

Written by Jill Epstein

1. Election of Officers

A Chair and a Vice Chair must be elected prior to June 1 of each year. The Board elected Deborah Brown to serve as 2017-2018 Chair and Patricia Lock-Dawson to serve as 2017-2018 Vice Chair.

2. Presentation Regarding Treatment and Needs of Transyouth

Dr. Johanna Olson-Kennedy presented on the treatment of transyouth. She reviewed the DSM description for Gender Dysphoria in Children, Adolescents and Adults and expressed her frustration over the criteria. She noted that parental support is such a critical part of the process for transyouth and reviewed the treatment and medical interventions of transgender adolescents.

When thinking of curriculum, Dr. Olson recommended to create safe places for transexperiences. She also pleaded with providers not to list transgender as a specialty unless the provider has the competency; instead just list LGB as specialty.

3. Presentation Regarding MFT Trainees Paying for Their Supervision

Dr. Ben Caldwell presented his concerns with the trend for practicum sites to charge trainees for supervision. He noted that the charges are potentially exploitive. His recommendation is to prohibit direct payments from trainees to their sites for training or supervision required as part of practicum and/or to draft legislation to define that entering into or participating in a exploitive relationship with an supervisee constitutes unprofessional conduct. Dr. Caldwell argued that the sites should be working to eliminate barriers to participation.

While universities charge training fees, these are disclosing to incoming and prospective students at the beginning of the program.

The Board was sympathetic to the costs to businesses who take on trainees and expressed interest in discussing alternatives to prohibiting fees or legislation. At the same time, the Board also acknowledged the importance of protecting trainees from exploitation. The Board directed staff to research options and data to address this issue, including academic institutions in the discussions. The data and research will be presented at the fall, 2017, meeting.

4. Executive Officer Report

The Board's budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2016/2017 is \$12,377,000. FY 2016/2017 expenditures received as of March 31, 2017 total \$8,141,192 or 66% of the Board's budget. As of March 31, 2017, the Board had collected \$7,949,205 in total revenue.

The Board is currently processing all MFT intern and exam applications in under 30 days.

The Board provided 2016 year-end and 2017 examination statistics and pass rate by school. LMFT Law and Ethics exam had a 65% pass rate in 2017 through March 31 and the LMFT Clinical exam had a 54% pass rate in 2017 through March 31. CAMFT and AAMFT-CA inquired why the LMFT Clinical exam pass rate had dropped from 71% and 73% in the past two quarters. BBS responded that they have confidence in the exam process, though they are watching these scores, and OPES is making sure exam questions are appropriate. The Board was questioned whether the quarter's exams can be re-considered. BBS reported that OPES regularly evaluates questions on exams and questions are removed and/or not scored. It was unlikely to be able to retro-actively re-consider all exams in the quarter.

In March, 2017, the Exam Unit began Subject Matter Expert recruitment in order to expand the pool of experts. To date, 217 applications were submitted.

A total of 52 LMFT licensees were audited for continuing education. Of this number, 25% failed the audit. All licensees who fail the Continuing Education Audit are referred to the Board's Enforcement Unit for issuance of a citation and fine. The top reasons for licensees failing the continuing education audits continue to be: failure to complete the law and ethics coursework, failure to complete the required number of continuing education units within the renewal period, and completing continuing education courses from unapproved providers.

The BBS noted that they will help licensees become aware of which providers are approved by listing links on the BBS website to each BBS Approval Agencies' approved providers. The BBS website upgrade is expected to be completed in July and the goal is to have these links posted shortly thereafter.

5. Policy and Advocacy Committee Recommendations

Assembly Bill 191 (Wood) Mental Health: Involuntary Treatment

This CAMFT-sponsored bill seeks to add licensed marriage and family therapists and licensed professional clinical counselors to the list of professionals who are authorized to be the secondary signatory to extend involuntary commitments, under certain circumstances. Currently, a physician or psychologist must be the first signer. The second person to sign an involuntary treatment certification may be another physician, another psychologist, a social worker or a registered nurse. It is not uncommon for LMFTs or LPCCs to be part of involuntary hold treatment teams, but they are currently not able to provide the second required signature. If a social worker or registered nurse is not available, this can lead to a person being held longer than authorized by law, or it can cause continuity of care issues, because the treating LMFT or LPCC is unable to sign the certification.

CAMFT addressed the issues raised by the CA Psychological Association in their letter of opposition.

The Committee voted to recommend a position of Support. The Board voted to support.

CAMFT's position on this bill is Support.

Assembly Bill 456 (Thurmond) Healing Arts: Associate Clinical Social Workers

This bill seeks to extend the Board's "90-day rule" to applicants for registration as an associate clinical social worker (ASW). Currently, the 90-day rule allows applicants for registration as a marriage and family therapist intern or a professional clinical counselor intern to count post-degree hours of supervised experience before receiving a registration number, as long as they apply for their intern registration within 90 days of the granting of their qualifying degree.

The Committee voted to defer a recommendation to the full Board for discussion at its May meeting. The Board heard about the consumer protection concerns raised by the Policy and Advocacy Committee regarding applicants who have a criminal convictions unknown to the BBS at the time of application and can continue to provide counseling services during the period their registration application is pending. However, the BBS staff is unable to identify any significant enforcement cases involving the 90-day rule. In fact, most trainees have already been fingerprinted since it is required by most agencies. The Board discussed the option of legislation that would reduce the timeframe an applicant can gain hours under the 90-day rule. Current law allows up to one year to remediate any application deficiencies (this may include coursework, transcripts, syllabi, or documents requested by the Board's enforcement unit) before the application is abandoned. If the Board determines that one year of an applicant counting hours under the 90-day rule is excessive, it could then pursue legislation allowing a shorter timeframe for remediating conviction-related deficiencies for all three license types.

The Board reviewed past discussions on this issue from 2012 and indicated that there are no major examples of enforcement issues. The Board members expressed comfort knowing that public safety is not endangered.

The Board voted to support this bill.

CAMFT is watching this bill.

Assembly Bill 508 (Santiago) Health Care Practitioners: Student Loans

This bill seeks to remove a healing art board's ability to issue a citation and fine and its ability to deny an application for a license or renewal of a license due to the licensee or applicant being in default on a U.S. Department of Health and Human Services education loan. The bill is further seeking to protect the professional licenses of people who have defaulted on their federal student loan debt, arguing that by removing a person's ability to practice their profession, they remove their ability to repay their loans and other bills. BBS staff indicated they have not taken any action when in receipt of this information, although they have the legal authority do so. The Committee discussed it is not within their purview to cite/fine applicants and licensees for being in default of loans nor did the Board wish to penalize low-income licensees.

The Committee voted to recommend a position of Support. The Board voted to support.

CAMFT does not yet have a position on this bill.

Assembly Bill 703 (Flora) Professions and Vocations: Licenses: Fee Waivers

This bill would require licensing boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA), which would include the BBS, to grant fee waivers for the application for and issuance of an initial license to a person who holds a current license in the same profession in another state and is married to or in a domestic partnership with an active duty member of the U.S. military. The BBS only charges an initial license fee. (Applicants also typically have to pay a registration application fee, registration renewal fees, and exam application fees, but these fees are not waived under this bill.) The fees that the BBS charges that would qualify for a military service waiver under this bill are as follows: LMFTs: \$130 initial license fee; LEPs: \$80 initial license fee; LCSWs: \$100 initial license fee; LPCCs: \$200 initial license fee. This change would require modifications to the BreEZe system which would be paid for by the BBS.

This bill is now a two-year bill and will be re-visited in 2018.

Assembly Bill 767 (Quirk-Silva) Master Business License Act

This bill seeks to create a master business license system under the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. It would allow a person who needs to apply for more than one business license to submit a single master application through GO-Biz, which would then distribute the application information to the various relevant licensing entities. The bill would require, among other items, that each state agency to cooperate and provide reasonable assistance to GO-Biz in implementing the Master Business License Act.

The Committee discussed the complexity of obtaining a license with the BBS. The licensing process for BBS-licenses is a unique process, including intern registration, taking the L&E exam during registration, and the clinical exam after hours have been obtained. The Committee discussed supporting the concept of the master business license system, but not for BBS-licensees.

The Committee voted to recommend a position of Support If Amended to exclude BBS. The Board voted to support if amended to remove BBS licensees from the bill.

CAMFT does not yet have a position on this bill.

Assembly Bill 1116 (Grayson) Peer Support and Crisis Referral Services Act

This bill was amended on 4/21/2017. Existing law provides a definition of a "psychotherapist" for purposes of establishing the psychotherapist-patient privilege. This bill establishes the "Peer Support and Crisis Referral Services Act." The bill specifies that a communication made by emergency service personnel to a crisis hotline or crisis referral service is confidential and cannot be disclosed in a civil or administrative proceeding. The bill also states that except under certain specified circumstances, a communication made by emergency service personnel to a peer support team member while receiving peer support services is confidential and cannot be disclosed in a civil or administrative proceeding. Prior to amendments, the bill included these professionals under the definition of "psychotherapists" as defined under

Evidence Code 1010. The amendments remove these professionals under the definition of “psychotherapists.”

At the Policy and Advocacy Committee meeting, CAMFT and NASW expressed support for the concept of protecting the confidentiality of these communications, however is concerned with the unintended consequences of defining these professionals as “psychotherapists” under the law. CAMFT and NASW met with the sponsors of this bill to discuss how to protect the confidentiality of these communications without placing these persons under the definition of “psychotherapist” in the Evidence Code.

The Committee voted for BBS staff to further review and analyze the recent amendments and to refer to the full Board for further discussion at its May meeting.

The Board heard about the amendments and voted to support.

CAMFT does not yet have a position on this bill.

Assembly Bill 1188 (Nazarian) Health Professions Development: Loan Repayment

This bill would increase the Mental Health Practitioner Education Fund fee that licensed marriage and family therapists and licensed clinical social workers pay upon license renewal from \$10 to \$20. It would also require LPCCs to pay a \$20 fee into the fund upon renewal, and would allow LPCCs and PCC interns to apply for the loan repayment grant if they work in a mental health professional shortage area. The BBS has requested minor amendments to change all references of “interns” to “associates” in the bill.

The Committee discussed the urgency measure of the bill, meaning the law would be effective upon the governor’s signature. BBS Staff indicated that implementing the change immediately upon the governor’s signature would be impracticable given the necessary administrative changes that would need to occur, including amendments to forms, renewal notices and the BreEZe system. BBS Staff suggested they would be comfortable implementing the required changes on July 1, 2018. The Committee discussed supporting the bill, but to request the bill be amended to include an implementation date of July 1, 2018.

The Committee voted to recommend a position of Support If Amended to include an implementation date of July 1, 2018.

The Board voted to support.

CAMFT’s position on this bill is Support.

Assembly Bill 89 (Levine) Psychologists: Suicide Prevention Training

This bill would require, beginning January 1, 2020, an applicant for licensure as a psychologist, or a licensed psychologists, upon renewal of his or her license, to demonstrate completion of at least six hours of coursework or supervised experience in suicide risk assessment and intervention. This bill is similar to AB2198 (2014), which included BBS licensees. The Governor vetoed AB2198 and asked the licensing boards to evaluate the issues raised. Per the

Governor's direction, the BBS distributed a survey to graduate programs requesting the programs to report the number of required courses covering these courses. Twenty-eight (28) programs responded and after review of the results, the BBS found the graduate programs commonly integrate the topic of suicide assessment across a variety of courses. The BBS concluded that mandating a specific number of hours of suicide assessment coursework is unlikely to be effective in reducing suicides because degree programs are already providing coverage of the topic.

The Committee discussed the current bill's inapplicability to BBS-licensees. BBS Staff indicated they were not concerned the bill would extend to include BBS-licensees.

The Committee voted to recommend taking a neutral position. The Board voted to take a neutral position.

CAMFT is watching this bill.

Assembly Bill 1372 (Levine) Crisis Stabilization Unit: Psychiatric Patients

This bill would allow a crisis stabilization unit that provides specialty mental health services, at its discretion, to provide medically necessary crisis stabilization services to individuals beyond the allowable treatment time of 24 hours under certain circumstances.

The Committee discussed the importance of consumers to have access to crisis stabilization services.

The Committee voted to recommend a position of Support. The Board voted to Support this bill.

CAMFT is watching this bill.

Assembly Bill 1591 (Berman) Medi-Cal: Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Centers: Licensed Professional Clinical Counselors

This bill would allow Medi-Cal reimbursement for covered mental health services provided by a licensed professional clinical counselor employed by a federally qualified health center or a rural health clinic.

The Committee voted to recommend a position of Support. The Board voted to Support.

CAMFT does not yet have a position on this bill.

Senate Bill 27 (Morrell) Professions and Vocations: Licenses: Military Service

This bill would require licensing boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA), which would include the BBS, to grant fee waivers for the application for and issuance of an initial license to an applicant who has served as an active duty member of the California National Guard or the U.S. Armed Forces and was honorably discharged.

The Committee directed BBS staff to obtain more data on how many applicants are active duty

member or honorably discharged from the California National Guard or the U.S. Armed Forces and referred to the full Board for further discussion at its May Meeting.

The Board reviewed figures gauging how many applicants would be eligible for a fee waiver. In 2016, 103 applicants would have been eligible for a fee waiver, totaling \$24,300 in waived fees. The Board voted to Support this bill.

CAMFT is watching this bill.

Senate Bill 244 (Lara) Privacy: Agencies: Personal Information

This bill would provide additional privacy protections for personal information that is submitted to state agencies from an applicant for public services or programs. Under existing law, the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) is required to collect from applicants an individual taxpayer ID number or their social security number. This bill requires that information collected from applicants cannot be disclosed except for licensing purposes or required by state or federal law. This bill would also prohibit information obtained by applicants to the Mental Health Practitioner Education Fund loan repayment grant from being considered public record per the Public Records Act. The information would be confidential and used for assessing eligibility or as required by state or federal law.

The Committee voted to recommend a position of Support. The Board voted to Support.

CAMFT is watching this bill.

Senate Bill 374 (Newman) Health Insurance: Discriminatory Practices: Mental Health

This CAMFT-cosponsored bill grants the Department of Insurance the authority to require that large group health insurance policies and individual or small group health insurance policies must provide all covered mental health and substance use disorder benefits in compliance with federal law. This is parallel to current authority already given to the Department of Managed Health Care for its regulation of large, individual or small group health care service plans.

The Committee voted to recommend a position of Support. The Board voted to Support.

CAMFT's position on this bill is Support.

Senate Bill 399 (Portantino) Health Care Coverage: PDD or Autism

This bill seeks to close some of the loopholes that insurance companies use to deny treatment for behavioral health treatment. It also revises the definitions of a "qualified autism service professional" and a "qualified autism service paraprofessional."

The Committee voted to recommend taking a Neutral position. The Bill is now a two-year bill and will be re-visited in 2018.

CAMFT is watching this bill.

Senate Bill 572 (Stone) Healing Arts Licenses: Violations: Grace Period

This bill would require a healing arts board to grant a licensee a 15-day grace period to correct any violations of law that do not cause irreparable harm before imposing discipline. BBS Staff is concerned that the term “irreparable harm” is not defined, which leaves it open for subjective interpretation. The BBS would have to send more cases to subject matter experts in order to determine if irreparable harm occurred. BBS Staff is also concerned the bill would create a disincentive for licensees to complete their required continuing education. If a licensee was provided with a 15-day grace period to come into compliance, some licensees may decide there is no need to complete their education unless audited. BBS Staff also expressed concerns with the vagueness of when the 15-day window to correct the violations commences. In addition, BBS Staff indicated the 15-day grace period will extend the time it takes to complete some investigations. The current performance measure for completing an investigation is 180 days. The Committee discussed and agreed with Staff’s concerns.

The Committee voted to recommend a position of Oppose. This bill is now a two-year bill and will be re-visited in 2018.

CAMFT is watching this bill.

Senate Bill 636 (Bradford) Addiction: Treatment: Advertising: Payment

This bill prohibits persons, including BBS-licensees, who provide counseling services in an alcoholism or drug abuse recovery and treatment program licensed by the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), from giving or receiving any type of remuneration for patient referrals. It permits DHCS to investigate potential violations and recommend disciplinary action to the relevant licensing board. The Committee discussed whether the BBS wants to share enforcement authority/oversight of BBS-licensees with the DHCS.

The Committee discussed supporting the concept of DHCS investigating its licensed facilities and the facilities’ employees, including BBS-licensees and registrants. However, the Committee is concerned about DHCS having the authority to enforce and take disciplinary action against BBS-licensees and registrants. The Committee would rather see DHCS providing a referral to the BBS rather than making a recommendation to the BBS or taking disciplinary action through DHCS’s administrative hearings.

The Committee voted a position of Oppose Unless Amended to remove DHCS’s authority to take disciplinary action against BBS-licensees and registrants. The Committee directed staff to provide technical assistance to the author of the bill.

The bill is now a two-year bill and will be re-visited in 2018.

CAMFT is watching this bill.

Senate Bill 762 (Hernandez) Healing Arts License: License Activation Fee: Waiver

This bill would require all healing arts boards under the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) to waive the renewal fee for an inactive licensee returning to active status, if the licensee will solely be providing voluntary, unpaid services to indigent patients in medically underserved or critical-need population areas.

The Board discussed concerns that there is no definition of “medically underserved or critical need populations” and it is unclear what documentation would be required to prove the licensee is providing voluntary, unpaid services to indigent patients. It was noted that individuals working in certain settings are already exempt from licensure, so those individuals would not need to activate an inactive license. It was difficult to ascertain the fiscal loss based on currently inactive licensees. Concerns about auditing these individuals to ensure they are still working as volunteers in these population areas and how the limitations could be communicated to the public.

The Board voted to Oppose Unless Amended to remove BBS licensees. It was noted that BBS already supports exempt settings to accommodate the delivery of services to underserved populations.

CAMFT is watching this bill.

Senate Bill 700 (Jones-Sawyer) – Public Health: Alcoholism or Drug Abuse Recovery: Substance Use Disorder Counseling

This bill would establish a standardized career ladder for substance use disorder counselors, with classifications for substance use disorder counselor certification or registration. Defines a “substance use disorder counselor” or “SUD counselor” as a person who is certified as an alcohol or other drug counselor by an approved certifying organization and who provides services or treatment at an adult alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facility.

BBS staff worked with the sponsor of the bill and suggested an amendment to clarify that Board trainees and registrants do not have to have a substance use disorder certification to engage in this practice. The sponsor has indicated that they are considering an amendment to expand who may supervise a person seeking certification as an SUD counselor, to include Board licensees. A question was raised about whether it would be appropriate to allow the Board’s associates to supervise these individuals as well.

The Board voted to approve staff’s recommendation regarding the amendment, above.

CAMFT is watching this bill.

Senate Bill 715 (Newman) – DCA: Regulatory Boards: Removal of Board Members

This bill would allow the Governor to remove a board member appointed by him or her for failure to attend board meetings. Currently law only allows removal for continued neglect of duties, incompetence, or unprofessional or dishonorable conduct. Failure to attend board

meetings would specifically qualify as continued neglect of duties.

The Board voted to watch this bill.

CAMFT is watching this bill.

6. Status of Board-Sponsored Legislation

Assembly Bill 93 (Medina) Healing Arts: Licensed Marriage and Family Therapists, Licensed Clinical Social Workers, Licensed Professional Clinical Counselors: Required Supervision and Experience

This bill represents the work of the Board's Supervision Committee. Its amendments focus on strengthening the qualifications of supervisors, supervisor responsibilities, types of supervision that may be provided, and acceptable work settings for supervisees. The bill also strives to make the Board's supervision requirements more consistent across its licensed professions.

This bill proposal was approved by the Board at its November 4, 2016 meeting. Minor technical amendments to the bill were approved at the Board's March 3, 2017 meeting.

Status: AB 93 recently passed the Assembly Business and Professions Committee, and is currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Board Omnibus Bill - Proposed Technical and Non-Substantive Amendments to Business and Professions Code Sections 801, 801.1, 802, 4980.09, 4999.12.5, 4980.44, 4984.7, 4999.32, 4999.42, 4999.53, 4999.62, 4999.63, 4999.120, 4984.4, 4984.7, 4996.3, 4996.6, 4999.32, 4999.33, 4999.60, 4999.61, 4984.9, 4992.8, 4989.46, 4999.18, 4980.72, 4996.17, 4999.53; Evidence Code Section 1010(f)(o); and Penal Code Section 11165.7(a)(25) and (a)(40)

This proposal, approved by the Board at its November 4, 2016 meeting, makes minor, technical, and non-substantive amendments to add clarity and consistency to current licensing law.

One proposed amendment item was rejected by the Senate Business, Professions, and Economic Development Committee as being too substantive. The Committee has indicated that all other amendments the Board requested were accepted. The rejected proposal was as follows: Proposal to Amend BPC Sections 801, 801.1, and 802 – Judgment and Settlement Reporting Amounts

Currently, healing arts licensees must report all judgments or settlements for negligence claims in excess of a certain dollar amount to his or her licensing board. For some boards, this amount is \$3,000. For the Board's LMFT, LCSW, and LPCC licensees, this reporting amount is \$10,000. However, there is a reference error in law. The law states Board licensees subject to "Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 4990)" are subject to this reporting requirement. While Chapter 14 refers to LCSW statute, section 4990 is a reference to the beginning of the Board's general provisions. This error needs to be corrected. In addition, LEPs are not included in the list of licensees that are subject to the

\$10,000 reporting requirement. Instead, they are subject to the \$3,000 reporting requirement. The Board's Enforcement Unit notes that there is no known reason why the reporting threshold should be any different for LEPs, and such a difference for only one Board license type is arbitrary and potentially confusing for staff and licensees.

Additionally, BPC Section 801.1(b) refers to the Board as the "Board of Behavioral Science Examiners." This language was amended to reference the "Board of Behavioral Sciences."

BBS Staff indicated the Committee may consider making a recommendation next year to propose amendments to BPC 801, 801.1 and 802 to correct the reference error to Chapter 14.

Board voted to accept staff recommendation.

Status: This bill is currently in the Senate Business, Professions, and Economic Development Committee.

7. Status of Board Rulemaking Proposals

English as a Second Language: Additional Examination Time: Add Title 16. California Code of Regulations Section 1805.2

This proposal would allow the Board to grant time-and-a-half (1.5x) on a Board-administered examination to an English as a second language (ESL) applicant, if the applicant meets specific criteria demonstrating limited English proficiency.

The final proposal was approved by the Board at its meeting in November 2015. It was published in the California Regulatory Notice Register on January 1, 2016. The 45-day public comment period has ended, and the public hearing was held on February 15, 2016. Upon review by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL), staff was notified wording changes that would be necessary for approval. The proposed changes were approved by the Board in March 2017, and a 15-day public comment period was held. The revised language and documents are currently being prepared for approval by the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) and OAL.

Application Processing Times and Registrant Advertising: Amend Title 16. California Code of Regulations, Sections 1805.1 and 1811

(Chapter 489, Statutes of 2016) which changes the term "intern" to "associate" effective January 1, 2018, and makes several technical changes. This proposal would also amend the regulation that sets forth minimum and maximum application processing time frames.

The final proposal was approved by the Board at its meeting in November 2016. The proposal is currently in the new "initial review phase" process required by DCA. The initial review phase is expected to be completed in the next few weeks, at which time the proposal will be submitted to OAL for publishing in the California Regulatory Notice Register to initiate the 45-day public comment period.

Contact Information; Application Requirements; Incapacitated Supervisors: Amend Title 16. California Code of Regulations, Sections 1804, 1805 and 1820.7; Add Section 1815.8

This proposal would:

- Require all registrants and licensees to provide and maintain a current, confidential telephone number and email address with the Board.
- Codify the Board's current practice of requiring applicants for registration or licensure to provide the Board with a public mailing address, and ask applicants for a confidential telephone number and email address.
- Codify the Board's current practice of requiring applicants to provide documentation that demonstrates compliance with legal mandates, such as official transcripts; to submit a current photograph; and for examination candidates to sign a security agreement.
- Require certain applications and forms to be signed under penalty of perjury.
- Provide standard procedures for cases where a registrant's supervisor dies or is incapacitated before the completed hours of experience have been signed off.

The final proposal was approved by the Board at its meeting in March 2017, and is being prepared for in the new "initial review phase" process required by DCA, which can take up to four months. Upon completion of the DCA review, the proposal will be submitted to OAL for publishing to initiate the 45-day public comment period.

Supervision

This proposal would:

- Revise the qualifications to become supervisor;
- Require supervisors to perform a self-assessment of qualifications and submit the self-assessment to the Board;
- Set forth requirements for substitute supervisors;
- Update and strengthen supervisor training requirements;
- Strengthen supervisor responsibilities, including provisions pertaining to monitoring and evaluating supervisees;
- Strengthen requirements pertaining to documentation of supervision;
- Make supervision requirements consistent across the three licensed professions; and
- Address supervision gained outside of California.

The proposal was approved by the Board at its meeting in November 2016, and is being prepared for in the new “initial review phase” process required by DCA. Upon completion of the DCA review, as well as the passage of the Board’s supervision legislation (AB 93), the proposal will be submitted to OAL for publishing to initiate the 45-day public comment period.

Enforcement

This proposal would result in updates to the Board’s disciplinary process. It would also make updates to the Board’s “Uniform Standards Related to Substance Abuse and Disciplinary Guidelines (Revised October 2015),” which are incorporated by reference into the Board’s regulations. The proposed changes fall into three general categories:

1. Amendments seeking to strengthen certain penalties that are available to the Board;
2. Amendments seeking to update regulations or the Uniform Standards/Guidelines in response to statutory changes to the Business and Professions Code; and
3. Amendments to clarify language that has been identified as unclear or needing further detail.

The proposal was approved by the Board at its meeting in February 2017, and is being prepared for in the new “initial review phase” process required by DCA. Upon completion of the DCA review, the proposal will be submitted to OAL for publishing to initiate the 45-day public comment period.

8. Future Agenda

CALPCC suggested allowing LMFTs apply for the LPCC and accept their supervised experience as the BBS is doing for out-of-state applicants.

AAMFT-CA suggested an item addressing issues with the MFT exams regarding pass rates and exam development.

Rene Loner suggested an item regarding the time for licensees on probation to petition for changes.