



1747 N. Market Blvd., Suite 180
Sacramento, CA 95834
P 916.515.5200 F 916.928.2204
www.acupuncture.ca.gov



DATE	December 17 - 18, 2020
TO	Board Members, Acupuncture Board
FROM	Kristine Brothers, Policy Coordinator
SUBJECT	2019-2020 Pending CA Legislation of Interest

AB 2113 (Low) Refugees, asylees, and special immigrant visa holders: professional licensing: initial licensure process.

Status:

Signed by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 186, Statutes of 2020.

Summary:

This bill would require programs within the Department of Consumer Affairs to expedite and assist the initial licensure process for an applicant who supplies satisfactory evidence that they are a refugee, have been granted asylum, or have a special immigrant visa, as specified. This bill would authorize programs to adopt regulations necessary to administer these provisions.

Board Position: Watch

~~~

**AB 3330 (Calderon) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: licensees: regulatory fees.**

**Status:** Signed by the Governor. Chaptered by the Secretary of State – Chapter 359, Statutes of 2020.

**Summary:**

This bill is the Legislative vehicle for fee changes for several Department of Consumer Affairs programs, including the Acupuncture Board. This bill would raise and set the various acupuncture fees in statute pursuant to the fee language the Board already reviewed last year during its August board meeting. The fees included in the bill were based on staff recommendation as a result of the independent fee study conducted. An increase to the Board's fees is necessary to avoid insolvency.

This bill also raises the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) fee for licensees at the time of renewal. The bill would also make

changes to fees for the Podiatric Medical Board of California and the Board of Behavioral Sciences affecting their licensees.

**Board Position:** Support

~~~

SB 878 (Jones) Department of Consumer Affairs Licensing: applications: wait times.

Status: Signed by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 131, Statutes of 2020.

Summary:

This bill would require each licensing program within the Department of Consumer Affairs to prominently display on its website the current average timeframe for processing initial and renewal license applications for each license it offers.

Board Position: No Position

~~~

**AB 778 (Low) Acupuncture: continuing education.**

**Status:** This bill failed passage and is dead.

**Summary:**

This bill would require the Acupuncture Board (Board) to establish, by regulation, a procedure for identifying acceptable providers of continuing education courses and would require all providers of continuing education to comply with the procedures established by the Board. The bill would authorize the Board to revoke or deny the right of a provider to offer continuing education coursework for failure to comply with specified provisions of law.

**Board Position:** Support

~~~

AB 888 (Low) Opioid prescriptions: information: nonpharmacological treatments for pain.

Status: This bill failed passage and is dead.

Summary:

This bill would expand existing requirements for prescribers when discussing specific risks associated with opioids when dispensing the first prescription for a controlled substance containing an opioid, among other provisions. This bill would also require a prescriber to obtain informed written consent from the patient, a minor patient's parent or guardian, or another authorized adult as specified. Additionally, this bill would require prescribers to discuss the availability of nonpharmacological treatments for pain with the patient and provide a referral if requested, as deemed appropriate by the prescriber.

Board Position: Support

~~~

**[AB 1263](#) (Low) Contracts: consumer services: consumer complaints.**

**Status:** This bill failed passage and is dead.

**Summary:**

This bill was gut-and-amended on January 6<sup>th</sup> to prohibit a licensee from limiting a consumer's right to file a complaint with a licensing board or participate in an investigation into the licensee by the licensing board. A violation would constitute unprofessional conduct subject to discipline by the licensing board.

This proposed law was moved to SB 1474 (Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee, Chapter 312, Statutes of 2020) in the 2019/2020 Legislative session and has become law.

**Board Position:** Support

~~~

[AB 1616](#) (Low) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: expunged convictions.

Status: This bill failed passage and is dead.

Summary:

This bill would require programs under the Department of Consumer Affairs that post information on its website about a revoked license due to a criminal conviction to post notification of an expungement within 90 days of the board receiving an expungement order related to the conviction for those who reapply for licensure or are relicensed. Additionally, the bill would require boards, on receiving an expungement order, to remove the initial posting on its website that the person's license was revoked and information regarding arrests, charges, and convictions if the person is not currently licensed and does not reapply for licensure. The person seeking the change in either case must pay to the board a \$50 fee unless a different amount is determined by the board to cover the administrative costs of these requirements.

Board Position: Watch

~~~

**[AB 1665](#) (Bonta) Athletic Trainers.**

**Status:** This bill failed passage and is dead.

**Summary:**

This bill would create the California Board of Athletic Training within the Department of Consumer Affairs, enact the Athletic Training Practice Act, prohibit a person from practicing as an athletic trainer without being licensed by the Board, define the practice, specify licensure requirements, and require an athletic trainer to practice in collaboration with a physician.

**Board Position:** Oppose, unless amended

~~~

[AB 1850](#) (Gonzalez) Employee classification: still photographers, photojournalists: freelancers.

Status: This bill failed passage and is dead.

Summary:

This bill is the vehicle to address *Dynamex Operations W. v. Superior Court* (2018), 4 Cal.5th 903 and AB 5 (Gonzalez, Chapter 296, Statutes of 2019). As drafted, this bill originally revised the application of Dynamex for photographers, photojournalists, freelance writers, editors, and newspaper cartoonists, but has now expanded to exclude additional classes from certain applications of worker classification law.

Board Position: Oppose, unless amended

~~~

**[AB 1909](#) (Gonzalez) Healing arts licensees: virginity examinations or tests.**

**Status:** This bill failed passage and is dead.

**Summary:**

This bill would prohibit a healing arts licensee from performing an examination or test on a patient for the purpose of determining whether the patient is a virgin. Violations of the provisions would constitute unprofessional conduct and be grounds for disciplinary action by the licensing board.

**Board Position:** Watch

~~~

[AB 2028](#) (Aguiar-Curry) State agencies: meetings.

Status: This bill failed passage and is dead.

Summary:

An exception in Government Code §11125.7 was deleted which allowed boards to forego public comment on items that have already been afforded a public comment period at a prior committee meeting. In its current form with the exception removed, the bill would allow the public the right to comment on any agenda item listed for that meeting, regardless of whether it has been previously discussed.

Board Position: Watch

~~~

**[AB 2185](#) (Patterson) Professions and vocations: applicants licensed in other states: reciprocity.**

**Status:** This bill failed passage and is dead.

**Summary:**

This bill would require each program at the Department of Consumer Affairs to issue a license to an applicant who is married to or is in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces stationed in California if the applicant holds an out-of-state license in good standing in the discipline and practice level. Applicants must meet certain requirements, including, but not limited to, holding the out-of-state license for the past three of five years.

**Board Position:** Oppose, unless amended

~~~

[AB 2214](#) (Carrillo) Administrative Procedure Act: notice of proposed action.

Status: The author did not move this bill and it is dead.

Summary:

This bill would require a state agency, including programs within the Department of Consumer Affairs, to conspicuously post specified regulatory documents on its website within 24 hours of submitting a proposed action to the Office of Administrative Law.

Board Position: Oppose

~~~

**[AB 2411](#) (Nazarian) Healing arts licensees: remuneration: drug or device companies: disclosure.**

**Status:** This bill failed passage and is dead.

**Summary:**

This bill would require a healing arts licensee who receives remuneration from a drug or device company to disclose the amount and source orally and in writing to each patient before the intended use or prescription of a drug or device manufactured or distributed.

**Board Position:** Watch

~~~

[AB 2631](#) (Cunningham) License fees: military partners and spouses.

Status: This bill failed passage and is dead.

Summary:

This bill would require programs within the Department of Consumer Affairs to waive initial or original licensing fees for spouses and domestic partners of active duty military members.

Board Position: Watch

~~~

**[AB 2704](#) (Ting) Healing arts: licensees: data collection.**

**Status:** This bill failed passage and is dead.

**Summary:**

This bill would standardize the licensee demographic data that must be collected by all healing arts boards. Several board-specific data collection requirements would be repealed. Aggregate information collected must be posted on each board's website and provided to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

**Board Position:** Watch

~~~

[AB 2978](#) (Ting) Department of Justice: arrest and conviction records: review.

Status: The author did not move this bill and it is dead.

Summary:

Pursuant to AB 1076 (Ting, Chapter 578, Statutes of 2019), the Department of Justice is required, beginning January 1, 2021, to review statewide criminal justice databases and identify individuals who are eligible for arrest record relief or automatic conviction record relief by having their arrest records, or criminal conviction records, withheld from disclosure or modified. Current law provides that individuals are eligible for this relief, among other criteria, if the arrest or conviction occurred on or after January 1, 2021. This bill would instead require the arrest or conviction to have occurred on or after January 1, 1973.

Board Position: Watch

~~~

**[AB 3045](#) (Gray) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: veterans: military spouses: licenses.**

**Status:** This bill failed passage and is dead.

**Summary:**

This bill would require certain programs within the Department of Consumer Affairs to issue licenses to veterans and active duty military spouses and domestic partners who hold active licenses in other jurisdictions.

**Board Position:** Oppose

~~~

[AB 3298](#) (Brough) Frauds of medical credentials: penalty.

Status: This bill failed passage and is dead.

Summary:

This bill would increase the maximum fine from \$6,000 to \$10,000 for certain types of healing arts license fraud, including: selling or offering to sell a healing arts degree or diploma, making false statements as part of an application, or violating the security of an examination.

Board Position: Support

~~~

**SB 937 (Hill) State agencies: web accessibility.**

**Status:** The author did not move this bill and it is dead.

**Summary:**

This bill would authorize a state agency to temporarily remove public documents from digital access if a justifiable impediment exists, the Director of Technology verifies the impediment prohibits full compliance, and the state agency complies with various requirements, including, but not limited to, citing the reason for the document's removal and listing options and instructions for how to access the document offline. This bill would make any file or document removed after October 14, 2017 subject to these requirements.

**Board Position:** Watch

~~~

SB 1097 (Durazo) Medical services: credit or loan.

Status: The author did not move this bill and it is dead.

Summary:

This bill would strengthen provisions included in SB 639 (Mitchell, Chapter 856, Statutes of 2019) that, among other things, barred healing arts licensees from charging treatment or costs to an open-end credit or loan that is extended by a third party and that is arranged for, or established in, that licensee's office more than 30 days before treatment. This bill would prohibit such loans regardless of if they were arranged for or established in the licensee's office.

Board Position: Watch

~~~

**SB 1432 (Glazer) Clinical laboratories.**

**Status:** The author did not move this bill and it is dead.

**Summary:**

In addition to performing other specified notice requirements, this bill would require clinical laboratories to notify the Department of Consumer Affairs via email when improper specimen storage occurs. This bill would also require the notice of improper storage form developed by the Department of Public Health to be posted on the Department of Consumer Affairs' website.

**Board Position:** No position

## Assembly Bill No. 2113

### CHAPTER 186

An act to add Section 135.4 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

[Approved by Governor September 27, 2020. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 2020.]

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2113, Low. Refugees, asylees, and special immigrant visa holders: professional licensing: initial licensure process.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law prohibits a board within the department from denying licensure to an applicant based upon their citizenship or immigration status.

This bill, notwithstanding any other law, would require a board within the department to expedite, and authorize it to assist, the initial licensure process for an applicant who supplies satisfactory evidence to the board that they are a refugee, have been granted asylum, or have a special immigrant visa, as specified. The bill would authorize a board to adopt regulations necessary to administer these provisions.

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

SECTION 1. Section 135.4 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

135.4. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a board within the department shall expedite, and may assist, the initial licensure process for an applicant who supplies satisfactory evidence to the board that they have been admitted to the United States as a refugee under Section 1157 of Title 8 of the United States Code, have been granted asylum by the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Section 1158 of Title 8 of the United States Code, or they have a special immigrant visa (SIV) that has been granted a status under Section 1244 of Public Law 110-181, under Public Law 109-163, or under Section 602(b) of Title VI of Division F of Public Law 111-8.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed as changing existing licensure requirements. A person applying for expedited licensure under subdivision (a) shall meet all applicable statutory and regulatory licensure requirements.



(c) A board may adopt regulations necessary to administer this section.

O

## Assembly Bill No. 3330

### CHAPTER 359

An act to amend Sections 2499.5 and 4970 of, and to amend, repeal, and add Sections 208, 4971, 4984.7, 4989.68, 4996.3, and 4999.120 of, the Business and Professions Code, relating to the Department of Consumer Affairs.

[Approved by Governor September 30, 2020. Filed with  
Secretary of State September 30, 2020.]

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 3330, Calderon. Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: licensees: regulatory fees.

Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is comprised of boards that are established for the purpose of licensing and regulating various professions and vocations, including healing arts licensees and generally authorizes a board to charge fees for the reasonable regulatory cost of administering the regulatory program for the profession or vocation. Existing law establishes the Professions and Vocations Fund in the State Treasury, which consists of specified special funds and accounts, some of which are continuously appropriated.

(1) Existing law requires a Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) fee of \$6 to be assessed annually, at the time of license renewal, on specified active licensees to pay the reasonable costs associated with operating and maintaining CURES for the purpose of regulating those licensees. Existing law requires these fees to be deposited in the CURES Fund, which is subject to appropriation by the Legislature.

This bill, beginning April 1, 2021, would increase that fee to \$11 and subsequently, beginning April 1, 2023, the bill would decrease that fee to \$9.

(2) Existing law regulates the practice of podiatric medicine by the Podiatric Medical Board of California and prescribes various fees relating to, among others, an application, licensure, and renewal. All revenue received by the board is required to be deposited into the Podiatric Medical Board Fund, which is available to the board upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law, on and after January 1, 2021, decreases the biennial renewal fee from \$1,100 to \$900.

This bill instead would increase the biennial renewal fee from \$1,100 to \$1,318 on and after January 1, 2021.

(3) Existing law, the Acupuncture Licensure Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of acupuncture by the Acupuncture Board. Existing law establishes the Acupuncture Fund to carry out the provisions of the act, upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law

requires the board to issue a license to practice acupuncture to a person who, among other things, furnishes satisfactory evidence of completion of an approved educational and training program, as specified, satisfactory completion of a tutorial program in the practice of an acupuncturist that is approved by the board, or in the case of an applicant who has completed education and training outside the United States, documented educational training and clinical experience that meets the specified standards. Existing law requires the fees prescribed for acupuncture tutorial programs to be specified amounts. Existing law requires the board to pay the entire amount of the revenue it receives pursuant to the act to the Treasurer for deposit in the fund.

This bill would decrease the application and registration fee to supervise an acupuncture trainee from \$200 to \$100, and would authorize the board to increase the fee to not more than \$200. The bill would increase the annual renewal fee for approval to supervise an acupuncture trainee from \$50 to \$200, and would authorize the board to increase the fee to not more than \$500. The bill would increase the application fee for an acupuncture trainee from \$25 to \$1,000, and would authorize the board to increase the fee to not more than \$2,500. The bill would increase the renewal fee for an acupuncture trainee from \$10 to \$500, and would authorize the board to increase the fee to not more than \$600. The bill would revise the delinquency fee for a supervisor from 50% of the renewal fee to be 50% of the renewal fee in effect on the date of the renewal of the license, but not less than \$25 nor more than \$150. The bill would revise the delinquency fee for an acupuncture trainee from 50% of the renewal fee to be \$100, and would authorize the board to increase the fee to not more than \$200. The bill would make these provisions operative on January 1, 2021.

Existing law requires a licensee, within 30 days of licensure, to register each of the licensee's places of practice or notify the board if the licensee does not have a place of practice. Existing law requires an acupuncturist to post a wall license at their place of practice and, if the acupuncturist has more than one place of practice, to obtain and post a duplicate wall license at each place of practice.

Existing law requires a licensee to apply to the board to obtain a wall license for each place of practice and to renew each wall license biennially. Existing law requires a licensee to carry a pocket license during treatments outside of the licensee's place of practice and to make the pocket license available upon request. Existing law requires a licensee to return a former wall license to the board if the licensee obtains a new wall license for a location. Existing law revises specified fees associated with acupuncture practice, including specifying that an initial license fee shall include one wall license registration if a place of practice is specified in the application, and establishes a wall license renewal fee, a wall license replacement fee, and a pocket license replacement fee. Existing law makes the provisions described in this paragraph operative January 1, 2021.

This bill instead would revise the amounts of the fees that are operative on January 1, 2021, including requiring the application fee to be \$250 and

authorizing the board to increase the application fee to not more than \$350, requiring the examination and reexamination fees to be \$800, requiring the initial license fee and the renewal to be \$500 each, except as specified, requiring the endorsement fee to be \$100, and requiring the wall license fee, the wall license renewal fee, the wall license replacement fee, and the pocket license replacement fee to be \$50 each. The bill would, commencing January 1, 2021, require the application fee for foreign applicants to be \$350 and authorizes the board to increase the application fee to not more than \$500. The bill, commencing January 1, 2021, would require the approval fee for each provider of continuing education and the biennial renewal fee for each provider to be \$500 each, and would authorize the board to increase the fees to not more than \$700. The bill, commencing January 1, 2021, would require the fee for continuing education course applications to be assessed to the continuing education provider at a floor of \$10 per hour of continuing education requested to offer, and a cap of \$20 per hour of continuing education requested to offer, allowing up to a maximum of 50 hours to be approved per course application. The bill would specify that an approved course may be offered for a period of one year from the date of the board course approval.

(4) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of marriage and family therapists, licensed educational psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, and licensed professional clinical counselors by the Board of Behavioral Sciences. Existing law requires applicants for licensure and licensees under those acts to pay specified fees for licensure, license renewal, and examinations, and requires licensees who renew their license after allowing it to expire to pay delinquency fees. Existing law requires the board to establish the required fees at or below the maximum amounts specified under the act. Under existing law, the Behavioral Sciences Fund is required to be used for the purposes of carrying out and enforcing those provisions. Under existing law, all moneys in the Behavioral Sciences Fund is required to be expended, upon appropriation of the Legislature, by the board for the respective programs under its jurisdiction, as provided.

This bill would revise and recast the fees described above. The bill would establish new minimum fee amounts, and would authorize the board to adopt regulations to set the fees at a higher amount up to the prescribed maximum. The bill would require the delinquency fee to be 50% of the fee for license renewal. The bill would make these provisions operative on January 1, 2021.

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

SECTION 1. Section 208 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

208. (a) Beginning April 1, 2014, a Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) fee of six dollars (\$6) shall be assessed annually on each of the licensees specified in subdivision (b) to

pay the reasonable costs associated with operating and maintaining CURES for the purpose of regulating those licensees. The fee assessed pursuant to this subdivision shall be billed and collected by the regulating agency of each licensee at the time of the licensee's license renewal. If the reasonable regulatory cost of operating and maintaining CURES is less than six dollars (\$6) per licensee, the Department of Consumer Affairs may, by regulation, reduce the fee established by this section to the reasonable regulatory cost.

(b) (1) Licensees authorized pursuant to Section 11150 of the Health and Safety Code to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substances or pharmacists licensed pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 2.

(2) Beginning July 1, 2017, licensees issued a license that has been placed in a retired or inactive status pursuant to a statute or regulation are exempt from the CURES fee requirement in subdivision (a). This exemption shall not apply to licensees whose license has been placed in a retired or inactive status if the licensee is at any time authorized to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substances.

(3) Wholesalers, third-party logistics providers, nonresident wholesalers, and nonresident third-party logistics providers of dangerous drugs licensed pursuant to Article 11 (commencing with Section 4160) of Chapter 9 of Division 2.

(4) Nongovernmental clinics licensed pursuant to Article 13 (commencing with Section 4180) and Article 14 (commencing with Section 4190) of Chapter 9 of Division 2.

(5) Nongovernmental pharmacies licensed pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 4110) of Chapter 9 of Division 2.

(c) The funds collected pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be deposited in the CURES Fund, which is hereby created within the State Treasury. Moneys in the CURES Fund shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be available to the Department of Consumer Affairs to reimburse the Department of Justice for costs to operate and maintain CURES for the purposes of regulating the licensees specified in subdivision (b).

(d) The Department of Consumer Affairs shall contract with the Department of Justice on behalf of the Medical Board of California, the Dental Board of California, the California State Board of Pharmacy, the Veterinary Medical Board, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Physician Assistant Board, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Naturopathic Medicine Committee of the Osteopathic Medical Board, the State Board of Optometry, and the Podiatric Medical Board of California to operate and maintain CURES for the purposes of regulating the licensees specified in subdivision (b).

(e) This section shall remain in effect only until April 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 2. Section 208 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

208. (a) Beginning April 1, 2021, a Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) fee of eleven dollars (\$11) shall be assessed annually on each of the licensees specified in subdivision (b) to pay the reasonable costs associated with operating and maintaining CURES for the purpose of regulating those licensees. The fee assessed pursuant to this subdivision shall be billed and collected by the regulating agency of each licensee at the time of the licensee's license renewal. If the reasonable regulatory cost of operating and maintaining CURES is less than eleven dollars (\$11) per licensee, the Department of Consumer Affairs may, by regulation, reduce the fee established by this section to the reasonable regulatory cost.

(b) (1) Licensees authorized pursuant to Section 11150 of the Health and Safety Code to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substances or pharmacists licensed pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 2.

(2) Licensees issued a license that has been placed in a retired or inactive status pursuant to a statute or regulation are exempt from the CURES fee requirement in subdivision (a). This exemption shall not apply to licensees whose license has been placed in a retired or inactive status if the licensee is at any time authorized to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substances.

(3) Wholesalers, third-party logistics providers, nonresident wholesalers, and nonresident third-party logistics providers of dangerous drugs licensed pursuant to Article 11 (commencing with Section 4160) of Chapter 9 of Division 2.

(4) Nongovernmental clinics licensed pursuant to Article 13 (commencing with Section 4180) and Article 14 (commencing with Section 4190) of Chapter 9 of Division 2.

(5) Nongovernmental pharmacies licensed pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 4110) of Chapter 9 of Division 2.

(c) The funds collected pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be deposited in the CURES Fund, which is hereby created within the State Treasury. Moneys in the CURES Fund shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be available to the Department of Consumer Affairs to reimburse the Department of Justice for costs to operate and maintain CURES for the purposes of regulating the licensees specified in subdivision (b).

(d) The Department of Consumer Affairs shall contract with the Department of Justice on behalf of the Medical Board of California, the Dental Board of California, the California State Board of Pharmacy, the Veterinary Medical Board, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Physician Assistant Board, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Naturopathic Medicine Committee of the Osteopathic Medical Board, the State Board of Optometry, and the Podiatric Medical Board of California to operate and maintain CURES for the purposes of regulating the licensees specified in subdivision (b).

(e) This section shall become operative on April 1, 2021.

(f) This section shall remain in effect only until April 1, 2023, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 3. Section 208 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

208. (a) Beginning April 1, 2023, a Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) fee of nine dollars (\$9) shall be assessed annually on each of the licensees specified in subdivision (b) to pay the reasonable costs associated with operating and maintaining CURES for the purpose of regulating those licensees. The fee assessed pursuant to this subdivision shall be billed and collected by the regulating agency of each licensee at the time of the licensee's license renewal. If the reasonable regulatory cost of operating and maintaining CURES is less than nine dollars (\$9) per licensee, the Department of Consumer Affairs may, by regulation, reduce the fee established by this section to the reasonable regulatory cost.

(b) (1) Licensees authorized pursuant to Section 11150 of the Health and Safety Code to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substances or pharmacists licensed pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 2.

(2) Licensees issued a license that has been placed in a retired or inactive status pursuant to a statute or regulation are exempt from the CURES fee requirement in subdivision (a). This exemption shall not apply to licensees whose license has been placed in a retired or inactive status if the licensee is at any time authorized to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substances.

(3) Wholesalers, third-party logistics providers, nonresident wholesalers, and nonresident third-party logistics providers of dangerous drugs licensed pursuant to Article 11 (commencing with Section 4160) of Chapter 9 of Division 2.

(4) Nongovernmental clinics licensed pursuant to Article 13 (commencing with Section 4180) and Article 14 (commencing with Section 4190) of Chapter 9 of Division 2.

(5) Nongovernmental pharmacies licensed pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 4110) of Chapter 9 of Division 2.

(c) The funds collected pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be deposited in the CURES Fund, which is hereby created within the State Treasury. Moneys in the CURES Fund shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be available to the Department of Consumer Affairs to reimburse the Department of Justice for costs to operate and maintain CURES for the purposes of regulating the licensees specified in subdivision (b).

(d) The Department of Consumer Affairs shall contract with the Department of Justice on behalf of the Medical Board of California, the Dental Board of California, the California State Board of Pharmacy, the Veterinary Medical Board, the Board of Registered Nursing, the Physician Assistant Board, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Naturopathic Medicine Committee of the Osteopathic Medical Board, the State Board of Optometry, and the Podiatric Medical Board of California

to operate and maintain CURES for the purposes of regulating the licensees specified in subdivision (b).

(e) This section shall become operative on April 1, 2023.

SEC. 4. Section 2499.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2499.5. The following fees apply to certificates to practice podiatric medicine. The amount of fees prescribed for doctors of podiatric medicine shall be determined by the board and shall be as described below. Fees collected pursuant to this section shall be fixed by the board in amounts not to exceed the actual costs of providing the service for which the fee is collected.

(a) Each applicant for a certificate to practice podiatric medicine shall pay an application fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) at the time the application is filed. If the applicant qualifies for a certificate, they shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100).

(b) Each applicant who qualifies for a certificate, as a condition precedent to its issuance, in addition to other fees required by this section, shall pay an initial license fee. The initial license fee shall be eight hundred dollars (\$800). The initial license shall expire the second year after its issuance on the last day of the month of birth of the licensee. The board may reduce the initial license fee by up to 50 percent of the amount of the fee for any applicant who is enrolled in a postgraduate training program approved by the board or who has completed a postgraduate training program approved by the board within six months prior to the payment of the initial license fee.

(c) Before January 1, 2021, the biennial renewal fee shall be one thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100). Any licensee enrolled in an approved residency program shall be required to pay only 50 percent of the biennial renewal fee at the time of their first renewal.

(d) On and after January 1, 2021, the biennial renewal fee shall be one thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars (\$1,318). Any licensee enrolled in an approved residency program shall be required to pay only 50 percent of the biennial renewal fee at the time of their first renewal.

(e) The delinquency fee shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).

(f) The duplicate wall certificate fee shall be one hundred dollars (\$100).

(g) The duplicate renewal receipt fee shall be fifty dollars (\$50).

(h) The endorsement fee shall be thirty dollars (\$30).

(i) The letter of good standing fee or for loan deferment shall be one hundred dollars (\$100).

(j) There shall be a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) for the issuance of a resident's license under Section 2475.

(k) The fee for approval of a continuing education course or program shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

SEC. 5. Section 4970 of the Business and Professions Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 308 of the Statutes of 2019, is amended to read:



4970. The amount of fees prescribed for licensed acupuncturists shall be those set forth in this section unless a lower fee is fixed by the board in accordance with Section 4972:

(a) The application fee shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and may be increased to not more than three hundred fifty dollars (\$350).

(b) The application fee for foreign applicants shall be three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) and may be increased to not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).

(c) The examination and reexamination fees shall be eight hundred dollars (\$800).

(d) The initial license fee shall be five hundred dollars (\$500), except that if the license will expire less than one year after its issuance, then the initial license fee shall be an amount equal to 50 percent of the initial license fee. The initial license fee shall include one wall license registration if a place of practice is specified in the application.

(e) The renewal fee shall be five hundred dollars (\$500) and may be increased to not more than seven hundred seventy-five dollars (\$775) and, if a lower fee is fixed by the board, shall be an amount sufficient to support the functions of the board in the administration of this chapter. The board shall assess the renewal fee biennially.

(f) The delinquency fee shall be set in accordance with Section 163.5.

(g) The wall license fee shall be fifty dollars (\$50).

(h) The wall license renewal fee shall be fifty dollars (\$50).

(i) If a pocket license is lost or destroyed, the pocket license replacement fee is fifty dollars (\$50).

(j) The endorsement fee is one hundred dollars (\$100).

(k) If a wall license is lost or destroyed, the wall license replacement fee is fifty dollars (\$50).

(l) The approval fee for each provider of continuing education shall be five hundred dollars (\$500) and may be increased to not more than seven hundred dollars (\$700).

(m) The biennial renewal approval fee for each provider of continuing education shall be five hundred dollars (\$500) and may be increased to not more than seven hundred dollars (\$700).

(n) (1) Fees for continuing education course applications shall be assessed to the continuing education provider at a floor of ten dollars (\$10) per hour of continuing education requested to offer, and a cap of twenty dollars (\$20) per hour of continuing education requested to offer, allowing up to a maximum of 50 hours to be approved per course application.

(2) Fees for course hours shall be prorated in one-half hour increments.

(3) An approved course may be offered for a period of one year from the date of board course approval.

(o) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2021.

SEC. 6. Section 4971 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4971. (a) The amount of fees prescribed for acupuncture tutorial programs shall be as follows:

(1) The application and registration fee to supervise an acupuncture trainee is two hundred dollars (\$200).

(2) The annual renewal fee for approval to supervise an acupuncture trainee is fifty dollars (\$50).

(3) The application fee for an acupuncture trainee is twenty-five dollars (\$25).

(4) The annual renewal fee for an acupuncture trainee is ten dollars (\$10).

(5) The delinquency fee is 50 percent of the renewal fee.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 7. Section 4971 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

4971. (a) The amount of fees prescribed for acupuncture tutorial programs shall be as follows:

(1) The application and registration fee to supervise an acupuncture trainee shall be one hundred dollars (\$100) and may be increased to not more than two hundred dollars (\$200).

(2) The annual renewal fee for approval to supervise an acupuncture trainee shall be two hundred (\$200) and may be increased to not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).

(3) The application fee for an acupuncture trainee shall be one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and may be increased to not more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

(4) The annual renewal fee for an acupuncture trainee shall be five hundred dollars (\$500) and may be increased to not more than six hundred dollars (\$600).

(5) The delinquency fee for a supervisor shall be set in accordance with Section 163.5.

(6) The delinquency fee for an acupuncture trainee shall be one hundred dollars (\$100) and may be increased to not more than two hundred dollars (\$200).

(b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2021.

SEC. 8. Section 4984.7 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4984.7. (a) The board shall assess the following fees relating to the licensure of marriage and family therapists:

(1) The application fee for an associate registration shall be seventy-five dollars (\$75).

(2) The renewal fee for an associate registration shall be seventy-five dollars (\$75).

(3) The fee for the application for licensure shall be one hundred dollars (\$100).

(4) The fee for the clinical examination shall be one hundred dollars (\$100). The fee for the California law and ethics examination shall be one hundred dollars (\$100).

(A) An applicant who fails to appear for an examination, after having been scheduled to take the examination, shall forfeit the examination fee.

(B) The amount of the examination fees shall be based on the actual cost to the board of developing, purchasing, and grading each examination and the actual cost to the board of administering each examination. The examination fees shall be adjusted periodically by regulation to reflect the actual costs incurred by the board.

(5) The fee for rescoring an examination shall be twenty dollars (\$20).

(6) The fee for the issuance of an initial license shall be a maximum of one hundred eighty dollars (\$180).

(7) The fee for license renewal shall be a maximum of one hundred eighty dollars (\$180).

(8) The fee for inactive license renewal shall be a maximum of ninety dollars (\$90).

(9) The renewal delinquency fee shall be a maximum of ninety dollars (\$90). A person who permits their license to expire is subject to the delinquency fee.

(10) The fee for issuance of a replacement registration, license, or certificate shall be twenty dollars (\$20).

(11) The fee for issuance of a certificate or letter of good standing shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25).

(12) The fee for issuance of a retired license shall be forty dollars (\$40).

(b) With regard to license, examination, and other fees, the board shall establish the fee amounts at or below the maximum amounts specified in this chapter.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 9. Section 4984.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

4984.7. (a) The board shall assess the following fees relating to the licensure of marriage and family therapists:

(1) The application fee for an associate registration shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of three hundred dollars (\$300).

(2) The renewal fee for an associate registration shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of three hundred dollars (\$300).

(3) The fee for the application for licensure shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of five hundred dollars (\$500).

(4) (A) (i) The fee for the clinical examination shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of five hundred dollars (\$500).

(ii) The fee for the California law and ethics examination shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of three hundred dollars (\$300).

(B) An applicant who fails to appear for an examination, after having been scheduled to take the examination, shall forfeit the examination fee.

(C) The amount of the examination fees shall be based on the actual cost to the board of developing, purchasing, and grading each examination and the actual cost to the board of administering each examination. The examination fees shall be adjusted periodically by regulation to reflect the actual costs incurred by the board.

(5) The fee for rescoring an examination shall be twenty dollars (\$20).

(6) The fee for the issuance of an initial license shall be two hundred dollars (\$200). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of four hundred dollars (\$400).

(7) The fee for license renewal shall be two hundred dollars (\$200). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of four hundred dollars (\$400).

(8) The renewal delinquency fee shall be one-half of the fee for license renewal. A person who permits their license to expire is subject to the delinquency fee.

(9) The fee for issuance of a replacement registration, license, or certificate shall be twenty dollars (\$20).

(10) The fee for issuance of a certificate or letter of good standing shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25).

(11) The fee for issuance of a retired license shall be forty dollars (\$40).

(b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2021.

SEC. 10. Section 4989.68 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4989.68. (a) The board shall assess the following fees relating to the licensure of educational psychologists:

(1) The application fee for examination eligibility shall be one hundred dollars (\$100).

(2) The fee for issuance of the initial license shall be a maximum amount of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).

(3) The fee for license renewal shall be a maximum amount of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).

(4) The delinquency fee shall be a maximum amount of seventy-five dollars (\$75). A person who permits their license to become delinquent may have it restored only upon payment of all the fees that they would have paid if the license had not become delinquent, plus the payment of any and all delinquency fees.

(5) The written examination fee shall be one hundred dollars (\$100). An applicant who fails to appear for an examination, once having been scheduled, shall forfeit any examination fees they paid.

(6) The fee for rescoring a written examination shall be twenty dollars (\$20).

(7) The fee for issuance of a replacement registration, license, or certificate shall be twenty dollars (\$20).

(8) The fee for issuance of a certificate or letter of good standing shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25).

(9) The fee for issuance of a retired license shall be forty dollars (\$40).

(b) With regard to all license, examination, and other fees, the board shall establish fee amounts at or below the maximum amounts specified in this chapter.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 11. Section 4989.68 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

4989.68. (a) The board shall assess the following fees relating to the licensure of educational psychologists:

(1) The application fee for licensure shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of five hundred dollars (\$500).

(2) The fee for issuance of the initial license shall be two hundred dollars (\$200). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of four hundred dollars (\$400).

(3) The fee for license renewal shall be two hundred dollars (\$200). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of four hundred dollars (\$400).

(4) The delinquency fee shall be one-half of the fee for license renewal. A person who permits their license to expire shall be subject to the delinquency fee.

(5) The written examination fee shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of five hundred dollars (\$500). An applicant who fails to appear for an examination, once having been scheduled, shall forfeit any examination fees they paid.

(6) The fee for rescoring a written examination shall be twenty dollars (\$20).

(7) The fee for issuance of a replacement registration, license, or certificate shall be twenty dollars (\$20).

(8) The fee for issuance of a certificate or letter of good standing shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25).

(9) The fee for issuance of a retired license shall be forty dollars (\$40).

(b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2021.

SEC. 12. Section 4996.3 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4996.3. (a) The board shall assess the following fees relating to the licensure of clinical social workers:

(1) The application fee for registration as an associate clinical social worker shall be seventy-five dollars (\$75).

(2) The fee for renewal of an associate clinical social worker registration shall be seventy-five dollars (\$75).

(3) The fee for application for licensure shall be one hundred dollars (\$100).

(4) The fee for the board-administered clinical examination, if the board chooses to adopt this examination in regulations, shall be one hundred dollars

(\$100). The fee for the California law and ethics examination shall be one hundred dollars (\$100).

(A) An applicant who fails to appear for an examination, after having been scheduled to take the examination, shall forfeit the examination fees.

(B) The amount of the examination fees shall be based on the actual cost to the board of developing, purchasing, and grading each examination and the actual cost to the board of administering each examination. The written examination fees shall be adjusted periodically by regulation to reflect the actual costs incurred by the board.

(5) The fee for rescoring an examination shall be twenty dollars (\$20).

(6) The fee for issuance of an initial license shall be a maximum of one hundred fifty-five dollars (\$155).

(7) The fee for license renewal shall be a maximum of one hundred fifty-five dollars (\$155).

(8) The fee for inactive license renewal shall be a maximum of seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents (\$77.50).

(9) The renewal delinquency fee shall be a maximum of seventy-five dollars (\$75). A person who permits their license to expire is subject to the delinquency fee.

(10) The fee for issuance of a replacement registration, license, or certificate shall be twenty dollars (\$20).

(11) The fee for issuance of a certificate or letter of good standing shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25).

(12) The fee for issuance of a retired license shall be forty dollars (\$40).

(b) With regard to license, examination, and other fees, the board shall establish fee amounts at or below the maximum amounts specified in this chapter.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 13. Section 4996.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

4996.3. (a) The board shall assess the following fees relating to the licensure of clinical social workers:

(1) The application fee for registration as an associate clinical social worker shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of three hundred dollars (\$300).

(2) The fee for renewal of an associate clinical social worker registration shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of three hundred dollars (\$300).

(3) The fee for application for licensure shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of four hundred dollars (\$400).

(4) (A) (i) The fee for the board-administered clinical examination, if the board chooses to adopt this examination in regulations, shall be two

hundred fifty dollars (\$250). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of five hundred dollars (\$500).

(ii) The fee for the California law and ethics examination shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of three hundred dollars (\$300).

(B) An applicant who fails to appear for an examination, after having been scheduled to take the examination, shall forfeit the examination fees.

(C) The amount of the examination fees shall be based on the actual cost to the board of developing, purchasing, and grading each examination and the actual cost to the board of administering each examination. The written examination fees shall be adjusted periodically by regulation to reflect the actual costs incurred by the board.

(5) The fee for rescoring an examination shall be twenty dollars (\$20).

(6) The fee for issuance of an initial license shall be two hundred dollars (\$200). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of four hundred dollars (\$400).

(7) The fee for license renewal shall be two hundred dollars (\$200). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of four hundred dollars (\$400).

(8) The renewal delinquency fee shall be one-half of the fee for license renewal. A person who permits their license to expire shall be subject to the delinquency fee.

(9) The fee for issuance of a replacement registration, license, or certificate shall be twenty dollars (\$20).

(10) The fee for issuance of a certificate or letter of good standing shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25).

(11) The fee for issuance of a retired license shall be forty dollars (\$40).

(b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2021.

SEC. 14. Section 4999.120 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

4999.120. (a) The board shall assess fees for the application for and the issuance and renewal of licenses and for the registration of associates to cover administrative and operating expenses of the board related to this chapter. Fees assessed pursuant to this section shall not exceed the following:

(1) The fee for the application for licensure shall be up to two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

(2) The fee for the application for associate registration shall be up to one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).

(3) The fee for the board-administered clinical examination, if the board chooses to adopt this examination in regulations, shall be up to two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

(4) The fee for the law and ethics examination shall be up to one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).

(5) The fee for the issuance of a license shall be up to two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

(6) The fee for annual renewal of an associate registration shall be up to one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).

(7) The fee for two-year renewal of licenses shall be up to two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

(8) The fee for issuance of a retired license shall be forty dollars (\$40).

(9) The fee for rescoring an examination shall be twenty dollars (\$20).

(10) The fee for issuance of a replacement license or registration shall be twenty dollars (\$20).

(11) The fee for issuance of a certificate or letter of good standing shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25).

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 15. Section 4999.120 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

4999.120. (a) The board shall assess the following fees relating to the licensure of professional clinical counselors:

(1) The fee for the application for licensure shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of five hundred dollars (\$500).

(2) The fee for the application for associate registration shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of three hundred dollars (\$300).

(3) (A) (i) The fee for the board-administered clinical examination, if the board chooses to adopt this examination in regulations, shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of five hundred dollars (\$500).

(ii) The fee for the California law and ethics examination shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of three hundred dollars (\$300).

(B) An applicant who fails to appear for an examination, after having been scheduled to take the examination, shall forfeit the examination fees.

(C) The amount of the examination fees shall be based on the actual cost to the board of developing, purchasing, and grading each examination and the actual cost to the board of administering each examination. The written examination fees shall be adjusted periodically by regulation to reflect the actual costs incurred by the board.

(4) The fee for the issuance of a license shall be two hundred dollars (\$200). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of four hundred dollars (\$400).

(5) The fee for annual renewal of an associate registration shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of three hundred dollars (\$300).

(6) The fee for license renewal shall be two hundred dollars (\$200). The board may adopt regulations to set the fee at a higher amount, up to a maximum of four hundred dollars (\$400).

(7) The renewal delinquency fee shall be one-half of the fee for license renewal. A person who permits their license to expire shall be subject to the delinquency fee.

(8) The fee for issuance of a retired license shall be forty dollars (\$40).



- (9) The fee for rescoring an examination shall be twenty dollars (\$20).
- (10) The fee for issuance of a replacement license or registration shall be twenty dollars (\$20).
- (11) The fee for issuance of a certificate or letter of good standing shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2021.

## Senate Bill No. 878

### CHAPTER 131

An act to add Section 139.5 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

[Approved by Governor September 24, 2020. Filed with Secretary of State September 24, 2020.]

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 878, Jones. Department of Consumer Affairs: license: application: processing timeframes.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs.

This bill, beginning July 1, 2021, would require each board within the department that issues licenses to prominently display on its internet website, on at least a quarterly basis, either the current average timeframes for processing initial and renewal license applications or the combined current average timeframe for processing both initial and renewal license applications. The bill would also require each board to prominently display on its internet website, on at least a quarterly basis, either the current average timeframes for processing each license type that the board administers or the combined current average timeframe for processing all license types that the board administers.

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

SECTION 1. Section 139.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

139.5. Beginning July 1, 2021, each board, as defined in Section 22, within the department that issues a license shall do both of the following on at least a quarterly basis:

(a) Prominently display on its internet website one of the following:

(1) The current average timeframes for processing initial and renewal license applications.

(2) The combined current average timeframe for processing both initial and renewal license applications.

(b) Prominently display on its internet website one of the following:

(1) The current average timeframes for processing each license type that the board administers.

(2) The combined current average timeframe for processing all license types that the board administers.

O