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To: Board Members Date: November 4, 2016

From: Sunset Committee Telephone: (916) 575-7170

Subject: Agenda Item 10 - Discussion and Possible Action on Board's 2016 Sunset

Report

During the May 2016 Board meeting, the Board received an overview of the Sunset Review process and an estimate timeline of key events. To assist staff with report writing, review, recommendations, and presentation to the Legislature, the Board created a Sunset Committee consisting of the President and Vice-President.

The Sunset Committee has met with staff on multiple occasions and provided valuable feedback. In addition, at the Committee's request, the Board scheduled two teleconferences to obtain input from the full Board. Those teleconferences were held on September 23 and October 21.

The feedback from the teleconferences has been incorporated in the October 24, 2016 draft report (Attachment 1). During the October 21 teleconference, the Board elected to provide additional feedback to the Executive Officer by Friday, October 28, 2016. Once that feedback is received, staff will provide another version to the members and the public.

The final report is due to the Legislature on December 1, 2016. At that time, the final report will be posted on the Board's Web site and sent to interested stakeholders. The hearing dates will most likely be scheduled for mid-March 2017.

A complete Sunset Review Process timeline¹ is attached for reference.

Action Requested:

Please review and vote to approve the November 4 Sunset Report. If amendments are made during the November 4 meeting, please delegate authority to the Sunset Committee and Executive Officer to incorporate said amendments and work with legal counsel to make non-substantive changes prior to submitting to the Legislature.

Attachment:

- 1. DRAFT Sunset Report v. 10/24/16
- 2. Sunset Review Process timeline

¹ This timeline, provided by DCA, represents the typical Sunset Review Process and is subject to change based on the Legislature's availability and operational needs. It is intended to provide an overview of the process for planning purposes rather than exact timeframes.



Presented to the California Legislature
Senate Committee on Business, Professions and
Economic Development

October 24, 2016



California State Board of Optometry

Board Members

Madhu Chawla, OD, President
Donna Burke, Vice President
Lillian Wang, OD, Secretary
Cyd Brandvein
Martha Garcia, CLD, SLD
Glenn Kawaguchi, OD
Debra McIntyre, OD
Rachel Michelin
Mark Morodomi,
Maria Salazar Sperber, JD
David Turetsky, OD

Executive Officer

Jessica Sieferman

Additional copies of this report can be obtained from www.optometry.ca.gov

DRAFT Sunset Review Report Prepared by:
California State Board of Optometry
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Sacramento, CA 95834

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California State Board of Optometry BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND OVERVIEW OF THE CURRENT REGULATORY PROGRAM

DRAFT

As of October 24, 2016

Section 1 Background and Description of the Board and Regulated Profession

History and Function of the Board

Provide a short explanation of the history and function of the board. Describe the occupations/profession that are licensed and/or regulated by the board (Practice Acts vs. Title Acts).

Overview

Since its inception over 100 years ago, the California State Board of Optometry (Board) has supported and helped consumers by advocating consumer interests before lawmakers, regulating to protect consumers from unlicensed practitioners and guarding our licensees against unfair competition, enforcing laws to protect the consumer and resolving disputers between business and a customer or a consumer and a licensee.

Our authority to protect the health and safety of California patients receiving optometric care through licensing, education, and regulation of the practice of Optometry was expanded on January 1, 2016, when Governor Jerry Brown signed Assembly Bill 684, transferring the practice of optical dispensary from the Medical Board of California to our State Board. Overnight, the Board's regulatory population grew by 50% - expanding its regulatory oversight from 8,000 licensees to roughly 12,000 licensees and registrations.

Today, the Board regulates the largest population of optometrists and dispensers in the United States with over 17,400 licenses, registrations, and permits. The Board is also responsible for issuing optometry certifications for Diagnostic Pharmaceutical Agents, Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agents, Lacrimal Irrigation and Dilation, and Glaucoma.

With this significant change in population come new, emerging responsibilities. Our Board stands ready and has the capabilities and resources to maintain the same level of accountability, efficiency, effectiveness, integrity and customer service it has delivered since the last Sunset Review. Further, it is in the best interest of California consumers to continue protecting their eye care health and safety through the California State Board of Optometry in its current constituted state – an independent Board that relies on the Department of Consumer Affairs for administrative support. As we continue our evolution – from a Board with challenges in 2002 to a well-functioning Board today – we are poised to meet the regulatory changes, adjust through internal improvements to our organizational structure and set a new path forward through a revised Strategic Plan that better aligns with our evolving consumer protection mandate.

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Achieving our Mission and Positioned to Move Forward

The Board's mission is to protect the health and safety of California consumers through licensing, education, and regulation of the practice of Optometry¹. The Board accomplishes its mission through the following responsibilities:

- Promulgating regulations governing Board procedures, admission of applicants for examination for an optometric license; minimum standards of optometric and dispensing services offered and performed, the equipment and sanitary conditions in all registered locations;
- Investigating consumer complaints and criminal convictions including, but not limited to substance abuse, unprofessional conduct, incompetence, fraudulent action, and unlawful activity;
- Taking disciplinary action for violations of laws and regulations governing the practice of optometry and dispensing when warranted.
- Accrediting schools and colleges of optometry²;
- Establishing educational and examination requirements to ensure the competence of candidates for licensure/registration;
- · Setting and enforcing standards for continued competency of existing licensees;
- Establishing educational and examination requirements for optometrists seeking certification to
 use and prescribe certain pharmaceutical agents and other procedures; and
- Issuing branch offices licenses, statements of licensure and fictitious name permits.

California became the third state to regulate the optometry profession³ in 1903, and a new Optometry Practice Act⁴, enacted in 1913, created the Board, defined its duties and powers, and prescribed a penalty for violations of the Act. The Act was later incorporated in the Business and Professions Code (BPC)⁵. Empowered with rulemaking authority (BPC Sections 3025 and 3025.5), the Board promulgated the first rule for the practice of optometry in 1923. In the same year, the legislature passed a law⁶ requiring all applicants for licensure to meet certain educational requirements, i.e., graduate from an accredited school or college of optometry and charged the Board with the responsibility of accrediting these schools. Prior to this time, individuals desiring to practice were not required to have any specific formal education.

On January 1, 2016, Assembly Bill 684, moved the RDO Program under the Board's jurisdiction, and created a Dispensing Optician Committee, comprised of two public members, two dispensers, and one Board Member to advise the Board on dispensing-related matters and education for registered opticians. Assembly Bill 684 replaced one of the Board's professional members with registered optician.

¹ As adopted in the 2012 Strategic Plan; however, the Board recognizes the need to revise its Strategic Plan and incorporate the RDO Program into the Board's mission statement. The Board is currently in this process.

² The Board accepts the schools accredited through

³ Optometry Act of 1903 (California Statutes of 1903, Chapter CCXXXIV) later repealed by Statutes of 1913, Chapter 598

⁴ Statutes of 1913, Chapter 598, derived from the 1903 Act as amended by enactments of 1907 and 1908

⁵ Chapter 7, Division 2, Healing Arts

⁶ Chapter 164, Statutes of 1923

- 1 The Board is comprised of eleven board members: five licensed optometrists, five public members
- 2 and one registered optician. Nine members are appointed by the Governor, one public member is
 - appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, and one public member is appointed by the Senate Rules
- Committee.

Board Committees

Describe the make-up and functions of each of the board's committees.

The Board has the following committees composed of professional and public members:

Legislation and Regulation

Responsible for recommending legislative and regulatory priorities to the Board and assisting staff with drafting language for Board-sponsored legislation and recommending official positions on current legislation. The committee also recommends regulatory additions and amendments.

Practice and Education

Advises Board staff on matters relating to optometric practice, including standards of practice and scope of practice issues. Reviews staff responses to proposed regulatory changes that may affect optometric practice. Also reviews requests for approval of continuing education courses, and offers guidance to Board staff regarding continuing education issues.

Consumer Protection

Oversees the development and administration of legally defensible licensing examinations and consulting on improvements/enhancements to licensing and enforcement policies and procedures.

Public Relations - Outreach

Assists with the development of outreach and development of educational materials to the Board's stakeholders

The Board President appoints members to each committee, utilizing their individual strengths and experiences to best meet the overarching purpose of each committee. In addition, the Board created several workgroups to focus on specific areas requiring unique attention. Currently, the Board has the following workgroups:

Children's Vision Workgroup

SB 402 was created to address the gap in providing eye exams to entry elementary school students as a result of budgetary cuts in the public school system. Among other things, it mandated that children entering school receive a comprehensive eye exam in order to combat the one in three school vision screenings which miss vision problems. Due to the failure of SB 402 to pass out of the Senate Appropriations Committee, the Board created this workgroup, comprised of two members, tasked with meeting with stakeholders on this issue and providing legislation recommendations to the Board for consideration during the 2017 legislative session.

Mobile Clinic Workgroup

Protecting and providing families' access to convenient, quality eye care, and support to optometrists so they continue providing the vision care services Californians need and deserve in many environments, the Board created the Mobile Clinic Workgroup. Prior to the workgroup, Senate Bill 349 was introduced, which focused on creating guidelines for mobile optometric facilities; however it failed to pass out of the Senate Committee on Business and Professions in 2015. The workgroup, comprised of two members, is tasked with meeting with stakeholders on this issue and providing legislation recommendations to the Board for consideration during the 2017 legislative session.

Foreign Graduate Workgroup

Recognizing that California welcomes immigrants from all over the world... or growing population and not enough graduating, whatever the compelling reason is goes here. The Board created this workgroup after Senate Bill 496, introduced by Senator Nguyen and focused on creating a pathway for foreign graduates to become licensed in California, was pulled by the author in 2015. The workgroup, comprised of two members, was tasked to meet with stakeholders, including the accredited schools and colleges of optometry, to provide stronger legislation recommendations to the Board for consideration during the 2017 legislative session.

<u>Dispensing Optician Committee – Development Workgroup</u>

The Board created a DOC Appointments Committee, comprised of two members, to vet potential candidates and make recommendations to the full Board. The DOC will begin meeting in 2017.

Sunsetted Workgroups

Executive Officer Appointment Workgroup

Due to the retirement of the Board's Executive Officer in 2015, this workgroup was created to take the lead in the outreach, advertising, and vetting process to fill the Board's Executive Officer position. The workgroup worked hand in hand with DCA's Office of Human Resources and implemented new hiring techniques in order to perform a nationwide search for the ideal candidate.

The committees and workgroups meet on an "as needed" basis pursuant to the Board Member's Handbook. The current committee and workgroup structure (cf., Section 12, Attachment B) provides multiple opportunities for consumers, licensees, professional organizations, and educational institutions to actively participate and comment on topics before the Board. All committee and workgroup recommendations are presented to the Board for consideration during a publicly noticed Board meeting.

Board Member Meeting, Committee, and Workgroup Attendance

Table 1a. Attendance

CURRENT MEMBERS

M	adhu Chawla, OD, President			
D	ate Appointed:	June 15, 2012		
D	ate Reappointed:	June 5, 2015		
Te	erm Expires:	June 1, 2019		
	Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Attended?
	Board Meeting	November 4	Los Angeles	
	Board Meeting	October 21	Teleconference	Y
	Legislation and Regulation Committee Meeting	October 14	Sacramento	N
	Board Meeting	September 23	Teleconference	N
ဖွ	Board Meeting	August 26	Irvine	Y
201	Practice and Education Committee Meeting	July 29	Teleconference	Y
7	Board Meeting	May 27	Oakland	Y
	Practice and Education Committee Meeting	May 27	Oakland	Y
	Special Board Meeting	May 13*	Teleconference	Υ
	Practice and Education Committee Meeting	April 215	Teleconference	Y
	Board Meeting	February 19	Los Angeles	N

 $^{^{*}}$ Special Board meeting held pursuant to Government Code \S 11125 – 48 hour noticed meetings.

	Board Meeting	November 20	Oakland	Υ
	Legislation and Regulation Committee Meeting	November 12	Sacramento	Υ
	Board Meeting	October 16	Sacramento	Υ
	Special Board Meeting	September 9*	Teleconference	Υ
	Board Meeting	August 28	Sacramento	Υ
2	Certification Posting Workgroup Meeting	July 23	Sacramento	Υ
201	Board Meeting	June 12	Teleconference	Υ
7	Board Meeting	April 27	Sacramento	Υ
	Board Meeting	April 23, 24	Sacramento	Υ
	Practice and Education Committee Meeting	April 23	Sacramento	Υ
	Practice and Education Committee Meeting	March 19	Teleconference	Υ
	Board Meeting	February 24	Western University and Quebec	Υ
	Board Meeting	January 23	Van Nuys State Building	Υ
	Board Meeting	November 21	Western University	N
4	Board Meeting	August 8	Sacramento	Υ
201	Special Board Meeting	June 23*	Teleconference	Y
0	Board Meeting	April 11	Oakland	Υ
	Board Meeting	January 24	Western University	Υ
	Board Meeting – Strategic Planning	December 2	Sacramento	Υ
	Board Meeting	November 1	Bay Area	Υ
	Board Meeting	September 13	Western University	Υ
က	Board Meeting	August 16	Sacramento	Υ
201	Practice & Education Committee	July 12	Teleconference	Υ
2	Board Meeting	May 10	Western University	Υ
	SB 1111 Regulations Committee	April 30	Los Angeles	Υ
	Practice & Education Committee	March 8	Los Angeles	Υ
	Board Meeting	March 6	Teleconference	Υ

D	onna Burke, Vice President			
D	ate Appointed:	October 1, 2010		
Di	ate Reappointed:	February 24, 2016		
Te	erm Expires:	June 1, 2019		
	Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Attended?
	Board Meeting	November 4	Los Angeles	
	Board Meeting	October 21	Teleconference	Υ
	Board Meeting	September 23	Teleconference	Υ
ဖွ	Board Meeting	August 26	Irvine	Y
9	Public Relations and Outreach Committee	June 16	Sacramento	Y
2	Board Meeting	May 27	Oakland	N
	Special Board Meeting	May 13*	Teleconference	Y
	Public Relations and Outreach Committee	April 21	Teleconference	Υ
	Board Meeting	February 19	Los Angeles	Υ
	Public Relations and Outreach Committee	December 16	Teleconference	Υ
	Board Meeting	November 20	Oakland	Υ
15	Board Meeting	October 16	Sacramento	N
20	Special Board Meeting	September 9*	Teleconference	Y
	Board Meeting	August 28	Sacramento	N
	Certification Posting Workgroup Meeting	July 23	Sacramento	Y

 $^{^*}$ Special Board meeting held pursuant to Government Code § 11125 – 48 hour noticed meetings.

Date Appointed:					
Date Reappoint					
Te	erm Expires:				
	Board Meetin				
	Board Meetin				
	Legislation ar				
	Board Meetin				
2016	Board Meetin				
20	Practice and				
	Board Meetin				
	Practice and				
	Special Boar				
	Board Meetin				

Lilian Wang, OD, Secretary

D	ate Reappointed:			
T	erm Expires:	June 1, 2018		
	Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Attended?
	Board Meeting	November 4	Los Angeles	
	Board Meeting	October 21	Teleconference	Y
	Legislation and Regulation Committee Meeting	October 14	Sacramento	Υ
	Board Meeting	September 23	Teleconference	Y
16	Board Meeting	August 26	Irvine	Υ
20	Practice and Education Committee Meeting	July 29	Teleconference	Y
	Board Meeting	May 27	Oakland	Υ
	Practice and Education Committee Meeting	May 27	Oakland	Y
	Special Board Meeting	May 13*	Teleconference	Y
	Board Meeting	February 19	Los Angeles	Υ
	Board Meeting	November 20	Oakland	Y
	Legislation and Regulation Committee Meeting	November 12	Sacramento	Y
	Board Meeting	October 16	Sacramento	Y
2015	Special Board Meeting	September 9*	Teleconference	Y
20	Board Meeting	August 28	Sacramento	Y
	Board Meeting	June 12	Teleconference	Y
	Board Meeting	April 27	Sacramento	Y
	Board Meeting	April 23, 24	Sacramento	Υ

March 27, 2015

Cyd Brandvein			
Date Appointed:	October 25, 2013		
Date Reappointed:			
Term Expires:	June 1, 2017		
Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Attended?
Board Meeting	November 4	Los Angeles	
N T Board Meeting	October 21	Teleconference	Y

^{*}Special Board meeting held pursuant to Government Code § 11125 – 48 hour noticed meetings.

	Board Meeting	September 23	Teleconference	N
	Board Meeting	August 26	Irvine	Υ
	Practice and Education Committee Meeting	July 29	Teleconference	Y
	Board Meeting	May 27	Oakland	Υ
	Practice and Education Committee Meeting	May 27	Oakland	Υ
	Special Board Meeting	May 13*	Teleconference	Ν
	Practice and Education Committee Meeting	April 15	Teleconference	Y
	Board Meeting	February 19	Los Angeles	Υ
	Board Meeting	November 20	Oakland	Υ
	Board Meeting	October 16	Sacramento	Υ
	Special Board Meeting	September 9*	Teleconference	Υ
	Board Meeting	August 28	Sacramento	Υ
	Certification Posting Workgroup Meeting	July 23	Sacramento	Υ
15	Board Meeting	June 12	Teleconference	Υ
20	Board Meeting	April 27	Sacramento	Υ
	Board Meeting	April 23, 24	Sacramento	Υ
	Practice and Education Committee Meeting	April 23	Sacramento	Y
	Practice and Education Committee Meeting	March 19	Teleconference	Y
	Board Meeting	February 24	Western University and Quebec	Υ
	Board Meeting	January 23	Van Nuys State Building	Υ
	Board Meeting	November 21	Western University	Υ
4	Board Meeting	August 8	Sacramento	Y
2	Special Board Meeting	June 23*	Teleconference	N
2	Board Meeting	April 11	Oakland	Υ
	Board Meeting	January 24	Western University	Y
3	Board Meeting – Strategic Planning	December 2	Sacramento	Υ
201	Board Meeting	November 1	Bay Area	Υ
2				

М	artha Ruby Garcia, CLD, SLD				
-	Martina Ruby Garcia, CLD, SLD				
D	ate Appointed:	March 4, 2016			
D	ate Reappointed:				
Te	erm Expires:	June 1, 2019			
	Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Attended?	
	Board Meeting	November 4	Los Angeles		
	Board Meeting	October 21	Teleconference	Υ	
16	Board Meeting	September 23	Teleconference	Υ	
2016	Board Meeting	August 26	Irvine	Υ	
	Board Meeting	May 27	Oakland	-	
	Special Board Meeting	May 13*	Teleconference	-	

Glenn Kawaguchi, OD			
Date Appointed:	August 10, 2012		
Date Reappointed:	May 6, 2015		
Term Expires:	June 1, 2018		
Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Attended?

 $^{^*\}mbox{Special Board meeting held pursuant to Government Code § 11125 – 48 hour noticed meetings.$

D	ebra McIntyre, OD			
D				
D	ate Reappointed:			
Te	erm Expires:	June 1, 2017		
	Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Attended?
	Board Meeting	November 4	Los Angeles	
	Board Meeting	October 21	Teleconference	Υ
	Consumer Protection Committee	October 13	Teleconference	Υ
16	Consumer Protection Committee	September 28	Teleconference	Υ
20	Board Meeting	September 23	Teleconference	Υ
	Board Meeting	August 26	Irvine	Υ
	Board Meeting	May 27	Oakland	Υ
	Special Board Meeting	May 13*	Teleconference	Y

 $^{^*}$ Special Board meeting held pursuant to Government Code § 11125 – 48 hour noticed meetings.

R	achel Michelin			
D	ate Appointed:	October 13, 2014		
D	ate Reappointed:	June 5, 2015		
Te	erm Expires:	June 1, 2019		
	Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Attended?
	Board Meeting	November 4	Los Angeles	
	Board Meeting	October 21	Teleconference	Υ
	Legislation and Regulation Committee Meeting	October 14	Sacramento	Υ
	Consumer Protection Committee	October 13	Teleconference	Υ
	Consumer Protection Committee	September 28	Teleconference	Υ
9	Board Meeting	September 23	Teleconference	Υ
201	Children's Vision Workgroup	September 22	Sacramento	Υ
7	Board Meeting	August 26	Irvine	Υ
	Board Meeting	May 27	Oakland	Y
	Special Board Meeting	May 13*	Teleconference	Y
	Children's Vision Workgroup	April 28	Sacramento	Y
	Mobile Clinic Workgroup	April 28	Sacramento	Y
	Board Meeting	February 19	Los Angeles	Y
	Children's Vision Workgroup	February 18	Los Angeles	Υ
	Board Meeting	November 20	Oakland	Y
	Legislation and Regulation Committee Meeting	November 12	Sacramento	Y
	Board Meeting	October 16	Sacramento	Y
	Special Board Meeting	September 9*	Teleconference	Υ
15	Board Meeting	August 28	Sacramento	Υ
20	Board Meeting	June 12	Teleconference	Υ
	Board Meeting	April 27	Sacramento	Y
	Board Meeting	April 23, 24	Sacramento	Υ
	Board Meeting	February 24	Western University and Quebec	Y
	Board Meeting	January 23	Van Nuys State Building	Y
4	Board Meeting	November 21	Western University	Υ
201				

N	lark Morodomi,			
D	ate Appointed:	April 7, 2015		
D	ate Reappointed:			
Т	erm Expires:	June 1, 2018		
	Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Attended?
	Board Meeting	November 4	Los Angeles	
	Board Meeting	October 21	Teleconference	N
	Consumer Protection Committee	October 13	Teleconference	Y
2016	Consumer Protection Committee	September 28	Teleconference	Y
7	Board Meeting	September 23	Teleconference	Y
	Board Meeting	August 26	Irvine	Y
	Board Meeting	May 27	Oakland	Y
	Board Meeting	May 13*	Teleconference	N

 $^{^*\}mbox{Special Board meeting held pursuant to Government Code § 11125 – 48 hour noticed meetings.$

	Board Meeting	February 19	Southern California	Υ
	Board Meeting	November 20	Oakland	Υ
	Board Meeting	October 16	Sacramento	Υ
2	Special Board Meeting	September 9*	Teleconference	N
201	Board Meeting	August 28	Sacramento	Υ
7	Board Meeting	June 12	Teleconference	Υ
	Board Meeting	April 27	Sacramento	Υ
	Board Meeting	April 23, 24	Sacramento	Υ

M	aria Salazar Sperber, JD			
Da	ate Appointed:	March 4, 2016		
Di	ate Reappointed:			
Te	erm Expires:	June 1, 2019		
	Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Attended?
	Board Meeting	November 4	Los Angeles	
	Board Meeting	October 21	Teleconference	Y
9	Legislation and Regulation Committee	October 14	Sacramento	Y
2016	Board Meeting	September 23	Teleconference	N
2	Board Meeting	August 26	Irvine	Y
	Board Meeting	May 27	Oakland	Y
	Special Board Meeting	May 13*	Teleconference	Y

Date Appointed:	December 18, 2013		
Date Reappointed:			
Term Expires:	June 1, 2017		
Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Attended?
Board Meeting	November 4	Los Angeles	
Board Meeting	October 21	Teleconference	Υ
Consumer Protection Committee	October 13	Teleconference	Y
Consumer Protection Committee	September 28	Teleconference	Y
Board Meeting	September 23	Teleconference	Υ
N Board Meeting	August 26	Irvine	Υ
Board Meeting	May 27	Oakland	Υ
Special Board Meeting	May 13*	Teleconference	Y
Board Meeting	February 19	Los Angeles	Υ
Public Relations and Outreach	December 16	Sacramento	Y
Board Meeting	November 20	Oakland	N
Board Meeting	October 16	Sacramento	Υ
Special Board Meeting	September 9*	Teleconference	Y
Board Meeting	August 28	Sacramento	Υ
Certification Posting Workgroup Meeting	July 23	Sacramento	Υ
N Board Meeting	June 12	Teleconference	Υ
Board Meeting	April 27	Sacramento	Υ
Board Meeting	April 23, 24	Sacramento	Υ
Board Meeting	February 24	Western University and Quebec	Υ
Board Meeting	January 23	Van Nuys State Building	Υ
Board Meeting	November 21	Western University	Υ
Board Meeting Special Read Meeting	August 8	Sacramento	Υ
Special Board Meeting	June 23*	Teleconference	Υ

 $^{^*}$ Special Board meeting held pursuant to Government Code § 11125 – 48 hour noticed meetings.

Board Meeting	April 11	Oakland	Y
Board Meeting	January 24	Western University	Υ

Previous Board Members

Α	Alejandro Arrenondo, OD				
D	ate Appointed:	November 1, 2007			
D	ate Reappointed:	June 15, 2012			
T	erm Expires:	June 1, 2015			
	Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Attended?	
	Board Meeting	November 20	Oakland	Υ	
	Board Meeting	October 16	Sacramento	N	
	Special Board Meeting	September 9*	Teleconference	Υ	
	Board Meeting	August 28	Sacramento	N	
2015	Certification Posting Workgroup Meeting	July 23	Sacramento	Υ	
20	Board Meeting	June 12	Teleconference	Υ	
	Board Meeting	April 27	Sacramento	Υ	
	Board Meeting	April 23, 24	Sacramento	N	
	Board Meeting	February 24	Western University and Quebec	Υ	
	Board Meeting	January 23	Van Nuys State Building	Υ	
	Board Meeting	November 21	Western University	Υ	
4	Board Meeting	August 8	Sacramento	Υ	
2	Special Board Meeting	June 23*	Teleconference	Y	
7	Board Meeting	April 11	Oakland	Y	
	Board Meeting	January 24	Western University	Y	
	Board Meeting – Strategic Planning	December 2	Sacramento	Υ	
	Board Meeting	November 1	Bay Area	Υ	
	Board Meeting	September 13	Western University	Υ	
13	Board Meeting Practice & Education Committee	August 16	Sacramento	Υ	
20	Practice & Education Committee	July 12	Teleconference	Υ	
	Board Meeting	May 10	Western University	Υ	
	Practice & Education Committee	March 8	Los Angeles	Υ	
	Board Meeting	March 6	Teleconference	Υ	

F	red Dubick, O.D, MBA, FAAO			
D	ate Appointed:	August 9, 2012		
Date Reappointed:				
T	erm Expires:	June 1, 2013		
	Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Attended?
	Board Meeting - Strategic Planning	December 2	Sacramento	Y
	Board Meeting	November 1	Bay Area	Y
	Board Meeting	September 13	Western University	Y
က	Board Meeting	August 16	Sacramento	Y
5	Practice and Education Committee	July 12	Teleconference	Y
2	Board Meeting	May 10	Western University	Υ
	SB 1111 Regulations Committee	April 30	Los Angeles	Y
	Practice & Education Committee	March 8	Los Angeles	Y
	Board Meeting	March 6	Teleconference	Y

Frank Giardina, OD			
Date Appointed:	December 18, 2013		
Date Reappointed:			
Term Expires:	January 28, 2016		
Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Attended?

California State Board of Optometry: DRAFT Sunset Review Report 2016

	Board Meeting	November 20	Oakland	N
	Board Meeting	October 16	Sacramento	Υ
	Special Board Meeting	September 9*	Teleconference	Υ
	Board Meeting	August 28	Sacramento	Υ
	Board Meeting	June 12	Sacramento	Υ
	Board Meeting	April 27	Sacramento	Υ
	Board Meeting	April 23, 24	Sacramento	Υ
	Board Meeting	February 24	Van Nuys and Quebec	N
	Board Meeting	January 24	Van Nuys State Building	Υ
	Board Meeting	November 21	Western University	Υ
4	Board Meeting	August 8	Sacramento	Y
201	Special Board Meeting	June 23*	Teleconference	Y
(1	Board Meeting	April 11	Oakland	Y
	Board Meeting	January 24	Western University	Υ
	Board Meeting – Strategic Planning	December 2	Sacramento	N
	Board Meeting	November 1	Bay Area	N
2013	Board Meeting	September 13	Western University	N
20	Board Meeting	August 16	Sacramento	N
	Board Meeting	May 10	Western University	N
	Board Meeting	March 6	Teleconference	Υ

Bruce Givn	er, Esq			
Date Appoir	nted:	September 11, 2013		
Date Reapp	pointed:			
Term Expire	es:	November 1, 2015		
	Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Attended?
Board N	Meeting	August 8	Sacramento	Υ
	Board Meeting	June 23*	Teleconference	Y
8 Board N	Meeting	April 11	Oakland	Y
Board N	Meeting	January 24	Western University	Y
က Board N	Meeting – Strategic Planning	December 2	Sacramento	Y
Board N	Meeting	November 1	Bay Area	Υ

N	onica Johnson			
D	ate Appointed:	December 20, 2005		
D	ate Reappointed:	May 5, 2010		
Т	erm Expired:	June 1, 2013		
	Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Attended?
	Board Meeting	September 13	Western University	N
13	Board Meeting	August 16	Sacramento	N
20	Board Meeting	May 10	Western University	Υ
	Board Meeting	March 6	Teleconference	Υ

Α	Alexander Kim, MBA						
Date Appointed: November 1, 2010							
D	ate Reappointed:						
T	erm Expires:	June 1, 2014					
Meeting Type		Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Attended?			
	Board Meeting	November 21	Western University	N			
4	Board Meeting	August 8	Sacramento	Y			
20	Special Board Meeting	June 23*	Teleconference	Y			
	Board Meeting	April 11	Oakland	Y			

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	Board Meeting	January 24	Western University	Υ
	Board Meeting – Strategic Planning	December 2	Sacramento	Υ
2013	Board Meeting	November 1	Bay Area	Υ
	Board Meeting	September 13	Western University	Υ
	Board Meeting	August 16	Sacramento	Υ
	Board Meeting	May 10	Western University	Υ
	Board Meeting	March 6	Teleconference	N

D	ate Appointed:	July 25, 2012					
	ate Reappointed:						
	erm Expires:	June 1, 2015					
	Meeting Type	Meeting Date Meeting Location Attend					
	Board Meeting	November 20	Oakland	Υ			
	Legislation and Regulation Committee Meeting	November 12	Sacramento	Υ			
	Board Meeting	October 16	Sacramento	Υ			
	Special Board Meeting	September 9*	Teleconference	Υ			
15	Board Meeting	August 28	Sacramento	Υ			
2015	Board Meeting	June 12	Teleconference	Υ			
	Board Meeting	April 27	Sacramento	N			
	Board Meeting	April 23, 24	Sacramento	Υ			
	Board Meeting	February 24	Western University and Quebec	Y			
	Board Meeting	January 23	Van Nuys State Building	Υ			
	Board Meeting	November 21	Western University	Υ			
4	Board Meeting	August 8	Sacramento	Υ			
201	Special Board Meeting	June 23*	Teleconference	Ν			
N	Board Meeting	April 11	Oakland	Υ			
	Board Meeting	January 24	Western University	Υ			
	Board Meeting – Strategic Planning	December 2	Sacramento	Υ			
	Board Meeting	November 1	Bay Area	Υ			
	Board Meeting	September 13	Western University	Υ			
13	Board Meeting	August 16	Sacramento	Υ			
20	Board Meeting	May 10	Western University	Υ			
	SB 1111 Regulations Committee	April 30	Los Angeles	Υ			
	Sunset Review Hearing	March 11	State Capitol				
	Board Meeting	March 6	Teleconference	Υ			

Ker	Kenneth Lawenda, OD						
Date	e Appointed:	November 1, 2007					
Date	e Reappointed:	December 2, 2010					
Ten	n Expires:	June 1, 2014					
	Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Attended?			
2	Practice and Education Committee Meeting	March 19	Teleconference	Y			
201	Board Meeting	February 24	Western University & Quebec	Y			
Ñ	Board Meeting	January 23	Van Nuys State Building	Y			
	Board Meeting	November 21	Western University	Υ			
4	Board Meeting	August 8	Sacramento	Y			
201	Special Board Meeting	June 23*	Teleconference	Y			
(1)	Board Meeting	April 11	Oakland	Y			
	Board Meeting	January 24	Western University	Y			
	Board Meeting – Strategic Planning	December 2	Sacramento	Y			
13	Board Meeting	November 1	Bay Area	Y			
20.	Board Meeting	September 13	Western University	Y			
	Board Meeting	August 16	Sacramento	Y			

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Board Meeting	May 10	Western University	Y
SB 1111 Regulations Committee	April 30	Los Angeles	Y
Board Meeting	March 6	Teleconference	Υ

Table 1b.

Board/Committee Member Roster						
Member Name	Date First Appointed	Date Reappointed	Date Term Expires	Appointing Authority	Type (Public or Professional)	
Madhu Chawla, OD	06/15/2012	06/5/2015	06/01/2019	Governor	Professional	
Donna Burke	10/01/2010	02/01/2016	06/01/2019	Senate	Professional	
Lillian Wang, OD	03/27/2015		06/01/2018	Governor	Professional	
Cyd Brandvein	10/25/2013		06/01/2017	Governor	Public	
Martha Garcia, CLD, SLD	03/04/2016		06/01/2019	Governor	RDO	
Glenn Kawaguchi, OD	08/10/2012	05/06/2015	06/01/2018	Governor	Professional	
Debra McIntyre, OD	03/15/2016		06/01/2017	Governor	Professional	
Rachel Michelin	10/13/2014	06/24/2015	06/01/2019	Governor	Public	
Mark Morodomi,	04/07/2015		06/01/2018	Governor	Public	
Maria Salazar Sperber, JD	03/04/2016		06/01/2019	Assembly	Public	
David Turetsky, OD	12/18/2013		06/01/2017	Governor	Professional	
		Previous Memb	ers			
Alejandro Arredondo, OD	11/01/2007	06/15/2012	06/01/2015	Governor	Professional	
Fred Dubick, OD	08/09/2012		06/01/2013	Governor	Professional	
Frank Giardina, OD	12/18/2013		06/01/2017	Governor	Professional	
Bruce Givner, Esq	09/11/2013		11/01/2014	Governor	Professional	
Monica Johnson	12/20/2005	05/05/2010	06/01/2013	Governor	Public	
Alexander Kim, MBA	11/01/2010		06/01/2014	Governor	Public	
William Kysella, Jr.	07/25/2012		06/01/2015	Assembly	Public	
Kenneth Lawenda, OD	11/01/2007	12/02/2010	06/01/2014	Governor	Professional	

In the past four years, was the board unable to hold any meetings due to lack of quorum? If so, please describe. Why? When? How did it impact operations?

The Board has not canceled any meetings due to a lack of quorum.

Major Changes since the Last Sunset Review

Describe any major changes to the board since the last Sunset Review, including, but not limited to:

Internal Changes

Reorganization

Since the last sunset review in 2012, the Board has had a significant reorganization. Through a reclassification in December 2014, the Board gained a Staff Services Manager I position to serve as the Board's Assistant Executive Officer (AEO). Focusing primarily on program management and staff supervision, the AEO position allows the Executive Officer (EO) to efficiently oversee all Board aspects. While working collaboratively with the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA), the EO can now focus on interpreting and executing the intent of board policies, meeting Board mandates and executing the Board's Strategic Plan in order to adequately protect the public.

Following an EO change in 2015, Board positions were evaluated, restructured and/or re-classified to meet the Board's operational needs more efficiently with its existing resources. These changes provide a stronger foundation for the Board to provide consumer protection on a much broader scale. For example, the Board is able to increase its continuing education auditing by 15% while using less resources. The Board has also increased its focus on unlicensed practice activities and implemented quarterly peer review checks in its licensing and enforcement units.

With the passing of AB 684, the Board acquired the Registered Dispensing Optician (RDO) Program from the Medical Board of California (MBC) in January 2016. This move resulted in the Board regulating roughly 50% more licensees⁷. Prior to the move, the RDO Program consisted of a 0.9 (filled at 1.0) Management Services Technician (MST) for processing applications and license maintenance. All other program services (e.g., administration, clerical, enforcement, program oversight, etc) were provided by the MBC and billed to the program. However, with significantly less staff, the Board was unable to absorb many of those services. Therefore, an approved 16/17 BCP reallocated funds from previously dedicated MBC shared services to authorized positions within the program.

Since the implementation of AB684, the Board has experienced a rise in both the number of applications and complaints received for the RDO program compared to the numbers reported by MBC. Further, as the Board does not have a dedicated call center like MBC, all phone calls for the RDO program are sent directly to the RDO MST for response. These factors lead to an increase in staff demand for the administration of the RDO program.

Change in Leadership

Prior to January 1, 2016, the Board consisted of eleven Board Members: six licensed optometrists and five public members. However, AB 684 replaced one licensed optometrist member and with a registered dispenser.

AB 684 also created a mandated Dispensing Optician Committee (DOC) consisting of two public members, a registered dispensing optician, a contact or spectacle lens dispenser and a Board Member. The DOC was created to advise and make recommendations to the Board regarding the regulation of dispensing opticians, spectacle lens dispensers, and contact lens dispensers (BPC § 3020).

⁷ "License" includes registrations within the RDO Program.

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Board Members elect a President, Vice President, and Secretary annually. Current Board policy provides that in the event the President of the Board is unable to continue his or her role as President, the Vice President shall immediately assume the duties of the President until the next election of officers.

In September 2015, the Board appointed a new Executive Officer. The previous incumbent, having served since 2008, retired after 30 years of state service.

Strategic Planning

The Board revised its Strategic Plan in 2014. The revision defined the Board's goals for licensing, examination, laws and regulations, enforcement, outreach, and organizational effectiveness. The Board's mission was revised to the following: *To protect the health and safety of California consumers through licensing, education, and regulation of the practice of Optometry.*

Many of the Strategic Plan objectives have been met and/or are on course for completion in 2018. However, given the significant reorganization and acquiring the RDO Program, the Board decided to re-evaluate its goals in order to adequately protect consumers given its new responsibilities. Therefore, the Board is currently working on revising its Strategic Plan.

Legislative Activity

All legislation sponsored by the board and/or affecting the board since the last sunset review.

The following legislative actions were submitted and/or enacted since the last sunset review. For each bill, only the affected sections contained within the Optometry Practice Act [commencing with Business and Professions (B&P) Code section 3000], General Provisions of the B&P Code, or sections of other Codes pertaining to the Board are listed.

1.	Bill Number:	Assembly Bill (AB) 512 (Rendon), Chapter 111, Statutes of	
	2013			

Subject Matter: Healing arts: licensure exemption

Sections Affected: BPC § 901 Effective Date: January 1, 2014

Summary: The law extends the Board's sunset date from January 2014 to January 2018 on existing law permitting qualified out-of-

to January 2018, on existing law permitting qualified, out-ofstate health care practitioners to volunteer their services on a limited basis at health care events designed to provide free

services for underinsured individuals in California.

2. <u>Bill Number:</u> AB 1711 (Cooley), Chapter 779, Statutes of 2014
Subject Matter: Administrative Procedures Act: Economic Impact

Assessment

Sections Affected: Government Code (GC) § 11346.2, 11346.3, and 11357

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

Summary: This law_requires an economic impact assessment to be

included in the initial statement of reasons that a state

agency submits to the Office of Administrative Law when adopting, amending, or repealing a non-major regulation.

3. Bill Number: AB 186 (Maienschein), Chapter 640, Statutes of 2014
Subject Matter: Professions & vocations: military spouses: temporary

licenses

Sections Affected: BPC § 115.6 Effective Date: January 1, 2015

Summary: This law requires specified boards and bureaus (boards)

under the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) to issue to the spouse or domestic partner of a military member on active duty and who is licensed in another state a temporary license to practice up to 12 months if he or she meets certain

requirements.

4. Bill Number: AB 2396 (Bonta), Chapter 737, Statutes of 2014

Subject Matter: Convictions: expungement: licenses

Sections Affected: BPC § 480 Effective Date: January 1, 2015

Summary: This law_Prohibits boards within the Department of

Consumer Affairs (DCA from denying a professional license

based solely on a criminal conviction that has been withdrawn, set aside or dismissed by the court.

5. Bill Number: AB 258 (Chávez), Chapter 227, Statutes of 2013

Subject Matter: State agencies: veterans

Sections Affected: GC § 11019.11 Effective Date: January 1, 2014

Summary: This law requires, on or after July 1, 2014, every state

agency that requests on any written form or written publication, or through its Internet Website, whether a person is a veteran, to request that information in a specified

manner.

5. Bill Number: AB 2720 (Ting), Chapter 510, Statutes of 2014

Subject Matter: State agencies: meetings: record of action taken

Sections Affected: GC § 11123 Effective Date: January 1, 2015

Summary: This law_requires a state body to publicly report any action

taken or the vote or abstention on that action of each

member present for the action.

6. Bill Number: AB 480 (Calderon), Chapter 421, Statutes of 2013

Subject Matter: Service contracts
Sections Affected: BPC § 9855
Effective Date: January 1, 2014

Summary: This law_includes optical products in the current definition of

retail service contract, which would require agreements for pre-paid services relating to the replacement, maintenance or repair of prescription and non-prescription eyewear to be

in a written contract, among other duties.

7. Bill Number: AB 809 (Logue), Chapter 404, Statutes of 2014

Subject Matter: Healing arts: telehealth Sections Affected: BPC § 2290.5

Effective Date: January 1, 2015
Summary: January 1, 2015
This law deletes a requirement that informed consent for

telehealth must be made by a provider at the originating site where the patient is located, allows written consent to be provided, rather than requiring consent to be verbal, and clarifies that current telehealth law does not preclude a patient from receiving in-person health care delivery services

after agreeing to receive services via telehealth. Contains an urgency clause to ensure that the provisions of this bill go

into immediate effect upon enactment.

8. Bill Number: Senate Bill 1159 (Lara), Chapter 752, Statutes of 2014

Subject Matter: Professions and Vocations: License Applicants: Federal

Tax Identification Number

Sections Affected: BPC § 30, 135.5, 2103, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2115, 3624, and

Family Code § 17520

Revenue and Taxation Code § 19528

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

Summary: This law_prohibits licensing boards under the Department of

Consumer Affairs (DCA) from denying licensure to an applicant based on his or her citizenship or immigration status, and requires a licensing board and the State Bar to require, by January 1, 2016, that an applicant for licensure provide his or her individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN) or a social security number (SSN) for an initial or

renewal license.

9. Bill Number: Senate Bill 1172 (Steinberg), Chapter 925, Statutes of 2014

Subject Matter: Pupil health: vision appraisals Sections Affected: Education Code § 49455

Effective Date: January 1, 2015

Summary: This law_deletes the existing vision screening requirements

and instead, requires, during the kindergarten year or upon first enrollment or entry in a California school district of a pupil at an elementary school, and in grades 2, 5, and 8, the pupil's vision to be appraised by the school nurse or other

authorized person.

10. Bill Number: Senate Bill 305 (Lieu), Chapter 516, Statutes of 2013

Subject Matter: Healing arts: boards - Optometry Sunset Bill

Sections Affected: BPC § 1000, 2450, 2450.3, 2530.2, 2531, 2531.06,

2531.75, 2532.6, 2533, 2570.19, 3010.5, 3014.6, 3046, 3056, 3057, 3110, 3685, 3686, 3710, 3716, and 3765

Effective Date: January 1, 2014

Summary: This law extends the sunset, until January 1, 2018, of

several licensing boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) and makes certain statutory

changes to those board's responsibilities.

11. Bill Number: Senate Bill 430 (Wright)

Subject Matter: Pupil health: vision examination: binocular function

Sections Affected: Education Code § 49455 Location/Status: Assembly; Inactive 2013

Summary: This bill deletes an existing requirement that upon first

enrollment in a California school district of a child at an elementary school, and at least every third year thereafter until the child has completed the eighth grade, the child's vision to be appraised by the school nurse or other

authorized person, and replaces it with a requirement that, upon first enrollment in a private or public elementary school, a pupil receive a vision examination from a physician, optometrist, or ophthalmologist and requires that screening to include a test for binocular function, refraction, and eye

health.

11. Bill Number: Senate Bill 492 (Hernandez)

Subject Matter: Optometrist: practice: licensure

Sections Affected: BPC § 3051

Location/Status: Assembly; Inactive 2014

Summary: This bill authorizes an optometrist to administer influenza

and herpes zoster virus (shingles) immunizations for persons

18 years of age and older after completing a training

program.

11. Bill Number: Senate Bill 724 (Emmerson), Chapter 68, Statutes of 2013

Subject Matter: Liability: charitable vision screenings

Sections Affected: Civil Code § 1714.26 Effective Date: January 1, 2014

Summary: This law_provides qualified immunity from liability for damage

or injury to a nonprofit charitable organization that provides vision screenings and, if applicable, donated or recycled glasses, as well as participating licensed optometrists, ophthalmologists, or trained volunteers who work with such

nonprofit charitable organizations to provide charitable vision screenings under appropriate conditions.

12. Bill Number: Senate Bill 809 (DeSaulnier), Chapter 400, Statutes of 2013

Subject Matter: Controlled substances: reporting

Sections Affected: BPC § 08, 209, and 2196.8, Health and Safety Code §

11164.1, 11165, 11165.1, and 11165.5

Effective Date: January 1, 2014

Summary: These laws establish a funding mechanism to update and

maintain the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) and Prescription Drug

Monitoring Program (PDMP), requires all prescribing health care practitioners to apply to access CURES information, and establishes processes and procedures for regulating prescribing licensees through CURES and securing private

information.

13. Bill Number: Senate Bill 821, Chapter 473, Statutes of 2013

Subject Matter: Healing arts

Sections Affected: BPC § 1613, 1915, 1926.2, 3024, 3025, 3040, 3041.2, 3051,

3057.5, 3077, 3093, 3098, 3103, 3106, 3107, 3109, 3163, 4021.5, 4053, 4107, 4980.36, 4980.397, 4980.398, 4980.399, 4980.40, 4980.43, 4980.50, 4984.01, 4984.7, 4984.72, 4989.68, 4992.05, 4992.07, 4992.09, 4992.1, 4996.1, 4996.3, 4996.4, 4996.9, 4996.17, 4996.18, 4996.28, 4999.33, 4999.45, 4999.46, 4999.47, 4999.50, 4999.52, 4999.53, 4999.55, 4999.64, and 4999.100; Welfare and

Institutions Code § 14132

Effective Date: January 1, 2014

Summary: These laws had several technical and noncontroversial

changes to provisions within the Business and Professions Code (BPC) related to the regulation of the Dental Board of California (DBC), California Board of Optometry (CBO), Board of Behavioral Sciences (BBS), and Board of Pharmacy (BOP), as well as dental hygienists regulated under the Welfare and Institutions Code, as specified.

14. Bill Number: Assembly Bill 684 (Alejo), Chapter 405, Statutes of 2015

Subject Matter: State Board of Optometry: optometrists: nonresident contact

lens sellers: registered dispensing opticians:

Sections Affected: BPC § 655, 2546.2, 2546.9, 2550.1, 2556.1, 2554, 2556,

2556.2, 2567, 3010.5, 3011, 3013, 3020, 3021, 3023.1

Effective Date: January 1, 2016

Summary: These laws transferred the RDO Program from the MBC to

the Board, established a RDO Advisory Committee under the Board and replaced an optometrist member with a RDO

member. In addition, AB 684 established a three-year transition period for compliance, authorized landlord-tenant relationships between RDOs and optometrists, and granted the Board inspection authority.

15. Bill Number: Assembly Bill 1253 (Steinorth), Chapter 125, Statutes of

2015 Subject Matter: Optometry: license: retired volunteer service

designation

Sections Affected: BPC § 3151.1 Effective Date: January 1, 2016

Summary: This law establishes educational and training requirements

for an optometrist seeking a license with retired volunteered service designation (volunteer license) who had not held an

active license in more than three years.

16. Bill Number: Assembly Bill 1359 (Nazarian), Chapter 443, Statutes of

Subject Matter: Optometry: therapeutic pharmaceutical agents certification

Sections Affected: BPC § 3041.3 Effective Date: January 1, 2016

Summary: This law revises criteria for obtaining certification to

administer and prescribe therapeutic pharmaceutical agents (TPAs) for licensed optometrists who graduated from an accredited optometry school before or after 1996.

17. Bill Number: Assembly Bill 2744 (Gordon), Chapter 360, Statutes of 2016

Subject Matter: Healing Arts: Referrals

Sections Affected: BPC § 650 Effective Date: January 1, 2017

Summary: This law clarifies that certain types of advertising do not

constitute a referral when the third party advertiser does not recommend, endorse, or otherwise select a healing arts

licensee.

18. Bill Number: Assembly Bill 1057 (Medina), Chapter 693, Statutes of 2013

Subject Matter: Professions & vocations: licenses: military service

Sections Affected: BPC § 114.5 Effective Date: January 1, 2014

Summary: This law requires every licensing board under the

Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) to inquire in every license application if the applicant is serving in, or has previously served in the military, commencing in January 1,

2015.

19. Bill Number: Senate Bill 1195 (Hill)

Subject Matter:

Professions and Vocations: Board Actions: Competitive

Impact

Sections Affected: BPC § 109, 109.5, 116, 153, 307, 313.1, 2708, 4800,

> 4804.5, 4825.1, 4826.3, 4826.5, 4826.7, 4830, 4846.5 4846.5, 4848.1, 4853.7, 4904, and 4905; GC § 825 and

11346.5

Location/Status:

Senate: Inactive

Summary:

This bill made various changes that are intended to improve the effectiveness of the Veterinary Medical Board (VMB), extends the VMB's sunset dates. This bill also authorizes the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) to review, veto, or modify actions and decisions of DCA boards to ensure such actions or decisions conform with public policy; and prohibits any board executive officer (EO) from being an actively licensed member of the profession the

board regulates.

20. Bill Number:

Senate Bill 349 (Bates)

Subject Matter: Sections Affected: Location/Status:

Optometry: mobile optometric facilities

Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development; Inactive 2014

Summary:

This bill would define "mobile optometric facility" as mobile optometric equipment, including, but not limited to, a trailer or van that may be moved. The bill would limit ownership of a mobile optometric facility to a nonprofit or charitable organization, a governmental agency, or a school, as specified. The bill would require a mobile optometric facility, while providing services, to have access to, among other things, sufficient lighting around the perimeter of the work site from which the mobile optometric facility provides those services. The bill would require an owner of a mobile optometric facility to be responsible for certain things, including, but not limited to, maintaining the mobile optometric facility in good repair and in a clean and sanitary manner. The bill would also require the optometrist or owner of a mobile optometric facility to maintain and disclose patient records as specified. The bill would make these provisions operative on January 1, 2017.

21. Bill Number:

Summary:

Senate Bill 402 (Mitchell)

Subject Matter: Pupil Health: Vision Examinations

Sections Affected: Education Code § 49455

Location/Status: Senate Appropriations: Inactive 2014

This bill requires a pupil's vision to be examined by a physician, optometrist, or ophthalmologist, as specified, and requires the pupil's parent or quardian to provide the results of the examination to the pupil's school. This bill prohibits a

school from denying admission to a pupil or taking any other adverse action against a pupil if his or her parent or guardian fails to provide the results of the examination. If the results of the examination are not provided to the school, this bill requires a pupil's vision to instead be appraised pursuant to existing law.

22. Bill Number:

Senate Bill 482 (Lara), Chapter 708, Statutes of 2016

Subject Matter: Sections Affected: Effective Date: Controlled Substances: CURES Database Health and Safety Code § 11165, 11165.1, 11165.4

January 1, 2017

Summary:

This law requires a health care practitioner, as specified, authorized to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense a controlled substance to consult the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) database no earlier than 24 hours before prescribing a Schedule II, Schedule III, of Schedule IV controlled substance for the first time and at least annually thereafter. It further provides that a health care practitioner who knowingly fails to consult the CURES database is subject to administrative sanctions by the appropriate state professional licensing board. This law also exempts a health care practitioner, as specified, or any person acting on behalf of the health care practitioner, from civil or administrative liability arising from false, incomplete, or inaccurate information submitted to or reported by the CURES database or for failure to consult the database.

22. Bill Number:

Senate Bill 496 (Nguyen)

Subject Matter:

Optometry: graduates of a foreign university: examinations

and licensure

Sections Affected:

BPC § 3057.5 and 3058

Location/Status:

Senate Business, Professions, and Economic Development;

Inactive

Summary:

This bill expands and specifies requirements for a graduate of a foreign university to be eligible for California licensure.

23. Bill Number:

Senate Bill 622 (Hernandez)

Subject Matter:

Optometry

Sections Affected:

BPC § 3041, 3041.1, 3041.2, 3041.3, 3041.4, 3041.5,

3041.6, 3041.7, and 3041.8

Location/Status:

Assembly Business and Professions; Inactive

Summary:

This bill expands the scope of practice for optometrists to include the use noninvasive, nonsurgical technology to treat

a condition authorized by the Optometric Act (Act), perform laser and minor procedures, and administer certain

vaccines.

Comment [D1]: Staff will provide summaries of

each regulation.

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24. Bill Number: Senate Bill 800 (Committee on Business, Professions &

Economic Development), Chapter 426, Statutes of 2016

Subject Matter: Healing arts,

Sections Affected: BPC § 28, 146, 500, 650.2, 800, 1603a, 1618.5, 1640.1,

1648.10, 1650, 1695, 1695.1, 1905.1, 1944, 2054, 2401, 2428, 2529, 2650, 2770, 2770.1, 2770.2, 2770.7, 2770.8, 2770.10, 2770.11, 2770.12, 2770.13, 2835.5, 3057, 3509.5, 4836.2, 4887, 4938, 4939, 4980.399, 4980.43, 4980.54, 4984.01, 4989.34, 4992.09, 4996.2, 4996.22, 4996.28, 4999.1, 4999.2, 4999.3, 4999.4, 4999.5, 4999.7, 4999.45,

4999.46, 4999.55, 4999.76, and 4999.100

Effective Date: January 1, 2017

Summary: These laws faced_several non-controversial minor, non-

substantive, or technical changes to various provisions pertaining to the health-related regulatory boards under the

Department of Consumer Affairs.

25. Bill Number: Senate Bill 836 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review),

Chapter 31, Statutes of 2016

Subject Matter: State government

Sections Affected: BPC § 655, 2556.1, 2556.2, 3010.5, 3011, 3013, and 3020

(and other non-pertinent code sections)

Effective Date: June 27, 2016

Summary: These laws, notwithstanding any other law and in addition to

any action available to the board, authorize the board to issue a citation containing an order of abatement and an order to pay an administrative fine, not to exceed \$50,000, for a violation of law. The bill would also delete the authorization to redact personal information from a lease agreement, and would, therefore, expand an existing crime resulting from imposition of a state-mandated local program.

Regulation Activity

Regulation changes approved by the board during the last sunset review. Include the status of each regulatory change approved by the board.

The following regulatory changes were enacted by the Board since the last sunset review and/or are currently in progress:

1. Subject Matter: Sponsored Free Health Care Events

Sections Affected: California Code of Regulations (CCR) §1508.1§1508.2.

§1508.3

Effective Date: Summary:

April 15, 2013

2. Subject Matter: Uniform Standards Related to Substance Abuse and

Disciplinary Guidelines

Sections Affected: CCR § 1575

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Effective Date: April 1, 2013 Summary:

3. Subject Matter: Unprofessional Conduct, Medical Evaluations

Sections Affected: CCR § 1516, 1536, 1582

Status: Submitted to OAL in 2015; Rulemaking file pending

Summary:

4. Subject Matter: Continuing Optometric Education

Sections Affected: CCR § 1536, 1571

Status: Board approved March 2015; Rulemaking file pending

Summary:

5. Subject Matter: Certificate Posting

Sections Affected: CCR § 150

Status: Board Approved July 2015; Rulemaking file pending

Summary:

6. Subject Matter: Qualifications of Foreign Graduates

Sections Affected: CCR § 1530.1

Status: Board Approved November 2015; Rulemaking file pending

Summary:

7. Subject Matter: Delegation of Authority

Sections Affected: CCR § 1502

Status: Board Approved November 2015; Rulemaking file pending

Summary:

8. Subject Matter: Co-Location Reporting Requirements

Sections Affected: Adding CCR § to implement BPC § 2556.1

Status: Board Approved November 2015; Amended November 2015

Summary:

9. Subject Matter: Examination Requirements

Sections Affected: CCR § 1523

Status: Board Approved February 2016; Rulemaking pending

Summary:

10. Subject Matter: Abandonment of Applications

Sections Affected: CCR § 1523.5

Status: Board Approved February 2016; Rulemaking pending

Summary:

11. Subject Matter: Accreditation
Sections Affected: CCR § 1503

Status: Board Approved February 2016; Rulemaking pending

Summary:

Major Studies

18 19 20

21

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38 39 40

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Describe any major studies conducted by the board (cf. Section 12, Attachment C).

California Board of Optometry Registered Dispensing Opticians Program – Fee

The Board of Optometry, in conjunction with the Medical Board of California, conducted an audit on the RDO program to determine if the current free structure was adequate to sustain the program. The results of the audit are attached in Section 12, Attachment C. The fee report indicates that the current fee structure is inadequate to support the program. Within this document it is estimated that without a fee increase the fund will under recover the program's cost by a significant margin. The Fee Audit projects, "by the end of fiscal 2016-2017 Optometrists will be subsidizing the RDO program unless immediate action is taken." (California Board of Optometry Registered Dispensing Opticians Program - Fee Audit) The audit report concluded that the fees should be increased above the maximum that statute allows. The increase in the RDO fees is being addressed through legislation and regulatory change which is discussed in other parts for this report.

National Association Activity

List the status of all national associations to which the board belongs.

Association of Regulatory Boards of Optometry (ARBO)

ARBO is an international association, providing resources to regulatory boards of optometry since 1919. ARBO's membership consists of 66 regulatory boards throughout the United States, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. ARBO provides programs to accredit optometric continuing education courses, to track and audit the CE attendance of licensed optometrists and to assist with license mobility. ARBO's goal is also to be a conduit for sharing information among licensing boards to help them increase efficiency and decrease costs.

The Board is a, voting member of ARBO. Historically, the Board faced enormous difficulty in obtaining approval due to state travel restrictions. This has hindered the Board's participation in any committees, workshops, work groups or task forces related to its ARBO membership.

While the Board's Executive Officer was able to attend the 2013 ARBO Annual meeting, due to an in-state location (San Diego), the Board continued to experience difficulty obtaining approval for the 2014 and 2015 meetings. Fortunately, after collaboratively working with DCA, Agency, and the Department of Finance, the Board's Executive Officer was approved to attend ARBO's 2016 meeting in Boston Massachusetts.

Attendance at this meeting is an outstanding avenue for the Board to stay on the inside track of the profession on a national scale, while providing insight into issues directly affecting all regulatory boards. The Board obtained approval to send one attendee to ARBO's 2017 meeting in Washington DC; however, the benefit of attending this meeting

can only be enhanced if the Board is able to send the president as well as the Executive Officer.

National Commission of State Opticianry Regulatory Boards (NCSORB)

NCSORB is a not-for-profit organization that exclusively represents the interests and serves the needs of States requiring licensure in Opticianry. The purpose of NCSORB is to provide state opticianry licensing boards a forum for education, assessment, exchange of information, and research that further strengthens licensing laws to lessen the burden of government and operations, and to better serve public needs and further the common welfare and well-being of the community. NCSORB provides a national forum on issues related to opticianry licensure.

The Board is working with NCSORB to become a member and will request approval to participate in future annual meetings. Much like ARBO's annual meetings, these meetings provide a national platform to discuss topics impacting all licensing boards. The 2016 annual meeting included discussion topics covering license mobility, public protection through valid and reliable examinations, performance standards, the National Optician's Practical Examination, struggles facing individual boards.

In addition, some of the member states reported on legislation that would have consolidated state opticianry boards with state optometry boards. They discussed internal challenges they faced and reported that they are still considering the consolidation.

Attending these meetings would allow the Board to strengthen consumer protection on a national level as well as improve consumer protection in California.

Section 2 Performance Measures and Customer Satisfaction Surveys

Quarterly and Annual Performance

Provide each quarterly and annual performance measure report for the board as published on the DCA website.

Attached

Customer Satisfaction Survey

Provide results for each question in the board's customer satisfaction survey broken down by fiscal year. Discuss the results of the customer satisfaction surveys.

The Board is committed to providing superior customer service to consumers, licensees/registrants, applicants and other stakeholders. To assist the Board in this commitment, the Board utilizes three customer satisfaction surveys (general, licensing, and enforcement). All responses are anonymous.

From the time the surveys were adopted by the Board in 2009 through FY 14/15, the Board received a relatively low response rate. Surveys were distributed in the following ways:

 Periodically mailed to applicants, licensees, and consumers who interacted with the Board's licensing and enforcement units;

- A link on the Board's website;
- · A link on all staff's e-mail signature blocks;
- A link on follow-up e-mails to licensees/consumers, that had been recently assisted by staff, requesting completion of the survey; and
- A link in every e-mail sent to the Board's website subscribers.

Near the end of FY 15/16, in an effort to increase the response rate, the Board revised its email distribution format and survey introduction and began distributing the survey every other month to stakeholder emails stored in the Board's ListServ database. In addition, the survey introduction on the Board's website and signature blocks were revised. Surveys are also emailed to all newly licensed optometrists as well as individuals who interacted with the enforcement unit.⁸

This method of delivery has drastically increased survey responses; the first three months of FY16/17 accounted for 39% of the Board's total general surveys results; 46% of the total licensing survey results; and 43% of the total enforcement survey results.

As reported in the Board's prior Sunset Report and explained above, survey response rates for FY 12/13-15/16 were low compared to the amount of contact the Board has with the public and its licensees. Nevertheless, the General, Licensing, and Enforcement survey results show a trend of increasingly positive results over the past four fiscal years.

Consumers who utilize these surveys also have the opportunity to provide written comments regarding the different aspects of the Board. These comments provide an opportunity for management to follow up with both the consumer and staff to ensure exceptional customer service.

The Board will continue to research additional methods to increase response rates, and provide excellent service to consumers and licensees. This is an important component to the Board's mission and strategic goals.

	Board General Custo Fiscal Years (mer Satisfaction FY) 12/13 – 15/16	Survey		
	Response Count				
	Answer Options	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
	Applicant	1	3	0	0
	Licensee	8	22	8	11
Are you a(n):	Consumer	1	0	0	0
	Government Agency	0	0	0	0
	Optometric Association	0	1	1	0
	Other	0	1	0	1
	Total Respondents	10	27	9	12
On average, how many	A Oti		Response C	ount	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Answer Options	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
times do you contact the	0-1 times	10	25	8	12

⁸ Surveys are emailed upon enforcement case closure. Not all subjects are sent the survey because not all are aware an enforcement case existed.

Board per month?	2-3 times	0	2	1	0
·	4-5 times	0	0	0	0
	6 or more times	0	0	0	0
		-	Response Count	-	-
	Answer Options	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
	Board Meetings	1	0	1	3
	Board Member Contact	0	0	0	1
	Executive Officer	0	0	0	0
What was your purpose	Forms	4	7	2	3
for contacting the	Laws and Regulations	3	7	4	6
Board? Choose all that	Law Exam Workshops	0	1	1	1
apply.	Newsletter	0	1	0	1
,	Public Records Act	0	0	0	0
	Request				
	Request for Information	2	9	2	2
	Subject Matter Expert	0	1	0	0
	Info				
	Other	4	9	3	2
Were you transferred to		F			
the appropriate		FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
individual if you were					
unable to get a response					
from your initial contact					92
with the Board?	Yes	60	52 Rating Average	78	92
	Answer Options		cceptable, 5 = Excelle	, ,,	
Based on your contact		FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
with the Board, please	Staff Courteous/Helpful	3.89	3.59	4.13	4.33
rate the following:	Staff Knowledgeable	3.67	3.86	4.13	4.33
rate the following.	Staff Accessible	3.22	3.61	4.13	4.25
	Staff Responsiveness	2.88	3.52	4	4.25
	Overall Satisfaction	3.2	3.39	4.38	4.08
Prior to contacting the		F	Response Percent		
Board, did you visit the		FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
Board's website at		70	93	44	75
www.optometry.ca.gov?	Yes				
Did you receive the			Response Percent		
service you needed as a		FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
result of your contact		60	63	78	92
with the Board?	Yes			-	-

Board General Customer Satisfaction Survey Additional Comments:

Option 1 (Specific Comments):

FY 16/17

- In the manner of no longer displaying the name of many deceased registrants, delete the
 name of one who has been dead for ten years, and whose license was revoked.
 Relentless disappointment does not beget satisfaction. The names of many registrants who
 failed to apply for relicensure [sic] were eventually deleted from the roster. The name and
 license status of one, whose license was revoked more than a decade ago, no subsequent
 complaints were filed, and has been deceased not much after the revocation, is continued to
 published without detailed explanation of the reason for revocation. I cannot imagine what
 purpose it serves.
- The one person designated to assist me is not in on Mondays.

- It can require multiple calls to reach someone at the office. However, when I am able to finally reach someone, the person is usually very helpful.
- I don't contact frequently but find staff arrogant and demeaning. Customer service ranks up
 with DMV. they seem to know you have to deal with them and they are the ones with the
 power over your livelihood. Very scary situation. General Website Comments: Convoluted
 government babble. Not written for the non-political consumer
- Received mismatching info regrading CE hours as a new grad.
- [Redacted] is not very friendly on the phone. Her answers are always short and in a "shouldn't you already know this" tone. She always makes me feel like it is a nuisance to call the Board. With all the money I pay in fees, it would be nice if she were a little more friendlier [sic] and helpful. Received Services Needed: Yes, but in a rude way.
- Board staff often gives the impression that they just work at their own pace, regardless of upcoming deadlines.
- I truly felt more like a bother when I was calling
- The person I spoke with had a sarcastic attitude that belittled me.
- Unelected buracrates [sic] holding power over licensees with not sense of customer service.
 You rate right up there with the DMV.
- Great Customer Service- I am applying to NM right now and wish they had the same level of service as you all.
- I wanted to update my license, the board cashed my check but never updated my license.
- The board refuses to enforce the optometry laws and regulations on a consistent basis

FY 15/16

- Previously my decision of vindication was on the website after the accusation. Please put my
 decision that vindicates and exonerates me after the accusation the way it had been. Thank
 you. We had wanted the websites to list the two vehicle violations only
- There are principles of Board practice regarding license classification which need revising, particularly those whose licenses were suspended revoked or where listings are omitted because of death, when others are listed as deceased.

FY 14/15

- It takes too long to receive license in the mail. To apply to an Insurance panel we need copy of
 the state license. The board should be prepared to answer any question regarding current laws
 and regulations, I was told to consult with my attorney once.
- Why is the CA Board of Optometry not enforcing SB 655

FY 13/14

 given wrong info by renewal staff and now have to pay twice to fix the problem even though both parties made errors. Staff helping with renewals have an attitude and do not take any responsibility for errors made by their staff. The manager does not want to be accountable for staff. Does not give correct info when statement of licensure renewal not send [sic] and that

- rnewal [sic] has to be done manually and you can not use forms off website to renew. Because I was early by one month, they would not renew my statement of licensure and made be pay extra fee because they only renewed it for 1 month till it expired and now I have to pay again.
- I never contacted the Board. My renewal was up in April 2013 and prior to this year, there was a 30 day grace period. I typically paid sometime in May but this year, I noticed the grace period had been taken away and I was charged a late fee. Some notice of this change in policy would have been VERY much appreciated. I paid it, but was very disgusted by how this change in fee structure was implemented! Never tried to contact the Board. Felt it was pointless to bring up my concerns and that the Board likely purposely made the change in fee structure quietly in order to gain additional revenue. If any attempt was made to inform licensees of the change, it was lackluster.
- No one ever answers the phone. I can only leave a message and have up wait for a return call, Answer the phone. Please enforce and uphold the "double door" law that protects optometry and patients HIPPA rights. This is not a commerce but ocular health issue.
- Patients have told me that the optometrist from Lenscrafters and Costco are "employees" for these stores. They do not feel they are "independent." Confused why Board of Optometry is not enforcing SB655.
- The lady answering my questions needs more customer service "happy" training 4No [sic] one
 was willing to step outside their boundaries and solve this problem
- They transferred me to a gentleman, but I needed to speak to someone who could answer my questions from the jurisprudence exam. If its [redacted], I would rate him excellent, but its not him who deals with the law examination, so I can't rate. The Examination Policy Analyst sent me an email saying my scores are fine and by arbitrarily adjusting my scores would jeopardize the integrity of the licensing process, and consequently the examination. I am not asking my scores to be adjusted arbitrarily. I want a rationale and answers to my questions.
- The complaint was asserting that I was incompetent! The board should be aware that I have been licensed in California for 37 years with maybe one complaint in all those years. The patient, it turns out, wants a full refund (which we offered anyway), but he refuses to return the eyeglasses. I sent exam records, have heard nothing since for several weeks. I feel my relationship with the board is overly adversarial, and it doesn't need to be!
- I submitted my fictitious business name permit in July. My check cleared July 25. Since it is a requirement that applicants submit a signed lease to obtain a permit, it is hopefully obvious to the board that waiting 12 weeks from the date of the check clearing to conduct any business with that name is stressful as I am paying rent and not conducting business. I have made several attempts to contact [redacted] who I was told by the front desk that she was the staff member to talk to about this permit. The staff on several occasions gave me misinformation about when she would be available. After several attempts I reached [redacted] today. The point of me calling was to get the following information... Did you receive everything you needed from me to complete the permit? and secondly can you give me a more accurate time frame that my permit would be completed as it has been processing for 5 weeks so far. The [redacted] continually got defensive and told me that she could not approve my permit ahead of time, which I was not asking her to do and she told me that I was insulting her job and that she had been working for the board for 17 years. She told me that I was being too direct and continued to "educate" me on the process of the permit with less than satisfactory customer service. She told me that she had to go because I was keeping her from completing her work. Our phone conversation totaled 9 minutes, which was less than the time I invested trying to get ahold of her. I ended up apologizing and crying on the phone and she continued to be rude

- and in the end did not even say bye when she hung up the phone. I feel uncomfortable from these events. Maybe she is a nice person and I caught her at the wrong time. She is obviously knowledgeable if she has worked there for 17 years and I never meant to insult her or her job. I have never filled out a complaint for anything including service that I have received. Maybe in the future that board could implement some online system that would allow applicants to check on the status of their permits over the course of the 12 week processing time that would alleviate them from calling into the board and bothering the staff and keeping them from completing their jobs.
- Except: In the listing of licentiate's status, Some are current, some deceased, some delinquent -who are deceased or retired many are missing without explanation. Yet the one status revoked, although deceased for many years, must be maintained for seventy-five years. Law is supposed to be based on reason. I completed this form because it came with the announcement of a new format and logo.
- Delayed license renewal. No one was willing to step outside their boundaries and solve this
 problem. I contacted my Assembly Persons office, an OD on the CSBO, the Governor's Office,
 the CEO and medical director at Sutter Gould Medical Group where I work. I also talked to
 numerous people at the CSBO as did our Physician Services Department. Somehow all of this
 attention must have expedited things. Had I relied on the CSBO to act based on my situation I
 would probably still be rescheduling patients waiting for my license renewal to be processed.
- Online helpful. Now that I receive updates in my email, I have little need to contact the Board.
- I changed place of practice. Still waiting for final papers.
- Does it really take 12wks to process a FNP application?

FY 12/13

- The Op Board won't accept the medical board release of information? I have to submit two different forms to two different boards? Why? They say and ask for the same thing. This is a waste of government resources, time and the taxpayer's effort. Maybe a link or explanation [sic] on the medical board web site. I would think if one board received a complaint, it would be forwarded to another board and the taxpayer wouldn't/shouldn't have to know there is a difference. Not yet. It's only been three weeks to get a simple request for my medical records to get to the right "board". I'm not anticipating anything.
- [Redacted] responded to my email promptly with and answered my questions thoroughly.

Option 2 (Comment Summaries):

FY 16/17 Additional Comments Summary:

Out of the 64 General Survey responses received in Fiscal Year 16/17 (July 1, 2016-November 4, 2016), 20% (XX) provided additional comments. Of those, 8% (XX) provided positive feedback related to services received by the Board. 77% (XX) experienced some level of dissatisfaction with customer service related to staff demeanor and availability. The remaining 15% (XX) related to negative experiences involving not enforcing the law and the requirement to post disciplinary actions pursuant to BPC § 27. To improve the Board's customer service, the Board has focused its efforts on additional staff development. Part of this includes having all staff complete all customer service classes offered through DCA's SOLID Training Solutions.

8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

FY 15/16 Additional Comments Summary

Of the 12 General Survey Responses received, 17% (2) included additional comments. Both related to the Board posting disciplinary actions, pursuant to Business and Professions Code § 27.

FY 14/15 Additional Comments Summary

Of the 9 responses received, 22% (2) included additional comments. One related to the Board's inability to interpret statutes and regulations for individuals and the amount of time to receive a license by mail. The other comment related to the Board not enforcing BPC § 655.

FY 13/14 Additional Comments Summary

Out of the 30 survey responses received, 43% (13) provided additional comments. Of those, 69% (9) reported dissatisfaction with staff demeanor, customer service, process and availability. 7% (1) reported positive staff feedback. In addition, 7% (1) reported dissatisfaction with the Board's posting disciplinary actions, pursuant to Business and Professions Code § 27, 7% (1) was reported dissatisfaction with a respondent's enforcement case, and 7% (1) related to the Board not enforcing BPC § 655.

FY 12/13 Additional Comments Summary

Out of the 10 survey responses received, 20% (2) provided additional feedback. One response expressed dissatisfaction with the Board's inability to accept another Board's Authorization for Medical Records release and the other response provided positive staff feedback.

Воа	ard Licensing Custome Fiscal Years (FY)		urvey		
	American Ondieses				
	Answer Options	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
Are you a(n):	Applicant	11	11	4	0
Are you u(ii).	Licensee	6	4	1	1
	Consumer	2	1	2	2
	Total Respondents	19	16	7	3
			Rating Average		
	Answer Options	FY 12/13	FY 15/16		
Based on your initial contact			FY 13/14	FY 14/15	
with the Board, please rate	Staff Courteous/Helpful	4.67	3.73	4.14	5
the following:	Staff Knowledgeable	4.79	3.87	4.57	5
_	Staff Accessible	4.6	3.73	4.71	5
	Staff Responsiveness	4.56	3.79	4.29	5
	Overall Satisfaction	4.55	3.71 Response	4.14	5
During your initial contact	Answer Options				
with the Board, were you	Answer Options	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
transferred to the					
appropriate individual in the					
Licensing Unit?					
	Yes	89	75	86	100
	Answer Options		Response		
On average, how many times	Answer Options	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
do vou contact the Board's	0-1 times	16	10	4	3
Licensing Unit per month?	2-3 times	1	4	2	0
Licensing offic per month:	4-5 times	0	1	0	0
	6 or more times	0	1	0	0
What was your purpose for	Anower Ontions		Response	e Count	
wilat was your purpose for	Answer Options	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16

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	T		1					
contacting the Licensing	Address Change	0	1	1	1			
Unit? Choose all that apply.	Application for Licensure				0			
	(CA)	5	4	2				
	Application for Licensure				0			
	(out-of-state)	5	6	2				
	CLRE	2	5	2	0			
	Business Licenses	1	0	0	0			
	Laws and Regulations	1	2	0	1			
	Optometry License				1			
	Renewal	1	2	0				
	Verification of Licensure	1	2	0	0			
	Other	6	2	2	2			
		Rating Average						
	Answer Options		(1 = Unacceptable	e, 5 = Excellent)				
Based on your contact with		FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16			
the Board's Licensing Unit,	Staff Courteous/Helpful	4.75	3.8	4.5	5			
please rate the following:	Staff Knowledgeable	4.81	3.87	4.67	5			
,	Staff Accessible	4.63	3.8	4.83	5			
	Staff Responsiveness	4.56	3.8	4.83	5			
	Overall Satisfaction	4.63	3.87	4.67	5			
Prior to contacting the			Response	Percent				
Board's Licensing Unit, did		FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16			
you visit the Board's website								
at www.optometry.ca.gov?	Yes	79	94	71	67			
Did you receive the service		Response Percent						
you needed as a result of		FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16			
your contact with the Board								
Licensing Unit?	Yes	79	56	86	100			

Board Licensing Customer Satisfaction Survey Additional Comments:

OPTION 1 (Specific Comments)

FY16/17

- [Redacted] from the licensing department was extremely helpful. She replied to all my emails and concerns promptly and professionally which I appreciated very much
- Keeping e-mail response time within 48 hours would be appreciated, however phone response was excellent
- The Board needs to hire more professional and helpful employees. I was made to wait not 8-10 weeks to obtain my initial fictitious name permit, but 4 months!!! She was also extremely rude. The Board needs to fire the current idiot and rude employee that works in the Fictitious Name Permit dept. She was completely rude to me, and was unable to be of any help because she could not look up the status of my fictitious name permit since I had to wait up to 4 months instead of the normal 8-10 weeks to obtain my FNP. It would be very helpful to applicants if the Board would email the status of the applications for FNP apps. Waiting over 8 weeks WITHOUT any communication/update is UNACCEPTABLE!!! I don't know, because all this employee told me was the same rhetoric...wait 8-10 weeks for the processing of your fictitious name permit. She was also extremely rude!!! Again, the employee who helped me did NOT do her job because she couldn't answer any of my questions about the status of my FNP application, which was taking TOO long to process (over 12 weeks, 4 months). How difficult was it to email me the status of my FNP application every 2 weeks?!!! I couldn't even generate any income from my practice because I couldn't use my FNP yet!!!

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- Renewed license online so no interaction with any staff. Renewed online. Did not contact otherwise. Did not interact with a live person. Could not pay for my renewal on my mobile tablet; forced to switch to a laptop.
- I submitted my application for glaucoma certification in March. Currently I have not heard back from the board with regards to my application. Check has been cashed.
- Board was very helpful and conscientious to provide duplicates of my misplaced license Greatly appreciated
- License renewal billed at \$16. Paid 3/7/16. License declare [sic] delinquent 7/16/16 at \$459 Requested exclamation. No reply, now apparently delinquent .
- · Wonderful staff! Always helpful and detail oriented. Extremely nice staff
- Different staff will have different explanation to regulations
- Always received help that exceeded my reservations.
- State board "lost" my TMOD scores, had to pay testing agency to resend info. My wife personally went into office to pay license fee well in advance of expiration, however, license was sent postmarked 1 day AFTER exipration [sic] date. Wife paid license fee in person at State Board office, however, office would not release new license and in fact sent license postmarked 1 day AFTER expiration, even though fee and CE certification was submitted 6 weeks prior. State Board loss my TMOD scores only found out when I contacted Board on why TPA certification was delayed
- [Redacted] was so incredible in replying promptly to all my e-mails. I greatly appreciate all her hard work very much. Thank you for everything.
- [Redacted] is great!! [Redacted] was wonderful to work with
- I am very satisfied with the staff knowledgeable of what they do and how they respond promptly to customers. Please keep the good job going. Thank you. The organization and everything about the unit is excellent. Good job. Helpful.
- [Redacted] has been extremely helpful
- No problems ever for the past 34 years
- Inability to obtain and renew license online is very inconvenient
- I had an illness and had a continuing education audit. I thought the board was very reasonable in its expectations under the circumstances.
- I love BREEZE for renewals. It makes life so much easier. THANK YOU
- I do not like the new website at all, too difficult to navigate
- Breeze system is terribly complicated to register and sign in. Old website was much more functional and old licensing invoice was extremely easy. BREEZE is a complicated and unworkable system, the wording and functionality are not clear, signing in and registering is terribly complicated. Dump Breeze system and add a phone line just for Optometrists, or disband the Board. The old web page was simple and intuitive. The new page is complicated. I still have not received my corrected license because the board stubbornly will not mail documents to a home address. Your activities are next to worthless.
- It would be MUCH BETTER if the license renew notice was sent out earlier that 6 or so weeks before license expiration. New license often arrives barely before expiration date! I think 3-4 months of lead time would prevent a lot of stress of waiting for license to show up. thanks!
- There was a slight mix up with my application renewal but was resolved quickley [sic] and efficiently.
- I was approved for a license nobody contacted me to let me know date of approval.
- Get more staff or interns to assist. Not easily to manage. Eventually, I was able to get the

- 1 2
- hire and wanted to show her how to be forceful and obnoxious. The board contacted me to get a fictious [sic] name permit, stating that my corporation license expired 7 years ago and that they sent one notice 7 years ago. I had to provide them with my 160 page lease agreement (mailed not emailed) within 2 days otherwise I would have a penalty. For my 2 phone calls, I
- 11 12 13
- 14 15 16 17
- 18 19 20 21 22
- 23 24 25
- 26 27 28
- 29 30 31 32 33 34
- 35 36 37 38 39 40

46 47

FY 13/14

FY 15/16

None Received

was threatened to lose my license and have severe penalties, for something the board sent 1 notice, 7 years ago Online Renewal very good! I just renewed my license and it has never been more efficient and timely. Thank you! • Cancel license renewal. No answer was received. Not sure, really if they got the notice. I want to know if I can get my License renewed as retired with the ability to practice in NON

Employee was abrupt, threatening and provided very poor service. She was "training" a new

- profit areas at the lowest rate My "license" was not legible, due to low ink in the printer! Very poor quality control of a document I'm proud to carry..
- [Redacted] from the licensing unit went above and beyond in assisting me with the matter I contacted the board about (verifying CE courses for renewal of license). She is friendly and kept me updated every day.
- The main contact person, [redacted], went on leave shortly after my initial contact with her. [Redacted] took over, but getting my address updated and getting my Glaucoma Certification processed took a very long time. The info given to me regarding address change was conflicting between the two people as well.
- EXCELLENT OVERALL!
- I was fortunately able to solve my problem on my own.
- I did receive the service needed; however the person on the phone was very rude. It was a very unpleasant experience.
- Had a difficult time figuring out which form to use to update license. They never updated my license correctly yet took my money.
- Board consistently refuses to enforce laws and regs
- Got transferred a lot to different people
- The professionalism and responsiveness by [redacted] was exceptional. Her guidance to help ensure that my file was complete and her follow up on notifying what documents have/have not been received was critical in my application process.
- Generally I am pretty happy with the service that the staff has provided. Thanks for doing a good job and keep up the good work!
- It will be great if we can renew licenses online.
- FY 14/15
 - [Redacted] is always very knowledgeable and helpful. Great Job.
 - Person was in meetings for the day

- If board staff is overwhelmed with workload form handling duties relating to applicants, please find the means to hire more staff to address the concerns of the applicants
- Still not able to contact; Not able to contact with a person on life to talk to customer service yet
- I sent 3 emails regarding my license and did not receive any response. I had to call them
 directly to be told they are still processing and have to wait 6-8 wk processing time. The
 personnel was annoyed that I ask to inquire about my license and why it took so long to
 receive it. They didn't know where my application was. I'm still waiting on my license since
 august.
- Person responsible to answer the questions is neither available nor courteous enough to call when left message. He does not have specific hours of operation and is impossible to reach him to know application status. For over "400 applications" he is the only one taking care of cases with no apparent interdepartmental database to share status of applications for telephone operators to help the applicants. To make things even worse, after over three months of applications and after several phone calls to contact them knowing the deficiencies in applications, I was finally told NBEO scores were not reported and as per NBEO they were senf [sic] over 6 months ago, this just suggest Boards have either lost score sheet or cared not to even check for them. Either case, it is costing my Job which is pending my licensure after I have done everything I could do to process licensure in timely manner.
- [Redacted] is always very courteous and helpful in working through the application process for continuing education. Very helpful that there is a license search so that we can prepare CE certificates of attendance.
- [Redacted] and the operator lady, have been so very patient with me. I called multiple times
 inquiring as to if my license was ready and the tentatively answered all my questions; rarely
 was I on hold for more than a few minutes.

FY 12/13

- The Application for Licensure has some errors 1. When I type the city of my residence, it
 automatically changes the city of my Optometry school. 2. when i click yes for "successfully
 completing all sections of part 1, 2,3, it automatically changes to yes for passed California Law
 Examination
- been waiting over a year for an FNP; Had to leave a vioce mail [sic] 3 times with no returned call...; Had to call back again in about a month.... still not done.... call back in another month!!!
- [Redacted] is great. Very helpful and responds quickly to email.
- [Redacted] is very knowledgeable and extremely helpful. Emailed a [redacted] directly
- I don't know if he was the appropriate individual, but he could not answer the question I had
- No response regarding my TPL application until I contacted them 2 months later, then I was left hanging until I contacted them 2 and a half months after that. Was told the supervising doctor that signed off my TPL was not an "ophthalmologist" even though he practices ophthalmology in California and is a board certified ophthalmologist.
- It would be nice to see information presented more systematically.

Option 2 (Comment Summaries)

FY 16/17 Additional Comments Summary

Of the 85 survey response received, roughly 50% (42) provided additional feedback. Of those, 48% (XX) reported positive experiences with licensing staff, processes, timeliness, and the BreEZe

system. 24% (XX) reported negative experiences with staff and 17% (XX) about technical difficulties. 12% (XX) included negative experiences outside of the Board's control (e.g., not enforcing laws outside of our jurisdiction, license/certification requirements, etc.).

FY 15/16 Additional Comments Summary

Of the 3 survey responses received, none contained additional feedback.

FY 14/15 Additional Comments Summary

Of the 7 survey responses received, 29% (2) provided additional feedback. One reported a positive staff experience and another was unable to reach staff while in a meeting.

FY 13/14 Additional Comments Summary

Of the 18 survey responses received, 33% (6) provided additional feedback. Of those, 22% (4) reported negative experiences with staff and process timeliness. 11% (2) reported positive staff experiences.

FY 12/13 Additional Comments Summary

Of the 19 survey responses received, 37 % (7) provided additional feedback. Of those, XX% (X) provided additional feedback to improve the license application and information distribution, XX% (X) reported positive staff experiences, and XX% (X) reported positive staff experiences.

Boar	d Enforcement Custom Fiscal Years (FY)		Survey		
	Answer Options	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
Are you a(n):	Applicant	N/A	0	N/A	0
Are you a(ii).	Licensee	N/A	1	N/A	0
	Consumer	N/A	0	N/A	1
	Total Respondents	N/A	1	N/A	1
	Answer Options		Rating Average acceptable, 5 = Exc		EV 45/40
Based on your initial contact		FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
with the Board, please rate the following:	Staff Courteous/Helpful	N/A	1	N/A	5
	Staff Knowledgeable	N/A	1	N/A	5
	Staff Accessible	N/A	1	N/A	5
	Staff Responsiveness	N/A	1	N/A	5
	Overall Satisfaction	N/A	1 Response Percent	N/A	5
During your initial contact	Answer Options				
with the Board, were you	ушоло: Орлоло	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
transferred to the appropriate individual in the Enforcement Unit?					
	Yes	N/A	100%	N/A	100%
	Answer Options		Response Count		
On average, how many times	Answer Options	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
do you contact the Board's	0-1 times	N/A	1	N/A	0
Licensing Unit per month?	2-3 times	N/A	0	N/A	1
Licensing offic per month:	4-5 times	N/A	0	N/A	0
	6 or more times	N/A	0	N/A	0
What was your purpose for	Answer Options		Response Count		
contacting the Licensing		FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
Unit? Choose all that apply.	Disciplinary History	N/A	0	N/A	0
	Laws and Regulations	N/A	0	N/A	1

	Request to File a				0
	Complaint	N/A	0	N/A	
	Pending Complaint	N/A	1	N/A	0
	Probation	N/A	0	N/A	0
	Other	N/A	0	N/A	0
			Rating Average		
Based on your contact with	Answer Options	(1 = Una	cceptable, 5 = Exc	cellent)	
Based on your contact with		FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
the Board's Enforcement	Staff Courteous/Helpful	N/A	1	N/A	5
Unit, please rate the	Staff Knowledgeable	N/A	1	N/A	5
following:	Staff Accessible	N/A	1	N/A	5
	Staff Responsiveness	N/A	1	N/A	5
	Overall Satisfaction	N/A	1	N/A	5
Prior to contacting the		R	esponse Percent		
Board's Enforcement Unit,		FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
did you visit the Board's website at					
www.optometry.ca.gov?	Yes	N/A	100%	N/A	100%
Did you receive the service		R	esponse Percent		
you needed as a result of		FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
your contact with the Board					
Enforcement Unit?	Yes	N/A	0%	N/A	100%

Board Enforcement Customer Satisfaction Survey Additional Comments:

Option 1 (Specific Comments):

FY 16/17

- Not until multiple requests
- I received a letter from the Board informing me that the Board was investigating me for possible violations of the Optometry Practice Act. The letter threatened disciplinary action and fines if a written response from me along with materials proving that I was in compliance was not received by a certain date. I responded quickly with the requested materials. I requested an email or letter from the Board confirming that the matter had been settled, but received no response. I sent another email, again asking for acknowledgement that the Board was satisfied with the materials I sent and asking for the courtesy of a reply. Still no response to this day. A similar experience happened to me some years ago. I received a threatening letter from the Board, and realized by the practice location that was listed on their letter was for another doctor with my same last name. I sent a letter explaining their mistake, and in response I received a curt letter saying that the matter was closed- no apology for the threatening letter or their false accusation. Be aware that to an optometrist, to receive a threatening letter from the Board of Optometry is intimidating. In both of my encounters, the mistakes were not mine, and yet I was treated rudely. Perhaps the Board should be more thorough in checking the facts before making an accusation, and don't assume the doctor is guilty until he can prove himself innocent.
- Of the 100 who became certificated in 1959, only a few remain on the roster. There is no
 consistency re the status of those missing, delinquent or deceased. Revocation, even though
 deceased a decade, persists. Kindness toward the memory of one of blessed memory, who
 did much good in his lifetime.
- Board is basically unresponsive; outreach to consumer is terrible and inappropriate

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FY 15/16

None Received

FY 14/15

None Received

FY 13/14

"Enforcers" are uninformed and attempting to entrapment licensees and then allege so-called violations. After 5 correspondence letters and showing proof of compliance you'd think communication would cease. Clearly I was wrong! Enforcement officer didn't explain anything in full and expected that I (a non doctor) know the laws and regulations. When is enough enough?

FY 12/13

None Received

Option 2 (Comment Summaries):

FY 16/17 Additional Comments Summary

Of the 20, 20% (4) provided additional comments. Of those, 50% (2) were enforcement respondents unhappy with the enforcement process and timeliness of staff responses. 25% (1) negative response related to the Board posting disciplinary actions pursuant to BPC § 27, and the other 25% (1) was dissatisfied with enforcement's response time and consumer outreach.

FY 15/16 Additional Comments Summary

Of the one response received, no additional comments were provided.

FY 14/15 Additional Comments Summary

The Board received survey no responses for FY 14/15.

FY 13/14 Additional Comments Summary

The Board received one response from a Respondent for FY 13/14. The Respondent was unhappy about the enforcement process.

FY 12/13 Additional Comments Summary

The Board received no survey responses for FY 14/15.

Section 3 Fiscal and Staff

Fiscal Issues

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Is the board's fund continuously appropriated? If yes, please cite the statute outlining this continuous appropriation.

The Board is not continuously appropriated.

Describe the board's current reserve level, spending, and if a statutory reserve level exists.

Optometry Fund

At the end of FY 2015/2016, the Board had \$1,908,000 in reserves, equating to 12 operational months. The Board estimates FY 2016/2017 reserve balance to be approximately \$2,827,000 equaling 17.4 months in reserve. The increase in reserve balance is due to the anticipated repayment of \$1 million dollar loan to the General Fund in FY 2011/2012. However, the Board anticipates future decreases to its reserve fund due to expected expenditures being higher than expected revenue. The Board's statutory reserve fund limit is six months (BPC section 3145).

RDO Program Fund

The Registered Dispensing Optician (RDO) program was transferred over January 2016 so the fiscal data is limited. The fund ended the FY 2015/2016 with \$158,000 reserve balance with is a 6.1 month reserve and the Board estimates that FY 2016/2017 \$28,000 which is a 1.1 month reserve. Because of the steep decline in reserve fund the Board sought a fee increase through the legislature in 2016. No statutory reserve currently exists for the RDO program.

Describe if/when a deficit is projected to occur and if/when fee increase or reduction is anticipated. Describe the fee changes (increases or decreases) anticipated by the board.

Optometry Fund

The Board is projecting expenditures higher than revenue, resulting in a decreased reserve. A fee increase will be needed in the future to maintain core business functions (licensing, enforcement and consumer protection) in the regulatory program, to rebuild the reserve funds, and absorb the anticipated and necessary increases in the operating budget in future years. However, the reserve is currently adequate and a fee increase at present would not be prudent. The Board closely monitors revenue, expenditures and reserve to ensure a fee increase will only be pursued as a last resort. The last fee increase became effective April 28, 2009 and the Board had not sought a fee increase since FY 1996/1997. The Board does not have immediate plans to increase or reduce fees. (BPC sections 3152, 3152.5, and CCR section 1524)

RDO Program Fund

The fee structure that was in regulation when the RDO Program was moved from the Medical Board to the Board of Optometry was inadequate to support the program. A third party audit indicated that without a fee increase the fund will under recover the program's cost by a significant margin. The Fee Audit projects, "by the end of fiscal 2016-2017 Optometrists will be subsidizing the RDO program unless immediate action is taken." (California Board of Optometry Registered Dispensing Opticians Program – Fee Audit). The fund is forecasted to be insolvent in FY 2017/2018. The Board determined that it is important to impose a fee that will ensure adequate consumer protection while endeavoring

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to make the RDO program self-sustaining. The original fee had not changed since it was first created in 2000. The Board supported Senate Bill 1039 (Hill, 2016) which created a new fee structure for the RDO program. The bill specifies a minimum and maximum application fee amount for nonresident contact lens sellers, registered dispensing opticians, and spectacle lens dispensers and increases minimum and maximum amounts for already established fees. The bill authorizes the CBO to periodically revise and fix the fees.

Fund Condition - Optometry (Dollars in Thousands) FY 2012/13 FY 2013/14 FY 2014/15 FY 2015/16 FY 2016/17 FY 2017/18 (Dollars in Thousands) Beginning Balance 961 1,270 1,438 1,517 1,902 2,823 1,834 1,844 1,896 Revenues and Transfers 1,737 2,831 1,834 **Total Revenue** \$1,737 \$1,834 \$1,844 \$1,896 \$1,831 \$1,834 **Budget Authority** 1,694 1,895 1,851 1,835 1,889 Expenditures 1,432 1,668 1,753 1,469 1,907 1,945 Loans to General Fund Accrued Interest, Loans to General Fund Loans Repaid From General 1,000 Fund \$1,438 **Fund Balance** \$1,270 \$1,518 \$1,902 \$ 2,823 \$2,712 Months in Reserve 9.8 12.4 11.9 17.4 16.4 9.1

Fund Condition – RDO (Dollars in Thousands)											
(Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	FY 2016/17	FY 2017/18					
Beginning Balance	345	308	249	172	158	28					
Revenues and Transfers	176	177	197	190	180	180					
Total Revenue	\$176	\$177	\$197	\$190	\$180	\$180					
Budget Authority	340	323	336	354	310	-					
Expenditures	210	237	275	203	310	316					
Loans to General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Accrued Interest, Loans to General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Loans Repaid From General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Fund Balance	\$308	\$249	\$172	\$ 158	\$28	-\$108					
Months in Reserve	15.5	10.9	10.1	6.1	1.1	-4.0					

Describe the history of general fund loans. When were the loans made? When have payments been made to the board? Has interest been paid? What is the remaining balance?

Optometry Fund

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In FY 2011/2012, the Board made a \$1 million dollar loan to the General Fund out of the Optometry fund and has not been repaid.

RDO Program Fund

The RDO program does not have any general fund loans

Describe the amounts and percentages of expenditures by program component. Use Table 3. Expenditures by Program Component to provide a breakdown of the expenditures by the board in each program area. Expenditures by each component (except for pro rata) should be broken out by personnel expenditures and other expenditures.

Expenditures by Program Component – Optometry (Dollars in Thousands)											
	FY 20	12/13	FY 2	2013/14	FY 20	14/15	FY 2015/16				
	Personnel Services	OE&E	Personnel Services	OE&E	Personnel Services	OE&E	Personnel Services	OE&E			
Enforcement	169	375	298	634	158	417	135	156			
Examination	0	12	0	45	0	15	0	20			
Licensing	196	102	159	84	274	109	233	111			
Administration *	291	110	202	62	410	133	346	125			
DCA Pro Rata	0	230	0	258	0	306	0	383			
Diversion (if applicable)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
TOTALS	\$656	\$829	\$659	\$1,083	\$842	\$980	\$714	\$795			
*Administration in	cludes costs f	or executive	staff, board,	administrative s	upport, and fi	scal services					

Expenditures by Program Component – RDO (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 20	12/13	FY 20	13/14	FY 20	14/15	FY 20	FY 2015/16		
	Personnel Services	OE&E	Personnel Services	OE&E	Personnel Services	OE&E	Personnel Services	OE&E		
Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Examination	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Licensing	48	84	71	121	74	149	48	120		
Administration *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
DCA Pro Rata	0	78	0	45	0	51	0	34		
Diversion (if applicable)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTALS	\$48	\$163	\$71	\$166	\$74	\$200	\$48	\$154		
*Administration in	cludes costs t	for executive	staff, board,	administrative	e support, and	d fiscal service	es.			

Describe the amount the board has contributed to the BreEZe program. What are the anticipated BreEZe costs the board has received from DCA?

The chart below identifies what the Board of Optometry and Registered Dispensing Opticians Program has paid for the system (through FY 2015-16) and what the anticipated costs of the system are through FY 2018-19

> **BreEZe Costs and Funding** FY 2009-10 through FY 2018-19

(amounts in whole dollars)

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Comment [D2]: This is still preliminary since the FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19 amounts are pending the approval of a fall BCP.

BreF7e Funding Needs

	Bretze i dilding Needs											
		MAINT	ENANCE									
	FY 2010- 2009-10 11		FY 2011-12	FY 2012- 13	FY 2013- 14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget		
Total Costs	427,051	1,495,409	5,349,979	6,753,28 7	14,825,159	16,657,91 0	27,468,15 4	23,497,00 0	22,456,00 0	21,531,000		
Redirected Resources	427,051	1,495,409	3,198,486	4,818,00 2	5,806,881	7,405,427	7,430,456	2,080,000	2,080,000	2,080,000		
Total BreEZe BCP	-	-	2,151,493	1,935,28 5	9,018,278	9,252,483	20,037,69 8	21,417,00 0	20,376,00 0	19,451,000		

	FY 2009-10	FY 2010- 11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012- 13	FY 2013- 14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19
Program Name	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget
Optometry	1,482	5,092	19,772	16,661	33,349	64,652	138,369	134,349	135,000	131,000
RDO	527		7,053	10,869	22,226	24,089	50,866	49,226	50,000	47,000

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- Describe license renewal cycles and history of fee changes in the last 10 years. Give the fee authority (Business and Professions Code and California Code of Regulations citation) for each fee charged by the board. 2
- 3
- Table 4.

Fee Schedule and	Fee Schedule and Revenue - Optometry											
Fee	Current Fee Amount	Statutory Limit	FY 2012/13 Revenue	FY 2013/14 Revenue	FY 2014/15 Revenue	FY 2015/16 Revenue	% of Total Revenue					
Duplicate or Replacement	\$25	\$25	\$14,925	\$14,825	\$15,525	\$10,400	0.5%					
Cite & Fine	Various	Various	\$2,236	\$23,866	\$17,128	\$6,476	0.3%					
Optometrist License – Application	\$275	\$275	\$97,900	\$111,100	\$105,875	\$89,209	4.7%					
Statement of Licensure – Application	\$40	\$40	\$10,160	\$10,640	\$11,440	\$10,840	0.5%					
Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agent Certification - Application	\$25	\$50	\$8,800	\$9,425	\$8,775	\$7,875	0.4%					
Lacrimal Irrigation and Dilation Certification – Application	\$25	\$50	\$8,130	\$8,725	\$8,525	\$8,150	0.4%					
Over/Short Fees	Various	Various	\$62	\$20	\$54	\$32	-					

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Glaucoma Certification	* 05	0 50	#00.070	#04.000	040.405	045.070	0.00/
 Application Fictitious Name Permit 	\$35	\$50	\$23,870	\$24,220	\$19,495	\$15,670	0.8%
Application	\$50	\$50	\$7,500	\$8,350	\$8,850	\$7,950	0.4%
Branch Office License Application	\$75	\$75	\$3,300	\$3,675	\$4,575	\$3,450	0.1%
Continuing Education	V . 0	***	40,000	40,010	V 1,010	40,100	
Course Provider –							
Biennial Renewal	\$50	\$100	\$4,800	\$5,750	\$6,500	\$11,950	0.6%
Optometrist License – Biennial Renewal	\$300	\$300	\$3,692	\$9,088	\$2,272	\$3,124	0.1%
Optometrist License –	φ300	\$300	φ3,092	φ9,000	ΦΖ,Ζ1Ζ	φ3,124	0.176
Biennial Renewal	\$425	\$425	\$1,432,119	\$1,483,612	\$1,508,451	\$1,574,854	83.0%
Biennial Renewal-	•		, , ,		, , , ,	. , ,	
Statement of	•	•		4		.	
Licensure Fictitious Name Permit	\$20	\$20	\$15,740	\$15,720	\$16,840	\$15,176	0.8%
- Annual Renewal	\$50	\$50	\$61,400	\$62,275	\$65,650	\$69,150	3.6%
Delinguent Fictitious	φοσ	ΨΟΟ	ψο1,100	ψ02,270	ψου,οου	φου, του	0.070
Name Permit – Annual							
Renewal	\$25	\$25	\$1,895	\$1,425	\$1,650	\$2,316	-
Branch Office License – Annual Renewal	\$75	\$75	\$25,575	\$25,350	\$25,350	\$24,825	1.3%
Delinguent Renewal	\$/5	\$/5	\$25,575	\$25,350	\$25,350	\$24,825	1.3%
Branch Office License	\$50	\$50	\$750	\$625	\$725	\$750	-
Delinquent Optometrist							
License – Biennial	^	4				.	
Renewal	\$50	\$50	\$6,375	\$7,025	\$7,475	\$6,775	0.3%
Delinquent Statement of Licensure – Biennial							
Renewal	\$20	\$40	\$680	\$660	\$680	\$620	_
Retired/Volunteer –		,	, ,	*	*	¥	
Application Fee	\$50		-	-	-	\$500	-
Retired License –	\$25				\$25	Ф 750	_
Application Fee Free Care Participant	\$25		•	-	\$25	\$750	
Fee	\$40			\$40	_	\$160	-
Misc. Serv to	* -			·		*	
Public-General	Various	Various	\$2,953	\$2,525	\$2,550	\$225	-
Income from Surplus		,, ,	#0.505	#0.000	0.4.0.40	#0.004	0.40/
Money Investm Revenue Cancelled	Various	Various	\$3,595	\$3,632	\$4,349	\$8,621	0.4%
Warrants	Various	Various	\$630	\$775	\$1,560	\$1,636	-
Miscellaneous Income	Various	Various	\$528	\$237	-	-	-
	valious						
Dishonored Check Fee	Various	Various	\$90	\$175	\$300	\$75	-

Fee Schedule and Revenue - RDO										
Fee	Current Fee Amount	Statutory Limit	FY 2012/13 Revenue	FY 2013/14 Revenue	FY 2014/15 Revenue	FY 2015/16 Revenue	% of Total Revenue			
Replacement	4	4								
Certification – RDO	\$25	Certification – RDO \$25 \$25 \$300 \$175 \$275 \$400 0.2%								

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Replacement			<u>'</u>				
Certification – Contact	005	***	*		^	***	
Lens Dispenser	\$25	\$25	\$100	\$125	\$75	\$100	-
Replacement Certification –			ļ				
Spectacle Lens							
Dispenser	\$25	\$25	\$100	\$175	\$150	\$325	0.1%
Registration Fee for	Ψ20	\$25	Ψισσ	Ψ17.0	Ψισσ	Ψ020	0.170
Non-resident							
Dispensing Opticians	\$10	\$10	-	-	\$100	\$100	-
Citation Fee – RDO	Varies	Varies	-	-	\$2500	_	_
RDO Initial License					T		
Fee	\$75	\$100	\$5,700	\$4,500	\$6,225	\$6,975	3.6%
Registered Contact						. ,	
Lens Dispenser	\$75	\$100	\$7,025	\$4,875	\$5,400	\$6,675	3.6%
Spectacle Lens							
Dispenser Initial Fee	\$75	\$100	\$15,225	\$14,775	\$18,023	\$22,275	11.7%
Renewal Fee Non-							
resident Dispensing	075	# 400	0500	# 400	0.400	#	
Opticians	\$75	\$100	\$500	\$400	\$400	\$200	-
RDO Renewal	\$75	\$100	\$33,800	\$41,400	\$38,775	\$35,825	18.9%
Contact Lens	4						
Dispenser Renewal	\$75	\$100	\$33,725	\$31,422	\$35,450	\$32,125	16.9%
Spectacle Lens	Ф 7.г	C400	C70.400			Ф 77 ООБ	40.70/
Dispenser Renewal	\$75	\$100	\$73,100	\$74,050	\$74,200	\$77,325	40.7%
Delinquent Renewal –				\$74,050	\$74,200		
RDO	\$25	\$25	\$625		\$1,000	\$700	0.3%
	Ψ20	V 20	402 0	\$650	ψ.,σσσ	ψ. σσ	0.070
Delinguent Renewal -					1		
Contact Lens							
Dispenser	\$25	\$25	\$1,350	\$825	\$1,775	\$1,250	0.6%
Delinquent Renewal –							
Spectacle Lens	¢or.	¢or.	CO 405	¢0.675	¢4.475	£4.40E	0.40/
Dispenser	\$25	\$25	\$3,125	\$3,675	\$4,175	\$4,125	2.1%
Delinguent Renewal –				 	+		
Non-resident							
Dispensing Opticians	\$25	\$25	-	_	_	\$25	-
zioponionig optioidilo	\$25	V 20				Ψ20	
Income from Surplus					1		
Money Investment	Various	Various	\$1038	\$689	\$596	\$750	0.3%
•							
Revenue Cancelled				<u></u>			
Warrants	Various	Various	\$416	\$350	\$418	-	-
ICR Probation					00011		
Monitoring	Various	Various	-	-	\$6,341	-	-
Other	Various	Various	\$164	-\$506	\$1029	\$348	0.1%
Total Revenue		1	1	i .	1	l .	I .

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Fee - RDO					
Name of Fee	Date Repealed	Date Amended	Date Added		
Registered Dispensing Optician Fees (\$75)			12/28/2030		
Contact Lens Dispenser Fees (\$75)			12/28/2990 12/28/2990		
Spectacle Lens Dispenser Fees (\$75)			12/28/2000		
Out of State Optician (\$75)			12/28/203070		

8. Describe Budget Change Proposals (BCPs) submitted by the board in the past four fiscal years.

Annually, the Board reviews all relevant data such as workload statistics to determine if the Board has sufficient staff resources to address the Board's workload. When the Board determines there is a critical need for additional staff, a Budget Change Proposal (BCP) is submitted.

In the past four fiscal years, the Board has submitted BCPs for additional staff resources. The chart below reflects the outcome of the Board's proposed BCPs since the last Sunset Review.

Budget	Budget Change Proposals (BCPs) – Optometry (Dollars in Thousands)							
BCP ID	BCP ID Fiscal Description of Personnel Services OE&E							

#	Year	Purpose of BCP	# Staff Requested (include classification)	# Staff Approved (include classification)	\$ Requested	\$ Approved	\$ Requested	\$ Approved
		Enforcement Staffing	1.0 Office					
1110-09	12-13	Augmentation	Technician (T)		\$53,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
1110-10	12-13	Rent Augmentation				-	\$47,000	\$0
			0.5 Management Services				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•
	14-15	Licensing	Technician		\$29,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$0
	14-15	Occupational Analysis					\$37,000	\$0
	14-15	Operating Equipment & Expenses Augmentation					\$53,000	\$0
	15-16	Enforcement Program	1.0 Staff Services Analyst 1.0 Associate Governmental Program Analyst 1.0 Staff Services Manager I		\$271,000	\$0	\$24,000	\$0
	15-16	Occupational Analysis	0.5 Staff Services Analyst (LT) 0.5 Management Services Technician		\$67,000	\$0	\$90,000	\$0

Budget Change Proposals (BCPs) – RDO (Dollars in Thousands)										
				Personnel Serv	rices		0	E&E		
BCP ID #	Fiscal Year	Description of Purpose of BCP	# Staff Requested (include classification)	# Staff Requested (include (include (include Requested Approved Requested Approved Requested Approved Requested (include Requested Approved Requested Approved Requested (include (inclu						
	16-17	AB 684	0.5 Office Technician 0.6 Special Investigator		\$101,000	\$101,000	\$0	\$0		

Staffing Issues

Describe any board staffing issues/challenges, i.e., vacancy rates, efforts to reclassify positions, staff turnover, recruitment and retention efforts, succession planning.

Currently, the Board has authorization for 11.4 staff positions, 2.0 temporary help positions, 0.6 blanket positions (BL12-03). While the Board has not received approval for additional staffing in the last four fiscal years, the Board is currently focused on making critical and positive changes to

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the organizational structure to ensure that the Board's mission and business operational needs are met with existing resources.

Registered Dispensing Optician Program Move

The passing of AB684 was a pivotal event for the Board, as it moved the RDO program from the MBC to the Board. This move brought one part time Management Services Technician to the Board; however, the incumbent chose to stay with MBC. As a result, MBC and the Board partnered to quickly recruit, hire, and train a new staff member to run the RDO Program. This MST is now responsible for over 4000 RDO registrations.

Vacancies and Staff Turnover

During FY 15/16, the Board experienced turnover due to retirement, lateral transfers, and promotions. As a result, the Board faced vacancies for its policy analyst, licensing lead, enforcement lead, and fingerprint coordinator/HR liaison positions - all of whom were singly responsible for their duties. These vacancies were reposted multiple times in order for the Board to receive a sufficient candidate pool of qualified applicants who would succeed in these positions.

Use of Temporary Staff to Meet Operational Needs

During 2015, the majority of licensing and enforcement staff participated in the design, development, and testing of the BreEZe system. This testing was necessary to ensure that data conversion from the Board's legacy databases was accurate and that the system was performing as designed. The absence of BreEZe staff from the office meant remaining office staff took on additional workload whenever possible. The Board utilized a retired annuitant to assist with application processing while staff participated in BreEZe related activities. Although BreEZe is implemented, the retired annuitant assists the licensing unit with applications and will be able to shift focus to developing additional outreach materials for consumers and licensees. In addition, the retired annuitant is able to assist the Enforcement Unit in addressing its pending caseload.

Reclassification of Positions and Organizational Realignment

Managing a complex, dynamic organization requires the flexibility to adjust the workforce to respond with maximum efficiency to the emerging and changing needs of the organization. Thus, in FY 15/16, the majority of the staff's duty statements were dramatically revised to reflect actual job duties and meet the operational needs of the Board. Each unit faced significant restructuring in order to effectively protect California patients and consumers in the most efficient manner possible. This restructuring included reclassifying two existing Staff Services Analyst (SSA) positions to Associate Governmental Program Analysts within the Enforcement Unit.

Recruitment and Retention Efforts

Due to recent staff turnover, the Board focused on recruiting exceptional employees who met the Board's operational needs. This included setting more strict criteria on desired experience, qualifications, and working knowledge of related job duties and processes. It also included seeking employees working within the Department of Consumer Affairs whenever possible and conducting in depth reference checks. When the Board received poor candidate responses, the Board reposted the job announcements to increase the candidate pool rather than lowering the desired screening process.

 Through meetings, events, and trainings the Board was able to network with potential staff and highlight the Board's focus on its employee. This type of networking allowed management to meet and recruit standout individuals about vacancies within the Board.

Despite the recent turnover, the Board remains committed to retaining its exceptional staff. The Board offers a variety of flexible work schedules, encourages staff development, and focuses on a positive environment for staff.

Enforcement and Licensing Units meet monthly to discuss complex cases or licensing issues currently facing the team. Board management and staff work together to continuously improve existing processes. In addition, management meets with staff on a regular basis to assess individual job satisfaction and seek feedback for management to better serve Board employees. Positive recognition is frequently given to staff who are performing well, improving, or have gone above and beyond their existing job duties.

Succession Planning

Succession planning was largely accomplished during BreEZe implementation. The Board worked with DCA's Organizational Change Management team in order to document all enforcement and licensing procedures. This provided the Board with a series of procedure guides, which both new and veteran staff can utilize. In the event the Board loses a staff member, these guides will allow their replacement a guick method to acclimate to their new position.

Staff development and mentoring is vital to succession planning. In addition to the available training, staff recently began cross-training so they are knowledgeable in all positions at the Board.

Describe the board's staff development efforts and how much is spent annually on staff development (cf., Section 12, Attachment D).

Development of staff is a high priority to the Board, and in response to the restructuring of staff in the latter half of FY 14/15, there has been a wild shift towards training for staff. Since this restructuring, training by staff has increased over 100% above what was recorded since the Board's 2012 Sunset Report. It is estimated that over 10% of staff time is devoted to formal and informal training, group and one-on-one meetings, and morale building.

The Board has made it clear that all staff should be given the tools to not only be successful in their current positions, but also receive the training necessary to grow within state service. As a result, staff has been provided with any information and opportunities concerning training, education, and mentoring.

Management currently holds monthly staff meetings in order to review processes which staff feels may be duplicative or unnecessary. Staff is encouraged to bring new ideas on how to address procedural issues they face, giving other staff the opportunity to provide input. These meetings also allow management to go over problematic applications or cases and provide feedback on how to complete the task.

In addition to staff meetings, management holds annual Individual Development Plans (IDP) with staff. During these meetings, management performs an appraisal of each staff member's performance, after which, new performance objectives are set, along with methods to achieve

- these objectives. These plans are redone annually, but are revisited every few months in order to monitor performance and update or change objectives.
 - One-on-one meetings are also held on monthly basis in order to set and revisit goals, review performance, and provide a safe space for staff to voice concerns they may not be comfortable mentioning during staff meetings.
 - Management has also began conducting staff satisfaction surveys, giving staff the opportunity to express their satisfaction, desires, concerns, etc. with their current position and the Board as a whole. This gives management insight into each staff member, providing for individually tailored plans which fully engage staff based on their priorities.
 - In 2016, DCA implemented the mentorship program. This provides a pathway for all DCA employees who are seeking to improve specific skillsets to be paired with a mentor proficient in those skills. Management is actively participating in this program and have encouraged Board staff to seek out mentors who can help them grow. Many staff members have already met with mentors and have found it extremely valuable.
 - DCA has also begun a series of "brown bag" meetings, in which the Board is involved. These meetings provide management throughout DCA with the opportunity to come together and discuss office challenges and ways to overcome these challenges. This not only gives Board management a snapshot of issues which other Boards face, but it can prepare them for issues which may come up in the future.
 - In addition, attending the 2016 ARBO meeting served as a unique educational and developmental opportunity for the Board's Executive Officer. This was an excellent opportunity for Executive Directors from other states to come together and discuss ways to better manage their boards. This experience provided the Executive Officer with insight into the similarities between boards, differing approaches to controversial topics, and unexplored methods to meeting the Board's mission.

Section 4 Licensing Program

What are the board's performance targets/expectations for its licensing program? Is the board meeting those expectations? If not, what is the board doing to improve performance?

The Board has consistently met (and exceeded) its licensing targets set in California Code of Regulations (CCR) § 1564 (optometrist applications) and § 1564.1 (fictitious name permit applications). These regulations mandate that the Board inform an applicant in writing within 45 from receipt of an application as to whether the application is complete or deficient. They further mandate the Board inform an applicant in writing within 120 days after completion of an application as to whether the application meets the requirements for licensure.

With the recent BreEZe transition and internal restructuring, the Board's licensing unit evaluated its current cycle times and set performance targets and expectations for the licensing program. Optometrist license applications were given a 90 day processing target, while all other application

⁹ The term "license" in this document includes a license certificate or registration.

types were given 30 days. These performance targets will be monitored monthly and reported during the Board's quarterly board meetings.

With the consistently growing amount of applicants and licensees taking advantage of BreEZe services, efficiencies have been realized resulting in shorter processing times. In addition, the Board has approved several regulation changes that will greatly improve licensing processes and procedures as well as provide clearer guidance to its licensees. The Board anticipates approving even more regulatory changes over the next few years.

The Board is unaware of any previous performance targets/expectations for the RDO Program. However, the Board has identified a number of opportunities for improvement since the January 2016 transition. Most notably, the RDO Program has yet to be available online through BreEZe. In addition, the program remains under the MBC BreEZe domain – resulting in several additional steps and workarounds for the Board to process applications. The Board submitted and received approval of a work authorization to remove the RDO Program from the MBC and reconfigure each transaction in BreEZe and add online capabilities for consumers and applicants.

In addition, many RDO Program improvements require legislation and/or regulatory amendments as well as significant revision to all forms and applications. The Dispensing Optician Committee will focus its efforts on these necessary improvements within the next year.

Application and Licensure Processing Times

Describe any increase or decrease in the board's average time to process applications, administer exams and/or issue licenses. Have pending applications grown at a rate that exceeds completed applications? If so, what has been done by the board to address them? What are the performance barriers and what improvement plans are in place? What has the board done and what is the board going to do to address any performance issues, i.e., process efficiencies, regulations, BCP, legislation?

The average time needed to issue optometrist licenses largely depends on the receipt of the items required for the issuance of the license which are, for the most part, outside of Board control. Prior to FY 2015-2016, the process could take anywhere from 16 to 365 days to complete. The Board's acceptance in 2002 of all parts of the NBEO examination as the Board's licensure examination, greatly streamlined the testing process for applicants. Not having to develop and manage the testing of its own licensure examination permitted the Board to focus on decreasing the processing times to issue an optometric license. In FY 2015-2016, the minimum amount of time needed is 16 days, the median, 99 days, and the maximum, 365 days (this average includes applications from recently graduated optometrists and out-of-state optometrist license applicants). Since the California Laws and Regulations examination (CLRE) can now be taken at almost any time, applicants for licensure no longer have to wait for one of the two days the CLRE used to be administered, thereby eliminating a significant portion of the processing time.

How many licenses or registrations does the board issue each year? How many renewals does the board issue each year?

On average, the Board issues781 optometry licenses and permits each year.. The Board renews an average of 5811 optometric licenses each year.

The RDO Program issues an average of 344 registrations and 1895 renewals each year.

Table 6. Licensee Population							
		FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16		
	Active	5949	6178	6776	7086		
	Current Inactive	1174	1143	730	516		
Optometrist License	Out-of-State	820	806	796	747		
	Out-of-Country	45	47	47	43		
	Delinquent	1492	1502	449	525		
Statement of Licensure	Active	976	1019	1098	1148		
Statement of Licensure	Delinquent	188	121	165	217		
Branch Office License	Active	354	354	367	377		
Branch Office License	Delinquent	42	38	39	44		
Fictitious Name Permit	Active	1284	1321	1409	1502		
rictitious Name remit	Delinquent	54	61	63	62		
Registered Dispensing	Active	1174	1047	991	1017		
Optician	Delinquent	178			344		
Contact Lens	Active	998	921	933	970		
Dispenser	Delinquent	241	353	407	323		
Spectacle Lens	Active	2331	2110	2143	2261		
Dispenser	Delinquent	762	1064	1227	992		
Non-Resident Contact	Active	10	6	7	8		
Lens Dispenser	Delinquent	15			2		

Table 7a. Licensing Data by Type								
Optometris	st License	Received	Issued	Total Pending (Close of FY)	Average Cycle Time			
FY 2013/14	(License)	323	355	161	156			
F1 2013/14	(Renewal)	3700	3618	798				
FY 2014/15	(License)	326	313	174	173			
F1 2014/13	(Renewal)	3891	3773	916				
FY 2015/16	(License)	319	234	210	142			
1 1 2013/10	(Renewal)	3823	3778	908				
Note: Exam a	pplication data	is incorporat	ed in the li	cense application	process.			

Branch Office License		Received	Issued	Total Pending (Close of FY)	Average Cycle Time			
FY 2013/14	(License)	49	33	19				
F1 2013/14	(Renewal)	350	337	27				
FY 2014/15	(License)	61	56	24				
F1 2014/15	(Renewal)	352	340	39				
FY 2015/16	(License)	38	58	4	34			
	(Renewal)	371	347	56				

Statement of Licensure		Received	Issued	Total Pending (Close of FY)	Average Cycle Time
FY 2013/14	(License)	250	252	124	26
F1 2013/14	(Renewal)	477	405	189	
FY 2014/15	(License)	302	301	125	20
F1 2014/15	(Renewal)	494	419	264	
FY 2015/16	(License)	293	278	22	21
	(Renewal)	567	447	365	

Fictitious Name Permit		Received	Issued	Total Pending (Close of FY)	Average Cycle Time			
FY 2013/14	(License)	167	131	84				
F1 2013/14	(Renewal)	1259	1233	56				
FY 2014/15	(License)	177	177	84				
F1 2014/13	(Renewal)	1320	1302	74	·			
FY 2015/16	(License)	114	179	19	38			
	(Renewal)	1465	1425	91				

	d Dispensing tician	Received	Issued	Total Pending (Close of FY)	Average Cycle Time
FY 2013/14	(Registration)	36	41	21	48
F1 2013/14	(Renewal)	448	434	498	36
FY 2014/15	(Registration)	72	62	34	28
F1 2014/15	(Renewal)	489	515	457	61
FY 2015/16	(Registration)	86	81	17	33
F1 2015/10	(Renewal)	497	473	489	66

Contact Le	ns Dispenser	Received	Issued	Total Pending (Close of FY)	Average Cycle Time
FY 2013/14	(Registration)	47	46	12	52
F1 2013/14	(Renewal)	337	430	445	12
FY 2014/15	(Registration)	74	81	7	39
F1 2014/13	(Renewal)	460	464	415	17
FY 2015/16	(Registration)	86	82	6	26
	(Renewal)	444	422	450	16

Spectacle L	ens Dispenser	Received	Issued	Total Pending (Close of FY)	Average Cycle Time
FY 2013/14	(Registration)	149	120	40	37
F1 2013/14	(Renewal)	788	939	1272	11
FY 2014/15	(Registration)	251	244	45	38
F1 2014/15	(Renewal)	994	1003	1192	17
FY 2015/16	(Registration)	304	274	50	32
	(Renewal)	1022	966	1320	20

		nt Contact Lens benser	Received	Issued	Total Pending (Close of FY)	Average Cycle Time
	FY 2013/14	(Registration)	0	0	0	0
		(Renewal)	3	2	4	37
	FY 2014/15	(Registration)	1	0	1	0
		(Renewal)	5	5	3	104
	FY 2015/16	(Registration)	1	1	1	56
		(Renewal)	3	5	2	123

Table 7b. Total Licensing/Registration Data			
	FY	FY	FY
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Initial Licensing/Registration Data:			
Initial License/Registration Applications Received			
Licenses/Registrations Issued			
Initial License/Registration Pending Application Data:			
Pending Applications (total at close of FY)			
Initial License/Registration Cycle Time Data (WEIGHTED AVE	RAGE):		
Average Days to License/Registration Issued (All -			
Complete/Incomplete)			
License/Registration Renewal Data:			
Licenses/Registrations Renewed			

Applicant Information Verification and Requirements

How does the board verify information provided by the applicant?

School/college transcripts, examination score reports, letters of good standing (if necessary), and fingerprint reviews are sent directly to the Board from their place of origin. Applicants provide information on a form created by the Board, where they declare that, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, all the information provided is true and correct.

What process does the board use to check prior criminal history information, prior disciplinary actions, or other unlawful acts of the applicant?

Optometrist and dispenser applicants are required to be fingerprinted and have their prints reviewed and cleared by the California State Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). If the applicant was licensed in another State, they are required to have that State submit a letter of verification of their license status and history directly to the Board. If the applicant's fingerprints or license history are "flagged" because of unlawful acts, their applications are forwarded to our Enforcement Unit for further review

In order to check for prior disciplinary history, the Board requires letters of good standing from out of state applicants and runs the applicants information through the national data bank.

Does the board fingerprint all applicants?

Yes, the Board and the RDO Program requires all applicants to fingerprint as part of the licensure/registration process. The application is held until both the DOJ and the FBI have issued fingerprint clearances (BPC section 144).

Have all current licensees been fingerprinted? If not, explain.

All current and active licensees/registrants have been fingerprinted. However, licensees/registrants who have renewed in inactive status are not required to be fingerprinted. If and when that licensee/registrant returns to active status, he/she would be required to be fingerprinted.

Is there a national databank relating to disciplinary actions? Does the board check the national databank prior to issuing a license? Renewing a license?

Yes. The National Practitioners Databank (NPDB) is the national databank relating to disciplinary boards. Information contained in the databank is provided by state regulatory agencies and other entities that are required to report disciplinary information.

The Board began checking the NPDB for all out of state applicants in June 2016. Part of this check includes enrolling the applicants into the continuous query feature. Therefore, the Board is notified whenever discipline or other reportable action is reported to the NPDB – similar to subsequent arrest notifications through DOJ.

The Board is currently researching the feasibility of enrolling all applicants and licensees into the NPDB to further its consumer protection mandate. This is a necessary fix, as it eliminates the possibility of the Board having no knowledge of another state's discipline by way of an applicant's failure to disclose that they have been licensed in another state.

Does the board require primary source documentation?

Yes. Optometrist license applicants are required to have the school/college of optometry where they received their degree as a professional eye care provider submit a transcript to the Board California State Board of Optometry: DRAFT Sunset Review Report 2016

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prior to being issued a license. In addition, the Board requires fingerprint results directly from FBI and DOJ and examination results directly from PSI and NBEO.

Optician registration applicants are required to have the American Board of Opticianry submit their test scores from the American Board of Opticianry Exam (ABO) and/ or National Contact Lens (NCLE) Exam. In addition, the Board requires fingerprint results directly from FBI/DOJ and verification of licensure from other state agencies.

Out-of-State Applicant Requirements

Describe the board's legal requirement and process for out-of-state and out-of-country applicants to obtain licensure.

Out of State Applicants

 The Board does not have reciprocity with any other state licensing board. Any optometrist licensed in another state seeking California licensure must satisfy all of the following requirements (BPC § 3057):

- (1) Has a degree as a doctor of optometry issued by an accredited school or college of optometry.
- (2) Has successfully passed the licensing examination for an optometric license in another state.
- (3) Submits proof that he or she is licensed in good standing as of the date of application in every state where he or she holds a license, including compliance with continuing education requirements.
- (4) Is not subject to disciplinary action as set forth in subdivision (h) of Section 3110. If the person has been subject to disciplinary action, the board shall review that action to determine if it presents sufficient evidence of a violation of this chapter to warrant the submission of additional information from the person or the denial of the application for licensure.
- (5) Has furnished a signed release allowing the disclosure of information from the National Practitioner Database and, if applicable, the verification of registration status with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration. The board shall review this information to determine if it presents sufficient evidence of a violation of this chapter to warrant the submission of additional information from the person or the denial of the application for licensure.
- (6) Has never had his or her license to practice optometry revoked or suspended in any state where the person holds a license.
- (7) (A) Is not subject to denial of an application for licensure based on any of the grounds listed in Section 480.
- (B) Is not currently required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code.
- (8) Has met the minimum continuing education requirements set forth in Section 3059 for the current and preceding year.
- (9) Has met the certification requirements of Section 3041.3 to use therapeutic pharmaceutical agents under subdivision (e) of Section 3041.
- (10) Submits any other information as specified by the board to the extent it is required for licensure by examination under this chapter.
- (11) Files an application on a form prescribed by the board, with an acknowledgment by the person executed under penalty of perjury and automatic forfeiture of license, of the following:

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- (A) That the information provided by the person to the board is true and correct, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief.
- (B) That the person has not been convicted of an offense involving conduct that would violate Section 810.
- (12) Pays an application fee in an amount equal to the application fee prescribed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 3152.
- (13) Has successfully passed the board's jurisprudence examination.

Out of Country Applicants

In order to obtain a license to practice optometry in California, all applicants must have a degree from an accredited school or college of optometry. The Board does sponsor foreign graduates to sit for the National Board of Examiners in Optometry (NBEO) examination, pursuant to BPC § 3057.5 and CCR § 1530.1, but they cannot obtain licensure until meeting all requirements specified in BPC § 3046.

Military Education

Describe the board's process, if any, for considering military education, training, and experience for purposes of licensing or credentialing requirements, including college credit equivalency.

Does the board identify or track applicants who are veterans? If not, when does the board expect to be compliant with BPC § 114.5?

Yes. In 2016, the Board began asking applicants if they are currently serving or has ever served in the military. Those applications are given priority and expedited as quickly as possible.

In addition, the Board approved language to update its optometrist license applications to include questions relating to military history. Board staff is currently in the rulemaking process to implement the updated application. Further, online applications submitted through the BreEZe system contain questions to elicit this information.

The RDO program does not look into this type of training or experience.

How many applicants offered military education, training or experience towards meeting licensing or credentialing requirements, and how many applicants had such education, training or experience accepted by the board?

To date, the Board has not received an application in which military education, training or experience was submitted towards meeting licensing requirements.

What regulatory changes has the board made to bring it into conformance with BPC § 35?

In response to statutory stages, the Board has updated to change the rulemaking package CCR § 1523 Licensure Examination Requirements to Update Form 39A-1. Rev. 7-09, Form OLA-2, Rev. 11/07, and Form LBC-4, rev. 2/07.

How many licensees has the board waived fees or requirements for pursuant to BPC § 114.3, and what has the impact been on board revenues?

The Board has not had any applicants submit military experience; therefore board revenues have been unaffected.

How many applications has the board expedited pursuant to BPC § 115.5?

The Board has not had any applicants offer military spouse information or experience towards meeting licensing requirements.

No Longer Interested Notifications

Does the board send No Longer Interested notifications to DOJ on a regular and ongoing basis? Is this done electronically? Is there a backlog? If so, describe the extent and efforts to address the backlog.

Prior to 2016, the Board sent No Longer Interested (NLI) notifications to DOJ on a seldom basis – typically when the Board received notification of a deceased licensee. However, in 2016 Board identified many licensees who need to be added to the NLI notification list and sent the necessary information to DOJ. To ensure a regular NLI process, the Board runs monthly extracts to identify licensees who would fall into the NLI category and will submit to DOJ. The Board will continue to do this until the automated NLI BreEZe feature is enabled.

Examinations

Table 8. Exa	Table 8. Examination Data				
California La	California Laws and Regulations Examination – Optometrist				
Developed b	Developed by: Office Of Professional Examination Services				
Administere	ed by: PSI, Inc.				
FY 2012/13	# of Candidates	331			
F1 2012/13	Pass %	94.2%			
FY 2013/14	# of Candidates	354			
F1 2013/14	Pass %	89.9%			
FY 2014/15	# of Candidates	425			
F1 2014/13	Pass %	78.8%			
FY 2015/16	# of Candidates	412			
F1 2015/16	Pass %	78.3%			
Date of Last OA		2009			
Name of OA Developer		Office Of Professional Examination Services			
Target OA Date		2017			

Developed and Administered By: National Board of Examiners in Optometry				
		Part I	Part II	Part III
		Applied Basic Science	Patient Assessment and Management	Clinical Skills
	# of 1 st Time Candidates	1601	1592	1548
FY 2012/13	Pass %	85%	94%	N/A
F1 2012/13	Total Candidates	2191	1797	1968
	Pass %	72%	89%	78.3%
	# of 1 st Time Candidates	1608	1574	1554
FY 2013/14	Pass %	78%	97%	N/A
FT 2013/14	Total Candidates	2225	1747	2035
	Pass %	65%	93%	79.3%
	# of 1 st Time Candidates	1675	1557	1542
EV 004 4/4 E	Pass %	77%	91%	N/A
FY 2014/15	Total Candidates	2578	1782	1993
	Pass %	63%	86%	82.2%
	# of 1 st Time Candidates	1680	1651	N/A
FY 2015/16	Pass %	77%	88%	96%
FY 2015/16	Total Candidates	2689	2069	
	Pass %	62%	81%	
	Date of Last OA	2006		
Name of OA Developer		Office of Professiona	I Examination Services	

National Spectacle Examination - Registered Spectacle Lens Dispenser

Developed and Administered By: American Board of Opticianry

	# of Candidates	4343
2012		
	Pass %	58.3%
2013	# of Candidates	3935
2013	Pass %	62.5%
2014	# of Candidates	3473
2014	Pass %	62.7%
2015	# of Candidates	3249
2013	Pass %	55.0%
Date of Last OA		2013
Name of OA Developer		American Board of Opticianry
Target OA Date		-

Nation	National Contact Lens Examination – Registered Contact Lens Dispenser				
Devel	Developed and Administered By: National Contact Lens Examiners				
2012	# of Candidates	1496			
2012	Pass %	66.9 %			
2013	# of Candidates	1414			
2013	Pass %	53.5%			
2014	# of Candidates	1320			
2014	Pass %	56.0%			
2015	# of Candidates	1439			
2015	Pass %	56%			
	Date of Last OA	2013			
Nam	e of OA Developer	National Contact Lens Examiners			
Target OA Date		-			

Describe the examinations required for licensure. Is a national examination used? Is a California specific examination required? Are examinations offered in a language other than English?

Optometrist Examinations

There are two exams required for Optometry licensure in California – the national test and a state test on California laws and regulations.

Optometry State Test: The Board of Optometry works with the Department of Consumer Affairs' Office of Professional Examination Services (OPES) to develop the law exam as required by the California Legislature and defined in Business and Professions Code Section 139. OPES provides examination-related services to the DCA's regulatory boards and bureaus in order to ensure that licensure examination programs are fair, psychometrically sound, valid, and legal. Specific services provided include performing occupational analyses, conducting exam item development, evaluating performance of examinations, and consulting on matters pertaining to the measurement of minimum competency standards for licensure.

 Optometry National Test: In 2001, the Board voted to use the National Board of Examiners in Optometry (NBEO) examination for licensure. This became effective upon the passage of CCR section 1531 on January 28, 2002. The examination is developed and administered by the NBEO, which is located in North Carolina. The NBEO was established in 1951 and is an organization that develops, administers, and scores examinations, and reports the results that state boards utilize in licensing optometrists to practice eye care. Currently, all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico use this examination for licensure.

The Board conducted an assessment of the NBEO examination in 2001, and again in 2009. The purpose of the assessments as to ensure that the examination met professional guidelines and technical standards outlined in the Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing and the DCA Examination Validation Policy. The Board's assessments determined the examination meets the prevailing standards for validation and use of the examination for licensure in California.

Applicants for an optometrist license can apply to take the NBEO examination without first applying to the Board. This is permitted because the NBEO is divided into three parts, and applicants must take the first two parts while still in optometry school. Upon applying with the Board, applicants must ensure that the NBEO submits their scores to the Board. The Board and the NBEO have arranged for the scores to be transmitted electronically for examination security purposes. There are two administrations of this examination a year, and this takes place at the NBEO testing center in North Carolina.

Registered Dispensing Optician Program

Spectacle Lens Dispenser candidates are required to take and pass the American board of Opticianry examination and Contact Lens Dispenser candidates are required to take and pass the National Contact Lens Examination. Both national examinations are developed and administered by the American Board of Opticianry and are available in English and Spanish.

Currently, there are no registration requirements under the RDO Program to pass a state law examination.

What are pass rates for first time vs. retakes in the past 4 fiscal years? (Refer to Table 8: Examination Data) Are pass rates collected for examinations offered in a language other than English?

For the California Laws and Regulations Exam, the entity that administers the exam does not track how many attempts the test taker has taken so the board is not able to track the number or passage rate for first time test takers. The Board has looked at options to improve passage rate but with the high success of test takers, changes have not seemed necessary. Currently, the CLRE is only offered in English.

According to data provided by the National Board of Examiners in Optometry, the pass rates for first time test takers vs. retakes is higher for each part of the test for the past four fiscal years. Currently these exams are only offered in English.

The RDO program exam is administered by a national organization which does not track first time test takers. The results are not divided by language.

Is the board using computer based testing? If so, for which tests? Describe how it works. Where is it available? How often are tests administered?

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The California Laws and Regulations exam is taken on the computer. There is a tutorial for the test takers that explains how the exam will be run. Before the test taker starts their examination, an introductory tutorial to the computer and keyboard is provided on the computer screen. The time they spend on this tutorial, up to 15 minutes, DOES NOT count as part of their examination time. Sample questions are included as part of the tutorial so that they may practice using the keys, answering questions, and reviewing their answers. The test takers do not need any typing or computer skills to take the test.

The California Laws and Regulations exam is administered twice a year. The test is taken at PSI centers across the country – locations are below:

Anaheim, CA Atascadero, CA Burbank, CA Carson, CA El Monte, CA Fresno, CA Hayward, CA Redding, CA Riverside, CA Sacramento, CA San Diego, CA San Francisco, CA Santa Rosa, CA Santa Clara, CA Ventura, CA Visalia, CA Walnut Creek, CA

Out of State: Albuquerque, NM Atlanta, GA Boston, MA Charlotte, NC Cherry Hill, NJ Chicago, IL Cranberry Township, PA Dallas, TX Houston, TX Las Vegas, NV Milford, CT Nashville, TN North Orem, UT North Salt Lake City, UT Phoenix, AZ Portland, OR Richmond, VA Southfield, MI West Des Moines, IA

West Hartford, CT Woodbury, MN

Both the ABO and the NCLE exams are computer based testing and the exams can be taken at any of the 239 PSI testing sites around the country. Both tests are administered in the same fashion. The test is two hours long and available to take during a two week period, 4 times a year.

Are there existing statutes that hinder the efficient and effective processing of applications and/or examinations? If so, please describe.

Currently, the Board has not identified any statutes that delay or impede the effective processing of Optometry or RDO applications.

School approvals

Describe legal requirements regarding school approval. Who approves your schools? What role does BPPE have in approving schools? How does the board work with BPPE in the school approval process?

BPC section 3023, Accreditation of Schools, states: "For the purpose of this chapter, the board shall accredit schools, colleges and universities in or out of this state providing optometric education, that it finds giving a sufficient program of study for the preparation of optometrists."

The Board uses the Accreditation Council on Optometric Education (ACOE) to conduct audits and reports of compliance as the approval of the schools/colleges of optometry. The ACOE is the only accrediting body for professional optometric degree (O.D.) programs, optometric residency programs and optometric technician programs in the United States and Canada. Both the U.S. Department of Education and the Council on Higher Education Accreditation recognize the ACOE as a reliable authority concerning the quality of education of the programs the Council accredits.

The Bureau of Private Post-Secondary Education (BPPE) does not play a role in approving the schools/colleges of optometry; therefore the Board does not work with the BPPE in the approval process.

How many schools are approved by the board? How often are approved schools reviewed? Can the board remove its approval of a school?

The ACOE has accredited or pre-accredited 21 schools and colleges of optometry. California has three schools that are fully accredited; The University of California, Berkeley, School of Optometry Marshall B. Ketchum University, Fullerton, and Western University of Health Sciences, College of Optometry, Pomona,...

The Board considers the didactic courses offered by the other 18 schools/colleges of optometry accredited by the ACOE to be equivalent to those in California.

Any schools/colleges of optometry that are in the pre-accreditation process are reviewed each year until the program has its first graduating class at which time it becomes fully accredited. The ACOE conducts a formal reevaluation visit at least every eight years for professional optometric degree (O.D.) or optometric residency programs.

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All accredited programs are reviewed annually through an annual reporting process, and the ACOE may visit more frequently if deemed necessary through the annual reporting process. The Board receives and reviews the copy of each report prepared by ACOE.

What are the board's legal requirements regarding approval of international schools?

The Board has no legal requirement to approve international schools of optometry.

Continuing Education/Competency Requirements

Describe the board's continuing education/competency requirements, if any. Describe any changes made by the board since the last review.

The Board's continuing education requirements for Optometrists remain the same as previously reported. Current law requires all Optometrists licensed by the Board, as a condition of biennial licensure renewal, to complete continuing education (CE) as required by the type of certification that the licensee holds. Licensees who are not certified in the use of therapeutic pharmaceutical agents must complete 40 hours of CE in the two years prior to the renewal of their certificate to maintain active licensure status. Licensees who are certified in the use of therapeutic pharmaceutical agents pursuant to BPC section 3041.3 must complete a total of 50 hours of CE in the two years prior to the renewal of the certificate. Thirty-five of the 50 hours must be in the diagnosis, treatment, and management of ocular disease in any combination of the following areas: glaucoma, ocular infection, ocular inflammation, topical steroids, systemic medication, and pain medication. Additionally, licensees certified to diagnose and treat primary open angle glaucoma are required to complete 10 hours of glaucoma specific CE in each renewal period. These 10 hours shall be part of the 35 hours on the diagnosis and treatment and management of ocular disease.

CE courses which are approved as meeting the required standards of the Board include those sponsored or recognized by any accredited US school or college of optometry, any national or state affiliate of the American Optometric Association, the American Academy of Optometry, or the Optometric Extension Program. Also acceptable are courses approved by the International Association of Boards of Examiners in Optometry known as COPE (Council on Optometric Practitioner Education). Licensees can earn a maximum of 20 hours of CE through the completion of acceptably documented and accredited self-study courses.

Statutory changes in 2001(SB 662), 2004(AB 2464), and 2011(SB 1406) further defined the specific study areas required for CE hours, but did not change the total hours required or the methods by which the hours could be obtained.

Registered Dispensing Opticians, Registered Spectacle Lens Dispensers, Registered Contact Lens Dispensers, and Nonresident Contact Lens Sellers are not required to complete CE at this time.

How does the board verify CE or other competency requirements?

Approximately 3,500 Optometrists renew their licenses with the Board every year. All Optometric licensees are required to complete CE coursework in each renewal cycle. In order to renew a license as an Optometrist prior to the biennial expiration, a licensee must certify that he or she has completed the required CE hours. If a licensee fails to certify completion of the required CE, the license renewal is held until the licensee

certifies completion of CE. A licensee may not practice with an expired or delinquent license.

Does the board conduct CE audits of licensees? Describe the board's policy on CE audits.

As previously reported, the Board began conducting random CE audits in December 2009; however, due to staffing issues, and time constraints, CE audits have not been consistently conducted. Currently, the CE audits are conducted by an Enforcement Analyst with the assistance of an office technician. CE audits are conducted on a random selection of licensees who have renewed with an active status.

What are consequences for failing a CE audit?

As noted above, licensees that fail to provide proof of completion of CE requirements are subject to fines (CCR section 1579). Depending on the severity of the violation, fines for failure to comply with CE requirements may be levied in an amount up to \$2,500. If a licensee fails to remediate the deficiencies or pay the determined fine, an enforcement hold is placed on the license, making the license ineligible for renewal until all conditions are met.

How many CE audits were conducted in the past four fiscal years? How many fails? What is the percentage of CE failure?

In the past four fiscal years, a total of 375 CE audits were conducted with a failure rate of less than ten percent. The audit failures have been resolved with the submission of additional credits.

As a result of the restructuring of the Board, additional resources will now be available to conduct more CE audits. In addition, the Board is looking at utilizing ARBO's OE Tracker system for auditing purposes. If implemented as a renewal requirement, OE Tracker could make it so that nearly all active optometrists are audited during each renewal cycle. This would increase consumer protection by ensuring that all optometrists are up to date with continuing education, while shifting the majority of the CE audit burden from staff to the OE Tracker system.

What is the board's course approval policy?

Pursuant to CCR §1536(f-g), CE course approval criteria is based on whether the course is likely to contribute to the advancement of professional skill and knowledge in the practice of optometry; whether the speakers, lecturers, and others participating in the presentation of the course are recognized by the Board as being qualified in their field; whether the proposed course is open to all California-licensed optometrists; and whether the provider agrees to maintain records of course content and attendance for at least three years from the date of the course presentation.

Who approves CE providers? Who approves CE courses? If the board approves them, what is the board application review process?

CE providers and courses are reviewed by Board licensing staff and finalized by the Board's Practice and Education Committee. Providers must submit their course on an application provided by the Board along with an application fee. The application must be accompanied by any course presentation materials and the curriculum vitae of all instructors and/or lecturers involved.

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Between FY 2012 - 2016, 849 requests for CE approval were submitted. 814 of these submissions were approved.

Does the board audit CE providers? If so, describe the board's policy and process.

As previously reported, the Board does not currently audit its CE providers but only accepts those that meet the requirements of CCR section 1536(g-h).

Describe the board's effort, if any, to review its CE policy for purpose of moving toward performance based assessments of the licensee's continuing competence.

Board staff is currently in the process of reviewing a major provider of CE, the Association of Regulatory Boards of Optometry's (ARBO) Council on Optometric Practitioner Education's (COPE) performance based assessments of continuing competence and how it may aid the Board in its quest to provide the same.

Section 5 Enforcement Program

What are the board's performance targets/expectations for its enforcement program? Is the board meeting those expectations? If not, what is the board doing to improve performance?

As previously reported, board's performance targets/expectations coincide with those standards created by the DCA's Consumer Protection and Enforcement Initiative (CPEI). They are as follows:

- Intake Average cycle time from complaint receipt to the date the complaint was assigned to an investigator. The Board has set a target of seven days for this measure.
 - For the 2012-2013 Fiscal Year, the average cycle time was 7 days for Optometry and 8 days for the RDO program
 - For the 2013-2014 Fiscal Year, the average cycle time was 1 day for Optometry and 1 day for the RDO program
 - c. For the 2014-2015 Fiscal Year, the average cycle time was 2 days for Optometry and 1 day for the RDO program
 - d. For the 2015-2016 Fiscal Year, the average cycle time was 1 day for Optometry and 11 days for the RDO program

The performance measures published by DCA, as shown in Section E, reference complaints as well as conviction investigations and are, therefore, different than the statistics for complaint intake.

- Intake and Investigation Average cycle time from complaint receipt to closure of the
 investigation process. Does not include cases sent to the Attorney General (AG) or other forms
 of formal discipline. The Board has set a target of 90 days for this measure.
 - a. For the 2012-2013 Fiscal Year, the average cycle time was 191 days for Optometry and 196 days for the RDO program

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- b. For the 2013-2014 Fiscal Year, the average cycle time was 188 days for Optometry and 80 days for the RDO program
- c. For the 2014-2015 Fiscal Year, the average cycle time was 117 days for Optometry and 262 days for the RDO program
- d. For the 2015-2016 Fiscal Year, the average cycle time was 220 days for Optometry and 153 days for the RDO program
- Formal Discipline Average number of days to complete the entire enforcement process for cases resulting in formal discipline (Includes intake and investigation by the Board and prosecution by AG). The Board has set a target of 365 days for this measure.
 - For the 2012-2013 Fiscal Year, the average number of days was 889 days for Optometry and 738 days for the RDO program
 - b. For the 2013-2014 Fiscal Year, the average number of days was 783 days for Optometry and 716 days for the RDO program
 - For the 2014-2015 Fiscal Year, the average number of days was 797 days for Optometry and 939 days for the RDO program
 - d. For the 2015-2016 Fiscal Year, the average number of days was 1200 days for Optometry and 638 days for the RDO program
- Probation Intake Average number of days from monitor assignment to the date the monitor makes first contact with the probationer. The Board has set a target of six days for this measure.
 - a. For the 2012-2013 Fiscal Year, the average number of days was 1 day. The RDO program had no new probationers for this fiscal year.
 - b. For the 2013-2014 Fiscal Year, the average number of days was 1 day for Optometry. The RDO program had no new probationers for this fiscal year.
 - c. For the 2014-2015 Fiscal Year, the average number of days was 1 day for Optometry. The RDO program had no new probationers for this fiscal year.
 - d. For the 2015-2016 Fiscal Year, the average number of days was 1 day for Optometry and 412 days for the RDO program
- Probation Violation Response Average number of days from the date a violation of probation is reported to the date the assigned monitor initiates appropriate action. The Board has set a target of eight days for this measure.
 - a. For the 2012-2013 Fiscal Year, the average number of days was 1 day for Optometry and 1 day for the RDO program
 - b. For the 2013-2014 Fiscal Year, the average number of days was 1 day for Optometry. The RDO program reported no probation violations for this Fiscal Year.
 - c. For the 2014-2015 Fiscal Year, the average number of days was 1 day for Optometry. The RDO program reported no probation violations for this Fiscal Year.
 - d. For the 2015-2016 Fiscal Year, the average number of days was 1 day for Optometry. The RDO program reported no probation violations for this Fiscal Year.

Explain trends in enforcement data and the board's efforts to address any increase in volume, timeframes, ratio of closure to pending cases, or other challenges. What are the performance barriers? What improvement plans are in place? What has the board done and what is the board going to do to address these issues, i.e., process efficiencies, regulations, BCP, legislation?

The biggest challenge the Board has faced regarding performance in the enforcement unit is staffing. Due to staff promotions, the Board has had only one analyst investigating cases for most of Fiscal Year 2015/2016. Additionally, enforcement staff spent a significant amount of time in 2015 participating in the design, development, and testing of the BreEZe system. While this was crucial to ensuring accurate and complete data conversion from the Board's legacy databases to the new BreEZe system, it also resulted in an increase in the volume of pending cases as well as the average age of cases at closure.

In January 2016, the RDO program was transferred to the Board from the Medical Board of California (MBC). While the program came with a 0.6 enforcement position, the RDO program's budget is currently unable to sustain the position. As a result, the RDO cases that would be investigated by this position are being absorbed by the Board's current enforcement staff. For Fiscal Year 2015-2016, this translates to 92 additional cases that are being handled by the Board's limited enforcement staff. Despite this, the total case aging of RDO cases is down to 153 days in Fiscal Year 2015-2016 from 262 days in Fiscal Year 2014-2015. Further, while the overall average for the intake of complaints in Fiscal Year 2015-2016 is 11 days, significantly higher than the prior fiscal year's one day average, the monthly intake average has dropped drastically from a high of 67 days in July 2015 to just five days in June 2016.

The majority of the duty statements for enforcement positions were changed in Fiscal Year 2015/2016 to reflect actual job duties and the needs of the unit and filling the open positions has been an ongoing task as the Board seeks the most exceptional individuals to add to its team. With the exception of the RDO program's enforcement position, the Board anticipates having a fully staffed enforcement unit by the second quarter of Fiscal Year 2016/2017.

Since transitioning to the BreEZe system in January 2016, the Board has been aware of the need to update procedures and manuals in the enforcement unit to ensure that work is being done as efficiently as possible within the new system. This update will begin soon and will include updates not only to the procedures involving the BreEZe system, but any improvements that can be made to the efficiency of case investigation.

Table 9a. Enforcement Statistics - Optometry						
	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16			
COMPLAINT						
Intake						
Received	213	376	238			
Closed	40	59	21			
Referred to INV	174	317	185			
Average Time to Close	1	2	1			
Pending (close of FY)	0	0	0			
Source of Complaint						
Public	110	168	181			
Licensee/Professional Groups	0	4	5			
Governmental Agencies	68	184	35			

Other	35	20	17
Conviction / Arrest			
CONV Received	25	28	26
CONV Closed	26	28	26
Average Time to Close	1	3	2
CONV Pending (close of FY)	0	0	0
LICENSE DENIAL			
License Applications Denied	0	0	0
SOIs Filed	0	0	0
SOIs Withdrawn	0	0	0
SOIs Dismissed	0	0	0
SOIs Declined	0	0	0
Average Days SOI	0	0	0
ACCUSATION			
Accusations Filed	8	6	0
Accusations Withdrawn	1	2	1
Accusations Dismissed	0	0	0
Accusations Declined	1	0	0
Average Days Accusations	499	476	0
Pending (close of FY)	4	4	1

Table 9a. Enforcement Statistics - RDO					
	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16		
COMPLAINT					
Intake					
Received	53	29	46		
Closed	0	0	4		
Referred to INV	53	29	45		
Average Time to Close	1	1	11		
Pending (close of FY)	0	0	0		
Source of Complaint					
Public	33	26	27		
Licensee/Professional Groups	3	3	8		
Governmental Agencies	17	0	11		
Other	0	0	0		
Conviction / Arrest					
CONV Received	38	20	46		
CONV Closed	12	36	19		
Average Time to Close	1	1	4		
CONV Pending (close of FY)	0	0	0		
LICENSE DENIAL					
License Applications Denied	0	0	4		
SOIs Filed	0	0	1		
SOIs Withdrawn	0	0	0		
SOIs Dismissed	0	0	0		
SOIs Declined	0	0	0		
Average Days SOI	0	0	56		
ACCUSATION					
Accusations Filed	7	3	3		

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Accusations Withdrawn	0	0	0
Accusations Dismissed	0	0	0
Accusations Declined	0	0	0
Average Days Accusations	470	611	592
Pending (close of EV)	1	1	2

	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16
DISCIPLINE			
Disciplinary Actions			
Proposed/Default Decisions	3	2	1
Stipulations	11	2	1
Average Days to Complete	783	797	1200
AG Cases Initiated	11	4	5
AG Cases Pending (close of FY)	11	8	8
Disciplinary Outcomes			
Revocation	2	1	(
Voluntary Surrender	3	2	1
Suspension	0	0	(
Probation with Suspension	0	0	(
Probation	9	1	1
Probationary License Issued	0	0	(
Other	0	0	(
PROBATION			
New Probationers	9	1	1
Probations Successfully Completed	1	1	4
Probationers (close of FY)	18	14	7
Petitions to Revoke Probation	1	1	1
Probations Revoked	0	1	1
Probations Modified	5	5	3
Probations Extended	0	0	(
Probationers Subject to Drug Testing	7	4	3
Drug Tests Ordered	196	355	188
Positive Drug Tests	7	1	10
Petition for Reinstatement Granted	4	0	(
DIVERSION			
New Participants	0	0	(
Successful Completions	0	0	(
Participants (close of FY)	0	0	(
Terminations	0	0	(
Terminations for Public Threat	0	0	(
Drug Tests Ordered	0	0	(
Positive Drug Tests	0	0	(

Table 9c. Enforcement Statistics (continued) - Optometry						
	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16			
INVESTIGATION						
All Investigations						
First Assigned	200	343	247			
Closed	262	244	192			
Average days to close	188	117	220			
Pending (close of FY)	70	170	184			
Desk Investigations						
Closed	242	240	137			
Average days to close	167	106	165			

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Pending (close of FY)	48	97	17 <u>1</u> 2
Non-Sworn Investigation			2
Closed	0	0	30
Average days to close	0	0	40
Pending (close of FY)	0	0	9
Sworn Investigation			6
Closed	20	4	5,5
Average days to close	443	799	362
Pending (close of FY)	22	73	12
COMPLIANCE ACTION			9
ISO & TRO Issued	0	0	0
PC 23 Orders Requested	0	0	10 ¹
Other Suspension Orders	0	0	0
Public Letter of Reprimand	0	0	110
Cease & Desist/Warning	0	0	0
Referred for Diversion	0	0	120
Compel Examination	1	0	0
CITATION AND FINE			
Citations Issued	13	4	0
Average Days to Complete	345	596	140
Amount of Fines Assessed	\$59,500	\$19,000	0
Reduced, Withdrawn, Dismissed	\$20,500	\$11,500	150
Amount Collected	\$20,380	\$18,348	\$800
CRIMINAL ACTION			16 17
Referred for Criminal Prosecution	0	0	0

Table 9c. Enforcement Statistics (continued) - RDO						
	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16			
INVESTIGATION						
All Investigations						
First Assigned	93	50	95			
Closed	88	71	66			
Average days to close	80	262	153			
Pending (close of FY)	54	32	51			
Desk Investigations						
Closed	47	29	44			
Average days to close	41	106	99			
Pending (close of FY)	17	15	45			
Non-Sworn Investigation						
Closed	23	17	9			
Average days to close	41	137	341			
Pending (close of FY)	8	6	0			
Sworn Investigation						
Closed	18	25	13			
Average days to close	229	195	330			

Pending (close of FY)	29	11	6
COMPLIANCE ACTION			
ISO & TRO Issued	0	0	C
PC 23 Orders Requested	0	1	C
Other Suspension Orders	0	0	C
Public Letter of Reprimand	0	1	C
Cease & Desist/Warning	0	0	(
Referred for Diversion	0	0	(
Compel Examination	0	0	(
CITATION AND FINE			
Citations Issued	0	0	(
Average Days to Complete	0	0	(
Amount of Fines Assessed	0	0	(
Reduced, Withdrawn, Dismissed	0	0	(
Amount Collected	0	0	(
CRIMINAL ACTION			
Referred for Criminal Prosecution	2	0	Į.
Table 9c. Enforcement Statistics (continu			
Table ooi zimereement etanenee (eenime	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16
INIVERTICATION	F1 2013/14	F1 2014/15	F1 2015/10
INVESTIGATION All Investigations			
All Investigations	00	50	0.1
First Assigned	93	50	9:
Closed	88	71	60
Average days to close	80	262	153
Pending (close of FY)	54	32	5
Desk Investigations	47	00	
Closed	47	29	4
Average days to close	41	106	99
Pending (close of FY)	17	15	4:
Non-Sworn Investigation			
Closed	23	17	9
Average days to close	41	137	34
Pending (close of FY)	8	6	(
Sworn Investigation	10	0.5	
Closed	18	25	10
Average days to close	229	195	330
Pending (close of FY)	29	11	
COMPLIANCE ACTION			
ISO & TRO Issued	0	0	(
PC 23 Orders Requested	0	1	(
Other Suspension Orders	0	0	(
Public Letter of Reprimand	0	1	(
Cease & Desist/Warning	0	0	(
Referred for Diversion	0	0	(
Compel Examination	0	0	
CITATION AND FINE			
Citations Issued	0	0	(
Average Days to Complete	0	0	

Amount of Fines Assessed	0	0	10
Reduced, Withdrawn, Dismissed	0	0	20
Amount Collected	0	0	30
CRIMINAL ACTION			4
Referred for Criminal Prosecution	2	0	<u>ئ</u>

What do overall statistics show as to increases or decreases in disciplinary action since last review?

In its last review, the Board reported a total of 17 disciplinary actions over the previous four fiscal years. In the four fiscal years prior to the current review, the Board completed a total of 28 disciplinary actions, a 61% increase since the last review.

Table 10. Enforcement Aging - Optometry								
					Cases	Average		
	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	Closed	%		
Attorney General Cases (Aver	Attorney General Cases (Average %)							
Closed Within:								
1 Year	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0%		
2 Years	17%	38%	50%	50%	10	36%		
3 Years	67%	56%	25%	0%	14	50%		
4 Years	17%	6%	25%	50%	4	14%		
Over 4 Years	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0%		
Total Cases Closed	6	16	4	2	28			
Investigations (Average %)								
Closed Within:								
90 Days	46%	39%	58%	45%	456	47%		
180 Days	21%	32%	28%	20%	249	26%		
1 Year	16%	13%	11%	14%	129	13%		
2 Years	14%	12%	3%	16%	110	11%		
3 Years	2%	4%	0%	4%	25	3%		
Over 3 Years	1%	0%	0%	1%	6	1%		
Total Cases Closed	276	251	246	192	975			

Table 10. Enforcement Aging - RDO								
	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	Cases Closed	Average %		
Attorney General Cases (Aver	age %)							
Closed Within:								
1 Year	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0%		
2 Years	0%	67%	20%	67%	5	42%		
3 Years	100%	33%	60%	33%	6	50%		
4 Years	0%	0%	20%	0%	1	0%		
Over 4 Years	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0%		
Total Cases Closed	1	3	5	3	12			
Investigations (Average %)								

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Closed Within:						
90 Days	20%	55%	28%	48%	94	37%
180 Days	38%	13%	28%	15%	60	24%
1 Year	28%	18%	28%	15%	57	23%
2 Years	15%	13%	15%	17%	38	15%
3 Years	0%	2%	0%	5%	4	2%
Over 3 Years	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0
Total Cases Closed	61	55	71	66	253	

How are cases prioritized? What is the board's compliant prioritization policy? Is it different from DCA's Complaint Prioritization Guidelines for Health Care Agencies (August 31, 2009)? If so, explain why.

The Board's complaint prioritization police remains as previously reported. While the Board does follow DCA's Complaint Prioritization Guidelines for Health Care Agencies (August 31, 2009), the vast majority of the complaints received by the Board do not rise to the "Urgent" level as set by DCA's guidelines. The Board prioritizes the following as the most urgent complaints:

- Patient harm
- Potential patient harm
- Fraud
- Convictions
- Unlicensed Practice

Are there mandatory reporting requirements? For example, requiring local officials or organizations, or other professionals to report violations, or for civil courts to report to the board actions taken against a licensee. Are there problems with the board receiving the required reports? If so, what could be done to correct the problems?

The mandatory reporting requirements remains as previously reported. There are three mandatory reporting requirements.

- BPC section 801(a) requires every insurer providing professional liability insurance to a person who holds a license, certificate, or similar authority from or under any agency mentioned in subdivision (a) of section 800 shall send a complete report to that agency as to any settlement or arbitration award over three thousand dollars (\$3,000) of a claim or action for damages for death or personal injury caused by that person's negligence, error, or omission in practice, or by his or her rendering of unauthorized professional services. The report shall be sent within 30 days after the written settlement agreement has been reduced to writing and signed by all parties thereto or within 30 days after service of the arbitration award on the parties.
- BPC section 802 requires optometrists (or their attorney, if represented by counsel) to report any settlement, judgment, or arbitration award over \$3,000 of a claim or action for damages for death or personal injury caused by the licensee's negligence, error or omission in practice, or by rendering of unauthorized professional services.
- BPC section 803 requires the clerk of the court to report, within 10 days after judgment made
 by the court in California, any person who holds a license from the Board who has committed a
 crime or is liable for any death or personal injury resulting from a judgment for an amount in
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excess of \$30,000 caused by his or negligence, error or omission in practice or by rendering of unauthorized professional services.

Although these are mandatory reporting requirements, the Board only receives a very small number of these reports each year. During the last four fiscal years, the Board received a total of 18 reports. As the agencies charged with the submission of these reports are largely outside of the authority of the Board, correction of this problem has been challenging. Insurance companies are mandated by federal law to file these same reports with the National Practitioner Databank (NPDB). Often, by the time the Board receives a report from an insurance company, licensee, or court clerk, the report has already been filed with the NPDB. The NPDB offers a service through which the Board would automatically receive notifications whenever the NPDB received an action report regarding a licensee submitted by the Board for continuous query. However, the Board has been unsuccessful in securing the funds necessary to submit all of its licensees through the NPDB's continuous query service. As a result, the Board's opportunity to pursue consumer protection based on these reports is inhibited or delayed.

What is the dollar threshold for settlement reports received by the board? Any settlement, judgment, or arbitration award of \$3,000 or more must be reported to the Board.

What is the average dollar amount of settlements reported to the board? Over the prior four fiscal years, the average dollar amount of settlements reported to the Board is \$189,699.48.

Describe settlements the board, and Office of the Attorney General on behalf of the board, enter into with licensees.

What is the number of cases, pre-accusation, that the board settled for the past four years, compared to the number that resulted in a hearing?

The Board does not have authority to settle a case before an accusation has been filed.

What is the number of cases, post-accusation, that the board settled for the past four years, compared to the number that resulted in a hearing?

Over the past four years, 19 cases were settled for Optometry and two for the RDO program, while Optometry had four decisions as the result of a hearing and the RDO program had two.

What is the overall percentage of cases for the past four years that have been settled rather than resulted in a hearing?

For Optometry, 68% of disciplinary orders over the past four years were the result of a settlement. For the RDO program, 17% of disciplinary orders over the past four years were the result of a settlement. The majority of RDO cases (66%) have resulted in a default decision.

Does the board operate with a statute of limitations? If so, please describe and provide citation. If so, how many cases have been lost due to statute of limitations? If not, what is the board's policy on statute of limitations?

Yes. As previously reported, the Board operates with a statute of limitations under BPC section 3137. In general, the Board has three years from the date the Board discovers the act or seven years after the act occurs, whichever occurs first. Specific exemptions pertaining to fraud, willful misconduct, unprofessional conduct and sexual misconduct are provided.

Since the Board's last report, 38 cases have been closed due to the statute of limitations.

Describe the board's efforts to address unlicensed activity and the underground economy.

As previously reported, the Board's enforcement unit continues to work closely with the DCA, Division of Investigation to investigate allegations of unlicensed activity; this includes undercover sting operations and the investigation of companies outside of California providing unlicensed services to California consumers. In addition, the Board pursues opportunities to advise the public of the potential harm of purchasing and wearing "plano" cosmetic contact lenses without the benefit of an examination and proper fitting by an optometrist, The Board accomplishes this by participating in outreach events, distributing fliers, and creating pamphlets related to the illegal distribution of plano contact lenses.

The Board has opened multiple investigations against Halloween and novelty stores, as well as online business who sell cosmetic contact lenses. If the investigation reveals that these business are not registered dispensers and/or are not obtaining prescriptions prior to dispensing these devices, they are provided with the applicable laws and asked to come into compliance. Even after compliance is obtained, Board staff will check in with the business at a later time, to ensure it wasn't temporary compliance. At this time, a citation can be issued to the business owner.

In addition, the Board receives notifications from consumers and licensees regarding the unlicensed practice of optometry by individuals who were licensed optometrists and ophthalmologists in other countries. The Board will request that an investigator visit the individual and obtain an eye exam, after which a misdemeanor citation can be issued. This can then be followed by a fine issued by the Board for unlicensed practice.

Frequently applicants for optometrist and dispensing licenses will have job offers waiting while their application is being processed. In some cases, these individuals will begin to practice optometry or dispense lenses prior to issuance of their license by the Board. When this type of activity is discovered by the Board, the Board may deny the application or take discipline against the license, if it has been issued.

Cite and Fine

Discuss the extent to which the board has used its cite and fine authority. Discuss any changes from last review and describe the last time regulations were updated and any changes that were made. Has the board increased its maximum fines to the \$5,000 statutory limit?

In the last three fiscal years, the Board has issued a total of 17 citations for violations of the Optometry Practice Act that did not rise to a level that warranted revocation, suspension, or imposition of probationary terms. On June 27, 2016, Governor Brown signed SB 836, which increases the statutory limit for fines related to certain types of violations specific to Business and Professions Code section 655. Fines issued for these violations are not to exceed \$50,000. Fines issued for all other violations are not affected by this change and remain limited to \$5,000.

How is cite and fine used? What types of violations are the basis for citation and fine?

The citation and fine program, as previously reported, provides the Board with an expedient method of addressing violations which do not warrant revocation, suspension, or imposition of probationary terms. The citation and fine program also provides the Board an avenue for addressing unlicensed practice. The types of violations that are the basis for citations and fines include, but are not limited to, the following: engaging in practice without a license, false

representation of facts, substantially related convictions, failure to maintain or provide records, and incompetence.

How many informal office conferences, Disciplinary Review Committees reviews and/or Administrative Procedure Act appeals of a citation or fine in the last 4 fiscal years?

Since July 1, 2012, the Board has conducted 11 informal citation conferences and has had three citations appealed to hearing per the Administrative Procedures Act.

What are the 5 most common violations for which citations are issued?

The Board's five most common violations for which citations are issued are engaging in practice without a license, false representation of facts, substantially related convictions, failure to maintain or provide records, and incompetence.

What is average fine pre- and post- appeal?

Of citations that were appealed, the average fines pre appeal was \$6,682, and the average fine post appeal was \$1,682.

Describe the board's use of Franchise Tax Board intercepts to collect outstanding fines.

The Board sent one case to FTB to collect outstanding fines. Due to the low volume of fines issued, FTB has not been necessary. For those who are licensed, the Board will hold renewal until the fines are paid.

Cost Recovery and Restitution

Describe the board's efforts to obtain cost recovery. Discuss any changes from the last review.

When cost recovery is ordered, payment plans are implemented unless the probationer can pay the amount in one lump sum; probationers are not allowed to complete probation until all cost recovery is received.

Since the last review, the Board has had a 62% increase in enforcement expenditures for Optometry. However, there was also a 63% increase in potential cases for cost recovery resulting in a 64% increase in cost recovery ordered. The amount of cost recovery collected fell by 16%.

How many and how much is ordered by the board for revocations, surrenders and probationers? How much do you believe is uncollectable? Explain.

According to Board records, \$231,182 in cost recovery has been ordered for revocations, surrenders and cost recovery. Of that, only 21% (\$49,387.71) is being actively collected through probationers on payment plans. Roughly 79% of that (\$181,794.29) was ordered for revocations, surrenders, and probationers who are tolling and is believed to be uncollectable. These licensees only have to repay their cost recovery upon reinstatement or returning to practice in California. The majority of them never return to practice in California; therefore, they have no desire or requirement to pay their outstanding balance.

Are there cases for which the board does not seek cost recovery? Why?

As previously reported, the Board seeks cost recovery in most cases. Cost recovery is used as a negotiation tool in stipulated settlements. The board may agree to decrease or eliminate cost recovery if it expedites the disciplinary process through settlement. The board does not have the California State Board of Optometry: DRAFT Sunset Review Report 2016

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authority to order cost recovery in cases that result in revocation of registration or licensure by default decision.

Describe the board's use of Franchise Tax Board intercepts to collect cost recovery.

To date the Board has not used FTB for cost recovery; however,the Board will use it in the future, where appropriate.

Describe the board's efforts to obtain restitution for individual consumers, any formal or informal board restitution policy, and the types of restitution that the board attempts to collect, i.e., monetary, services, etc. Describe the situation in which the board may seek restitution from the licensee to a harmed consumer.

As previously reported, the Board has no jurisdiction to order restitution unless written into a disciplinary order or stipulated settlement. While the Board does not have a formal restitution policy, we have sought restitution in cases involving insurance fraud. In addition, if the Board obtains evidence of substantial financial harm from a consumer by a licensee, the Board would seek restitution at the hearing or in a stipulated settlement.

Cases involving restitution are rare, however, and many times insurance agencies who discover fraud will allow the optometrist to continue working in order to pay off the debt prior to reporting it to the Board.

Further, in many cases, optometrists will achieve compliance with regard to fee disputes without the need for restitution. Optometrists notified by the Board of a complaint involving a fee dispute over a product or service, will make the complainant whole by refunding their fees paid. These complaints would not be publicly reported, nor would they be considered restitution.

Table 11. Cost Recovery – Optometry	(list dollars in thousands)			
	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16
Total Enforcement Expenditures	\$287,801	\$478,790	\$345,831	\$95,786
Potential Cases for Recovery *	8	14	5	3
Cases Recovery Ordered	4	12	4	2
Amount of Cost Recovery Ordered	\$33,238.10	\$57,081.25	\$23,647	\$7,975
Amount Collected	\$31,539.10	\$40,604.99	\$37,016.70	\$11,337

^{* &}quot;Potential Cases for Recovery" are those cases in which disciplinary action has been taken based on violation of the license practice act.

Table 11. Cost Recovery – RDO (list dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16
Total Enforcement Expenditures				\$31,257
Potential Cases for Recovery *	1	3	5	3
Cases Recovery Ordered	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Amount of Cost Recovery Ordered	\$0	\$0	\$491	\$0
Amount Collected	\$0	\$0	\$1,633	\$0

^{* &}quot;Potential Cases for Recovery" are those cases in which disciplinary action has been taken based on violation of the license practice act.

Table 12. Restitution – Optometry

(list dollars in thousands)

	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16
Amount Ordered	\$0	\$165.20	\$0	\$0
Amount Collected	\$0	\$165.20	\$0	\$0

Table 12. Restitution – RDO		(list dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16		
Amount Ordered	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Amount Collected	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		

Section 6 Public Information Policies

How does the board use the internet to keep the public informed of board activities? Does the board post board meeting materials online? When are they posted? How long do they remain on the board's website? When are draft meeting minutes posted online? When does the board post final meeting minutes? How long do meeting minutes remain available online?

The Board's central Internet resource for disseminating information to applicants, licensees, and the public is its Web site. The website features links to the Board's laws and regulations, forms and publications, the BreEZe system, disciplinary actions against licensees, Board activities, newsletters, and links to related professions and associations. The website also offers a feature for individuals to enroll in a Subscriber List which provides an e-mail notification to subscribers when new information is added on the website.

Since the last sunset report, the Board has grown its social media presence through Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Snapchat, Instagram, and Google+. These outlets are used to provide useful information to consumers and licensees as well as keep them apprised of the actions of the Board.

In addition, the Board has recently retooled its outreach efforts with regard to its interested parties email list via the ListServ system. This system allows the Board to contact via email its over 6000 subscribers, to inform them of regulatory hearings, meetings, surveys, etc. This system was not used to its full potential previously, as the messages would come across as simple text documents. However, after meeting with the Medical Board and learning some basic html coding, the Board has redesigned its templates to make them much more professional looking.

The Board posts meeting materials online for both full Board meetings and committee meetings. These materials are posted to the site at least seven days in advance. These materials remain on the Board's Web site indefinitely.

Draft meeting minutes are not posted to the Board's Web site. The Board posts final meetings minutes after they have been reviewed by the Board Secretary and approved at the following Board meeting. These minutes remain on the Board Web site indefinitely.

Does the board webcast its meetings? What is the board's plan to webcast future board and committee meetings? How long to webcast meetings remain available online?

All Board meetings and some committee meetings (depending on resources) are webcast. Available resources permitted, all meetings will be webcast. Webcast meetings remain online indefinitely.

Does the board establish an annual meeting calendar, and post it on the board's web site?

Yes. All board meeting dates for the upcoming calendar year are posted to the Board's Web site one year in advance. Committees meet on an "as needed" basis pursuant to the Board's Administrative Procedure's Manual, and if they are public, are noticed 10 days in advance of the meeting date in compliance with the Administrative Procedures Act.

Is the board's complaint disclosure policy consistent with DCA's Recommended Minimum Standards for Consumer Complaint Disclosure? Does the board post accusations and disciplinary actions consistent with DCA's Web Site Posting of Accusations and Disciplinary Actions (May 21, 2010)?

Yes, the Board's complaint disclosure policy is consistent with DCA's Recommended Minimum Standards for Consumer Complaint Disclosure, and the Board posts accusations and disciplinary actions consistent with DCA's Web Site Posting of Accusations and Disciplinary Actions.

What information does the board provide to the public regarding its licensees (i.e., education completed, awards, certificates, certification, specialty areas, disciplinary action, etc.)?

Consumers can access a licensee's information via DCA's new BreEZe online system. A consumer or licensee can perform a query within BreEZe by entering a licensee's name, license number, business name, city or county. A record will then appear with the licensee's name, address of record, license status, license type, issue date, expiration date, certification, disciplinary actions, public documents, if any, and related licenses.

In addition, the Board is researching methods to give consumers an easier method to search for Board licensees and registrants within the BreEZe online license lookup function.

What methods are used by the board to provide consumer outreach and education?

The Board reaches consumers via its Web site, social media presence, and ListServ. The Board also keeps a list of interested parties to whom it mails physical copies of regulatory and meeting information.

In addition, the Board provides brochures regarding the importance of a comprehensive eye exam, the dangers of illegally sold cosmetic contact lenses, and what to expect at an eye exam. Links to these brochures are available on the Board's Website.

Further, The Board regularly teams up with DCA publication to disseminate information via DCA WordPress page and the Consumer Connections Magazine.

In spring of 2015, the Board enhanced its focus on unlicensed activity by partnering with the FDA concerning the unlicensed practice and sales of cosmetic contact lenses.

Moreover the 2016 restructuring of staff will enable the Board to devote more resources to consumer outreach. Staff members have already expressed high interest in refreshing the Board's seasonal newsletter.

Section 7 Online Practice Issues

 Discuss the prevalence of online practice and whether there are issues with unlicensed activity. How does the board regulate online practice? Does the board have any plans to regulate internet business practices or believe there is a need to do so?

With technological advancements in the last several years, online refractions are being offered to California consumers. However, to date, none of the services are being offered or provided by optometrists. Currently, all services have been offered and provided by California licensed ophthalmologists. Thus, those services fall under the Medical Board of California's jurisdiction. However, the Board monitors this issue closely.

In addition, the Board has investigated several cases involving online illegal sales of cosmetic contact lenses. Now that the Board oversees the RDO Program, the enforcement unit will shift some focus to

Section 8 Workforce Development and Job Creation

What actions has the board taken in terms of workforce development?

The Board serves a key role in developing the California workforce, as it is the only gateway to applicants seeking to enter the optometric and dispensing professions in California. In order to develop the workforce, the Board focuses on verifying applicants possess the required skills and knowledge to provide services to the diverse population of Californians who seek primary eye care services. As reported in the last review, these efforts include processing applications timely, working with the schools to identify and resolve student concerns when possible, and annual outreach to the schools and colleges of optometry.

In addition, through BreEZe, the Board is developing reports to identify licensing cycle times and deficiencies in relation to the schools. Based on these results, the Board will be able to provide more specific outreach to schools who may have specific deficiency trends (e.g., untimely transcript submittals, test scores, fingerprint data, etc.). Through increased communication up front, the Board will be able to improve its licensing cycle times, which increases California's workforce quicker and more efficiently.

Further, the Board continues to analyze its licensing and registration requirements (in statute and regulation) to identify any unnecessary barriers to licensure. Removing these barriers equates to increased workforce development and patient access to care. In January 2016, several Board sponsored and/or supported bills took effect, removing some of these barriers. For example, a barrier to obtain a Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agents (TPA) certification was removed and replaced with an attainable, yet equitable, pathway (Board Sponsored AB 1359). Through SB 800, license barriers to out of state applicants were removed while still ensuring minimum competencies are met and consumer protections remained. Pathways were clarified for retired optometrists seeking to volunteer their services, which enhanced consumer protection (AB 1253).

License mobility (i.e., out-of-state applicants) is another area the Board is analyzing. This national issue was discussed during the 2016 Association for Regulatory Boards of Optometry (ARBO) meeting. After attending this meeting, the Executive Officer identified other state Boards' policies regarding this issue; the Board will continue to analyze this topic in order to remove barriers while still protecting California consumers.

In relation to the RDO Program, the Board believes an in depth analysis is need of the current statutes and regulations related to registrations under the RDO Program. The majority of the applicable laws have not been updated since their conception several decades ago. Once the Dispensing Optician Committee is filled, it will be tasked with assisting in this effort.

Describe any assessment the board has conducted on the impact of licensing delays.

Licensing/registration delays adversely affect the optometric and dispensing profession, licensees'/registrants' ability to make a living, and the public's ability to have their eye care needs met in a swift and professional manner by competent eye care professionals. The Board is continuously assessing it's licensing processes in order to be as efficient as possible and to prevent licensing delays.

Describe the board's efforts to work with schools to inform potential licensees of the licensing requirements and licensing process.

As mentioned above, the Board visits California schools and colleges of optometry annually to educate the third year students about licensing requirements, processes, and the Board in general. The Board used to visit fourth year students; however, since many students apply near the beginning of their fourth year, by the time the Board presented, many of them had already started (and nearly completed) the application process. Therefore, the Board believed presenting to the third year students was more effective.

While presenting to California students is important, its effectiveness is limited to California students. In order to improve its educational student outreach, the Board is currently exploring ways to reach students on a broader scale; this includes building strong working relationships with the Association of Schools and Colleges of Optometry (ASCO) as well as schools and colleges throughout the country. The Board is also identifying ways to record presentations and post them online for all students as well as annually distributing to all schools and colleges.

Attending the 2016 ARBO Annual meeting enabled the Executive Officer to start working with deans from other state colleges to enhance the Board's educational student outreach. Participating in ARBO and other national meetings, such as ASCO's meeting, is essential to improving these educational efforts.

Describe any barriers to licensure and/or employment the board believes exist.

As previously mentioned above, the Board is currently analyzing potential barriers to licensure. Through sponsoring legislation, the Board was able to remove barriers for out of state applicants, those seeking a TPA certification and those wishing to return to the workforce as a volunteer after retirement. The Board is working to identify additional barriers to in-state and out-of-state applicants for optometrists and dispensers.

Provide any workforce development data collected by the board, such as:

Workforce shortages

Successful training programs.

As reported in the last review, the Board does not current collect workforce development data. However, this was another national topic discussed during the 2016 ARBO meeting. After attending, the Executive Officer identified ways to start collecting this data. The Board is currently researching ways to incorporate an optional workforce data survey into the renewal process. Licensees/registrants would have the option to complete the survey as part of their online renewal, but they will not experience any renewal delays should they choose not to participate.

Section 9 Current Issues

What is the status of the board's implementation of the Uniform Standards for Substance Abusing Licensees?

The Board has incorporated the Uniform Standards for Substance Abusing Licensee to its disciplinary guidelines. On February 27, 2013 the Office of Administrate Law approved the rulemaking package. The regulations become effective on April 1, 2013.

What is the status of the board's implementation of the Consumer Protection Enforcement Initiative (CPEI) regulations?

Previously the Consumer Protection Enforcement Initative regulations were included in the rulemaking package that included the Uniform Standards Related to Substance Abuse and

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Disciplinary Guidelines, however, the Board voted to split the rulemaking package into two parts. This would allow staff to fully focus on the regulations that were mandatory. During the November 2015 Board meeting, the Board approved the rulemaking package to delegate certain functions to the executive officer, including continuing education course approval, extension/exemption approvals accepting default decisions. Staff is currently working on preparing the rulemaking package for the Office of Administrative Law to publish.

Describe how the board is participating in development of BreEZe and any other secondary IT issues affecting the board.

Is the board utilizing BreEZe? What Release was the board included in? What is the status of the board's change requests?

The Board was part of Release 2 of the BreEZE project, which went live on January 19, 2016. According to the BreEZe team, the Board had one of the most successful launches into the BreEZe system. This can be directly attributed to the active participation of the Board in the design, configuration, and testing of the BreEZe system. The Board, along with the BreEZe team, has completed 514 requests, with 23 requests currently pending

The Board will continue to help improve the BreEZe system by soliciting feedback and suggestions from consumers, applicants, licensees, and staff. This will ensure that the system will get better with time, and will increase the methods in which it can facilitate Board processes.

In addition, with the passage of AB684, the Board had to begin processing RDO applications in the BreEZe system via the MBC's domain. This is only temporary, however, and the Board, along with the BreEZe team has begun the task of designing and configuring the RDO program to function directly under the Board within BreEZe. This also allows the Board to revamp licensing procedures and eliminate duplicative or unnecessary processes.

If the board is not utilizing BreEZe, what is the board's plan for future IT needs? What discussions has the board had with DCA about IT needs and options? What is the board's understanding of Release 3 boards? Is the board currently using a bridge or workaround system?

The Board is currently utilizing the BreEZe system.

Include the following:

Section 10

- 1. Background information concerning the issue as it pertains to the board.
- 2. Short discussion of recommendations made by the Committees during prior sunset review.
- 3. What action the board took in response to the recommendation or findings made under prior sunset review.
- 4. Any recommendations the board has for dealing with the issue, if appropriate.

OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS

ISSUE #1: What is the status of the occupational analysis for optometric assistants?

2012 Committee Concerns and Recommendation: The underlying concerns stemmed from the lack of implementing SB 929 (Polanco, Ch. 676 Stats. 2000) which expanded the scope of practice for optometrists and optometric assistants through regulations. In line with the recommendations made during the 2002 Sunset Review hearing, the Committee recommended that the Board take immediate action to conduct the occupational analysis.

2012 Board Response: The Board agreed with the Committee recommendations, stating it would work with DCA to secure funds for the occupational analysis of optometric assistants. Expected outcomes included developing regulations to implement the analysis' recommendations, or the need to create a certification process under the Board's oversight for optometric assistants. The latter outcome would require legislation and a permanent Staff Services Analyst.

<u>Board Action and Recommendation:</u> The Board was unsuccessful in securing funds through the BCP process. However, the Board requests Committee reconsideration of the occupational analysis of optometric assistants. In light of legislative and regulatory amendments made since SB 929 (described below) and the current pursuit of an OA of optometrists and the National Board of Examiners in Optometry (NBEO) examination, the Board believes there is adequate consumer protection without pursuing an OA specific to optometric assistants.

While it wasn't mentioned in the 2012 Sunset Report, optometric assistants were addressed again in 2010 through AB 2683 (Hernandez). That bill did the following:

- Authorized an assistant to fit prescription lenses and perform those additional duties in any setting where optometry or ophthalmology is practiced, under the direct responsibility and supervision of a physician and surgeon, optometrist, or ophthalmologist, respectively
- Defined "setting" for purposes of this provision to include, without limitation, any facility licensed by the State Department of Public Health or the State Department of Social Services.
- Made conforming changes to related provisions.

The analysis stated the following:

Use of Assistants. This bill was amended on May 17, at the request of the California Medical Association to clarify that assistants under the direct oversight of an ophthalmologist or optometrist may carry out certain tasks and functions in any setting where ophthalmology or optometry is practiced. Formerly, the law specified that these assistants may carry out these functions in the office of a physician and surgeon or optometrist.

Writing in support of these amendments, the Chairman of the UC Davis Eye Center states that ophthalmology practices have traditionally employed specialized ophthalmic technicians who are not usually formally trained as medical assistants, but have training that is specifically relevant to eye care. In order to provide efficient and affordable health care, amendments were made by SB 929 in 2000, which authorized assistants to administer medications under the direct supervision of a physician and surgeon or optometrist. Since that time, however, the Department of Public Health has interpreted that amendment as not applying to practice operating in hospital-based clinics, which are under its licensing jurisdiction. Prohibiting supervised technicians from administering drops under direct supervision "greatly impairs our ability to render care in

an efficient and cost-effective manner. Moreover, the nature of the practice in academic health centers which often care for larger numbers of patients with more serious health problems seriously impairs out ability to care effectively."

"The care delivery activities involved in practicing ophthalmology and optometry are no different when performed in a hospital-based clinic compared with a private office. Given that technicians have been administering these medications for decades in private offices (and indeed in hospital-based clinics for nearly that long until the recent DPH challenge) without known issue, this clarification in law only serves to restore what had reasonably been intended in the first place."

In addition, optometrists' scope of practice expanded in 2010 (AB 1164) and 2013 (AB 761), which included additional educational requirements set forth in BPC § 3041 and CCR § 1571. Everything an optometric assistant can perform must be done under the "direct responsibility and supervision of an ophthalmologist or optometrist." If any violations occur, the optometrist is held accountable. The legislature and the Board have enhanced optometrists' educational requirements as scope expanded.

Further, the Board is currently pursuing funds to perform an occupational analysis of the optometric profession and the National Board of Examiners in Optometry (NBEO) examination. That analysis will include optometrists' current knowledge and supervision level of optometric assistants. Based on the result of that OA, the Board would have more information to see if the current structure is sufficient or if additional regulations are needed for the optometric assistants.

ENFORCEMENT

ISSUE #2: Should the Board check the Health Integrity and Protection Databank (HIPDB) and the National Practitioner Databank (NPDB)?

2012 Committee Concerns and Recommendation: The Committee was concerned with the protection of the public and the effective operation of the profession. The Committee believed it was imperative that methods, such as utilizing the NPDB and HIPDB, be employed to thoroughly examine a potential licensee's professional background and criminal history. As a result, the Committee recommended the Board work with DCA to ensure that it is provided the funds to apply for the NPDB and HIPDB.

2012 Board Response: The Board agreed with the Committee's recommendation and stated it would work with DCA's Budget's Office to determine the best method in obtaining the necessary resources – indicated that may include drafting additional BCPs for funds and staffing, or increasing licensing fees which would require statutory and regulatory authority.

The Board stated it would also research if other DCA healing arts board are using these databases and inquire as to their methods for funding.

In addition, the Board proposed an "interim solution" which was to continue the status quo by subjecting applicants to background and criminal history checks by submitting fingerprints to DOJ and the FBI and requiring a letter of good standing from out-of-state applicants.

<u>Board Action and Recommendation:</u> The Board was unsuccessful in securing funds for the NPDB. However, in May 2013, the HIPDB merged with the NPDB; information previously disclosed through the HIPDB is now collected and disclosed through the NPDB. With this merge, the cost went from \$6.50 per licensee per year to \$3.00.

Although the Board was unsuccessful in securing funds through the BCP process, it began submitting out of state applicants through NPDB's continuous query (meaning the Board receives automatic notifications for reports rather than a one-time query) in October 2015 and is absorbing the costs. In October 2016, costs will be reduced to \$2.00 per licensee per year.

While the Board is able to absorb the costs for out-of-state applicants now, it believes the public is better protected if all licensees are submitted through NPDB's continuous query program. Many applicants become licensed in other states *after* receiving a license in California. The Board would not know to submit those individuals to the NPDB. In addition, if an applicant does not disclose he/she is licensed in another state (where they have been disciplined), the Board would not know to check NPDB.

Though reporting agencies are required to notify the Board when an action is taken, that information, it is very rare and it could be years after the action was posted. Further, those agencies would have to know if the optometrists are licensed with the Board. If other states were not notified of licensure in California, they would never know to notify the Board.

Currently, there could be several licensees who have been disciplined in another state without the Board's knowledge. This poses a threat to public safety, because those optometrists who have been disciplined in another state may be practicing in California, despite having been deemed a threat to public safety in another state.

In the future, in order to fund submitting each applicant and licensee through the continuous query, the Board would need to increase its initial application fee \$2.00 and renewal fee \$4.00.

ISSUE #3: What has led to the time lag in cases referred to the Attorney General?

2012 Committee Concerns and Recommenations: The Committee was concerned that the Board's target timeframes are still being exceeded by a significant quantity. The Committee was also concerned with the potential harm to the public that may be incurred if an unscrupulous licensee continues to practice during a lengthy disciplinary case review by the Attorney General. Therefore, the Committee recommended that the Board specify what additional measures can be taken to expedite processing of enforcement cases.

2012 Board Response: The Board responded by explaining the enforcement process and all instances enforcement cases are out of the Board's hands. In addition, the Board mentioned the difficulty tied to the lack of educated investigators and subject matter experts. The Board also stated it had a "statistical disadvantage" due to the smaller discipline caseload compared to other Boards "wherein one or two abnormally lengthy investigations are not sufficiently balanced by a number of more expedient investigations." The Board explained it created a timeline guide for follow up with agencies it cannot otherwise control. The Board also anticipated transitioning to BreEZe during FY 20/13-14.

<u>Board Action and Recommendation:</u> As discussed in more detail in Section 5, the Board's Enforcement Unit completely restructured in FY 15/16. While it experienced turnover, vacancies, and participated in BreEZe, the Board's restructure focused on capitalizing on its

current resources by dramatically changing duty statements and reclassifying enforcement positions.

Will add more

ISSUE #4: Should the Board be granted the authority to inspect an optometrist's practice location?

2012 Committee Concerns and Recommendation: The Committee agreed that the Board's enforcement unit should be granted the authority to inspect an optometrist's practice location. However, the Committee noted the Board's inability to carry out its current enforcement duties due to budget constraints and a lack of staff. Thus, the Committee requested the Board provide a plan for increasing the workload of its enforcement officers considering the existing budget and staffing constraints.

2012 Board Response: In order for the Board to successfully implement inspections in a way that would benefit public safety, the Board would need to seek statutory authority. That proposal would also need to include a request for a new position. The new position would have to be an inspector classification, and the candidate would need to be an optometrist. The current staff at the Board is not qualified to perform inspection duties because they are not optometrists and are needed to perform the job duties they currently have. If current staff were to attempt to take on this increased workload, it would cause a negative ripple effect on all enforcement activities because current duties would be neglected. For example, enforcement processing timelines would increase which would result in less public protection. Also, since they are not specialists in practice related issues like an actual optometrist, it would be a waste of resources because they would not be as effective as an optometrist. The Board of Pharmacy uses pharmacists in their investigation program, and the Board would most benefit from following the same model. If the Board were to receive inspection authority, a BCP would need to be submitted to obtain the inspector position and spending authority, or an augmentation to its budget line to contract with an optometrist to conduct inspections.

In the meantime, the Board plans to continue handling cases that require an investigator the same way they have been handled in the past. That involves enforcement staff conducting a desk investigation and identifying the types of violations that require an inspection. Then, Board staff requests that investigator be sent into the field from the Department of Investigation (DOI). If DOI needs an optometrist to develop an investigative plan, one of the Board's experts will be called upon to assist. These services are most commonly used when an optometrist is on probation for reasons such as insurance fraud, violation of infection control guidelines, etc.), or in the investigation of a complaint. DOI typically needs a subpoena to go into an optometrist's office to inspect in this manner. The Board will also meet with other healing arts boards that currently have inspection authority to learn about and evaluate their programs. Based on the information collected from other programs, the Board may develop a legislative proposal to obtain inspection authority for the profession of optometry.

The primary intent of exploring this issue further is so that the Board can increase consumer protection; be more efficient and effective; reduce investigation timelines; and remove its dependence on outside agencies for assistance, which oftentimes contribute to increased timelines. In addition to the areas identified in the background of this issue, the Board has yet to consider other situations that would warrant an inspection, whether inspections will only be

conducted when there is cause and substantial evidence is provided, if inspections will be random or scheduled yearly similar to continuing education audits, etc.

<u>Board Action:</u> AB 684 granted the Board inspection authority to inspect locations where an optometrist and RDO were co-located. SB 836 expanded that scope to wherever optometry was being practiced. The Board is researching inspection programs within DCA to determine best inspection implementation methods given its limited resources. In addition, the Board is working with DCA to determine the best way to track inspections within the BreEZe system. One of the enforcement positions was re-classed to a higher level analyst in order to help develop and implement the Board's inspection program.

STAFFING

ISSUE #5: Why was the Board's budget change proposal (BCP) denied?

2012 Committee Concerns and Recommendations: The Committee was concerned about the Board's ability to regulate the profession as it had limited staff which prevented them from performing essential tasks that will help ensure consumer protection. The Committee recommended the Board inform the Committee of its plan to continue carrying out its various duties if no additional staff is allocated for the Board. The Committee also suggested exploring the possibility of hiring temporary or part-time staff to assist with completing critical tasks.

2012 Board Response: The Board agreed with the Committee's recommendation to hire temporary or part-time staff to assist in the completion of critical tasks, but stated it already explored this option, but did not have the funding. The Board provided a long list of actions to take, including, but not limited to, allowing overtime, reviewing and reassigning duties, conducting a workload study, assist with BreEZe, and pursue BCPs.

<u>Board Action:</u> As mentioned above, the Enforcement Unit has completely restructured in hopes to maximize efficiencies within the unit. Positions were re-classed, duties were reassigned, and processes were changed. In addition, overtime is being offered to help address the backlog. Once fully staffed and trained, the Board anticipates significant improvements in the Enforcement Unit. This will be demonstrated by lower pending cases and shorter cycle times.

LICENSE PORTABILITY

ISSUE #6: License portability for military personnel and their spouses.

2012 Committee Concerns and Recommendations:

The Committee encouraged licensing boards to examine their ability to exempt licensees from CE and licensing fee requirements during duty as well as waiving any licensing fees that have accrued upon the end of their duty term. The Committee was also supportive of standards for granting temporary licenses or expediting the licensing process for military spouses. Therefore, the Committee recommended the Board make every attempt to comply with BPC § 115.5 in order to expedite licensure for military spouses. In addition, the Committee

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 recommended the Board consider waiving the fees for reinstating the license of an active duty military licensee.

2012 Board Response: The Board agreed with the Committee and was also supportive of the Federal and State efforts to assist licensed military personnel and their family members. The Board currently complies with BPC § 114 and 115, which requires the Board to reinstate the license of an optometrist without examination or penalty, who's license expired while he or she was on active duty in the California National Guard or the United States Armed Forces. In addition, California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 1536(i)(1) requires the Board to exempt licensees in the regular armed forces of the United States from continuing education requirements.

The Board is already complying with BPC §115.5 and has posted on its website information educating licensees about this option. This information was also sent to the Board's interested parties e-mail list and posted on the Board's Facebook and Twitter pages. While these applicants will still need to meet the requirements for licensure and ensure that the application is completed correctly, their applications for licensure will be processed before other pending applicants.

<u>Board Action:</u> Several military bills have passed over the past few years. The Board is working with DCA to implement all new changes in the BreEZe system. In addition, the Board's revised license application includes all new military questions for compliance with the applicable bills.

Continued Regulation of the Profession by the Current Members of the Board

ISSUE #7: Should the current Board continue to license and regulate ODs?

2012 Committee Recommendation: The Committee recommended that ODs continue to be regulated by the current Board and be renewed again in four years.

2012 Board Response: The Board agreed with the Committee's recommendation.

Board Action and Recommendation: The Board recommends optometrists (and registrants within the RDO Program) continue to be regulated by the current Board and be renewed again in four years.

This is the opportunity for the board to inform the Committees of solutions to issues identified by the board and by the Committees. Provide a short discussion of each of the outstanding issues, and the board's recommendation for action that could be taken by the board, by DCA or by the Legislature to resolve these issues (i.e., policy direction, budget changes, legislative changes) for each of the

following:

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- Issues that were raised under prior Sunset Review that have not been addressed.
 None
- 2. New issues that are identified by the board in this report.

Organizational Realignment

- On-going operational integration of Registered Dispensing Opticians into the State Board of Optometry structure, such as licensing, enforcement and dispute resolution
- b. Constitute and advance the Dispensing Opticians Committee, beginning with the launch of the advisory committee and establishing a regular cadence of interaction with the Board

Access to Quality Eye Care

- Advance and continue support of the Children's Vision initiative, focusing on eye examinations for children
- Understand the future role of mobile clinics in meeting the needs of Californians across all demographic and economic reaches
- c. Examine different models of vision care to look for ways to ensure access to optometric services in the most underserved parts of California

Technology and Innovation

- In collaboration with other DCA boards, evaluate online and kiosk refraction practices and determine next steps to promote consumer protection and care, including partnerships or legislative action.
- Assess technological advances in health care, beginning defining standards of care that is inclusive
 of technological advances and future operating practices
- c. Educate members of the public and Board of Optometry members and staff regarding telemedicine and concierge services in the medical arena as health care insurance programs and others include these services in their plans, including, but not limited to, on-site care at business facilities and locations

Economic Development

- a. Develop a better understanding of new business models for the delivering eye care, including
 mobile clinics, telemedicine products, innovative technology and other practices seeking entry to
 the California marketplace
- Identify potential impacts to consumer health and safety, and explore partnership with other public entities as appropriate to ensure the protection of consumers in the state

Professional and Technical Excellence

- a. Review pathways to licensing, including the potential admission of foreign graduates and curriculum given through accredited schools or colleges outside of the state or country with the goal of a more streamlined process that provides a pathway for the profession and protects the consumer
- Consider requests for continuing education credits from public and private teaching sources to
 ensure licensees in the state are up to date on the most advanced research and methods in order
 to protect consumers
- Utilize intra- and inter-government databases to facilitate checks, reviews and validation of prior practices, hearings and disciplinary actions both in California and nationally

Brown Administration, accomplishments and noteworthy statements from his home page biography.

Under Brown, California has cut its unemployment rate in half and added more than 2 million new jobs, while enacting sweeping public safety, immigration, workers' compensation, health care, water, pension and economic development reforms. California has also established nation-leading targets to protect the California State Board of Optometry: DRAFT Sunset Review Report 2016

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Comment [D3]: These issues have not been discussed by the Board. They are recommendations from the Sunset Committee and Staff to help initiate thoughtful discussion. Board members are encouraged to provide feedback and suggest any issues not contained in this. Board members may also wish to remove certain issues from this list.

environment and fight climate change, and by 2030 the state will: reduce greenhouse gas emissions 40 percent below 1990 levels, generate half of its electricity from renewable sources, double the rate of energy efficiency savings in its buildings and reduce today's petroleum use in cars and trucks by up to 50 percent.

National Practitioner Data Bank (NPDB)

As discussed in prior sections, the Board began enrolling out of state applicants into NPDB's continuous query system. This enables the Board to receive notification every time an enrollee is reported to the NPDB.

However, relying solely on the applicants' self-disclosure of licenses in other states is not in the best interest of consumer protection. Applicants who have been disciplined in another state have the ability to submit an application, choose not to disclose other state licenses, and be issued a license without the Board checking NPDB.

In addition, many optometrists, after becoming licensed in California, seek licensure in other states. Similarly to initial applications, relying on the self-disclosure of prior discipline during the renewal process is also not in the best interest of consumer protection. Likewise, relying on other regulatory agencies to report to the Board is also insufficient. These instances leave ample opportunity for disciplined optometrists to continue providing care to California patients, despite another agency deeming them unsafe to practice.

To rectify this consumer protection issue, the Board would need legislation authorizing the Board to enroll all applicants and licensees into NPDB's continuous query system.

Inspection Authority

As previously mentioned, the Board was granted inspection authority through AB 684 and SB 836. Effective January 1, 2017, the Board's inspection authority is granted by the following section:

"The board may at any time inspect the premises in which optometry is being practiced or in which spectacle or contact lenses are fitted or dispensed. The board's inspection authority does not extend to premises that are not registered with the board. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the board's ability to investigate alleged unlicensed activity or to inspect premises for which registration has lapsed or is delinquent.

The intent of this language was to give the Board inspection authority for all locations optometry is being practiced and dispensing is taking place. However, the Board believes the current language unintentionally limits the inspection authority and, at least, causes confusion as to what exactly the Board's authority is.

Therefore, the Board would like the statute amended to the following:

The board, or its designated agent, may at any time inspect any premises in which optometry is being practiced or in which spectacle or contact lenses are fitted or dispensed.

Mobile Clinics

Under Health and Safety Code (HSC) 1200 et seq., mobile health care units may operate in California after meeting specific requirements, one of which requires the licensee to "[h]ave written policies established by the governing body of the licensee, to govern the services that the mobile unit provides." For optometrists, the Board serves as the "governing body," but the Board does not have established written policies "to govern the services that the mobile unit provides." In addition, pursuant to CCR § 1507 (e), "[m]obile optometric facilities may only function as a part of a school teaching program as approved by the Board."

During the 2015 legislative session, the Board sponsored SB 349 to established requirements allowing a nonprofit or charitable organization, a governmental agency or a school to own and operate mobile optometric facilities in California. After strong opposition, the bill was pulled by the author.

Despite having an unclear legal pathway, many nonprofit/charitable organizations are operating mobile optometric clinics throughout California, providing optometric care to low income families in need. In addition, more seniors are choosing to remain in their homes rather than entering residential care facilities or nursing homes. The Board recognizes the need to reevaluate mobile clinic.

With consumer protection remaining paramount, the Board will continue to analyze this issue carefully and may propose legislation addressing this issue in the near future.

Foreign Graduate Sponsorship for the NBEO Examination

Although there foreign graduates cannot obtain a license to practice optometry anywhere in the United States without first obtaining a degree from an accredited school/college of optometry, BPC § 3057.5 and CCR § 1530.1 mandates that the Board permit foreign grads to take the licensure examinations. This process is done by offering foreign graduates "sponsorship" to take the national exam after meeting certain requirements. Only two states offer sponsorship: California (sponsoring the vast majority of foreign graduates) and New York (sponsoring relatively few).

This sponsorship process takes a significant amount of staff time to review and process, and there is no fee for the sponsorship application. In addition, offering sponsorship has only proven to create confusion among foreign applicants, because they believe this process will lead to licensure in California. However, until foreign graduates obtain a degree from an accredited college of optometry (available through accelerated programs), the Board believes this time-consuming process will never benefit California patients or further develop California's workforce.

Therefore, the Board believes BPC § 3057.5 should be repealed.

License Mobility

During a 2016 Little Hoover Commission hearing, the Board was described as having "huge barriers to move across state lines." The Board is currently analyzing the out of state license requirements to identify and remove any unnecessary barriers while still ensuring minimum competencies are met and consumer protections remain. As previously mentioned, SB 800 removed a license barrier to out of state applicants requiring 5,000 practice hours prior to obtaining licensure in California. This requirement originally was in lieu of passing a portion of the national exam; however, it became unnecessary in 2012 when all applicants were required to pass all portions of the national exam.

Another license mobility barrier has been identified in BPC § 3057(a)(6) which prohibits the Board from considering an application from any out of state applicant who has ever "had his or her license to practice optometry revoked or suspended in any state where the person holds a license." This requirement removes all discretional ability from the Board to evaluate the underlying circumstances or consider any rehabilitation efforts. An out of state applicant may have faced revocation in another state for a violation that may not even apply to California laws. In addition, another state may have revoked and subsequently reinstated a license after considering rehabilitation efforts (similar to California). However, how the statute is written, that out of state applicant can never become licensed in California.

The Board believes this places an unreasonable barrier to licensure in California and should be struck in statute. The Board has discretion to review discipline by other states through BPC § 3057(a)(4),(5), and (7):

Comment [D4]: Define what sponsorship means

- (a) The board may issue a license to practice optometry to a person who meets all of the following requirements:
 - (4) Is not subject to disciplinary action as set forth in subdivision (h) of Section 3110. If the person has been subject to disciplinary action, the board shall review that action to determine if it presents sufficient evidence of a violation of this chapter to warrant the submission of additional information from the person or the denial of the application for licensure.
 (5) Has furnished a signed release allowing the disclosure of information from the National Practitioner Database and, if applicable, the verification of registration status with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration. The board shall review this information to determine if it presents sufficient evidence of a violation of this chapter to warrant the submission of additional information from the person or the denial of the application for licensure.
 - (7) (A) Is not subject to denial of an application for licensure based on any of the grounds listed in Section 480.
 - (B) Is not currently required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code.

Thus, the Board believes sufficient consumer protections will remain without BPC § 3057(a)(6).

Moreover, the Board is currently researching licensure by endorsement – a service offered by a branch of the Association of Regulatory Boards of Optometry called the Council on Endorsed Licensure Mobility for Optometrists (CELMO). CELMO was created to assist ARBO's member optometry boards in reviewing applications for licensure from established practitioners in other jurisdictions. The goal of the CELMO program is to provide a license mobility vehicle by which the optometry licensing boards can address the difficult task of how to deal with the issue of licensure by endorsement in a uniform and consistent manner.

RDO Program

The majority of the statutes pertaining to the RDO program have not been reviewed or amended in decades. The Board believes an in depth review and analysis of all registration requirements, policies, and procedures needs to be completed to ensure adequate consumer protections exist.

RDO Program Renewals

The RDO registrations expire under the Medical Practice Act (BPC § 2420 and 2423). The Board believes these sections should be move to the applicable RDO statutes.

3. New issues not previously discussed in this report.

None

4. New issues raised by the Committees.

Issues pending Committees review.

- Please provide the following attachments:
 - A. Board's administrative manual.
 - B. Current organizational chart showing relationship of committees to the board and membership of each committee (cf., Section 1, Question 1).
 - C. Major studies, if any (cf., Section 1, Question 4).

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D. Year-end organization charts for last four fiscal years. Each chart should include number of staff by classifications assigned to each major program area (licensing, enforcement, administration, etc.) (cf., Section 3, Question 15).





