any fiscal impact.

H. **SB 641 (Ashby) Department of Consumer Affairs and Department of Real Estate: states of emergency: waivers and exemptions.**

**Status:** This bill was introduced on February 20, 2025 and is located in the Senate Committee on Public Safety.

**Summary:** This bill would authorize the Department of Real Estate and boards under the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs to waive the application of certain provisions of the licensure requirements that the board or department is charged with enforcing for licensees and applicants impacted by a declared federal, state, or local emergency or whose home or business is located in a declared disaster area, including certain examination, fee, and continuing education requirements. The bill would exempt impacted licensees of boards from, among other requirements, the payment of duplicate license fees. The bill would require all applicants and licensees of the Department of Real Estate or boards under the Department of Consumer Affairs to provide the board or department with an email address.

**Fiscal Impact:** Staff does not anticipate any fiscal impact.

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