

The rationale behind the limits are that they protect the public by ensuring applicants for a license have recent relevant experience. It also ensures that applicants continue progressing through the licensing process, by prohibiting working in a private practice perpetually without ever becoming licensed.

Based on the information available, it appears that both the LMFT and LCSW programs have always limited the length of registrations, initially to five years. It was increased in 1986 to six years.¹

Previous Committee Discussion

The Board's standing committees have discussed this topic several times in the past years, most recently in the Licensing Committee in November 2021. Options the Committee had considered in the past are as follows:

- Allow exceptions to the six-year rules to certain applicants due to specific circumstances such as military service, being a primary caregiver, or disability.
- Extending one or both of the six year limits to a longer period of time, such as 7 or 8 years.
- Abolishing the work setting limits of a subsequent registration number, but implementing stricter requirements to obtain a subsequent registration number.
- Determining if recent law changes meant to streamline the licensure process has reduced the average time required to gain a license.

In recent years, the Board has pursued several law changes designed to increase the applicant's ability to gain experience hours, while preserving public protection safeguards such as ensuring quality supervision and the need for applicants for licensure to have current and relevant experience.

- The elimination of the "buckets" – specific categories of experience – for LMFT and LPCC applicants. (Effective January 1, 2016.)
- Decreasing in required experience hours for LCSW applicants from 3,200 hours to 3,000 hours. (Effective January 1, 2019.)
- Allowing triadic supervision in lieu of individual supervision for LMFT, LCSW, and LPCC applicants. (Effective January 1, 2019.)
- Allowing private practices and professional corporations to utilize contract supervisors. (Effective January 1, 2022)

¹ AB 3657 (Chapter 1365, Statutes of 1986)

- Increasing the allowable number of supervisees per supervisor in a non-exempt setting from 3 to 6. (Effective January 1, 2022)
- *Proposed:* Permit supervision via videoconferencing in all settings. (Currently proposed via AB 1758)

Common Reasons for Needing a Subsequent Registration Number

A registrant might need a subsequent registration number for many reasons. The Board's evaluators talk to registrants daily and have a good pulse on the most common reasons for obtaining a subsequent registration number. They cited the following:

- Registrant stopped gaining hours to raise a family
- Illness (self)
- Caregiver for a family member with an illness
- Working part-time
- Unable to obtain employment or supervision
- Still need a registration number for work purposes (for example, they are in the exam cycle, or are in the process of applying for licensure, but a registration number is required at their job.)
- Registrant was denied a portion of their hours during the evaluation process for some reason (for example, the supervisor was not licensed for two years prior to supervision, too many non-clinical hours, etc.) and hours must be made up.
- Registered with the Board many years ago, decided not to pursue licensure, and then later decided to pursue licensure.

Research and Data

Number of Registrants on a Subsequent Registration Number

Attachment A shows the number of AMFTs, ASWs, and APCCs currently on a subsequent registration number. It compares that to the same data for AMFTs and ASWs in 2018 and 2021. (Because the LPCC license is newer, there were not any APCCs on a subsequent number in 2018, because no registration numbers were 6 years old yet.) The table looks at all the current and delinquent registrations that are on a subsequent registration number, as a percentage of total registrants of that type.

- For AMFTs, 15.6% of the registrant population is currently on a subsequent number.
- For ASWs, 11.5% of the registrant population is currently on a subsequent number.
- For APCCs, 2.4% of the registrant population is currently on a subsequent number.

Time to Complete Supervised Experience Hours

Attachment B shows the number of years applicants are taking to gain the required supervised experience hours. Data is shown by year, based on the year applicants were approved to take the clinical exam, to present. It is then compiled as overall data spanning from 2015 to 2022.

The overall (2015-2022) data shows the following:

- It is taking LMFT applicants an average (mean) of 3.75 years to gain their required supervised experience hours. The median is 3.46 years.
- It is taking LCSW applicants an average (mean) of 4.11 years to gain their required supervised experience hours. The median is 3.63 years.
- It is taking LPCC applicants an average (mean) of 2.93 years to gain their required supervised experience hours. The median is 2.67 years.

Older Research on Time to Complete Supervised Experience Hours

The Board had previously researched time to gain experience hours or time to obtain licensure. However, it should be noted that different methods were used to gather the data below, so it is not directly comparable. The method staff used to gather the current data above was based on the features and limitations of the new Breeze database system, which was not available for use at the time the older data was compiled.

2014 Research

LMFT Applicants: In late 2014, data was compiled on 100 LMFT applicants who recently completed their experience hours. Of those sampled:

- **78%** were able to obtain their post-degree hours in **less than 4 years** from the date of graduation (*does NOT include pre-degree hours*).
- The **average** length of time to complete the experience was **3.4 years**.
- The **median** length was **3 years**.

2008 Research

In July 2008, the Board conducted a study of its licensing processes based on data for all 2002, 2003, and 2004 graduates that registered with the Board. Below is the resulting table that shows the time (in years) involved from graduation to license, and from registration application submission to license, for three graduating classes. It shows that, for those graduating classes, it typically took approximately 3 to 4

years for an ASW to obtain a license once they submitted their registration application.

Average Years from Graduation to License and Registration Application Submission to License			
Timeframe (in years)	2002 Grads	2003 Grads	2004 Grads
	ASW	ASW	ASW
Grad to License	4.55	3.99	3.40
Registration Application Submission to License	4.13	3.66	3.09

Although the methods used for the data above are not directly comparable to the methods used to gather the most recent data, they appear to suggest a similar, and fairly consistent result about the amount of time it takes to gain supervised experience hours.

Other States

Attachment C shows findings related to the age of experience hours either reported by other state licensing boards, or found in their licensing laws.

Issues for Discussion

The Committee may wish to conduct an open discussion on the following:

1. The six-year limit on the age of experience hours; and
2. The private practice prohibition for a subsequent registration number.

1. Six Year Limit on Age of Experience Hours

In beginning this discussion, the Committee may first wish to discuss the six year limit on the age of experience hours.

It should be noted that the six year limit on age of hours does not apply once the applicant enters the clinical exam cycle, as long as the applicant attempts the clinical exam once each year.

Options

- Monitor the situation to see if recent law changes (such as triadic supervision, elimination of the “buckets” of required experience, allowance of contract supervision in private practice, and (proposed) supervision via videoconference

in all settings help to alleviate some of the difficulties in obtaining supervised experience hours.

- Consider allowing documentation of receiving disability or FMLA leave to qualify for an extension of the allowable age of experience hours (issues for consideration: volunteers may not file for disability or FMLA, others may voluntarily choose to leave the workforce without filing for these.)
- Consider allowing a registrant to request an extension if a medical professional verifies a disability or medical condition. The Board does currently have the ability to grant a reasonable accommodation to a licensee's biennial continuing education requirement in situations where a licensee was a primary caregiver, or for a physical or mental disability or medical condition verified by a licensed doctor or psychologist. This allowance can be found in [Section 1887.2](#) of the Board's regulations, and the verification form can be found [here](#). (issues for consideration: this may be subjective with differing medical professionals having different verification standards, problem of how much of an extension to grant for differing circumstances, leaves to staff discretion.)
 - Definition of Hardship – Examples:
 - The link found [here](#) provides some uses of the term “medical hardship” in law.
 - This link to California law, [Government Code Section 12926](#), defines a physical or mental or medical condition, for purposes of obtaining a continuing education exemption from the Board.

2. Private Practice Prohibition for a Subsequent Registration Number

In this part of the discussion, the Committee may wish to discuss whether prohibiting private practice for those with a subsequent registration number provides any public protection benefit.

Staff suggests that the following recent or upcoming law changes may diminish the need for the private practice restriction:

- Recent Strengthening of Supervision Regulations: New supervision regulations went into effect on January 1, 2022. These regulations were designed to strengthen supervision requirements to ensure competent and effective supervision and facilitate supervisee development and competency.
- Passage of California Law and Ethics Exam: Registrants are now required to have passed the California Law and Ethics exam before they are able to obtain a subsequent registration number. (This became a requirement in January 2016.)

- *Proposed this Year via AB 1759: Continuing Education for Registrants:* If AB 1759 is signed into law this year, then it will require all registrants to take a 3 hour refresher course in California law and ethics each renewal cycle, to ensure they stay current in the evolution of their professions law and ethics regardless of how long they are a registrant.

Should the Committee wish to delete the private practice restriction for subsequent registration numbers, proposed language is shown in **Attachment D**.

Attachments

Attachment A: Number of Registrants on a Subsequent Registration Number

Attachment B: Years to Complete Supervised Experience Hours

Attachment C: Research: Allowable Age of Experience Hours in Other States

Attachment D: Proposed Language: Delete Private Practice Prohibition for a Subsequent Registration Number

Attachment A								
Number of Registrants on a Subsequent Registration Number								
	2018 [1]		2021 [2]			2022 [3]		
	AMFTs	ASWs	AMFTs	ASWs	APCCs	AMFTs	ASWs	APCCs
Number of Registrants on a Subsequent Registration Number	2,361	1,658	2,304	1,915	170	2,294	1,992	144
Total Registrants	18,666	15,855	15,031	17,136	2,877	14,715	17,267	6,048
Percent of Total on a Subsequent Registration Number	12.6%	10.5%	15.3%	11.2%	5.9%	15.6%	11.5%	2.4%

[1] Shows subsequent registrations and total registrations that are current and delinquent as of January 16, 2018.

[2] Shows subsequent registrations and total registrations that are current and delinquent as of November 2021.

[3] Shows subsequent registrations and total registrations that are current and delinquent as of June 2022.

Attachment B

Years to Complete Supervised Experience Hours By Year and Overall [1]

	2015				2016				2017			
LMFT Applicant	3.62	3.33	2.92	2220	3.84	3.58	2.83	3343	3.97	3.67	2.42	3204
LCSW Applicant	4.10	3.25	3.17	1079	4.28	3.92	3.00	1820	4.21	3.75	2.67	2237
LPCC Applicant	2.15	2.50	3.08	49	2.35	2.42	2.92	139	2.64	2.67	2.67	181
	MEAN	MEDIAN	MODE	# RECORDS	MEAN	MEDIAN	MODE	# RECORDS	MEAN	MEDIAN	MODE	# RECORDS

	2018				2019				2020			
LMFT Applicant	3.90	3.33	2.25	3126	3.77	3.17	2.83	2352	3.65	3.08	2.58	3342
LCSW Applicant	4.01	3.42	2.92	2507	4.12	3.50	2.92	1948	4.05	3.42	3.00	2473
LPCC Applicant	2.64	2.67	2.67	244	3.21	2.92	2.83	312	3.36	3.25	2.42	337
	MEAN	MEDIAN	MODE	# RECORDS	MEAN	MEDIAN	MODE	# RECORDS	MEAN	MEDIAN	MODE	# RECORDS

	2021				2022 (AS OF 6/23/2022)			
LMFT Applicant	3.69	3.08	2.33	2667	3.54	2.92	2.08	1076
LCSW Applicant	4.04	3.33	2.50	2250	4.07	3.50	2.67	1410
LPCC Applicant	3.47	3.08	2.67	430	3.63	3.33	2.58	211
	MEAN	MEDIAN	MODE	# RECORDS	MEAN	MEDIAN	MODE	# RECORDS

	OVERALL			
LMFT Applicant	3.75	3.46	2.83	21330
LCSW Applicant	4.11	3.63	3.00	15724
LPCC Applicant	2.93	2.67	2.67	1903
	MEAN	MEDIAN	MODE	# RECORDS

[1] Based on year they were approved for the clinical exam, to present.

ATTACHMENT C
RESEARCH: ALLOWABLE AGE OF EXPERIENCE HOURS IN OTHER STATES

Massachusetts – Mental Health Counselors

262 CMR 2.00: Requirements For Licensure As a Mental Health Counselor

§2.07: Post-master's Degree Clinical Field Experience Requirements

(1) Eligible applicants must complete, in no less than two and no more than eight years, a minimum of two years of full-time or equivalent part-time, post-Master's degree Supervised Clinical Field Experience and Direct Client Contact Experience.

Washington – Mental Health Counselor, Social Worker, and Marriage and Family Therapist Associates

RCW Title 18, Chapter 18.225, § 18.225.145

Associate licensing—Requirements.

(1) The secretary shall issue an associate license to any applicant who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the secretary that the applicant meets the following requirements for the applicant's practice area and submits a declaration that the applicant is working toward full licensure in that category:

(a) Licensed social worker associate—advanced or licensed social worker associate—independent clinical: Graduation from a master's degree or doctoral degree educational program in social work accredited by the council on social work education and approved by the secretary based upon nationally recognized standards.

(b) Licensed mental health counselor associate: Graduation from a master's degree or doctoral degree educational program in mental health counseling or a related discipline from a college or university approved by the secretary based upon nationally recognized standards.

(c) Licensed marriage and family therapist associate: Graduation from a master's degree or doctoral degree educational program in marriage and family therapy or graduation from an educational program in an allied field equivalent to a master's degree or doctoral degree in marriage and family therapy approved by the secretary based upon nationally recognized standards.

(2) Associates may not provide independent social work, mental health counseling, or marriage and family therapy for a fee, monetary or otherwise. Associates must work under the supervision of an approved supervisor.

(3) Associates shall provide each client or patient, during the first professional contact, with a disclosure form according to RCW [18.225.100](#), disclosing that he or she is an associate under the supervision of an approved supervisor.

(4) The department shall adopt by rule what constitutes adequate proof of compliance with the requirements of this section.

(5) Applicants are subject to the denial of a license or issuance of a conditional license for the reasons set forth in chapter [18.130](#) RCW.

(6)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, an associate license may be renewed no more than six times, provided that the applicant for renewal has successfully completed eighteen hours of continuing education in the preceding year. Beginning with the second renewal, at least six of the continuing education hours in the preceding two years must be in professional ethics.

(b) If the secretary finds that a waiver to allow additional renewals is justified due to barriers to testing or training resulting from a governor-declared emergency, additional renewals may be approved.

Florida Statutes, Title XXXII, Chapter 491 (Clinical, Counseling, and Psychotherapy Services)

491.0045 Intern registration; requirements.—

(1) An individual who has not satisfied the postgraduate or post-master's level experience requirements, as specified in s. 491.005(1)(c), (3)(c), or (4)(c), must register as an intern in the profession for which he or she is seeking licensure before commencing the post-master's experience requirement or an individual who intends to satisfy part of the required graduate-level practicum, internship, or field experience, outside the academic arena for any profession, and must register as an intern in the profession for which he or she is seeking licensure before commencing the practicum, internship, or field experience.

(2) The department shall register as a clinical social worker intern, marriage and family therapist intern, or mental health counselor intern each applicant who the board certifies has:

(a) Completed the application form and remitted a nonrefundable application fee not to exceed \$200, as set by board rule;

(b)1. Completed the education requirements as specified in s. 491.005(1)(c), (3)(c), or (4)(c) for the profession for which he or she is applying for licensure, if needed; and

2. Submitted an acceptable supervision plan, as determined by the board, for meeting the practicum, internship, or field work required for licensure that was not satisfied in his or her graduate program.

(c) Identified a qualified supervisor.

(3) An individual registered under this section must remain under supervision while practicing under registered intern status.

(4) An individual who fails to comply with this section may not be granted a license under this chapter, and any time spent by the individual completing the experience requirement as specified in s. 491.005(1)(c), (3)(c), or (4)(c) before registering as an intern does not count toward completion of the requirement.

(5) An intern registration is valid for 5 years.

(6) A registration issued on or before March 31, 2017, expires March 31, 2022, and may not be renewed or reissued. Any registration issued after March 31, 2017, expires 60 months after the date it is issued. The board may make a one-time exception to the requirements of this subsection in emergency or hardship cases, as defined by board rule, if the candidate has passed the theory and practice examination described in s. 491.005(1)(d), (3)(d), and (4)(d).

(7) An individual who has held a provisional license issued by the board may not apply for an intern registration in the same profession.

Florida Regulations 64B4-3.0085(10) Intern Registration.

(10) An “**emergency or hardship case**” pursuant to Section 491.0045(6), F.S., means that the Registered Intern requesting the one-time exception:

(a) Has passed the theory and practice examination as required in Sections 491.005(1)(d), (3)(d), and (4)(d), F.S.;

(b) Has completed all educational requirements, including their required clinical practicum hours; and

(c) Confirms in writing that a circumstance or circumstances exist or existed that substantially relate to the ability to complete the internship requirements which are beyond the registered intern’s control and are of such duration to have eliminated the ability of the registered intern to complete their internship requirements established pursuant to Section 491.0045(6), F.S. and that the registered intern understands that failure to pass the exam does not meet the requirements of an emergency or hardship case.

CA Board of Psychology

California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 16 §1387(a)

§ 1387. Supervised Professional Experience.

(a) Pursuant to section 2914(c) of the code, two years of qualifying SPE shall be completed and documented prior to licensure. One year of SPE shall be defined as 1500 hours. At least one year of SPE shall be completed postdoctorally. Each year of SPE shall be completed within a thirty (30) consecutive month period. If both years of SPE (3000 hours) are completed postdoctorally, they shall be completed within a sixty (60) month period. Upon showing of good cause as determined by the board, these specified time limitations may be reasonably modified.

Staff reached out to other state licensing boards via the Association of State Licensing Board’s (ASWB’s) list serve to ask other states to report if and how their required experience hours expire. The responses varied, and summarized are as follows:

Pennsylvania (State Board of Social Workers, Marriage & Family Therapists, and Professional Counselors)

If the time is exceeded, the hours expire as they age, not all at once. Requests for a time extension are reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

Nevada (Nevada Board of Examiners for Social Workers)

In Nevada, if the post-graduate clinical intern completes fails to complete his / her hours in the time allowed, (s)he must apply for a new post-graduate internship. We allow up

to three years. The hours from the internship that is timing out are banked and rolled over to the new internship once the remaining requirements for the internship are completed, e.g. hours or exam. If the intern completes one internship and immediately enters another one, we will roll their hours over, regardless of the time. If they stop their clinical practice then we will only count three year's worth of hours. The Board does not extend beyond 3 years.

Louisiana (Louisiana State Board of Social Work Examiners)

This requirement became effective January 1, 2022. We do not have rules addressing what happens if the supervision requirements are not met within the time restriction.

§2708. Qualification; licensed clinical social worker A. No individual shall be eligible for licensure by the board as a licensed clinical social worker unless the individual:

- (1) Is of good moral character and whose screening for criminal history pursuant to R.S. 37:2710 contains no disqualifying information.
- (2) Holds a master's degree from an accredited graduate school of social work.
- (3) Has completed at least three thousand hours of postgraduate social work practice over a minimum of two years and a maximum of four years while under the supervision of a board-approved clinical supervisor. The board shall consider circumstances warranting more than four years to complete this experience requirement.**
- (4) Has passed an examination approved by the board.

North Carolina (North Carolina Social Work Certification and Licensure Board)

Licensed Clinical Social Work Associates are provided up to six years to complete licensure requirements, and after the six years lapses, then they would be required to reapply, however the previous hours would not carry over. Please see below statutory reference.

NCGS § 90B-7(f) The Board may issue an associate license in clinical social work to a person who has a masters or doctoral degree in social work from a college or university social work program approved, accredited, or in candidacy for accreditation by the Council on Social Work Education and who desires to be licensed as a licensed clinical social worker. The associate license may not be issued for a period exceeding two years and the person issued the associate license must practice under the supervision of a licensed clinical social worker or a Board-approved alternate. **The associate licensee shall complete all requirements for licensed clinical social worker licensure within three renewal cycles, or a total of six years, unless otherwise directed by the Board. Associate licensees who fail to satisfy all requirements for licensed clinical social worker licensure within six years from the date of associate license issuance may apply for a new associate license.** However, the Board shall not issue a subsequent associate license to an applicant until the applicant

has passed the qualifying examination required by the Board. **Supervision and experience hours acquired under an associate license shall expire six years from the date of initial associate license issuance, and expired supervision and experience hours shall not apply toward future licensure.**

Alaska (Board of Social Work Examiners)

Alaska requires 3,000 hours and 2 years of continuous full-time employment, with a minimum of 100 supervised hours to be received within the ten years before an application is received. Hours would expire after the 10 years as they age.

Arizona (Arizona Board of Behavioral Health Examiners)

Arizona does not have a time limit.

Mississippi (Mississippi Board of Examiners for Social Workers and Marriage and Family Therapists)

Mississippi LMSWs who wish to pursue LCSW status are allowed up to thirty-six (36) consecutive months to complete supervision. If they do not complete the required 1,000 hours within that time, they must start over. If a LMSW in supervision encounters a situation that prevents them from completing supervision, they must notify the Committee immediately. It is reviewed and decisions are made on a case by case basis.

Texas (Texas State Board of Social Work Examiners)

Texas rules require the LMSW to accrue 3000 hours of supervised professional clinical experience over a period of 24 to 48 months. Also, the supervised experience must have occurred within the five calendar years immediately preceding the date an application is received. NOTE: the 5-year rule is soon to be published as proposed for repeal.

New York (State Board for Social Work)

NYCRR 74.3 defines acceptable experience:

An applicant for licensure as a licensed clinical social worker shall meet the experience requirement for licensure by submitting documentation of three years of full-time supervised clinical social work experience in diagnosis, psychotherapy, and assessment-based treatment plans, or the part-time equivalent, or a combination of full-time and part-time supervised clinical social work experience in diagnosis, psychotherapy, and assessment-based treatment plans, completed over a period not to exceed six years, in accordance with the requirements of section 74.6 of this Part. For purposes of this subdivision, the full-time experience shall consist of not less than 2,000 client contact hours over a continuous period of at least 36 months and not to exceed six years.

The experience can roll over so long as 36 months of practice with at least 2000 client contact hours of diagnosis and psychotherapy are in a period of 72-consecutive months.

**ATTACHMENT A
PROPOSED LANGUAGE
DELETE PRIVATE PRACTICE PROHIBITION FOR A SUBSEQUENT
REGISTRATION NUMBER**

LMFT

AMEND BPC §4984.01.

(a) The associate marriage and family therapist registration shall expire one year from the last day of the month in which it was issued.

(b) To renew the registration, the registrant shall, on or before the expiration date of the registration, complete all of the following actions:

(1) Apply for renewal on a form prescribed by the board.

(2) Pay a renewal fee prescribed by the board.

(3) Participate in the California law and ethics examination pursuant to Section 4980.399 each year until successful completion of this examination.

(4) Notify the board whether he or she has been convicted, as defined in Section 490, of a misdemeanor or felony, and whether any disciplinary action has been taken against him or her by a regulatory or licensing board in this or any other state subsequent to the last renewal of the registration.

(c) An expired registration may be renewed by completing all of the actions described in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (b).

(d) The registration may be renewed a maximum of five times. No registration shall be renewed or reinstated beyond six years from the last day of the month during which it was issued, regardless of whether it has been revoked. When no further renewals are possible, an applicant may apply for and obtain a subsequent associate registration number if the applicant meets the educational requirements for a subsequent associate registration number and has passed the California law and ethics examination. ~~An applicant who is issued a subsequent associate registration number pursuant to this subdivision shall not be employed or volunteer in a private practice.~~

LCSW

AMEND BPC §4996.28.

(a) Registration as an associate clinical social worker shall expire one year from the last day of the month during which it was issued. To renew a registration, the registrant shall, on or before the expiration date of the registration, complete all of the following actions:

- (1) Apply for renewal on a form prescribed by the board.
 - (2) Pay a renewal fee prescribed by the board.
 - (3) Notify the board whether he or she has been convicted, as defined in Section 490, of a misdemeanor or felony, and whether any disciplinary action has been taken by a regulatory or licensing board in this or any other state, subsequent to the last renewal of the registration.
 - (4) Participate in the California law and ethics examination pursuant to Section 4992.09 each year until successful completion of this examination.
- (b) An expired registration may be renewed by completing all of the actions described in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (a).
- (c) A registration as an associate clinical social worker may be renewed a maximum of five times. No registration shall be renewed or reinstated beyond six years from the last day of the month during which the registration was issued, regardless of whether the registration has been revoked. When no further renewals are possible, an applicant may apply for and obtain a subsequent associate clinical social worker registration number if the applicant meets all requirements for registration in effect at the time of his or her application for a subsequent associate clinical social worker registration number and has passed the California law and ethics examination pursuant to Section 4992.09. ~~An applicant issued a subsequent associate registration number pursuant to this subdivision shall not be employed or volunteer in a private practice.~~

LPCC

AMEND BPC §4999.46.1.

- (a) An associate or applicant for licensure shall be under the supervision of a supervisor at all times.
- (b) An associate shall ~~do both of the following:~~
- ~~(1) Inform each client, before performing any professional services, that the associate is unlicensed and under supervision.~~
 - ~~(2) Renew the registration a maximum of five times. A registration shall not be renewed or reinstated beyond six years from the last day of the month during which it was issued, regardless of whether it has been revoked.~~
- ~~(c) When no further renewals are possible, an applicant may apply for and obtain a subsequent associate registration number if the applicant meets the educational requirements for a subsequent associate registration number and has passed the California law and ethics examination. An applicant issued a subsequent associate registration number shall not be employed or volunteer in a private practice.~~

AMEND BPC §4999.100.

(a) An associate registration shall expire one year from the last day of the month in which it was issued.

(b) To renew a registration, the registrant, on or before the expiration date of the registration, shall do the following:

(1) Apply for a renewal on a form prescribed by the board.

(2) Pay a renewal fee prescribed by the board.

(3) Notify the board whether he or she has been convicted, as defined in Section 490, of a misdemeanor or felony, or whether any disciplinary action has been taken by any regulatory or licensing board in this or any other state, subsequent to the registrant's last renewal.

(4) Participate in the California law and ethics examination pursuant to Section 4999.53 each year until successful completion of this examination.

(c) An expired registration may be renewed by completing all of the actions described in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (b).

(d) The associate registration may be renewed a maximum of five times. [Registration A registration](#) shall not be renewed or reinstated beyond six years from the last day of the month during which it was issued, regardless of whether it has been revoked. When no further renewals are possible, an applicant may apply for and obtain a subsequent associate registration number if the applicant meets the educational requirements for registration in effect at the time of the application for a subsequent associate registration number and has passed the California law and ethics examination described in Section 4999.53. ~~An applicant who is issued a subsequent associate registration number pursuant to this subdivision shall not be employed or volunteer in a private practice.~~