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BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC

DIVISION 2. HEALING ARTS [500 - 4999.129] (*Division 2 enacted by Stats. 1937, Ch. 399.)*

CHAPTER 5. Medicine [2000 - 2529.8.1] (*Chapter 5 repealed and added by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1313, Sec. 2.)*

ARTICLE 22. Podiatric Medicine [2460 - 2499.8] (*Article 22 added by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1313, Sec. 2.)*

2460. (a) There is created in the Department of Consumer Affairs the Podiatric Medical Board of California. Any reference in any provision of law to the California Board of Podiatric Medicine shall be deemed to refer to the Podiatric Medical Board of California.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed. Notwithstanding any other law, the repeal of this section renders the California Board of Podiatric Medicine subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

(c) The amendments made by Chapter 775 of the Statutes of 2017 relating to podiatrists shall not be construed to change any rights or privileges held by podiatrists prior to the enactment of that act.

(*Amended by Stats. 2021, Ch. 649, Sec. 26. (SB 806) Effective January 1, 2022. Repealed as of January 1, 2026, by its own provisions.*)

2460.1. Protection of the public shall be the highest priority for the California Board of Podiatric Medicine in exercising its licensing, regulatory, and disciplinary functions. Whenever the protection of the public is inconsistent with other interests sought to be promoted, the protection of the public shall be paramount.

(*Added by Stats. 2002, Ch. 107, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 2003.*)

2461. (a) As used in this article:

(1) "Board" means the Podiatric Medical Board of California.

(2) "Podiatric licensing authority" refers to any officer, board, commission, committee, or department of another state that may issue a license to practice podiatric medicine.

(b) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2019.

(*Repealed and added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 102, Sec. 3. (AB 2457) Effective January 1, 2019. Section operative July 1, 2019, by its own provisions.*)

2462. The board shall consist of seven members, three of whom shall be public members. Not more than one member of the board shall be a full-time faculty member of a college or school of podiatric medicine.

The Governor shall appoint the four members qualified as provided in Section 2463 and one public member. The Senate Rules Committee and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each appoint a public member.

(*Amended by Stats. 2004, Ch. 695, Sec. 14. Effective January 1, 2005.*)

2463. Each member of the board, except the public members, shall be appointed from persons having all of the following qualifications:

(a) Be a citizen of this state for at least five years next preceding his or her appointment.

(b) Be a graduate of a recognized school or college of podiatric medicine.

(c) Have a valid certificate to practice podiatric medicine in this state.

(d) Have engaged in the practice of podiatric medicine in this state for at least five years next preceding his or her appointment.

(*Amended by Stats. 1986, Ch. 655, Sec. 10.*)

2464. The public members shall be appointed from persons having all of the following qualifications:

- (a) Be a citizen of this state for at least five years next preceding his or her appointment.
- (b) Shall not be an officer or faculty member of any college, school, or other institution engaged in podiatric medical instruction.
- (c) Shall not be a licentiate of the board or of any board under this division or of any board created by an initiative act under this division.

(Amended by Stats. 1986, Ch. 655, Sec. 11.)

2465. No person who directly or indirectly owns any interest in any college, school, or other institution engaged in podiatric medical instruction shall be appointed to the board nor shall any incumbent member of the board have or acquire any interest, direct or indirect, in any such college, school, or institution.

(Amended by Stats. 2012, Ch. 332, Sec. 14. (SB 1236) Effective January 1, 2013.)

2466. All members of the board shall be appointed for terms of four years. Vacancies shall immediately be filled by the appointing power for the unexpired portion of the terms in which they occur. No person shall serve as a member of the board for more than two consecutive terms.

(Amended by Stats. 2005, Ch. 621, Sec. 29. Effective January 1, 2006.)

2467. (a) The board may convene from time to time as it deems necessary.

(b) Four members of the board constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting.

(c) It shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of those members present at a meeting, those members constituting at least a quorum, to pass any motion, resolution, or measure.

(d) The board shall elect from its members a president, a vice president, and a secretary who shall hold their respective positions at the pleasure of the board. The president may call meetings of the board and any duly appointed committee at a specified time and place.

(Amended by Stats. 2016, Ch. 489, Sec. 8. (SB 1478) Effective January 1, 2017.)

2468. Notice of each meeting of the board shall be given in accordance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

(Amended by Stats. 2000, Ch. 836, Sec. 15. Effective January 1, 2001.)

2469. Each member of the board shall receive per diem and expenses as provided in Section 2016.

(Amended by Stats. 1986, Ch. 655, Sec. 16.)

2470. The board may adopt, amend, or repeal, in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code), regulations necessary to enable the board to carry into effect the provisions of law relating to the practice of podiatric medicine.

(Amended by Stats. 2012, Ch. 332, Sec. 15. (SB 1236) Effective January 1, 2013.)

2471. Except as provided by Section 159.5, the board may employ, within the limits of the funds received by the board, all personnel necessary to carry out this chapter.

(Added by Stats. 2007, Ch. 588, Sec. 32. Effective January 1, 2008.)

2472. (a) The certificate to practice podiatric medicine authorizes the holder to practice podiatric medicine.

(b) As used in this chapter, "podiatric medicine" means the diagnosis, medical, surgical, mechanical, manipulative, and electrical treatment of the human foot, including the ankle and tendons that insert into the foot and the nonsurgical treatment of the muscles and tendons of the leg governing the functions of the foot.

(c) A doctor of podiatric medicine shall not administer an anesthetic other than local. If an anesthetic other than local is required for any procedure, the anesthetic shall be administered by another licensed health care practitioner who is authorized to administer the required anesthetic within the scope of his or her practice.

(d) (1) A doctor of podiatric medicine may do the following:

(A) Perform surgical treatment of the ankle and tendons at the level of the ankle pursuant to subdivision (e).

(B) Perform services under the direct supervision of a physician and surgeon, as an assistant at surgery, in surgical procedures that are otherwise beyond the scope of practice of a doctor of podiatric medicine.

(C) Perform a partial amputation of the foot no further proximal than the Chopart's joint.

(2) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to permit a doctor of podiatric medicine to function as a primary surgeon for any procedure beyond his or her scope of practice.

(e) A doctor of podiatric medicine may perform surgical treatment of the ankle and tendons at the level of the ankle only in the following locations:

(1) A licensed general acute care hospital, as defined in Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) A licensed surgical clinic, as defined in Section 1204 of the Health and Safety Code, if the doctor of podiatric medicine has surgical privileges, including the privilege to perform surgery on the ankle, in a general acute care hospital described in paragraph (1) and meets all the protocols of the surgical clinic.

(3) An ambulatory surgical center that is certified to participate in the Medicare program under Title XVIII (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395 et seq.) of the federal Social Security Act, if the doctor of podiatric medicine has surgical privileges, including the privilege to perform surgery on the ankle, in a general acute care hospital described in paragraph (1) and meets all the protocols of the surgical center.

(4) A freestanding physical plant housing outpatient services of a licensed general acute care hospital, as defined in Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, if the doctor of podiatric medicine has surgical privileges, including the privilege to perform surgery on the ankle, in a general acute care hospital described in paragraph (1). For purposes of this section, a "freestanding physical plant" means any building that is not physically attached to a building where inpatient services are provided.

(5) An outpatient setting accredited pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 1248.1 of the Health and Safety Code.

(f) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a doctor of podiatric medicine with training or experience in wound care may treat ulcers resulting from local and systemic etiologies on the leg no further proximal than the tibial tubercle.

(Amended by Stats. 2017, Ch. 793, Sec. 1.5. (AB 1153) Effective January 1, 2018.)

2473. (a) A doctor of podiatric medicine may independently prescribe and administer influenza and COVID-19 vaccines approved or authorized by the United States Food and Drug Administration in compliance with the individual federal Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) influenza and COVID-19 vaccine recommendations, and published by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to persons three years of age or older.

(b) In order to prescribe and administer a vaccine described in subdivision (a), a doctor of podiatric medicine shall do all of the following:

(1) Complete an immunization training program biennially that is either offered by the CDC or taken through a registered provider approved by the board that, at a minimum, includes vaccine administration, prevention and management of adverse reactions, and maintenance of vaccine records.

(2) Comply with all state and federal recordkeeping and reporting requirements, including providing documentation to the patient's primary care provider, if applicable, and entering in the information in the appropriate immunization registry designated by the Immunization Branch of the State Department of Public Health.

(c) The board may adopt regulations to implement this section. The adoption, amendment, repeal, or readoption of a regulation authorized by this section is deemed to address an emergency, for purposes of Sections 11346.1 and 11349.6 of the Government Code, and the board is hereby exempted for this purpose from the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 11346.1 of the Government Code. For purposes of subdivision (e) of Section 11346.1 of the Government Code, the 180-day period, as applicable to the effective period of an emergency regulatory action and submission of specified materials to the Office of Administrative Law, is hereby extended to 240 days.

(Added by Stats. 2021, Ch. 653, Sec. 4. (AB 526) Effective October 8, 2021.)

2474. Any person who uses in any sign or in any advertisement or otherwise, the word or words "doctor of podiatric medicine," "doctor of podiatry," "podiatric doctor," "D.P.M.," "podiatrist," "foot specialist," or any other term or terms or any letters indicating or implying that he or she is a doctor of podiatric medicine, or that he or she practices podiatric medicine, or holds himself out as practicing podiatric medicine or foot correction as defined in Section 2472, without having at the time of so doing a valid, unrevoked, and unsuspended certificate as provided for in this chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Amended by Stats. 2005, Ch. 621, Sec. 31. Effective January 1, 2006.)

2475. Unless otherwise provided by law, no postgraduate trainee, intern, resident postdoctoral fellow, or instructor may engage in the practice of podiatric medicine, or receive compensation therefor, or offer to engage in the practice of podiatric medicine unless he or she holds a valid, unrevoked, and unsuspended certificate to practice podiatric medicine issued by the board. However, a graduate of an approved college or school of podiatric medicine upon whom the degree doctor of podiatric medicine has been conferred, who is issued a resident's license, which may be renewed annually for up to eight years for this purpose by the board, and who is enrolled in a postgraduate training program approved by the board, may engage in the practice of podiatric medicine whenever and wherever required as a part of that program and may receive compensation for that practice under the following conditions:

(a) A graduate with a resident's license in an approved internship, residency, or fellowship program may participate in training rotations outside the scope of podiatric medicine, under the supervision of a physician and surgeon who holds a medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy degree wherever and whenever required as a part of the training program, and may receive compensation for that practice. If the graduate fails to receive a license to practice podiatric medicine under this chapter within three years from the commencement of the postgraduate training, all privileges and exemptions under this section shall automatically cease.

(b) Hospitals functioning as a part of the teaching program of an approved college or school of podiatric medicine in this state may exchange instructors or resident or assistant resident doctors of podiatric medicine with another approved college or school of podiatric medicine not located in this state, or those hospitals may appoint a graduate of an approved school as such a resident for purposes of postgraduate training. Those instructors and residents may practice and be compensated as provided in this section, but that practice and compensation shall be for a period not to exceed two years.

(Amended by Stats. 2017, Ch. 775, Sec. 89. (SB 798) Effective January 1, 2018.)

2475.1. Before a resident's license may be issued, each applicant shall show by evidence satisfactory to the board, submitted directly to the board by the national score reporting institution, that he or she has, within the past 10 years, passed Parts I and II of the examination administered by the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners of the United States or has passed a written examination that is recognized by the board to be the equivalent in content to the examination administered by the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners of the United States.

(Added by Stats. 2004, Ch. 695, Sec. 14.2. Effective January 1, 2005.)

2475.2. As used in this article, "podiatric residency" means a program of supervised postgraduate clinical training, one year or more in duration, approved by the board.

(Amended by Stats. 1986, Ch. 655, Sec. 21.)

2475.3. (a) The board shall approve podiatric residency programs, as defined in Section 2475.2, in the field of podiatric medicine, for persons who are applicants for or have been issued a certificate to practice podiatric medicine pursuant to this article.

(b) The board may only approve a podiatric residency that it determines meets all of the following requirements:

(1) Reasonably conforms with the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education's Institutional Requirements of the Essentials of Accredited Residencies in Graduate Medical Education: Institutional and Program Requirements.

(2) Is approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education.

(3) Complies with the requirements of this state.

(Amended by Stats. 2003, Ch. 586, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2004.)

2476. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent a regularly matriculated student undertaking a course of professional instruction in an approved college or school of podiatric medicine from participating in training beyond the scope of podiatric medicine under the supervision of a physician and surgeon who holds a medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy degree whenever and wherever prescribed as part of his or her course of study.

(Amended by Stats. 1992, Ch. 1289, Sec. 11.4. Effective January 1, 1993.)

2477. Nothing in this chapter prohibits the manufacture, the recommendation, or the sale of either corrective shoes or appliances for the human feet.

(Added by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1313, Sec. 2.)

2479. The board shall issue a certificate to practice podiatric medicine to each applicant who meets the requirements of this chapter. Every applicant for a certificate to practice podiatric medicine shall comply with the provisions of Article 4 (commencing with

Section 2080) which are not specifically applicable to applicants for a physician's and surgeon's certificate, in addition to the provisions of this article.

(Amended by Stats. 2017, Ch. 775, Sec. 90. (SB 798) Effective January 1, 2018.)

2480. The board shall have full authority to investigate and to evaluate each applicant applying for a certificate to practice podiatric medicine and to make a determination of the admission of the applicant to the examination and the issuance of a certificate in accordance with the provisions and requirements of this chapter.

(Amended by Stats. 1986, Ch. 655, Sec. 24.)

2481. Each applicant who commenced professional instruction in podiatric medicine after September 1, 1959, shall show by an official transcript or other official evidence submitted directly to the board by the academic institution that he or she has completed two years of preprofessional postsecondary education, or its equivalent, including the subjects of chemistry, biology or other biological science, and physics or mathematics, before completing the resident course of professional instruction.

(Amended by Stats. 2003, Ch. 586, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2004.)

2483. (a) Each applicant for a certificate to practice podiatric medicine shall show by an official transcript or other official evidence satisfactory to the board that is submitted directly to the board by the academic institution that he or she has successfully completed a medical curriculum extending over a period of at least four academic years, or 32 months of actual instruction, in a college or school of podiatric medicine approved by the board. The total number of hours of all courses shall consist of a minimum of 4,000 hours.

The board, by regulation, shall adopt standards for determining equivalent training authorized by this section.

(b) The curriculum for all applicants shall provide for adequate instruction related to podiatric medicine in the following:

Alcoholism and other chemical substance detection

Local anesthesia

Anatomy, including embryology, histology, and neuroanatomy

Behavioral science

Biochemistry

Biomechanics-foot and ankle

Child abuse detection

Dermatology

Geriatric medicine

Human sexuality

Infectious diseases

Medical ethics

Neurology

Orthopedic surgery

Pathology, microbiology, and immunology

Pediatrics

Pharmacology, including materia medica and toxicology

Physical and laboratory diagnosis

Physical medicine

Physiology

Podiatric medicine

Podiatric surgery

Preventive medicine, including nutrition

Psychiatric problem detection

Radiology and radiation safety

Spousal or partner abuse detection

Therapeutics

Women's health

(Amended by Stats. 2003, Ch. 586, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 2004.)

2484. In addition to any other requirements of this chapter, before a certificate to practice podiatric medicine may be issued, each applicant shall show by evidence satisfactory to the board, submitted directly to the board by the sponsoring institution, that he or she has satisfactorily completed at least two years of postgraduate podiatric medical and podiatric surgical training in a general acute care hospital approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education.

(Amended by Stats. 2012, Ch. 332, Sec. 18. (SB 1236) Effective January 1, 2013.)

2486. The board shall issue a certificate to practice podiatric medicine if the applicant has submitted directly to the board from the credentialing organizations verification that he or she meets all of the following requirements:

(a) The applicant has graduated from an approved school or college of podiatric medicine and meets the requirements of Section 2483.

(b) The applicant, within the past 10 years, has passed parts I, II, and III of the examination administered by the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners of the United States or has passed a written examination that is recognized by the board to be the equivalent in content to the examination administered by the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners of the United States.

(c) The applicant has satisfactorily completed the postgraduate training required by Section 2484.

(d) The applicant has passed within the past 10 years any oral and practical examination that may be required of all applicants by the board to ascertain clinical competence.

(e) The applicant has committed no acts or crimes constituting grounds for denial of a certificate under Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 475).

(f) The board determines that no disciplinary action has been taken against the applicant by any podiatric licensing authority and that the applicant has not been the subject of adverse judgments or settlements resulting from the practice of podiatric medicine that the board determines constitutes evidence of a pattern of negligence or incompetence.

(g) A disciplinary databank report regarding the applicant is received by the board from the Federation of Podiatric Medical Boards.

(Amended by Stats. 2017, Ch. 775, Sec. 91. (SB 798) Effective January 1, 2018.)

2488. The board shall issue a certificate to practice podiatric medicine by credentialing if the applicant has submitted directly to the board from the credentialing organizations verification that he or she is licensed as a doctor of podiatric medicine in any other state and meets all of the following requirements:

(a) The applicant has graduated from an approved school or college of podiatric medicine.

(b) The applicant, within the past 10 years, has passed either part III of the examination administered by the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners of the United States or a written examination that is recognized by the board to be the equivalent in content to the examination administered by the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners of the United States.

(c) The applicant has satisfactorily completed a postgraduate training program approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education.

(d) The applicant, within the past 10 years, has passed any oral and practical examination that may be required of all applicants by the board to ascertain clinical competence.

(e) The applicant has committed no acts or crimes constituting grounds for denial of a certificate under Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 475).

(f) The board determines that no disciplinary action has been taken against the applicant by any podiatric licensing authority and that the applicant has not been the subject of adverse judgments or settlements resulting from the practice of podiatric medicine that the board determines constitutes evidence of a pattern of negligence or incompetence.

(g) A disciplinary databank report regarding the applicant is received by the board from the Federation of Podiatric Medical Boards.

(Amended by Stats. 2017, Ch. 775, Sec. 92. (SB 798) Effective January 1, 2018.)

2492. (a) The board shall examine every applicant for a certificate to practice podiatric medicine to ensure a minimum of entry-level competence at the time and place designated by the board in its discretion, but at least twice a year.

(b) Unless the applicant meets the requirements of Section 2486, applicants shall be required to have taken and passed the examination administered by the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners.

(c) The board may appoint qualified persons to give the whole or any portion of any examination as provided in this article, who shall be designated as examination commissioners. The board may fix the compensation of those persons subject to the provisions of applicable state laws and regulations.

(d) The provisions of Article 9 (commencing with Section 2170) shall apply to examinations administered by the board except where those provisions are in conflict with or inconsistent with the provisions of this article.

(Amended by Stats. 2017, Ch. 775, Sec. 93. (SB 798) Effective January 1, 2018.)

2493. An applicant for a certificate to practice podiatric medicine shall pass an examination in the subjects required by Section 2483 in order to ensure a minimum of entry-level competence.

(Amended by Stats. 2012, Ch. 332, Sec. 19. (SB 1236) Effective January 1, 2013.)

2495. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the board may delegate to officials of the board the authority to approve the admission of applicants to the examination and to approve the issuance of certificates to practice podiatric medicine to applicants who have met the specific requirements therefor in routine cases where applicants clearly meet the requirements of this chapter.

(Amended by Stats. 1986, Ch. 655, Sec. 33.)

2496. In order to ensure the continuing competence of persons licensed to practice podiatric medicine, the board shall adopt and administer regulations requiring continuing education of those licensees.

(Amended by Stats. 2023, Ch. 122, Sec. 1. (AB 826) Effective January 1, 2024.)

2496.5. Any vaccine training program provided through the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, including courses that were completed by a licensed doctor of podiatric medicine on or after January 4, 2021, pursuant to the Department of Consumer Affairs public health emergency order DCA-21-115, or any subsequent waivers that supersede this waiver, and Section 2473 shall count toward the fulfillment of the continuing education requirements governed by Section 2496.

(Added by Stats. 2021, Ch. 653, Sec. 5. (AB 526) Effective October 8, 2021.)

2497. (a) The board may order the denial of an application for, or the suspension of, or the revocation of, or the imposition of probationary conditions upon, a certificate to practice podiatric medicine for any of the causes set forth in Article 12 (commencing with Section 2220) in accordance with Section 2222.

(b) The board may hear all matters, including but not limited to, any contested case or may assign any such matters to an administrative law judge. The proceedings shall be held in accordance with Section 2230. If a contested case is heard by the board itself, the administrative law judge who presided at the hearing shall be present during the board's consideration of the case and shall assist and advise the board.

(Amended by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1413, Sec. 4.)

2497.5. (a) The board may request the administrative law judge, under his or her proposed decision in resolution of a disciplinary proceeding before the board, to direct any licensee found guilty of unprofessional conduct to pay to the board a sum not to exceed the actual and reasonable costs of the investigation and prosecution of the case.

(b) The costs to be assessed shall be fixed by the administrative law judge and shall not be increased by the board unless the board does not adopt a proposed decision and in making its own decision finds grounds for increasing the costs to be assessed, not to exceed the actual and reasonable costs of the investigation and prosecution of the case.

(c) When the payment directed in the board's order for payment of costs is not made by the licensee, the board may enforce the order for payment by bringing an action in any appropriate court. This right of enforcement shall be in addition to any other rights the board may have as to any licensee directed to pay costs.

(d) In any judicial action for the recovery of costs, proof of the board's decision shall be conclusive proof of the validity of the order of payment and the terms for payment.

(e) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the board shall not renew or reinstate the license of any licensee who has failed to pay all of the costs ordered under this section.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the board may, in its discretion, conditionally renew or reinstate for a maximum of one year the license of any licensee who demonstrates financial hardship and who enters into a formal agreement with the board to reimburse the board within that one-year period for those unpaid costs.

(f) All costs recovered under this section shall be deposited in the Board of Podiatric Medicine Fund as a reimbursement in either the fiscal year in which the costs are actually recovered or the previous fiscal year, as the board may direct.

(Amended by Stats. 2012, Ch. 332, Sec. 21. (SB 1236) Effective January 1, 2013.)

2498. (a) The board shall have the responsibility for reviewing the quality of podiatric medical practice carried out by persons licensed to practice podiatric medicine.

(b) Each member of the board, or any licensed doctor of podiatric medicine appointed by the board, shall additionally have the authority to inspect, or require reports from, a general or specialized hospital and the podiatric medical staff thereof, with respect to the podiatric medical care, services, or facilities provided therein, and may inspect podiatric medical patient records with respect to the care, services, or facilities. The authority to make inspections and to require reports as provided by this section shall not be delegated by a member of the board to any person other than a doctor of podiatric medicine and shall be subject to the restrictions against disclosure described in Section 2263.

(Amended by Stats. 2005, Ch. 621, Sec. 35. Effective January 1, 2006.)

2499. (a) There is in the State Treasury the Board of Podiatric Medicine Fund. Commencing July 1, 2019, the Board of Podiatric Medicine Fund is renamed the Podiatric Medical Board Fund. Any reference in any provision of law to the Board of Podiatric Medicine Fund shall, commencing July 1, 2019, be deemed to refer to the Podiatric Medical Board Fund.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 2445, the board shall report to the Controller at the beginning of each calendar month for the month preceding the amount and source of all revenue received by it on behalf of the board, pursuant to this chapter, and shall pay the entire amount thereof to the Treasurer for deposit into the fund. All revenue received by the board and the division from fees authorized to be charged relating to the practice of podiatric medicine shall be deposited in the fund as provided in this section, and shall be available, upon appropriation of the Legislature, to carry out the provisions of this chapter relating to the regulation of the practice of podiatric medicine.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 102, Sec. 4. (AB 2457) Effective January 1, 2019.)

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).

(Amended by Stats. 2020, Ch. 359, Sec. 4. (AB 3330) Effective January 1, 2021.)

2499.6. The fees in this article shall be fixed by the board in accordance with Section 313.1.

(Amended by Stats. 1989, Ch. 801, Sec. 4. Effective September 26, 1989.)

2499.7. (a) Certificates to practice podiatric medicine shall expire at midnight on the last day of the birth month of the licensee during the second year of a two-year term.

(b) To renew an unexpired certificate, the licensee, on or before the date on which the certificate would otherwise expire, shall apply for renewal on a form prescribed by the board and pay the prescribed renewal fee.

(Added by Stats. 2017, Ch. 775, Sec. 95. (SB 798) Effective January 1, 2018.)

2499.8. Any licensee who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the board that he or she is unable to practice podiatric medicine due to a disability may request a waiver of the license renewal fee. The granting of a waiver shall be at the discretion of the board and may be terminated at any time. Waivers shall be based on the inability of a licensee to practice podiatric medicine. A licensee whose renewal fee has been waived pursuant to this section shall not engage in the practice of podiatric medicine unless and until the licensee pays the current renewal fee and does either of the following:

(a) Establishes to the satisfaction of the board, on a form prescribed by the board and signed under penalty of perjury, that the licensee's disability either no longer exists or does not affect his or her ability to practice podiatric medicine safely.

(b) Signs an agreement on a form prescribed by the board, signed under penalty of perjury, in which the licensee agrees to limit his or her practice in the manner prescribed by the reviewing physician.

(Amended by Stats. 2005, Ch. 621, Sec. 36. Effective January 1, 2006.)