

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA  
LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

BILL NUMBER: SB 636  
AUTHOR: Cortese  
BILL DATE: June 21, 2023, Amended  
SUBJECT: Workers' Compensation: Utilization Review  
SPONSOR: AFSCME  
California Neurology Society  
Union of American Physicians and Dentists  
POSITION: Support

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LEGISLATION

Effective January 1, 2025, requires physicians and psychologists involved in utilization review (UR) for a workers' compensation claim for a private employer to be licensed in California.

**SB 636 has not been amended since the prior meeting of the Medical Board of California (Board).**

RECENT AMENDMENTS

On June 21, 2023, SB 636 was amended, as follows:

- Delays implementation until January 1, 2025.
- Removes the language stating the UR physician has the same duty of care as a treating physician.

BACKGROUND

Existing law establishes the workers' compensation system, administered by the [Division of Workers' Compensation](#) within the Department of Industrial Relations and requires employers to secure payment of workers' compensation for injuries incurred by employees that arise out of, and in the course of, employment.

ANALYSIS

According to the author's fact sheet:

"[UR] is an insurance company's use of a medical professional to review then approve, modify, or deny treatment recommendations by the doctor who interviewed or examined the patient. This review is based on what the insurance company considers to be medically necessary.

Under current law, insurance companies may employ medical professionals licensed in any state to perform UR. As a result, medical professionals not licensed in California are exempt from regulation and discipline by the Medical Board of California and the California Division of Workers' Compensation. When these medical professionals wrongfully modify or deny claims, there is no regulatory structure to hold them accountable for malpractice.

The medical professionals performing UR, under current law, are not required to have the same training as the medical professionals making treatment recommendations. These medical professionals not licensed in California may also be unfamiliar with workers' compensation law and requirements specific to California.”

This bill would require, effective January 1, 2025, physicians and psychologists who engage in UR for private employers to have a license from the appropriate California board. At least two other states have already adopted a similar requirement: Texas and Tennessee.

### **Arguments from Opponents**

Opponents generally argue that there is no evidence this bill will improve care for injured workers and that UR standards are nationally based. Further, they state this will limit the number of providers available to perform UR, potentially driving up costs.

FISCAL: Unknown potential enforcement costs related to complaints or investigations that a UR physician violated the law.

SUPPORT: None identified.

OPPOSITION: American Property Casualty Insurance Association  
California Association of Joint Powers Authorities  
California Chamber of Commerce  
California Coalition on Workers Compensation

ATTACHMENT: [SB 636, Cortese – Workers' Compensation: Utilization Review](#)  
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