



State of California Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

TELECONFERENCE - GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS & STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE

April 30, 2015, 10:30 a.m.

One or more Committee Members will participate in this meeting at the teleconference sites listed below. Each teleconference location is accessible to the public and the public will be given an opportunity to address the Government Affairs and Strategic Planning Committee at each teleconference location. The public teleconference sites for this meeting are as follows:

Julie Elginer, Dr. PH Board of Chiropractic Examiners 901 P Street, Suite 142A Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 263-5355

Teleconference Meeting Locations:

Dionne McClain, D.C. McClain Sports & Wellness Inc. 6360 Wilshire Blvd. #410 Los Angeles, CA 90048 (323) 653-1014 Frank Ruffino, Public Member Rancho San Diego Library 11555 Via Rancho San Diego El Cajon, CA 92019 (619) 660-5370

AGENDA

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. Approval of Minutes March 26, 2015
- 3. Update on BCE Communications Assessment
- 4. Legislative Update
 - AB 41 Chau (Health Care Coverage: discrimination)
 - AB 1060 Bonilla (Professions and vocations: licensure)
 - AB 750 Low (Business and Professions: licenses)
 - SB 277 Pan (Public Health: vaccinations)
 - AB 611 Dahle (Controlled Substances: prescriptions: reporting)
 - AB 85 Wilk (Open Meetings)
 - AB 333 Melendez (Healing Arts: continuing education)
 - AB 410 Obernolte (Documents Submitted to Legislative Committees)

T (916) 263-5355 F (916) 327-0039 TT/TDD (800) 735-2929 Consumer Complaint Hotline (866) 543-1311 Board of Chiropractic Examiners 901 P Street, Suite 142A Sacramento, California 95814 www.chiro.ca.gov

- AB 19 Chang (Gov. Office of Business & Economic Development: small business: regulations
- AB 12 Cooley (State Government: administrative regulations: review)

5. Review and Discussion of BCE Strategic Plan Goals Assigned to the Government Affairs & Strategic Plan Committee

- Goal 4 Organizational Effectiveness
- Goal 7 Government Affairs

6. PUBLIC COMMENT FOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

Note: The Committee may not discuss or take action on any matter raised during this public comment section that is not included on this agenda, except to decide whether to place the matter on the agenda of a future meeting. [Government Code Sections 11125, 11125.7(a).] Public comment is encouraged; however, if time constraints mandate, comments may be limited at the discretion of the Chair.

7. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

8. ADJOURNMENT

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Julie Elginer, Dr. PH, Chair Dionne McClain, D.C. Frank Ruffino, Public Member

The Board of Chiropractic Examiners' paramount responsibility is to protect the health, welfare, and safety of the public through licensure, education, and enforcement in chiropractic care.

Committee Meetings of the Board of Chiropractic Examiners are open to the public except when specifically noticed otherwise in accordance with the Open Meeting Act. Public comments will be taken on agenda items at the time the specific item is raised. The Committee may take action on any item listed on the agenda, unless listed as informational only. All times are approximate and subject to change. Agenda items may be taken out of order to accommodate speakers and to maintain a quorum. The meeting may be cancelled without notice. For verification of the meeting, call (916) 263-5355 or access the Board's Web Site at www.chiro.ca.gov.

The meeting facilities are accessible to individuals with physical disabilities. A person who needs a disability-related accommodation or modification in order to participate in the meeting may make a request by contacting Marlene Valencia at (916) 263-5355 ext. 5363 or e-mail marlene.valencia@dca.ca.gov or send a written request to the Board of Chiropractic Examiners, 901 P Street, Ste. 142A Sacramento, CA 95814. Providing your request at least five (5) business days before the meeting will help to ensure availability of the requested accommodation.





State of California Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor

Approval Of Minutes

Exhibit 2





State of California Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor

Board of Chiropractic Examiners MEETING MINUTES Government Affairs Committee March 26, 2015

Teleconference Locations

Board of Chiropractic Examiners 901 P Street, Suite 142A Sacramento, CA 95814 McClain Sports & Wellness Inc. 6360 Wilshire Blvd. #410 Los Angeles, CA 90048

Department of Veterans Affairs 700 East Naples Court Chula Vista, CA 91911

Committee Members Present

Julie Elginer, Dr.PH, Chair Dionne McClain, D.C. Frank Ruffino

Staff Present

Dixie Van Allen, Policy Analyst

Call to Order

Dr. Elginer called the meeting to order at 10:03 a.m.

Roll Call

Dr. McClain called the roll. All committee members were present.

Approval of Minutes

MOTION: MR. RUFFINO MOVED TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE JANUARY 23, 2015 GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MEETING. SECOND: DR. MCCLAIN SECONDED THE MOTION VOTE: 3-0 (DR. MCCLAIN – AYE, MR. RUFFINO – AYE, DR. ELGINER – AYE) MOTION CARRIED

T (916) 263-5355 F (916) 327-0039 TT/TDD (800) 735-2929 Consumer Complaint Hotline (866) 543-1311 Board of Chiropractic Examiners 901 P Street, Suite 142A Sacramento, California 95814 www.chiro.ca.gov

Update on BCE Communications Assessment

Russ Heimerich, Deputy Director of DCA's Office of Public Affairs, provided an update on the Board's Communications Assessment and provided the committee with suggestions on how to improve upon the Board's current communication with stakeholders and the public using various techniques on social media, DCA's blogsite, public service announcements, 3rd party stakeholders and professional associations. Mr. Heimerich reported that the Board's assigned Public Affairs contact is Cristina Valdivia Aguilar. Mr. Ruffino suggested that the Committee should invite Ms. Valdivia Aguilar to attend a future Govt. Affairs Committee meeting to discuss the results of the BCE Communications Assessment and create an action plan.

Legislative Update

Dixie Van Allen, Policy Analyst, provided the Committee with a summary and suggested positions for the following legislative bills:

• SB 277 - Pan (Public health: vaccinations)

MOTION: MR. RUFFINO MOVED TO PROPOSE A "NEUTRAL" POSITION ON SB 277 TO THE FULL BOARD. SECOND: DR. ELGINER SECONDED THE MOTION

VOTE: 2-0, 1 ABSTAIN

(DR. MCCLAIN – ABSTAIN, MR. RUFFINO – AYE, DR. ELGINER – AYE) MOTION CARRIED

• AB 611 – Dahle (Controlled Substances, prescriptions; reporting)

MOTION: MR. RUFFINO MOVED TO PROPOSE "NO POSITION AT THIS TIME" ON AB 611 TO THE FULL BOARD. SECOND: DR. MCCLAIN SECONDED THE MOTION VOTE: 3-0 (DR. MCCLAIN – AYE, MR. RUFFINO – AYE, DR. ELGINER – AYE)

MOTION CARRIED

• AB 41 – Chau (Health Care Coverage: discrimination)

MOTION: MR. RUFFINO MOVED TO PROPOSE "NO POSITION AT THIS TIME" ON AB 41 TO THE FULL BOARD. SECOND: DR. ELGINER SECONDED THE MOTION VOTE: 3-0 (DR. MCCLAIN – AYE, MR. RUFFINO – AYE, DR. ELGINER – AYE) MOTION CARRIED

• AB 1060 – Bonilla (Professions and Vocations: licensure)

MOTION: DR. ELGINER MOVED TO PROPOSE A "WATCH" POSITION ON AB 1060 TO THE FULL BOARD. SECOND: MR. RUFFINO SECONDED THE MOTION VOTE: 3-0

(DR. MCCLAIN – AYE, MR. RUFFINO – AYE, DR. ELGINER – AYE) MOTION CARRIED

• AB 750 – Low (Business and Professions: licenses)

MOTION: DR. ELGINER MOVED TO PROPOSE A "WATCH" ON AB 750 TO THE FULL BOARD. SECOND: MR. RUFFINO SECONDED THE MOTION VOTE: 3-0 (DR. MCCLAIN – AYE, MR. RUFFINO – AYE, DR. ELGINER – AYE) MOTION CARRIED

Review and Discussion of BCE Strategic Plan Goals Assigned to the Government Affairs & Strategic Plan Committee

Dr. Elginer gave a brief overview of the Strategic Plan Goals as follows:

• Goal 4 – Organizational Effectiveness

Goal 4.1 - All action items are completed and ongoing.

Goal 4.2 – All action items are completed except for 4.2.4 and 4.2.5, pertaining to materials regarding staff functions and Board program overview for Board Members.

Goal 4.3 – All action items are completed and ongoing except for Action Item 4.3.6, pertaining to identifying and implementing methods to increase accessibility to Board meetings. Dr. Elginer discussed that this will be covered in our communications outreach and would also be beneficial to discuss at the Executive Officer's Roundtable.

• Goal 7 - Government Affairs

Goal 7.1 – All action items are completed and ongoing.

Goal 7.2 – Action Items 7.2.1, 7.2.2 and 7.2.3 are currently being worked on by the Office of Public Affairs with the Boards as part of the Boards Communications Assessment and plan for outreach. Goals 7.2.4 and 7.2.5 have reasonable completion dates and do not need to be amended at this time.

Mr. Ruffino suggested discussing the overlapping functions of the Govt. Affairs Committee and the Licensing and Continuing Education Committee to more clearly define the responsibilities of each committee.

Scheduling Future Govt. Affairs Meetings for 2015 -

Tentative meeting dates were decided as follows:

• April 30, 2015 10:00 a.m. (teleconference)

- June 11, 2015 10:00 a.m. (in-person) invite Ms. Valdivia Aguilar from DCA's Office of Publications
- July 16, 2015 10:00 a.m. (teleconference)
- October 22, 2015 10:00 a.m. (teleconference)
- November 19 or 20, 2015 (Legislative Meet and Greet)

Public Comment - None

Future Agenda Items - None

Dr. Elginer adjourned the meeting at 12:04 p.m.





State of California Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor

Legislative Update

Exhibit 4

AB 750, SB 277, AB 611, AB 85, AB 333, AB 410, AB 19, AB 12

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 16, 2015

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE--2015-16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 750

Introduced by Assembly Member Low

February 25, 2015

An act to add Section 463 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to business and professions.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 750, as amended, Low. Business and professions: retired category: licenses.

Existing law provides for numerous boards, bureaus, commissions, or programs within the Department of Consumer Affairs that administer the licensing and regulation of various businesses and professions. Existing law authorizes any of the boards, bureaus, commissions, or programs within the department, except as specified, to establish by regulation a system for an inactive category of license for persons who are not actively engaged in the practice of their profession or vocation. Under existing law, the holder of an inactive license is prohibited from engaging in any activity for which a license is required. Existing law defines "board" for these purposes to include, unless expressly provided otherwise, a bureau, commission, committee, department, division, examining committee, program, and agency.

This bill would additionally authorize any of the boards, bureaus, commissions, or programs within the department to establish by regulation a system for a retired category of license for persons who are not actively engaged in the practice of their profession or vocation,

and would prohibit the holder of a retired license from engaging in any activity for which a license is required, unless regulation specifies the criteria for a retired licensee to practice his or her profession. The bill would authorize a board upon its own determination, and would require a board upon receipt of a complaint from any person, to investigate the actions of any licensee, including, among others, a person with a license that is retired or inactive.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 463 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:

463. (a) Any of the boards, bureaus, commissions, or programs
within the department may establish, by regulation, a system for
a retired category of licensure for persons who are not actively
engaged in the practice of their profession or vocation.

7 (b) The regulation shall contain the following:

8 (1) The holder of a retired license issued pursuant to this section 9 shall not engage in any activity for which a license is required, 10 unless the board, by regulation, specifies the criteria for a retired

11 licensee to practice his or her profession or vocation.

12 (2) The holder of a retired license shall not be required to renew13 that license.

(3) In order for the holder of a retired license issued pursuant
to this section to restore his or her license to an active status, the
holder of that license shall meet all the following:

17 (A) Pay a fee established by regulation.

18 (B) Not have Certify, in a manner satisfactory to the board, that 19 he or she has not committed an act or crime constituting grounds 20 for denial of licensure.

21 (C) Comply with the fingerprint submission requirements22 established by regulation.

(D) If the board requires completion of continuing education
for renewal of an active license, complete continuing education
equivalent to that required for renewal of an active license, unless
a different requirement is specified by the board.

(E) Complete any other requirements as specified by the boardby regulation.

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1 (c) A board may upon its own determination, and shall upon 2 receipt of a complaint from any person, investigate the actions of 3 any licensee, including a person with a license that either restricts 4 or prohibits the practice of that person in his or her profession or 5 vocation, including, but not limited to, a license that is retired, 6 inactive, canceled, revoked, or suspended.

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 22, 2015

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 9, 2015

SENATE BILL

No. 277

Introduced by Senators Pan and Allen (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Gonzalez) (Coauthors: Senators Beall, Block, De León, Hall, Hertzberg, Hill, Jackson, Leno, McGuire, Mitchell, Stone, Wieckowski, and Wolk) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Baker, Chiu, Cooper, Low, McCarty, Nazarian, Rendon, Mark Stone, and Wood)

February 19, 2015

An act to add Section 48980.5 to the Education Code, and to amend Sections 120325, 120335, and 120370 of, and to repeal Section 120365 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to public health.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 277, as amended, Pan. Public health: vaccinations.

(1) Existing law prohibits the governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person as a pupil of any public or private elementary or secondary school, child care center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center, unless prior to his or her admission to that institution he or she has been fully immunized against various diseases, including measles, mumps, and pertussis, subject to any specific age criteria. Existing law authorizes an exemption from those provisions for medical reasons or because of personal beliefs, if specified forms are submitted to the governing authority. Existing law requires the governing authority of a school or other institution to require documentary proof of each entrant's immunization status. Existing law authorizes the governing authority of a school or other institution to temporarily exclude a child from the

school or institution if the authority has good cause to believe that the child has been exposed to one of those diseases, as specified.

This bill would eliminate the exemption from immunization based upon personal beliefs. This bill would except pupils in a home-based private school and students enrolled in an independent study pursuant to specified law from the prohibition described above of all of the school's pupils are residents of the household or are members of a single family. above. The bill would narrow the authorization for temporary exclusion to make it applicable only to a child whose documentary proof of immunization status does not show proof of immunization against one of the diseases described above. The bill would make conforming changes to related provisions.

(2) Existing law requires the governing board of a school district, at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term, to make certain notifications to parents or guardians of minor pupils including, among others, specified rights and responsibilities of a parent or guardian and specified school district policies and procedures.

This bill would require the governing board of a school district to also include in the notifications provided to parents or guardians of minor pupils at the beginning of the regular school term the immunization rates for the school in which a pupil is enrolled for each required immunization. By requiring school districts to notify parents or guardians of school immunization rates, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 48980.5 is added to the Education Code. 2 to read:

3 48980.5. The notification required pursuant to Section 48980 4 shall also include the immunization rates for the school in which

1 a pupil is enrolled for each of the immunizations required pursuant

2 to Section 120335 of the Health and Safety Code.

3 SEC. 2. Section 120325 of the Health and Safety Code is 4 amended to read:

120325. In enacting this chapter, but excluding Section 120380,
and in enacting Sections 120400, 120405, 120410, and 120415, it
is the intent of the Legislature to provide:

8 (a) A means for the eventual achievement of total immunization

9 of appropriate age groups against the following childhood diseases:10 (1) Diphtheria.

11 (2) Hepatitis B.

12 (3) Haemophilus influenzae type b.

12 (3) Haemophilus influenza 13 (4) Measles.

14 (5) Mumps.

(3) Mumps.

15 (6) Pertussis (whooping cough).

16 (7) Poliomyelitis.

17 (8) Rubella.

18 (9) Tetanus.

19 (10) Varicella (chickenpox).

20 (11) Any other disease deemed appropriate by the department,

taking into consideration the recommendations of the Advisory
Committee on Immunization Practices of the United States
Department of Health and Human Services, the American Academy
of Pediatrics, and the American Academy of Family Physicians.

(b) That the persons required to be immunized be allowed to obtain immunizations from whatever medical source they so desire, subject only to the condition that the immunization be performed in accordance with the regulations of the department and that a record of the immunization is made in accordance with the regulations.

31 (c) Exemptions from immunization for medical reasons.

(d) For the keeping of adequate records of immunization so that health departments, schools, and other institutions, parents or guardians, and the persons immunized will be able to ascertain that a child is fully or only partially immunized, and so that appropriate public agencies will be able to ascertain the immunization needs of groups of children in schools or other institutions.

1 (e) Incentives to public health authorities to design innovative

and creative programs that will promote and achieve full and timelyimmunization of children.

4 SEC. 3. Section 120335 of the Health and Safety Code is 5 amended to read:

6 120335. (a) As used in this chapter, "governing authority" 7 means the governing board of each school district or the authority 8 of each other private or public institution responsible for the 9 operation and control of the institution or the principal, or 10 administrator of each school or institution.

11 (b) The governing authority shall not unconditionally admit any 12 person as a pupil of any private or public elementary or secondary school, child care center, day nursery, nursery school, family day 13 14 care home, or development center, unless, prior to his or her first 15 admission to that institution, he or she has been fully immunized. This subdivision does not apply to a pupil in a home-based private 16 17 school if all of the pupils are residents of the household or are 18 members of a single family. or a pupil who is enrolled in an

19 independent study pursuant to Article 5.5 (commencing with

20 Section 51745) of Chapter 5 of Part 28 of the Education Code.

21 The following are the diseases for which immunizations shall be 22 documented:

- 23 (1) Diphtheria.
- 24 (2) Haemophilus influenzae type b.
- 25 (3) Measles.
- 26 (4) Mumps.
- 27 (5) Pertussis (whooping cough).
- 28 (6) Poliomyelitis.
- 29 (7) Rubella.
- 30 (8) Tetanus.
- 31 (9) Hepatitis B.
- 32 (10) Varicella (chickenpox).

33 (11) Any other disease deemed appropriate by the department,

34 taking into consideration the recommendations of the Advisory

35 Committee on Immunization Practices of the United States

36 Department of Health and Human Services, the American Academy

37 of Pediatrics, and the American Academy of Family Physicians.

38 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), full immunization against

39 hepatitis B shall not be a condition by which the governing

authority shall admit or advance any pupil to the 7th grade level
 of any private or public elementary or secondary school.

(d) The governing authority shall not unconditionally admit or
advance any pupil to the 7th grade level of any private or public
elementary or secondary school unless the pupil has been fully
immunized against pertussis, including all pertussis boosters
appropriate for the pupil's age.

8 (e) The department may specify the immunizing agents that 9 may be utilized and the manner in which immunizations are 10 administered.

11 (f) This section-shall become operative on July 1, 2012.

12 SEC. 4. Section 120365 of the Health and Safety Code is 13 repealed.

14 SEC. 5. Section 120370 of the Health and Safety Code is 15 amended to read:

16 120370. (a) If the parent or guardian files with the governing 17 authority a written statement by a licensed physician to the effect 18 that the physical condition of the child is such, or medical circumstances relating to the child are such, that immunization is 19 20 not considered safe, indicating the specific nature and probable duration of the medical condition or circumstances that 21 22 contraindicate immunization, that child shall be exempt from the 23 requirements of Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 120325, but .24 excluding Section 120380) and Sections 120400, 120405, 120410, 25 and 120415 to the extent indicated by the physician's statement. 26 (b) When there is good cause to believe that a child whose documentary proof of immunization status does not show proof 27

of immunization against a communicable disease listed in subdivision (b) of Section 120335 has been exposed to one of those diseases, that child may be temporarily excluded from the school or institution until the local health officer is satisfied that the child

32 is no longer at risk of developing or transmitting the disease.

33 SEC. 6. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that 34 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to 35 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made 36 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 37 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 15, 2015

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 13, 2015

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 24, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2015-16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 611

Introduced by Assembly Member Dahle

February 24, 2015

An act to amend Section 11165.1 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to controlled substances.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 611, as amended, Dahle. Controlled substances: prescriptions: reporting.

Existing law requires certain health care practitioners and pharmacists to apply to the Department of Justice to obtain approval to access information contained in the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) regarding the controlled substance history of a patient under his or her care. Existing law requires the Department of Justice, upon approval of an application, to provide the approved health care practitioner or pharmacist the history of controlled substances dispensed to an individual under his or her care. Existing law authorizes an application to be denied, or a subscriber to be suspended, for specified reasons, including, among others, a subscriber accessing information for any reason other than caring for his or her patients.

This bill would also authorize an individual designated to investigate a holder of a professional license to apply to the Department of Justice to obtain approval to access information contained in the CURES PDMP regarding the controlled substance history of an applicant or a licensee for the purpose of investigating the alleged substance abuse of a licensee. The bill would, upon approval of an application, require the department to provide to the approved individual the history of controlled substances dispensed to the licensee. The bill would clarify that only a subscriber who is a health care practitioner or a pharmacist may have an application denied or be suspended for accessing subscriber information for any reason other than caring for his or her patients. The bill would also specify that an application may be denied, or a subscriber may be suspended, if a subscriber who has been designated to investigate the holder of a professional license accesses information for any reason other than investigating the holder of a professional license.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 11165.1 of the Health and Safety Code 2 is amended to read:

3 11165.1. (a) (1) (A) (i) A health care practitioner authorized to prescribe, order, administer, furnish, or dispense Schedule II, 4 5 Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substances pursuant to 6 Section 11150 shall, before January 1, 2016, or upon receipt of a federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) registration, 7 whichever occurs later, submit an application developed by the 8 9 Department of Justice to obtain approval to access information 10 online regarding the controlled substance history of a patient that is stored on the Internet and maintained within the Department of 11 12 Justice, and, upon approval, the department shall release to that 13 practitioner the electronic history of controlled substances 14 dispensed to an individual under his or her care based on data 15 contained in the CURES Prescription Drug Monitoring Program 16 (PDMP).

(ii) A pharmacist shall, before January 1, 2016, or upon
licensure, whichever occurs later, submit an application developed
by the Department of Justice to obtain approval to access
information online regarding the controlled substance history of
a patient that is stored on the Internet and maintained within the
Department of Justice, and, upon approval, the department shall
release to that pharmacist the electronic history of controlled

substances dispensed to an individual under his or her care based
 on data contained in the CURES PDMP.

3 (iii) (1) An individual designated by a board, bureau, or 4 program within the Department of Consumer Affairs to investigate 5 a holder of a professional license may, for the purpose of 6 investigating the alleged substance abuse of a licensee, submit an 7 application developed by the Department of Justice to obtain 8 approval to access information online regarding the controlled 9 substance history of a licensee that is stored on the Internet and 10 maintained within the Department of Justice, and, upon approval, 11 the department shall release to that individual the electronic history of controlled substances dispensed to the licensee based on data 12 13 contained in the CURES PDMP.-An application for an individual 14 designated by a-board, bureau, or program that does not regulate 15 health care practitioners authorized to prescribe, order, administer, 16 furnish, or dispense Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV 17 controlled substances pursuant to Section 11150 The application 18 shall contain facts demonstrating the probable cause to believe the 19 licensee has violated a law governing controlled substances. 20(II) This clause does not require an individual designated by a 21 board, bureau, or program within the Department of Consumer Affairs that regulates health care practitioners to submit an 22

application to access the information stored within the CURES
 PDMP,

(B) An application may be denied, or a subscriber may be
suspended, for reasons which include, but are not limited to, the
following:

28 (i) Materially falsifying an application for a subscriber.

(ii) Failure to maintain effective controls for access to the patientactivity report.

31 (iii) Suspended or revoked federal DEA registration.

(iv) Any subscriber who is arrested for a violation of law
governing controlled substances or any other law for which the
possession or use of a controlled substance is an element of the
crime.

(v) Any subscriber described in clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph
(A) accessing information for any other reason than caring for his
or her patients.

(vi) Any subscriber described in clause (iii) of subparagraph
 (A) accessing information for any other reason than investigating
 the holder of a professional license.

4 (C) Any authorized subscriber shall notify the Department of 5 Justice within 30 days of any changes to the subscriber account.

6 (2) A health care practitioner authorized to prescribe, order, 7 administer, furnish, or dispense Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled substances pursuant to Section 11150 or 8 9 a pharmacist shall be deemed to have complied with paragraph 10 (1) if the licensed health care practitioner or pharmacist has been 11 approved to access the CURES database through the process 12 developed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 209 of the 13 Business and Professions Code.

(b) Any request for, or release of, a controlled substance history
pursuant to this section shall be made in accordance with guidelines
developed by the Department of Justice.

17 (c) In order to prevent the inappropriate, improper, or illegal 18 use of Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV controlled 19 substances, the Department of Justice may initiate the referral of 20 the history of controlled substances dispensed to an individual 21 based on data contained in CURES to licensed health care 22 practitioners, pharmacists, or both, providing care or services to 23 the individual.

(d) The history of controlled substances dispensed to an
individual based on data contained in CURES that is received by
an authorized subscriber from the Department of Justice pursuant
to this section shall be considered medical information subject to
the provisions of the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act
contained in Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 56) of Division
1 of the Civil Code.

(e) Information concerning a patient's controlled substance
history provided to an authorized subscriber pursuant to this section
shall include prescriptions for controlled substances listed in
Sections 1308.12, 1308.13, and 1308.14 of Title 21 of the Code
of Federal Regulations.

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Board of Chiropractic Examiners Bill Analysis

Bill Number:	AB 85
Author:	Assembly Member Wilk
Bill Version:	Amended April 15, 2015
Subject:	Open Meetings
Sponsor:	Author

<u>STATUS OF BILL</u>: 04/14/15 Passed Comm. on Govt. Affairs (21-0). 04/22/15 Referred to Appropriations Comm. suspense file.

SUMMARY:

This bill contains an urgency measure that would clarify that under the Bagley-Keene Act, a two-member advisory committee of a state body is a "state body" if a member of that state body sits on the advisory committee and the committee receives funds from the state body.

EXISTING LAW:

- The Ralph M. Brown Act governs the procedures for public meetings held by local governments.
- The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act governs the procedures for public meetings held by state agencies.

THIS BILL WOULD:

- Clarify that all "standing committees" including advisory committees, are subject to the transparency requirements of the Open Meeting Act, regardless of size or membership.
- Prevent state agencies from appointing two Board members, or a Board member and a staff person from discussing any topic relating to Board business without complying with the Open Meeting requirements (send out a public notice, secure a location accessible to the public, post the notice on the Board's website).
- Require state agencies to comply with the public meeting requirements if a member of a multi-member advisory committee is acting as a representative of that state body and the committee is funded in whole, or in part, by the state body.

BACKGROUND:

The author argues that an ambiguity exists between the Bagley Keene Act and the Brown Act with regard to standing committees consisting of fewer than 3 members who do not vote to take action on items. State agencies are conducting business contrary to the Legislature's intent. This bill would clarify the Legislative intent that a two-member committee is a "state body" and that advisory committees acting in the capacity of a state body are funded in whole, or in part, by the state body, they are also subject to the full provisions of the Bagley-Keene Act.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill would impose a significant fiscal impact upon the Board. The BCE currently holds approximately 20 meetings per year which are publicly noticed pursuant to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act. These meetings include Board meetings and Standing Committee meetings. If <u>any</u> policy communication, directed by the Board, between two board members or a board member and staff were required to be publicly noticed, our annual meetings would be <u>at least doubled</u>.

On average, a stated Committee meeting costs the board between \$150 and \$1000 per board member, depending on the distance traveled and whether overnight accommodations are required. The average cost of staff attendance for a meeting, excluding their salary, ranges from \$30 to \$875. These costs include: flight, per diem (board members), meals, transportation (taxi or personal vehicle) and lodging. The BCE holds committee meetings at locations for which there are no rental costs. Committee meetings usually have at least one Board member who travels and two to three staff in attendance for an overall average cost of \$240 to \$2750 per meeting, excluding staff time to prepare for the meeting (secure meeting location, create, mail and post public agenda, and compile meeting documents).

In addition, the BCE does not have adequate staff to absorb the extra workload associated with preparing for at least double the amount of publicly noticed meetings (securing meeting location, posting and mailing notice, preparing meeting documents). The BCE estimates that if the public meetings were to double, an additional half-time Office Technician would be needed to cover the extra workload at a cost of \$44k for the first year (salary, equipment, benefits) and \$33k, thereafter.

Based on the assumption that the meetings would double to 40, the average fiscal impact to the Board would range from an average of \$48,800 to \$99,000 for the first year and an average of \$37,800 to \$88,000 per year thereafter. These averages could increase if additional meetings were necessary and depending on the number of staff or board members required to travel rather than teleconference.

SUPPORT & OPPOSITION:

Support:

California Association of Licensed Investigators

<u>Opposition:</u>

California Board of Accountancy

ARGUMENTS:

Pro:

 The California Association of Licensed Investigators argues that this bill would provide enhanced transparency in the proceedings of the government by ensuring the public is provided with the critical opportunity to become aware of proposals, and to provide meaningful comment.

<u>Con:</u>

- The California Board of Accountancy (CBA) asserts that this bill would prevent the CBA, and all of its committees, from asking fewer than 3 members review a document, draft a letter, provide expert analysis, or work on legal language without giving public notice. Under current law, advisory activities of two-member bodies are already vetted and voted upon in a public noticed meeting of the whole committee or board. This bill will greatly increase costs to the board.
- This bill will significantly reduce the effectiveness and prolong the process by which state agencies conduct business. The Bagley-Keene Act requires state agencies to notice a public meeting 10-days prior to the meeting date. If an advisory committee is appointed at a public board meeting to research a topic, they will be limited on the number of times and frequency by which they can meet to accomplish their goal due to the notice requirement. The cost of holding public meetings may also be prohibitive for smaller state agencies.

STAFF RECOMMENDED POSITION:

OPPOSE – The Board fully supports transparency and access to the public; however, this interpretation of a "state body" is onerous, counter-productive and cost-prohibitive to the Board.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 15, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2015-16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 85

Introduced by Assembly Member Wilk

January 6, 2015

An act to amend Section 11121 of the Government Code, relating to state government, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 85, as amended, Wilk. Open meetings.

The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires that all meetings of a state body, as defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate in a meeting of a state body, subject to certain conditions and exceptions.

This bill would specify that the definition of "state body" includes an advisory board, advisory commission, advisory committee, advisory subcommittee, or similar multimember advisory body of a state body that consists of 3 or more individuals, as prescribed, except a board, commission, committee, or similar multimember body on which a member of a body serves in his or her official capacity as a representative of that state body and that is supported, in whole or in part, by funds provided by the state body, whether the multimember body is organized and operated by the state body or by a private corporation.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations, including, but not limited to, a statement of the Legislature's intent that this bill is declaratory of existing law.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
 following:
 (a) The unpublished decision of the Third District Court of

4 Appeals in Funeral Security Plans v. State Board of Funeral
 5 Directors (1994) 28 Cal. App.4th 1470 is an accurate reflection of

6 legislative intent with respect to the applicability of the
 7 Bagley-Keene Open Meeting-Act (Article 9 (commencing with
 8 Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of

9 the Government-Code) to a two-member standing advisory 10 committee of a state-body:

(b) A two-member committee of a state body, even if operating
solely in an advisory capacity, already is a "state body," as defined
in subdivision (d) of Section 11121 of the Government Code, if a
member of the state body sits on the committee and the committee
receives funds from the state body.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that this bill is declaratory
 of existing law.

18 SEC. 2.

19 SECTION 1. Section 11121 of the Government Code is 20 amended to read:

11121. As used in this article, "state body" means each of thefollowing:

(a) Every state board, or commission, or similar multimember
body of the state that is created by statute or required by law to
conduct official meetings and every commission created by
executive order.

(b) A board, commission, committee, or similar multimember
body that exercises any authority of a state body delegated to it by
that state body.

30 (c) An advisory board, advisory commission, advisory
31 committee, advisory subcommittee, or similar multimember
32 advisory body of a state body, if created by formal action of the
33 state body or of any member of the state body, and if the advisory

98

1 body so created consists of three or more persons, except as in2 subdivision (d).

3 (d) A board, commission, committee, or similar multimember 4 body on which a member of a body that is a state body pursuant 5 to this section serves in his or her official capacity as a 6 representative of that state body and that is supported, in whole or 7 in part, by funds provided by the state body, whether the 8 multimember body is organized and operated by the state body or 9 by a private corporation.

10 SEC. 3,

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the
 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within
 the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into

14 immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

15 In order to avoid unnecessary litigation and ensure the people's

16 right to access the meetings of public bodies pursuant to Section

17 3 of Article 1 of the California Constitution, it is necessary that

18 this act take effect immediately immediately.



AB-85 Open meetings. (2015-2016)

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2015-2016 REGULAR SESSION **ASSEMBLY BILL** No. 85 **Introduced by Assembly Member Wilk** January 06, 2015 An act to amend Section 11121 of the Government Code, relating to state government, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately. LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST AB 85, as introduced, Wilk. Open meetings. The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires that all meetings of a state body, as defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate in a meeting of a state body, subject to certain conditions and exceptions. This bill would specify that the definition of "state body" includes an advisory board, advisory commission, advisory committee, advisory subcommittee, or similar multimember advisory body of a state body that consists of 3 or more individuals, as prescribed, except a board, commission, committee, or similar multimember body on which a member of a body serves in his or her official capacity as a representative of that state body and that is supported, in whole or in part, by funds provided by the state body, whether the multimember body is organized and operated by the state body or by a private corporation. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations, including, but not limited to, a statement of the Legislature's intent that this bill is declaratory of existing law. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. Vote: 2/3 Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: no THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS: SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following: (a) The unpublished decision of the Third District Court of Appeals in Funeral Security Plans v. State Board of Funeral Directors (1994) 28 Cal. App.4th 1470 is an accurate reflection of legislative intent with respect to the applicability of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) to a two-member standing advisory committee of a state body.

(b) A two-member committee of a state body, even if operating solely in an advisory capacity, already is a "state body," as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 11121 of the Government Code, if a member of the state body sits on the committee and the committee receives funds from the state body.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that this bill is declaratory of existing law.

SEC. 2. Section 11121 of the Government Code is amended to read:

11121. As used in this article, "state body" means each of the following:

(a) Every state board, or commission, or similar multimember body of the state that is created by statute or required by law to conduct official meetings and every commission created by executive order.

(b) A board, commission, committee, or similar multimember body that exercises any authority of a state body delegated to it by that state body.

(c) An advisory board, advisory commission, advisory committee, advisory subcommittee, or similar multimember advisory body of a state body, if created by formal action of the state body or of any member of the state body, and if the advisory body so created consists of three or more persons, except as in subdivision (d).

(d) A board, commission, committee, or similar multimember body on which a member of a body that is a state body pursuant to this section serves in his or her official capacity as a representative of that state body and that is supported, in whole or in part, by funds provided by the state body, whether the multimember body is organized and operated by the state body or by a private corporation.

SEC. 3. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to avoid unnecessary litigation and ensure the people's right to access the meetings of public bodies pursuant to Section 3 of Article 1 of the California Constitution, it is necessary that act take effect immediately

Board of Chiropractic Examiners Bill Analysis

Bill Number:	AB 333
Author:	Assembly Member Melendez
Bill Version:	Amended March 16, 2015
Subject:	Healing art: continuing education
Sponsor:	Author

STATUS OF BILL: 04/06/15 Re-referred to Comm. on Business and Professions.

SUMMARY:

This bill would authorize licensed medical professionals to earn continuing education credit for becoming a certified instructor of CPR or the proper use of an automated external defibrillator (AED).

EXISTING LAW:

- The Education Code authorizes public schools to receive non-state funds to acquire and maintain the AED, as well as provide training.
- The Chiropractic Initiative Act provides the Board with the power to adopt rules and regulations necessary for the performance of its work, the enforcement and administration of this act, the establishment of educational requirements for license renewal, and the protection of the public.

THIS BILL WOULD:

- Authorize a person licensed pursuant to Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, and who is required to complete continuing education (CE) as a condition for renewal, to apply one unit of CE towards the CE requirement for attending a course that results in the licensee becoming a certified instructor of CPR or proper use of an AED.
- Authorize a person licensed pursuant to Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, and who is required to complete continuing education (CE) as a condition for renewal, to apply two units of CE towards their CE requirements for conducting CPR or AED training sessions for employees of school districts and community college districts in California.
- Defines "unit" as any measurement for CE, such as hours, or course credits.

BACKGROUND:

AB 2217 (Melendez) Chapter 812, Statutes of 2014 authorizes public schools to solicit and receive non-state funds to acquire and maintain an automated external defibrillator, and requires such funds to only be used to acquire and maintain an AED and provide training to school employees regarding its use. The author argues that AED's are now common in school and college facilities; therefore, it is important to ensure adequate training and resources to schools. Pro bono instructors and training resources are in short supply and private alternatives are cost prohibitive. This bill would provide an incentive for licensed medical professionals to become certified instructors in CPR and use of an AED; thereby, increasing the pool of instructors and reducing the costs of training to schools.

FISCAL IMPACT:

A fiscal impact cannot be determined at this time. It is unclear whether the Board would be able to grant CE credit to licensees who obtain a CPR instructor certification or AED instructor certification without amendments to the Boards CE regulations.

SUPPORT & OPPOSITION:

Support: American Red Cross

Opposition: None on record

ARGUMENTS:

Pro:

- This bill may expand the pool of instructors of CPR and use of an AED; thereby providing schools with more cost-effective options for staff training.
- Having school staff which is properly trained in CPR and the use of an AED will increase the likelihood of its use in a medical situation.
- Authorizing CE credit for obtaining instructor certification and providing training is a cost-neutral incentive that benefits both the schools and the medical professional.

<u>Con:</u>

- This authorization of CE credit may conflict with a licensing board's current regulations pertaining to CE, which will increase their workload by requiring amendments to the regulation through the rulemaking process.
- The amount of CE credit offered by this bill may not be sufficient incentive for licensees to obtain instructor certification.
- The bill does not clarify who qualifies as providers of the instructor certification training for CPR and use of an AED, which forces the licensing agency to verify that the validity of the provider.

STAFF RECOMMENDED POSITION:

NEUTRAL– This bill may impose a workload impact upon the Board if regulations are necessary to comply with these requirements.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 26, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2015-16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 333

Introduced by Assembly Member Melendez

February 13, 2015

An act to amend Section 49417 of the Education-Code, relating to pupil health. An act to add Section 856 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 333, as amended, Melendez. Pupil health: automated-external defibrillators. Healing arts: continuing education.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various healing arts licensees by various boards, as defined, within the Department of Consumer Affairs and imposes various continuing education requirements for license renewal.

This bill would allow specified healing arts licensees to apply one unit, as defined, of continuing education credit towards any required continuing education units for attending a course that results in the licensee becoming a certified instructor of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or the proper use of an automated external defibrillator ('AED), and would allow specified healing arts licensees to apply up to 2 units of continuing education credit towards any required continuing education units for conducting CPR or AED training sessions for employees of school districts and community college districts in the state.

Existing law authorizes a public school to solicit and receive nonstate funds to acquire and maintain an automated external defibrillator (AED). Existing law provides that the employees of the school district are not **AB 333**

liable for civil damages resulting from certain uses, attempted uses, or nonuses of an AED, except as provided. Existing law provides that a public school or school district that complies with certain requirements related to an AED is not liable for any civil damages resulting from any act or omission in the rendering of the emergency care or treatment, except as provided.

- 2 ----

This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 856 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:

3 856. (a) A person licensed pursuant to this division who is 4 required to complete continuing education units as a condition of 5 renewing his or her license may apply one unit of continuing 6 education credit towards that requirement for attending a course 7 that results in the licensee becoming a certified instructor of 8 cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or the proper use of an 9 automated external defibrillator (AED).

10 (b) A person licensed pursuant to this division who is required 11 to complete continuing education units as a condition of renewing 12 his or her license may apply up to two units of continuing education 13 credit towards that requirement for conducting CPR or AED 14 training sessions for employees of school districts and community 15 college districts in the state.

(c) For purposes of this section, "unit" means any measurement
 for continuing education, such as hours or course credits.

18 SECTION 1. Section 49417 of the Education Code is amended
 19 to read:

49417. (a) A public school may solicit and receive nonstate
funds to acquire and maintain an automated external defibrillator
(AED). These funds shall only be used to acquire and maintain an
AED and to provide training to school employees regarding the
use of an AED.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (d), if an employee of a
 school district complies with Section 1714.21 of the Civil Code
 in rendering emergency care or treatment through the use,
 attempted use, or nonuse of an AED at the scene of an emergency.

98

1 the employee shall not be liable for any civil-damages resulting

2 from any act or omission-in the rendering-of the emergency-care

3 or treatment.

4 (c)-Except as provided in-subdivision (d), if a public school or

5 school-district complics with the requirements of Section 1797.196

6 of the Health and Safety Code, the public school or school district

7 shall be covered by Section 1714.21 of the Civil Code and shall

8 not be liable for any civil damages resulting from any act or

9 omission in the rendering of the emergency care or treatment.

10 (d) Subdivisions (b) and (c) do not apply in the case of personal

11 injury or wrongful death that results from gross-negligence or

12 willful or wanton misconduct on the part of the person who uses,

13 attempts to use, or maliciously fails to use an AED to render

14 emergency care or treatment.

15 (c) This section does not alter the requirements of Section

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16 1797.196 of the Health and Safety Code.

Board of Chiropractic Examiners Bill Analysis

<u>Bill Number:</u>	AB 410
Author:	Assembly Member Obernolte
Bill Version:	Amended March 26, 2015
Subject:	Documents Submitted to Legislative Committees
Sponsor:	Author

STATUS OF BILL: 4/6/15 Re-referred to Asm. Accountability & Admin. Review Comm.

SUMMARY:

This bill would require a state agency to post all documents that are required or requested by law or by a committee of the Legislature on its Internet Web site.

EXISTING LAW:

 Requires state agencies to post reports required or requested by the Legislature to be posted on its Internet Web site.

THIS BILL WOULD:

• Expand the type of information which state agencies should post on their website to include all documents required or requested by the Legislature.

BACKGROUND:

California's Public Records Act ensures that citizens of California are granted free and immediate access to public information.

Current law requires only reports submitted by state agencies to the Legislature as a body to be posted on the agency's web site. There is no requirement for a report or document submitted to a committee of the Legislature to be posted online; thereby, making the process of obtaining these records time-consuming and costly for the public.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The amount of information that the BCE submits to the Legislature is minimal. The BCE currently posts reports and documents submitted to the Legislature or legislative committees to its website; therefore this bill would not create a significant workload or fiscal impact upon the BCE.

SUPPORT & OPPOSITION:

Support: None on record

Opposition: None on record

ARGUMENTS:

Pro:

• This bill would provide the public with full disclosure of state agencies reporting to the Legislature in a more efficient and cost-effective manner.

<u>Con:</u>

- This bill may create a workload impact upon State agencies who submit a large volume of documents and reports to the legislature or committees.
- This bill would create a significant fiscal and workload impact upon State agencies that do not have a website as there is no exemption from this requirement.

STAFF RECOMMENDED POSITION:

NEUTRAL – This bill would have a minimal fiscal or workload impact upon the BCE.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 26, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2015-16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 410

Introduced by Assembly Member Lackey Obernolte (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Lackey)

February 19, 2015

An act to amend Section 11341 of add Section 9796 to the Government Code, relating to state government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 410, as amended, *Lackey Obernolte*. Administrative procedures. *Documents submitted to legislative committees*.

Existing law requires a report required or requested by law to be submitted by a state or local agency to the Members of either house of the Legislature, generally, to be submitted in a specified manner, including, but not limited to, a requirement that a report submitted by a state agency be posted on the state agency's Internet Web site.

This bill would require a state agency to post on its Internet Web site any document it is required or requested by law to submit to a committee of the Legislature.

The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Existing law requires that office to establish a unique numbering system for each regulatory action for identification and tracking purposes.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

AB 410

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 9796 is added to the Government Code, 2 to read:

3 9796. A state agency shall post on its Internet Web site any 4 document the state agency is required or requested by law to 5 submit to a committee of the Legislature, including, but not limited 6 to, material submitted pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 13337 7 or a report.

8 SECTION 1. Section 11341 of the Government Code is 9 amended to read:

10 11341. (a) The office shall establish a system to provide a
 11 unique identification number to each regulatory action.

(b) The office and the state agency taking the regulatory action
 shall use the identification number provided by the office pursuant
 to subdivision (a) to refer to the regulatory action for which a notice
 already has been published in the California Regulatory Notice
 Register:

(c) The identification number shall be sufficient information
 for a member of the public to identify and track a regulatory action

19 both with the office and the state agency taking the regulatory

20 action. No other information pertaining to the regulatory action

21 shall be required of a member of the public if the identification

22 number of the regulatory action has been provided.

Board of Chiropractic Examiners Bill Analysis

Bill Number:	AB 19
Author:	Assembly Member Chang
Bill Version:	Amended March 16, 2015
Subject:	Gov. Office of Business and Economic Development: small
	business: regulations

<u>Sponsor:</u>

STATUS OF BILL: 03/17/15 Re-referred to Comm. on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy. 04/21/15 Hearing set for 04/29/15; hearing canceled at request of author.

SUMMARY:

This bill would require the GoBiz office to review all regulations implemented prior to January 1, 1996 that impact small business and determine whether amendments are necessary to become less burdensome, more effective or to decrease cost impact to small businesses.

EXISTING LAW:

- The Administrative Procedure Act (APA) governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL).
- The Chiropractic Initiative Act provides the Board with the authority to license and regulate the practice of chiropractic in this state.
- The Chiropractic Initiative Act provides the Board with the power to adopt rules and regulations necessary for the performance of its work, the enforcement and administration of this act, the establishment of educational requirements for license renewal, and the protection of the public.
- Establishes Go-Biz to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth.
- Establishes the Office of the Small Business Authority (OSBA) to serve as the principal advocate in the state on behalf of small businesses.
- Requires the Department of Finance to adopt, and rulemaking agencies to follow, a specific set of regulations for preparing an economic impact analysis for regulations that are intended to have an impact upon businesses.

THIS BILL WOULD:

• Direct Go-Biz, under the direction of the Office of the Small Business Authority, to review all state regulations affecting small business, which were adopted prior to January 1, 2016.

• Require Go-Biz to determine whether state regulations should be amended in order to become more effective, less burdensome, or to decrease cost impact to small businesses.

BACKGROUND:

According to the author, California ranks among one of the worst states in the country for business. Small business owners have been forced to downsize, close their doors, or move their business to a neighboring state with a better environment for business. The author believes that appointing an entity to review state regulations affecting small businesses will clarify the issues small businesses face and assist Go-Biz and the Small Business Authority in developing a relief plan for small business owners.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill may impose a fiscal and workload impact upon the Board. The majority of chiropractic businesses are small businesses. As such, 97 Board regulations would be subject to the scrutiny of Go-Biz. Depending on their findings, the Board may be forced to amend a number of regulations, which would significantly impact the workload of the BCE's limited staff. The cumulative effect of recent legislation dealing with SSN/ITIN, military personnel and their spouses, sponsored free health care events, etc., has had a significant workload impact on the Board. It is highly unlikely that we will be able to absorb any additional legislative mandates (no matter how insignificant they may seem) without augmenting staff. Implementing these varied and sometimes conflicting pieces of legislation has taken staff's time away from their primary duties and has hampered the Board's ability to achieve goals that are a priority for our Board.

SUPPORT & OPPOSITION:

<u>Support:</u>

California Small Business Administration California Chamber of Commerce Building Owners and Managers Association CalAsian Chamber of Commerce California Business Properties Association California Manufacturers & Technology Association Industrial Environmental Association International Council of Shopping Centers NAIOP - Commercial Real Estate Development Association National Federation of Independent Business **USANA Health Sciences** Western Plastics Association Plumbing-Heating-Colling Contractors Association of California Air Conditioning Trade Association Western Electrical Contractors Association Central Coast Forest Association

Opposition:

California Conference Board of the Amalgamated Transit Union California Conference of Machinists Engineers and Scientists of California International Longshore & Warehouse Union Professional & Technical Engineers The Teamsters UNITE-HERE, AFL-CIO Utility Workers Union of America

ARGUMENTS:

Pro:

- The author argues that new job creation is strongest among small businesses who employ less than 20 employees and are an essential component of California's economy. This bill will encourage small business development while still maintaining public health and safety standards.
- An impact study was released by the OSBA showed that small business pay up to 45% more to comply with federal regulations than their larger counterparts.
- SB 617 (Calderon), Chapter 496, Statutes of 2011 requires an enhanced economic impact analysis for regulations anticipated to have an impact of \$50 million or more; however, the process is silent as to the assessment of costs based on business size.
- Small businesses do not have the time, nor the expertise to follow every rulemaking process that the state proposed which may impact their business. Additionally, the Small Business Advocate does not have the staff to formally comment on pending state regulations.
- Small businesses do not have the time, nor the expertise to follow every rulemaking process that the state proposes which may impact their business. Allowing another party to assess the impact upon small businesses will relieve them of this task as well as possibly reduce the number of onerous regulations.

<u>Con:</u>

- Opponents argue that the resources necessary to undertake a review of every regulation adopted prior to January 1, 2016 is "colossal" and these resources can be better spent elsewhere.
- Opponents also argue whether Go-Biz has the expertise to review highly technical regulations and determine a workable alternative.
- BCE staff spends an immense amount of time on rulemaking packages initiated by the Board or imposed by the Legislature. The Board cannot absorb any more rulemaking packages without augmenting staff; thereby necessitating a budget increase.
- Prior to any rulemaking proposals, this process would require a tremendous amount of time by stakeholders and state agencies in communication with Go-

Biz to ensure that recommendations for changes do not compromise public safety.

STAFF RECOMMENDED POSITION:

OPPOSE – The Board spends a large amount of time during the promulgation of each rulemaking proposal analyzing and compiling the economic impact of the proposal upon licensees and small businesses to ensure that the proposal is the least burdensome option, while supporting the Board's mandate to protect the public. The open meeting requirements are strictly adhered to and options allowing public access, participation and commentary are spelled out in detail. This bill has the potential to significantly increase the Board's workload, thereby creating a fiscal impact from the need for additional staff to process the rulemaking amendments.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 16, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2015-16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 19

Introduced by Assembly Member Chang

December 1, 2014

An act relating to state-government. An act to add Section 12098.2 to the Government Code, relating to economic development.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 19, as amended, Chang. State government: regulations. Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development: small business: regulations.

Existing law creates the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to exercise various powers, including, among others, making recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding policies, programs, and actions to advance statewide economic goals. Existing law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate, within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, that is headed by the Director of the Office of Small Business Advocate who is also referred to as the Small Business Advocate.

This bill would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, under the direction of the advocate, to review all regulations affecting small businesses adopted prior to January 1, 2016, in order to determine whether the regulations need to be amended in order to become more effective, less burdensome, or to decrease the cost impact to affected sectors.

The Administrative Procedure Act generally sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state ageneics. The act requires the Office of

Administrative Law to provide for the official compilation, printing, and publication of state agency regulations, known as the California Code of Regulations.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation requiring state agencies and departments to review existing regulations for relevance, redundancy, and impact on the business community.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 12098.2 is added to the Government Code, 2 to read:

12098.2. The Governor's Office of Business and Economic
Development, under the direction of the advocate, shall review all
regulations affecting small businesses adopted prior to January
1, 2016, in order to determine whether the regulations need to be
amended in order to become more effective, less burdensome, or
to decrease the cost impact to affected sectors.

9 SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact

10 legislation requiring state agencies and departments to review

11 existing regulations for relevance, redundancy, and impact on the

12 business community.

Board of Chiropractic Examiners Bill Analysis

Bill Number:AB 12Author:Assembly Member CooleyBill Version:Amended April 22, 2015Subject:State Government: administrative regulations: reviewSponsor:State Government: administrative regulations: review

<u>STATUS OF BILL</u>: 04/22/15 Re-referred to Comm. on Accountability and Admin. Review; hearing set for 4/29/15

SUMMARY:

This bill would require review all regulations, identify regulations that are overlapping, duplicative, inconsistent, or out of date, revise the regulations and provide a report to the Legislature and Governor.

EXISTING LAW:

- The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL).
- The Chiropractic Initiative Act provides the Board with the power to adopt rules and regulations necessary for the performance of its work, the enforcement and administration of this act, the establishment of educational requirements for license renewal, and the protection of the public.

THIS BILL WOULD:

- Define "state agency" and "regulation" for clarification.
- Require each state agency to review all provisions of the Cal. Code of Regulations (CCR) which were adopted by the agency.
- Require each state agency to identify regulations that are duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent or out of date.
- Require each state agency to adopt, amend or repeal regulations to reconcile or eliminate duplication, overlap, inconsistencies, or out of date regulations through the formal rulemaking process, unless the adoption, amendment or repeal is without regulatory effect and may be done pursuant to section 100 of the CCR.
- Require state agencies to hold at least one noticed public hearing, and post the notice on the agency's website, for purposes of inviting public participation and comment.
- Require state agencies to notify the policy and fiscal committees of each house of Legislature of the regulation revisions that the agency proposes to make at least 30 days prior to initiating the proposed rulemaking process.
- Require state agencies to report to the Governor and Legislature on compliance with this chapter.

- On or before January 1, 2018, require each agency to notify the head of the agency of existing regulations adopted that has been determined to be duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent with another department, board, or other unit within that agency.
- Establish that these provisions would be repealed on January 1, 2019, unless later enacted statute extends the date.

BACKGROUND:

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill would impose a fiscal impact upon the Board. The Board has limited staff and the cumulative effect of all legislation requiring rulemaking creates a significant workload burden upon the Board. It is highly unlikely that we will be able to absorb any additional legislative mandates (no matter how insignificant they may seem) without augmenting staff. Implementing these varied and sometimes conflicting pieces of legislation has taken staff's time away from their primary duties and has hampered the Board's ability to achieve goals that are a priority for our Board.

SUPPORT & OPPOSITION:

Support: None on record

Opposition: None on record

ARGUMENTS:

Pro:

 The Administrative Procedure Act does not require agencies to individually review their regulations to identify overlapping, inconsistent, duplicative, or out of date regulations that may exist. This type of review would ensure state agencies are efficiently implementing and enforcing regulations and reduce the number of unnecessary and outdated regulations.

Con:

- These provisions are burdensome to the resources and finances of the BCE due to limited budget and staff.
- These provisions are unnecessary for the BCE as most of the regulations adopted by the Board were promulgated to clarify the Chiropractic Initiative Act, which was adopted in 1922 and has remained unchanged.
- Many of the BCE's recent rulemaking packages were promulgated to comply with new legislative mandates.

STAFF RECOMMENDED POSITION: OPPOSE – This bill would create a significant fiscal impact to the BCE in costs for labor, mailing and printing as well as workload and is unnecessary as most of the BCE's regulations were adopted to clarify an unchanging Act or comply with new legislative mandates.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 22, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2015-16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 12

Introduced by Assembly Member Cooley (Coauthors: Assembly Members Chang, Daly, and Wilk)

December 1, 2014

An act to amend Section 11349.1.5 of, and to add and repeal Chapter 3.6 (commencing with Section 11366) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, of the Government Code, relating to state agency regulations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 12, as amended, Cooley. State government: administrative regulations: review.

(1) Existing

Existing law authorizes various state entities to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations for various specified purposes. The Administrative Procedure Act requires the Office of Administrative Law and a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation to review the proposed changes for, among other things, consistency with existing state regulations.

This bill would, until January 1, 2019, require each state agency to, on or before January 1, 2018, and after a noticed public hearing, review and revise that agency's regulations to eliminate any inconsistencies, overlaps, or outdated provisions in the regulations, adopt the revisions as emergency regulations, review that agency's regulations, identify any regulations that are duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date, to revise those identified regulations, as provided, and report to the Legislature and Governor, as specified. The bill would further require each agency to, on or before January 1, 2017, compile an overview of the statutory law that agency administers.

(2) The act requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a major regulation, as defined, to prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis of the proposed change. The act requires the office and the Department of Finance to, from time to time, review the analyses for compliance with specific department regulations. The act further requires the office to, on or before November 1, 2015, submit a report on the analyses to the Senate and Assembly Committees on Governmental Organization, as specified.

This bill would instead require the office and department to annually review the analyses. The bill would also require the office to annually submit a report on the analyses to the Senate Committee on Governmental Organization and the Assembly Committee on Accountability and Administrative Review.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 11349.1.5 of the Government Code is
 amended to read:

3 11349.1.5. (a) The Department of Finance and the office shall
annually review the standardized regulatory impact analyses
required by subdivision (c) of Section 11346.3 and submitted to
the office pursuant to Section 11347.3, for adherence to the
regulations adopted by the department pursuant to Section
8 11346.36.

9 (b) (1)-On-or before November 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, 10 the office shall submit to the Senate Committee on Governmental 11 Organization and the Assembly Committee on Accountability and 12 Administrative Review a report describing the extent to which submitted standardized regulatory impact analyses for proposed 13 14 major regulations for the fiscal year ending in June 30, of that year 15 adhere to the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 11346.36. 16 The report shall include a discussion of agency adherence to the 17 regulations as well as a comparison between various state agencies 18on the question of adherence. The report shall also include any 19 recommendations from the office for actions the Legislature might 20 consider for improving state agency performance and compliance

in the creation of the standardized regulatory-impact analyses as 1 2 described in Section-1-1-346.3. 3 (2) The report shall-be-submitted in compliance with Section 4 9795 of the Government Code. 5 (c) In addition to the annual report-required by subdivision (b), 6 the office shall notify the Legislature of noncompliance by a state 7 agency with the regulations adopted pursuant to Section-11346.36; 8 in any-manner or form determined by the office and shall post the 9 report and-notice-of-noncompliance on the office's Internet Web 10 site. 11 SEC. 2. 12 SECTION 1. Chapter 3.6 (commencing with Section 11366) 13 is added to Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, 14 to read: 15 CHAPTER 3.6. REGULATORY REFORM 16 17 18 Article 1. Findings and Declarations 19 20 11366. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following: 21 (a) The Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing 22 with Section 11340), Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11370), 23 Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400), and Chapter 5 24 (commencing with Section 11500)) requires agencies and the 25 Office of Administrative Law to review regulations to ensure their 26 consistency with law and to consider impacts on the state's 27 economy and businesses, including small businesses. 28 (b) However, the act does not require agencies to individually 29 review their regulations to identify overlapping, inconsistent, duplicative, or out-of-date regulations that may exist. 30 (c) At a time when the state's economy is slowly recovering, 31 32 unemployment and underemployment continue to affect all 33 Californians, especially older workers and younger workers who received college degrees in the last seven years but are still awaiting 34 35 their first great job, and with state government improving but in need of continued fiscal discipline, it is important that state 36

agencies systematically undertake to identify, publicly review, andeliminate overlapping, inconsistent, duplicative, or out-of-date

39 regulations, both to ensure they more efficiently implement and

1	enforce laws and to reduce unnecessary and outdated rules and
2	regulations.
3	(d) The purpose of this chapter is to require each agency to
4	compile an overview of the statutory law that agency oversees or
5	administers in its regulatory activity that includes a synopsis of
6	key-programs, when each key program was authorized or instituted,
7	and any emerging challenges the agency is encountering with
8	respect to those programs.
9	
10	Article 2. Definitions
11	
12	11366.1. For the purpose purposes of this chapter, the following
13	definitions shall apply:
14	(a) "State agency" means a state agency, as defined in Section
15	11000, except those state agencies or activities described in Section
16	11340.9.
17	(b) "Regulation" has the same meaning as provided in Section
18	11342.600.
19	
20	Article 3. State Agency Duties
21	
22	11366.2. On or before January 1, 2018, each state agency shall
23	do all of the following:
24	(a) Review all provisions of the California Code of Regulations
25	applicable to, or adopted by, that state agency.
26	(b) Identify any regulations that are duplicative, overlapping,
27	inconsistent, or out of date.
28	(c) Adopt, amend, or repeal regulations to reconcile or eliminate
29	any duplication, overlap, inconsistencies, or out-of-date provisions.
30	provisions, and shall comply with the process specified in Article
31 32	5 (commencing with Section 11346) of Chapter 3.5, unless the addition, revision, or deletion is without regulatory effect and may
32 33	be done pursuant to Section 100 of Title 1 of the California Code
35 34	of Regulations.
34 35	(d) Hold at least one noticed public hearing, that shall be noticed
35 36	on the Internet Web site of the state agency, for the purposes of
30 37	accepting public comment on proposed revisions to its regulations.
37 38	(c) Notify the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of each
30 39	house of the Legislature of the revisions to regulations that the
39 40	state agency proposes to make at least 90 days prior to a noticed
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1 public hearing-pursuant to subdivision (d) and at least-90 days

- 5 -

2 prior to-the proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of the

3 regulations pursuant to subdivision (f), for the purpose of allowing

those committees to review, and hold hearings on, the proposed
 revisions to the regulations.

6 (f) Adopt as emergency regulations, consistent with Section 7 11346.1, those changes, as provided for in subdivision (c), to a 8 regulation identified by the state agency as duplicative, 9 overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date. least 30 days prior to 10 initiating the process under Article 5 (commencing with Section 11 11346) of Chapter 3.5 or Section 100 of Title 1 of the California 12 Code of Regulations.

(g) (1) Report to the Governor and the Legislature on the state
agency's compliance with this chapter, including the number and
content of regulations the state agency identifies as duplicative,
overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date, and the state agency's
actions to address those regulations.

18 (2) The report shall be submitted in compliance with Section19 9795 of the Government Code.

11366.3. (a) On or before January 1, 2018, each agency listed in Section 12800 shall notify a department, board, or other unit within that agency of any existing regulations adopted by that department, board, or other unit that the agency has determined may be duplicative, overlapping, or inconsistent with a regulation adopted by another department, board, or other unit within that agency.

27 (b) A department, board, or other unit within an agency shall 28 notify that agency of revisions to regulations that it proposes to 29 make at least 90 days prior to a noticed public hearing pursuant to 30 subdivision (d) of Section 11366.2 and at least 90 days prior to 31 adoption, amendment, or repeal of the regulations pursuant to subdivision (f) of subdivision (c) of Section 11366.2. The agency 32 shall review the proposed regulations and make recommendations 33 34 to the department, board, or other unit within 30 days of receiving the notification regarding any duplicative, overlapping, or 35 inconsistent regulation of another department, board, or other unit 36 37 within the agency.

11366.4. An agency listed in Section 12800 shall notify a state
 agency of any existing regulations adopted by that agency that

1 may duplicate, overlap, or be inconsistent with the state agency's2 regulations.

3 11366.43. On or before January 1, 2017, each state agency

4 shall compile an overview of the statutory law that state agency
 5 oversees or administers. The overview shall include a synopsis of

6 the state agency's key programs, when each program was
7 authorized or instituted, when any statute authorizing a program
8 was significantly revised to alter, redirect, or extend the original

9 program and the reason for the revision, if known, and an 10 identification of any emerging challenges the state agency is

11 encountering with respect to the programs.

11366.45. This chapter shall not be construed to weaken or 12 13 undermine in any manner any human health, public or worker 14 rights, public welfare, environmental, or other protection established under statute. This chapter shall not be construed to 15 affect the authority or requirement for an agency to adopt 16 17 regulations as provided by statute. Rather, it is the intent of the 18 Legislature to ensure that state agencies focus more efficiently and 19 directly on their duties as prescribed by law so as to use scarce 20public dollars more efficiently to implement the law, while 21 achieving equal or improved economic and public benefits. 22

23 24

Article 4. Chapter Repeal

11366.5. This chapter shall remain in effect only until January1, 2019, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted

statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2019, deletes or extendsthat date.





State of California Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor

Review and Discussion of BCE

Strategic Plan Goals Assigned to the Government Affairs & Strategic Plan Committee

Exhibit 5 Goal 4, Goal 7

GOAL 4: ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS

Efficiently utilize resources to meet goals and objectives.

The objectives and action items to meet this goal are listed below in order of priority:

4.1 Improve onboarding of new Board members by creating a Board specific orientation program.

Objective Measurement			
Updated onboarding program and materials for Board members.			
Action Item	Responsible Party	Completion Date	
4.1.1 Establish a process to invite new Board	Administration	Completed	
members to visit the BCE office to gain understanding of office functions.	Manager/ Executive Officer	(Annually with appointment of new members.)	
4.1.2 Develop a Board member mentor program.	Administration Manager/ Executive Officer	Completed	
4.1.3 Survey Board members to assess needs and determine the types of materials to include in the new Board member manual.	Administration Manager/ Executive Officer	Completed	
4.1.4 Based on the needs assessment results, develop a new employee/welcome binder for new Board members with BCE overview, BCE budget, administrative processes, and historical information.	Administration Manager/ Executive Officer	Completed	
4.1.5 Work with the Government Affairs & Strategic Planning Committee to update the Board Administration Manual.	Administration Manager/ Executive Officer/	Completed Annually	
4.1.6 Present the onboarding manuals for Board approval.	Administration Manager/ Executive Officer	Completed	

4.2 Increase Board awareness of staff functions, responsibilities, and timeframes for completing tasks.

Objective Measurement	ar a anna ann ann ann ann ann ann ann an	
Board member satisfaction of materials and awareness of	BCE staff functions.	
Action Item	Responsible Party	Completion Date
4.2.1 Schedule BCE office visits for Board members.*	Administration Manager/ Executive Officer	Completed (Ongoing)
4.2.2 Implement email blasts of Board related events to notify Board members of BCE, DCA BMOT, and association meetings.	Administration Manager/ Executive Officer	Completed (Ongoing)
4.2.3 Survey Board members to determine the types of materials requested.	Administration Manager/ Executive Officer	Completed
4.2.4 Based on feedback, develop materials that provide overview of BCE staff functions.	Administration Manager/ Executive Officer	Q2 2016
4.2.5 Provide Board program overview information to Board members.	Administration Manager/ Executive Officer	Q3 2016

* BCE office visits for Board members are optional, but recommended by the Board Chair.

4.3 Explore alternative ways to engage public participation in Board and committee meetings that leverage new technologies.

Objective Measurement Increased public attendance and participation at Board Meetings.			
4.3.1 Establish a process that would encourage	Administration	Completed	
licensees to attend Board meetings (e.g., credit	Manager/		
earned toward professional development).	Executive Officer	(Ongoing)	
4.3.2 Invite school representatives as guest speakers	Administration	Completed	
at Board meetings.	Manager/		
	Executive Officer	(Bi-annually)	
4.3.3 Send Board meeting calendar to schools,	Administration	Completed	
colleges, and associations to disseminate.	Manager/		
	Executive Officer	(Quarterly)	
4.3.4 Ask professional associations to publicize Board	Administration	Completed	
meeting dates.	Manager/		
	Executive Officer	(Quarterly)	
4.3.5 Work with DCA's Office of Public Affairs to	Administration	Completed	
regularly update Twitter, Facebook, and other social	Manager/		
media channels to increase awareness of Board meeting dates.	Executive Officer	(Ongoing)	
4.3.6 Identify and implement methods to increase	Administration	Q1 2017	
accessibility to Board meetings.	Manager/		
	Executive Officer		

GOAL 7: GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

Establish and maintain collaborative partnerships in government to ensure the Board of Chiropractic Examiners is well informed regarding priorities and initiatives.

The objectives and action items to meet this goal are listed below in order of priority:

7.1 Establish open lines of communication with government stakeholders to ensure the Board is well informed about information relevant to the chiropractic profession.

Objective Measurement			
Subscription and identification of regulatory notices impacting BCE.			
Action Item	Responsible Party	Completion Date	
7.1.1 Subscribe to other DCA health care boards email subscriptions to receive email blasts of information updates.	Executive Officer/ Administration Manager	Completed (Ongoing)	
7.1.2 Review email updates and identify important information to communicate to Board members.	Executive Officer/ Administration Manager	Completed (Ongoing)	
7.1.3 Participate in the Executive Officer Roundtable Meeting and forward information to Board members.	Executive Officer/ Administration Manager	Completed (Ongoing)	
7.1.4 Monitor the Office of Administrative Law regulatory notices of current and pending regulation packages, and disapprovals from other DCA health care programs and boards.	Policy Analyst	Completed (Ongoing)	
7.1.5 Report to the Board on regulatory notices impacting the BCE.	Policy Analyst	Ongoing (As needed)	

7.2 Partner with state and local government to participate in consumer related events to increase awareness of the Board's mission and consumer protection services.

Objective Measurement		
Identified outreach events and implemented Board ap	proved recommendations	
Action Item	Responsible Party	Completion Date
7.2.1 Work with the Government Affairs & Strategic Planning Committee to identify target groups for outreach.	Policy Analyst/ Sponsor: Government Affairs & Strategic Planning Committee	Q2 2015
7.2.2 Research and work with the DCA Outreach Unit to identify events for outreach.	Policy Analyst Sponsor: Government Affairs Committee	Q2 2015
7.2.3 Provide recommendations to the Government Affairs & Strategic Planning Committee.	Policy Analyst Sponsor: Government Affairs Committee	Q3 2015
7.2.4 Provide recommendations to the Board.	Policy Analyst Sponsor: Government Affairs Committee	Q4 2015
7.2.5 Implement the Board approved recommendations to increase awareness.	Policy Analyst	Q1 2016