What unites the California State Board of Optometry (board) is a fierce commitment to achieve quality eye care for all Californians—in every corner and all across our Golden State. We work to establish and maintain fair and just laws that provide for the protection of consumer health and safety, and reflect current and emerging, efficient, and cost-effective practices. More than 60 years ago, in a California that had a population of 10.6 million versus today’s nearly 40 million residents, laws were passed that were specific for the period of time.

Today, however, in a California that has a population four times what it had in the ’50s and residents living in remote areas as well as dense cities, once well-meaning laws have outlived their usefulness as currently written. In at least one case, a state law restricting the number of branch office licenses is likely impeding the ability to provide access to quality eye care to all Californians. It’s time for this to be addressed, and we are stepping up as a collective board to do so by advocating to sunset the branch office licenses law and allow optometrists to have ownership in more than two practice locations.

As we have heard from our professional members and colleagues, Californians in underserved rural and urban communities throughout the state have few vision care options. Those who rely on Medi-Cal, for example, may not be getting the prescribed care they need simply because of where they live. Californians in remote or small communities in the Sierra Nevada...
mountains, Lake County, and High Desert may not be able to access quality eye care—all because optometrists who want to serve them cannot if they already have two offices registered with the state board. And they are not alone. Patients with glaucoma or other eye diseases requiring follow-up visits and regular monitoring of their condition may be going without prescribed care.

It is hard to believe that in this day and age, some of our communities have no vision care services and in some areas, residents are required to drive 40 to 60 miles, or even 100-plus miles to find a provider who accepts their insurance.

It is this commitment to serve our state and advocate for access to quality eye care that is driving our support to repeal the branch offices license law this session and not delay. It’s the right action to take and would be in line with how other Department of Consumer Affairs boards treat the number of offices allowed by law in other essential medical practices.

Hello, Spring 2018!

Armed with a new 2017–2020 Strategic Plan and five well-appointed committees, the California State Board of Optometry (board) is well on its way to having its most productive year yet! Here’s a quick view on what’s to come:

**Consumer Protection Committee:** Reviewing the enforcement lifecycle, potential updates to disciplinary guidelines, and methods to reduce unlicensed sale and distribution of cosmetic contact lenses.

**Dispensing Opticians Committee:** Delivering guidelines and strategies for foundational licensee education, regulatory compliance standards development, and clarification or definition of terminology specific to business relationships.

**Legislation and Regulation Committee:** Forging ahead with delivery on Children’s Vision legislation, mobile clinic service model review, and emerging technology framework development.

**Practice and Education Committee:** Holding regular meetings to review continuing education course requests, re-architect the approval process to gain consent, and coursework categorization when requested by the board’s Audit Program.

**Public Outreach Committee:** Implementing a biannual newsletter, participating in outreach events to promote BreEZe and educate licensees about laws/regulations, and updating our website.
2017 Accomplishments

The California State Board of Optometry (board) had one busy year. Here are a few of the things we accomplished:

• Held 20 public meetings comprised of board, committee, and workgroup meetings. Many of these were held by the Children’s Vision Workgroup (CVW)—dedicated to Assembly Bill 1110, which highlighted the importance of comprehensive eye examinations in school-age children. In addition, CVW worked with Assembly Member Autumn Burke’s office and held a press conference at the state Capitol to create awareness of the associated bill. The board also held mobile optometric clinics meetings, discussing ways to increase patient access while maintaining the same standard of care.

• Closed last fiscal year with the highest enforcement activity in the past four years, with a 100 percent increase in disciplinary actions, a 130 percent increase in Attorney General’s Office transmittals, and an 84 percent increase in cases closed over the prior fiscal year.

• Collaborated with the Medical Board of California (MBC) on enforcement efforts related to joint jurisdictional complaints, as well as the potential impact on consumers of emerging technologies. The board also joined 66 other optometry boards at the annual Association of Regulatory Boards of Optometry (ARBO) conference in Washington, D.C., to discuss national issues impacting regulatory boards and the practice of optometry.

• Registered Dispensing Optician (RDO) Program transitioned from MBC’s domain in BreEZe to the board’s—streamlining the application process. In addition, the online component was implemented, allowing registrants to submit initial and renewal applications and address change requests, and notify the board of co-location relationships—all online.

• Conducted outreach with third-year optometry students at the three California schools of optometry to review common licensing, enforcement, and administrative questions. Further, board staff and their children participated in the board’s children’s vision press event at the Capitol.

• The board met many goals outlined in its 2017–2020 Strategic Plan. These included:
  o Transitioning to the BreEZe database and performing outreach to advise stakeholders about BreEZe.
  o Transferring regulatory authority for the RDO program from MBC to the board.
  o Restructuring the enforcement, licensing, and administration units to improve efficiencies with existing resources.
  o Documenting all current licensing and enforcement business processes, as well as updating the board member handbook.
  o Completing individual development plans with all staff to increase professional growth.

We look forward to accomplishing even more in 2018!
Child and Elder Abuse Detection

Did you know optometrists can earn continuing education (CE) credit for courses taken in elder and/or child abuse detection?

The child abuse detection courses aren’t just good for CE credits—they may be useful to an optometrist’s legal obligation. Specifically, the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (CANRA), Penal Code section 11164 et seq., designates optometrists—and many other licensed professionals—as mandated reporters who must immediately report suspected child abuse or neglect to certain local government agencies.

CANRA requires that any optometrist who, in his or her professional capacity or within the scope of his or her employment, knows of or observes a child whom he or she knows, or reasonably suspects, has been the victim of child abuse or neglect to report such an incident to a designated agency. The report must be made immediately or as soon as practically possible by phone and followed up with a written report within 36 hours of receiving the information.

Additional information about CANRA is available on the California State Board of Optometry’s website.

Designations After an Optometrist’s Name

Although all optometrists may prescribe lenses, certain certifications allow an optometrist to additionally provide specific procedures and services. Certifications are listed immediately to the right of the doctor’s license number. Here’s a list of certification designations and their meanings:

TPA
Certified to use therapeutic pharmaceutical agents to treat certain conditions of the human eye or any of its appendages. May also perform certain procedures on the eye as listed in California Business and Professions Code section 3041.

TPL
TPA-certified with additional certification to perform lacrimal irrigation and dilation procedures for patients over the age of 12.

TPG
TPA-certified with additional certification to diagnose and treat primary open angle glaucoma in patients over the age of 18.

TLG
TPA-certified with additional certification to diagnose and treat primary open angle glaucoma in patients over the age of 18, as well as certification to perform lacrimal irrigation and dilation procedures for patients over the age of 12.

DPA
Certified to use diagnostic pharmaceutical agents for examination purposes only, but is not certified to treat diseases of the eye or its appendages.

No Designation
No designation indicates the optometrist is licensed to conduct exams for the overall health of the eyes and screen for disease, but is not certified to use diagnostic pharmaceutical agents and is not certified to treat diseases of the eye or its appendages.
Advertising Reminders from the Enforcement and Licensing Units

Despite previous outreach efforts, the bulk of the complaints received by the California State Board of Optometry’s (board’s) Enforcement Unit stem from alleged advertising violations.

The following is a refresher of the board’s advertising-related Business and Professions Code (BPC) and California Code of Regulations (CCR) sections. The regulations can be found in their entirety on the board’s website (www.optometry.ca.gov/lawsregs/laws.pdf).

The board may cite any optometrist for not complying with these laws—don’t put yourself at risk.

Fictitious name permit (FNP)

Do you have a catchy business name? Make sure that you have a current board-issued FNP. If you wish to practice under any name other than your board-registered name, you must receive an FNP prior to using it; otherwise, you may be in violation of BPC section 3078. Keep in mind that your FNP must contain “optometry” or “optometric” for it to be approved. Once issued, the name on your FNP must be used in its entirety—no abbreviations or nicknames.

Using “Doctor” or “Dr.”

When using your name after “Doctor” or “Dr.” in an advertisement (including business devices), you must remember to notify the public of your profession with “optometrist,” “Opt. D,” or “O.D.” immediately following your name (BPC section 3098).

Address change notification

Have you recently changed practice locations? Make sure you notify the board. BPC section 3070 also requires you to notify the board “of any changes in [your] place of practice.” To avoid a potential citation, make sure to notify the board in writing before engaging in the practice of optometry at your new location. Also, if you had a branch office license (BOL), statement of licensure (SOL), or FNP tied to your previous location, remember to cancel those and have new licenses/permits issued as applicable.

Claiming special knowledge

Don’t do it! Stating that you “specialize” in certain aspects of optometry or claiming specialties such as a behavioral optometrist, developmental optometrist, pediatric optometrist, etc., may violate BPC sections 3099, 3100, and 651.

“Board-certified”

The board does not recognize any organization’s board certification. If you are certified by an organization, make sure to state the organization certifying you. Otherwise, it could be considered misleading to the public (BPC section 651). Also, be careful not to indicate that you have special knowledge because you have that certification (BPC section 3100). However, if you are TPA-, TPL-, or TPG-certified, you may state that you are TPA-, TPL-, or TPG-certified by the board. (For more information about TPA, TPL, or TPG, see “Designations After an Optometrist’s Name” on page 4.)

Advertising “free eye exams”

Optometrists can advertise free eye exams if all contingencies tied to the “free exam” are fully disclosed in the same advertisement (BPC section 3102).

Renew your SOL, FNP, and BOL

A review of board records indicates many BOLs, FNPs, and SOLs are delinquent. Make sure yours are current. BOLs expire annually on Feb. 1 (BPC section 3077). FNPs expire annually on Jan. 31 (CCR section 1518), and SOLs expire biennially (BPC section 3152) at the same time as your OPT license.
Questions Answered:
Scope Expansion Bill

The California State Board of Optometry (board) has received many questions related to the scope expansion bill (Assembly Bill 443), which took effect Jan. 1. Here are answers to some of the most frequently asked questions:

Can I prescribe Latisse as a TPA-certified optometrist?

Yes. Effective Jan. 1, 2018, AB 443 amended Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 3041 allowing TPA-certified optometrists to diagnose and treat hypotrichosis—the condition of having inadequate or not enough eyelashes (BPC section 3041(b)(1)(G)). Latisse (bimatoprost ophthalmic solution) 0.03 percent is approved as a treatment for hypotrichosis by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) (2009 International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, 374.55). This answer is not intended to address the question of whether Latisse should be prescribed in any particular case.

Can I now prescribe medications to treat diabetes and hypertension, since those are systemic conditions that can affect the eye?

BPC section 3041 states, in part, the following:

(a) The practice of optometry includes the prevention and diagnosis of disorders and dysfunctions of the visual system, and the treatment and management of certain disorders and dysfunctions of the visual system, as well as the provision of habilitative or rehabilitative optometric services, and is the doing of any or all of the following . . . .

The scope of practice is limited to disorders and dysfunctions of the visual system, and BPC section 3041 is specific as to what that entails. Anything outside of those limits could be construed as practicing outside the scope and may subject the licensee to disciplinary action.

AB 443 authorized the use of any noninvasive medical device or technology, but the device I would like to use is not FDA-approved for the diagnosis or treatment of a condition specified in BPC section 3041. Can I still use the device?

No. BPC 3041 states, in part, the following:

(d) An optometrist who is certified to use therapeutic pharmaceutical agents pursuant to Section 3041.3 may also perform all of the following procedures:

. . .

(17) Use of any noninvasive medical device or technology authorized pursuant to subdivision (f).

. . .

(f)(1) Any topical or oral therapeutic pharmaceutical agent, which is not a controlled substance, or noninvasive medical device or technology that is not expressly authorized for use or prescription by an optometrist certified to use therapeutic pharmaceutical agents pursuant to Section 3041.3 shall be deemed to be authorized if it has received a United States Food and Drug Administration approved indication for the diagnosis or treatment of a condition authorized by this chapter. A licensee shall successfully complete any clinical training imposed by a related manufacturer prior to using any of those therapeutic pharmaceutical agents or noninvasive medical devices or technologies.

(2) Any other topical or oral therapeutic pharmaceutical agent, which is not a controlled substance, or noninvasive medical device or technology that is not expressly authorized for use or prescription by an optometrist certified to use therapeutic pharmaceutical agents pursuant to Section 3041.3 and does not meet the requirements in paragraph (1) shall be deemed authorized if approved by the board through regulation for the rational treatment of a condition authorized by this chapter. Any regulation under this paragraph shall require a licensee to successfully complete an appropriate amount of clinical training to qualify to use each topical or oral therapeutic pharmaceutical agent or noninvasive medical device or technology approved by the board pursuant to this paragraph.

Currently, there are no regulations approving noninvasive medical devices or technologies, pursuant to subsection (f)(2). Therefore, only noninvasive medical devices or technologies meeting the requirements in subsection (f)(1) are permitted for use.
President’s Messages

Would you like to see what we’re up to on a regular basis? Read the “President’s Message,” which is posted on our website under Forms and Publications.

In her messages, the California State Board of Optometry (board) president provides updates to the board members and the public. Transparency is one of our values. We hold ourselves accountable to the people of California and operate openly so our stakeholders can trust we are fair and honest.

Hello Board members,

July 1, 2017

I am delighted to be serving as president—thank you for your confidence in my leadership. We are facing transformational issues throughout the coming year, and I look forward to our journey together.

We begin with the adoption of the re-imagined strategic plan and the recent sunset review proceedings that will guide us in our analysis and response to emerging issues, including online refractors and mobile optometric facilities. I am quite excited to be moving forward with the startup of the Dispensing Optician’s Committee (DOC), not only fulfilling the Board’s statutory requirements but also establishing new and productive communication pathways with opticians throughout the state.

Although these issues are priorities for the Board, we remain focused in our concern for children and underserved communities, forging strategic relationships to help advance access to comprehensive eye exams and quality care.

We will also enhance our organizational effectiveness to assist us in achieving our strategic goals. Empowered Board committees and workgroups will develop and advance recommendations to the full Board for thoughtful consideration within the current committee configuration and potentially through new task-based workgroups as pressing issues arise. At our August quarterly meeting, we will engage in a conversation to assure we utilize the unique skill sets of both the professional and public members. We want all members to feel that their input is valued and their voices are heard. As committees meet during the months between quarterly Board meetings, I will be asking each chair to share a summary of the discussion items and suggested actions. I will share this with you, as well as with the public.

While most committees will appoint their leaders during their first noticed meeting, I am appointing DOC leadership to reflect the recent Board action for selecting its representative since their first meeting is in approximately two weeks. I am pleased to share the appointments of Martha (Ruby) Garcia, committee chair, and William (Bill) Kysella, committee vice chair.

I look forward to a productive year and to advancing our mission to protect the health and safety of California consumers.

Enjoy the start of your summer, and I’ll see you in August.

Cyd

www.optometry.ca.gov

Board Passes Sunset Review

The California State Board of Optometry (board) was evaluated by the Legislature’s Joint Sunset Review Committee. Sunset review is required of all licensing boards every four years or by the expiration date established by law. The review focuses on the overall necessity of an agency and its cost effectiveness, and measures its successes and failures. After the review, the committee may do one of the following:

- Let the agency expire at the sunset date
- Continue the agency
- Make recommendations for improving operations
- Suggest legislation to aid the agency’s mandate

The board passed sunset review and was commended by the committee for its hard work in successfully meeting its highest mandate: protection of the public. The board’s sunset date was extended in Assembly Bill 1708 from Jan. 1, 2018, to Jan. 1, 2022. Some other notable outcomes included:

- Enhanced inspection authority.
- Added authority to enroll (and charge a fee for) all applicants/licensees in the National Practitioner’s Databank to receive out-of-state discipline notifications.
- Elimination of a license barrier for out-of-state licensees.
- Repeal of the foreign graduate examination sponsorship.
- Migration of the authority to expire optician registrations to Business and Professions Code, Chapter 5.5.

You can review the board’s full Sunset Review Report 2016 on our website here.
RDO, SLD, CLD, OA: What Are the Differences?

After the California State Board of Optometry obtained the Registered Dispensing Optician Program from the Medical Board of California, it became clear many registrants/licensees do not know the differences between the registrations and how they are different from an optometric assistant. The registrations all have very different scopes.

Here’s a quick breakdown:

**Registered dispensing optician (RDO)** (Business Professions Code [BPC] section 2550):

Individuals, corporations, and firms registered to:

- Fill lens prescriptions written by physician and surgeons or optometrists.
- Take facial measurements, fit and adjust lenses and frames.*

*Must be a duly registered SLD (BPC section 2559.1) and/or CLD (BPC section 2560).

**Spectacle lens dispenser (SLD)** (BPC section 2559.1)

Individual who fits and adjusts spectacle lenses.

**Contact lens dispenser (CLD)** (BPC section 2560)

Individual who fits and adjusts contact lenses.

**Optometric assistants (OA)** (BPC section 2544)

OAs are not regulated; they can only operate under licensed optometrists or ophthalmologists.

Under the *direct responsibility and supervision of an optometrist or ophthalmologist*, an optometric assistant in any setting where optometry or ophthalmology is being practiced may do the following:

- Prepare patients for examination.
- Collect preliminary patient data, including taking a patient history.
- Perform simple noninvasive testing of visual acuity, pupils, and ocular motility.
- Perform automated visual field testing.
- Perform ophthalmic photography and digital imaging.
- Perform tonometry.
- Perform lensometry.
- Perform nonsubjective auto refraction in connection with subjective refraction procedures performed by an ophthalmologist or optometrist.
- Administer cycloplegics, mydriatics, and topical anesthetics that are not controlled substances, for ophthalmic purposes.
- Perform pachymetry, keratometry, A scans, B scans, and electrodiagnostic testing.
Revamped Continuing Education Audit Process

The California State Board of Optometry (board) recently revamped its continuing education audit process, making it easier for licensees to submit proof of completion. Now, if you are selected for an audit and the board has your email address, we will email you the audit notification (in addition to sending it via regular mail to your address of record).

If your continuing education documentation is stored in the Association of Regulatory Boards of Optometry’s Optometric Education (OE) Tracker, simply respond to the email with your OE Tracker number. If the courses are not all in the OE Tracker, provide us your OE Tracker number and attach the remaining course completion certifications.

You do not have to submit documentation for any certificates stored in the OE Tracker.

Need to update your email address or address of record with the board? Log into BreEZe at www.breeze.ca.gov and update online in real time!

Save Time, Go Online!

Have you tried BreEZe yet? Apply and renew licenses online via BreEZe and enjoy faster service than when submitting paper applications.

All initial license and registration applications may be submitted online after registering with BreEZe. New users can register at www.breeze.ca.gov.

How Are We Doing?

The California State Board of Optometry strives to provide the best possible customer service. Please complete our brief customer service satisfaction survey to let us know how we can best serve you. Your participation is greatly appreciated.
2017 Citations and Disciplinary Decisions

Blankas Jr., Samson Buted
North Hills, Calif.
Effective May 5, 2017, a $2,500 citation was issued to Samson Buted Blankas Jr., with an address in North Hills, for providing optometric services without a valid, unrevoked license to practice optometry (Business Professions Code [BPC] section 3040). Click here to obtain a copy of the action.

Godfrey, Stephen Courtney (OPT 8476)
Walnut Creek, Calif.
Effective Sept. 8, 2017, a $2,000 citation was issued to Stephen Courtney Godfrey (OPT 8476) for conviction of a crime substantially related to the qualifications and duties of an optometrist (BPC sections 3110(a), (f), (k), and (l)). Click here to obtain a copy of the action or view the doctor’s profile.

Gutierrez, Anacleto (OPT 5532)
Sacramento, Calif.
Effective Sept. 27, 2017, a $1,000 citation was issued to Anacleto Gutierrez (OPT 5532) for advertising violations (BPC sections 3078 and 3098; California Code of Regulations [CCR] section1513). Click here to obtain a copy of the action or view the doctor’s profile.

Handmacher, Lesli Diane (OPT 5867)
Berkeley, Calif.
Effective Dec. 15, 2017, a $2,000 citation was issued to Lesli Diane Handmacher (OPT 5867) for failing to comply with requests for records by a patient and the California State Board of Optometry (BPC section 3110(x); Health and Safety Code section 123110). Click here to obtain a copy of the action or view the doctor’s profile.

Swikard, Ioana M. (OPT 9860)
Solana Beach, Calif.
Effective Dec. 5, 2017, a $2,000 citation was issued to Ioana M. Swikard (OPT 9860) for incompetence and failure to maintain adequate and accurate records (BPC section 3110(d) and (q)). Click here to obtain a copy of the action or view the doctor’s profile.
Werkhoven, Luke Aris (OPT 11977)  
Santa Barbara, Calif.  
Effective Sept. 27, 2017, a $2,000 citation was issued to Luke Aris Werkhoven (OPT 11977) for conviction of a crime substantially related to the qualifications and duties of an optometrist (BPC sections 3110(a), (f), (k), and (l)). Click here to obtain a copy of the action or view the doctor’s profile.

Leventhal, Alan Harvey (OPT 6075)  
Los Angeles, Calif.  
Effective Sept. 7, 2017, the license of Alan Harvey Leventhal (OPT 6075), with an address of record in Los Angeles, was revoked; the revocation was stayed, and his license was placed on three years’ probation for criminal convictions and convictions involving the use of drugs and/or alcohol (BPC sections 3110(k) and (l)). Click here to obtain a copy of the action or view the doctor’s profile.

Pinckney, Sophia Thalia (SL 40854)  
Riverside, Calif.  
Effective March 9, 2017, spectacle lens dispenser application was granted and the registration of Sophia Thalia Pinckney (SL 40854), with an address of record in Riverside, was immediately revoked; the revocation was stayed, and her registration was placed on three years’ probation for a criminal conviction for DUI (BPC section 480(a)(1)). Click here to obtain a copy of the action or view the registrant’s profile.

Kaneko, Kristen Lynn (OPT 10531)  
Santa Monica, Calif.  
Effective May 25, 2017, the license of Kristen Lynn Kaneko (OPT 10531), with an address of record in Santa Monica, was publicly reproved for gross negligence and failure to refer to an appropriate physician (BPC sections 3110(b) and (y)(1)). Click here to obtain a copy of the action or view the doctor’s profile.

Anderson, Susanne Wilch (OPT 6613)  
San Bruno, Calif.  
Effective Sept. 21, 2017, the license of Susanne Wilch Anderson (OPT 6613), with an address of record in San Bruno, was revoked for a conviction of a substantially related crime (BPC sections 490 and 3110(k); CCR section 1517). Click here to obtain a copy of the action or view the doctor’s profile.

Futch, Randall Dion (SL 5384)  
Rialto, Calif.  
Effective March 16, 2017, the registration of Randall Dion Futch (SL 5384), with an address of record in Rialto, was revoked for conviction of crimes—DUI and spousal battery (BPC sections 2555.1 and 2559.3). Click here to obtain a copy of the action or view the registrant’s profile.

Myers, Gary Bruce (OPT 7998)  
Ramona, Calif.  
Effective Dec. 22, 2017, the license of Gary Bruce Myers (OPT 7998), with an address of record in Ramona, was revoked for unsafe practice and use of alcohol/drugs in a dangerous manner (BPC sections 822, and 3110(a) and (l)). Click here to obtain a copy of the action or view the doctor’s profile.

Swinney, Lori Anne (CL 1368, SL 4033)  
Sacramento, Calif., and Roseville, Calif.  
Effective Sept. 8, 2017, the registrations of Lori Anne Swinney (CL 1368, SL 4033), with addresses of record in Sacramento and Roseville, were revoked for criminal convictions (BPC sections 490, 2555.1, 2559.3, and 2563; CCR section 1399.270). Click here to obtain a copy of the action or view the registrant’s profile.

Anderson, Scott Tyler (OPT 10279)  
San Clemente, Calif.  
Effective Sept. 13, 2017, the license of Scott Tyler Anderson (OPT 10279), with an address of record in San Clemente, was voluntarily surrendered for failure to comply with probation conditions: obey all laws, abstain from controlled substances/alcohol, and testing positive for a prohibited substance per his probationary order. Dr. Anderson’s optometry license was placed on probation for three years, effective Dec. 11, 2013, by stipulated settlement for criminal convictions for DUI and driving with blood alcohol level of 0.08 percent or more, and use of alcohol in a manner dangerous to self or others (BPC sections 490, and 3110(k) and (l)). Click here to obtain a copy of the action or view the doctor’s profile.

Casey, Patrick Richard (OPT 12751)  
Aliso Viejo, Calif.  
Effective Dec. 20, 2017, the license of Patrick Richard Casey (OPT 12751), with an address of record in Aliso Viejo, was voluntarily surrendered for substantially related criminal convictions and dangerous use of alcohol (BPC sections 490, and 3110(k) and (l); CCR section 1517). Click here to obtain a copy of the action or view the doctor’s profile.

Kellerman, Branden Michael (SL 6289, CL 1979)  
Escondido, Calif.  
Effective Sept. 21, 2017, the registrations of Michael Branden Kellerman (SL 6289, CL 1979), with an address of record in Escondido, were surrendered for a criminal conviction for grand theft by employee (BPC sections 490, 2555.1, 2559.3, and 2563). Click here to obtain a copy of the action or view the registrant’s profile.
2018 Board Meeting Dates

For the most current California State Board of Optometry (board) meeting dates and locations, go to www.optometry.ca.gov and click on the “Board Meetings” button.

June 29
Quarterly committee meetings
Teleconferences

Aug. 3
Board meeting
San Diego

Oct. 5
Quarterly committee meetings
Teleconferences

Nov. 2
Board meeting
Department of Consumer Affairs, Sacramento

Keep Up with Board News

Are you interested in the Board of Optometry’s latest actions? If so, join our subscriber list to get email updates of:

> Meeting agendas
> Regulation and law changes
> Newsletters
> Subject matter expert workshop
> Disciplinary and enforcement actions

To sign up, go to www.optometry.ca.gov and click on the “Join Our Mailing List” button on our home page.