

Regulatory Analysis Form

(Completed by Promulgating Agency)

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

(All Comments submitted on this regulation will appear on IRRC's website)

(1) Agency:

Department of State, Bureau of Professional and
Occupational Affairs

(2) Agency Number: 16A

Identification Number: 16A-5212

IRRC Number: 3051

(3) PA Code Cite: 49 Pa. Code §§ 43b.25

(4) Short Title:

Schedule of civil penalties – optometrists

(5) Agency Contacts (List Telephone Number and Email Address):

Primary Contact: Louis Lawrence Boyle, Assistant Counsel, Department of State, P.O. Box 2649,
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2649 (phone 717-783-7200) (fax 787-0251) llboyle@pa.gov.

Secondary Contact: Cynthia Montgomery, Regulatory Counsel, Department of State, P.O. Box
2649, Harrisburg, PA 17105-2649 (phone 717-783-7200) (fax 787-0251) cymontgome@pa.gov.

(6) Type of Rulemaking (check applicable box):

- ☒ Proposed Regulation
☐ Final Regulation
☐ Final Omitted Regulation

- ☐ Emergency Certification Regulation;
☐ Certification by the Governor
☐ Certification by the Attorney General

(7) Briefly explain the regulation in clear and nontechnical language. (100 words or less)

The Acting Commissioner of Professional and Occupational Affairs (Commissioner), in consultation with the State Board of Optometry (Board), proposes to initiate for the first time a schedule of civil penalties contained in § 43b.25 (relating to schedule of civil penalties – optometrists). This proposal would implement a schedule of civil penalties for two violations: 1) practicing or offering to practice optometry by a person whose license is expired in violation of section 8(d) of the Optometric Practice and Licensure Act (act) (63 P.S. § 244.8(d)); and 2) the failure to complete 30 hours of approved continuing education in accordance with § 23.82 (relating to continuing education hour requirements).

(8) State the statutory authority for the regulation. Include specific statutory citation.

Section 5(a) of the act of July 2, 1993 (P.L. 345, No. 48) (Act 48) (63 P.S. § 2205(a)) authorizes the Commissioner, after consultation with the appropriate licensing boards to promulgate a schedule of civil penalties for violations of the acts or regulations of these boards.

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(9) Is the regulation mandated by any federal or state law or court order, or federal regulation? Are there any relevant state or federal court decisions? If yes, cite the specific law, case or regulation as well as, any deadlines for action.

The proposed rulemaking is not mandated by any Federal or State law or court order.

(10) State why the regulation is needed. Explain the compelling public interest that justifies the regulation. Describe who will benefit from the regulation. Quantify the benefits as completely as possible and approximate the number of people who will benefit.

Act 48 citations streamline the disciplinary process by eliminating the need for formal orders to show cause, answers, adjudications and orders, and consent agreements. At the same time, licensees who receive an Act 48 citation retain their due process right to a hearing prior to the imposition of judgment. The use of Act 48 citations has increased steadily since 1996, when the program was first implemented, and they have become an important part of the Bureau's enforcement efforts.

Section 8 of the act (63 P.S. § 244.8(d)) provides that it shall be unlawful for any person to practice or attempt to offer to practice optometry without having at the time a valid, unexpired, unrevoked and unsuspended license issued under this act. In addition, optometrists are required by regulations of the Board to complete 30 hours of approved continuing education as a condition of biennial renewal and reactivation.

This proposal would progressively increase the civil penalties for continuing violations for the listed offenses based on the severity of the violation. For example, the penalty for practicing on a lapsed license would increase depending on the length of the lapse. Likewise, the penalty for failure to complete 30 hours of approved continuing education would increase depending on the number of hours a licensee is deficient in continuing education.

(11) Are there any provisions that are more stringent than federal standards? If yes, identify the specific provisions and the compelling Pennsylvania interest that demands stronger regulations.

The proposed rulemaking does not overlap or conflict with any Federal requirements.

(12) How does this regulation compare with those of the other states? How will this affect Pennsylvania's ability to compete with other states?

The regulation is similar to some surrounding states in that it distinguishes the type of violation with the specific civil penalty. Maryland has an extensive list of violations that describe the minimum and maximum penalty for each violation. The penalties range anywhere from suspensions to revocations as well as monetary penalties of not less than \$100 up to a \$5,000 maximum. Similarly, the Ohio State Dental Board has "disciplinary guidelines" that provide information about the minimum and maximum sanction that the Ohio Board may impose based on the violation. New Jersey has statutory authority to impose civil penalties of up to \$10,000 for first offenses, and \$20,000 for second and subsequent offenses. New York's Professional Misconduct Enforcement System has a process for uncontested determinations in which a licensee is assessed a fine for committing an infraction of a minor and technical nature. However, none of the other states appear to have a similar "summary" proceeding similar to our Act 48 citation process. Based on these regulations in surrounding states, the regulation will not place Pennsylvania at a competitive disadvantage.

(13) Will the regulation affect any other regulations of the promulgating agency or other state agencies? If yes, explain and provide specific citations.

The proposed regulation will have no effect on other regulations of the Board or other state agencies.

(14) Describe the communications with and solicitation of input from the public, any advisory council/group, small businesses and groups representing small businesses in the development and drafting of the regulation. List the specific persons and/or groups who were involved. ("Small business" is defined in Section 3 of the Regulatory Review Act, Act 76 of 2012.)

The Board discussed schedules of civil penalties at meetings throughout 2012. In 2012, the Board tentatively approved the schedule of civil penalties and directed its regulatory counsel to send the proposed schedule out as an "exposure draft" to interested parties, which counsel did. Only the Pennsylvania Optometric Association returned comments, which stated that it did not have any objections. Therefore, the Board directed its regulatory counsel to prepare the proposed rulemaking package.

(15) Identify the types and number of persons, businesses, small businesses (as defined in Section 3 of the Regulatory Review Act, Act 76 of 2012) and organizations which will be affected by the regulation. How are they affected?

The proposed rulemaking would apply to all licensees of the Board. There are approximately 2,770 optometrists with current licenses in the Commonwealth.

According to the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry (L&I) in 2010, the majority of optometrists (53.2%) work in offices of other health practitioners. 17.6% of optometrists are self-employed, 2.6% work in health and personal care stores, and 0.7 % work for the Federal government. A few optometrists work in department stores, colleges and universities, offices of physicians, outpatient care centers, other hospitals and vocational rehabilitation services.

For the business entities listed above, small businesses are defined in Section 3 of Act 76 of 2012, which provides that a small business is defined by the U.S. Small Business Administration's (SBA) Small Business Size Regulations under 13 CFR Ch. 1 Part 121. Specifically, the SBA has established these size standards at 13 CFR § 121.201 for types of businesses under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). In applying the NAICS standards to the types of businesses where optometrists work, a small business in the categories of offices of optometrists, offices of all other miscellaneous health practitioners, and all other health and personal care stores are ones with \$7.0 million or less in average annual receipts. Also in the NAICS category of health and personal care stores, small businesses in pharmacies and drug stores as well as cosmetics, beauty supplies and perfume stores have \$25.5 million or less in average annual receipts. Other businesses in the NAICS small business category of health and personal care stores include optical goods stores with annual receipts of \$19 million or less and food (health) supplement stores with annual receipts of \$14 million or less. A small business for department stores (except discount department stores) is one with \$30 million or less in average annual receipts. Likewise, the threshold for discount department stores is \$27 million or less annually. For colleges, universities and professional schools, the annual threshold is \$25.5 million or less. The NAICS thresholds for offices of physicians (except mental health specialists) and vocational rehabilitation services is \$10 million or less annually. Small businesses in outpatient care centers are \$19 million or less annually. Finally, the threshold for small businesses in general medical and surgical hospitals is \$35.5 million. In considering all of these small business thresholds set by NAICS for the businesses in which optometrists work, it is probable that most of the licensed optometrists work in small businesses.

Only those licensees that practice on a lapsed license or fail to complete required continuing education are affected by the rulemaking. The effect of the rulemaking is only procedural – replacing formal disciplinary proceedings with the “summary” Act 48 citation process.

The Commissioner has not identified any group of individuals or entities that will be adversely affected by the rulemaking. Generally, Act 48 citations benefit both licensees and the Department. Act 48 citations streamline the disciplinary process by eliminating the need for formal orders to show cause, answers, adjudications and orders, and consent agreements. At the same time, licensees who receive an Act 48 citation retain their due process right to a hearing prior to the imposition of judgment.

(16) List the persons, groups or entities, including small businesses, that will be required to comply with the regulation. Approximate the number that will be required to comply.

The proposed rulemaking would apply to all licensees of the Board. Except for those optometrists who are self-employed, no other groups or entities, including small businesses, will be required to comply with the regulation.

(17) Identify the financial, economic and social impact of the regulation on individuals, small businesses, businesses and labor communities and other public and private organizations. Evaluate the benefits expected as a result of the regulation.

Act 48 citations streamline the disciplinary process by eliminating the need for formal orders to show cause, answers, adjudications and orders, and consent agreements. At the same time, licensees who receive an Act 48 citation retain their due process right to a hearing prior to the imposition of judgment. The use of Act 48 citations has increased steadily since 1996, when the program was first implemented, and they have become an important part of the Bureau's enforcement efforts. Use of the simplified, summary proceedings for handling minor violations reduces the costs to both the licensee and the boards/Bureau.

(18) Explain how the benefits of the regulation outweigh any cost and adverse effects.

No adverse effects or increased costs have been associated with compliance with the proposed rulemaking. Therefore, the above-identified benefits would outweigh any costs.

(19) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to the **regulated community** associated with compliance, including any legal, accounting or consulting procedures which may be required. Explain how the dollar estimates were derived.

Those members of the regulated community who are charged with violating either of the provisions in this schedule of civil penalties will save legal costs by accepting the Act 48 civil penalty rather than participating in the full formal disciplinary action. At the same time, licensees who receive an Act 48 citation retain their due process right to a hearing prior to the imposition of judgment.

(20) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to the **local governments** associated with compliance, including any legal, accounting or consulting procedures which may be required. Explain how the dollar estimates were derived.

There are no costs or savings to local governments associated with compliance with the proposed rulemaking.

(21) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to the state government associated with the implementation of the regulation, including any legal, accounting, or consulting procedures which may be required. Explain how the dollar estimates were derived.

The Bureau and the Board will enjoy a savings with this rulemaking because the Act 48 citation process is much less expensive than formal disciplinary action. However, a specific estimate of savings is unavailable because this will be the first time the Board utilizes an Act 48 civil penalty schedule, therefore, the Board has no historical data that can inform this calculation.

(22) For each of the groups and entities identified in items (19)-(21) above, submit a statement of legal, accounting or consulting procedures and additional reporting, recordkeeping or other paperwork, including copies of forms or reports, which will be required for implementation of the regulation and an explanation of measures which have been taken to minimize these requirements.

Because the proposed rulemaking would permit the use of Act 48 citations to sanction violators of the continuing education requirements and lapsed licenses, rather than formal disciplinary action, the Bureau, licensees and the Board will have a reduction in paperwork requirements for the disciplinary process.

(23) In the table below, provide an estimate of the fiscal savings and costs associated with implementation and compliance for the regulated community, local government, and state government for the current year and five subsequent years.

	Current FY Year	FY +1 Year	FY +2 Year	FY +3 Year	FY +4 Year	FY +5 Year
SAVINGS:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Regulated Community						
Local Government						
State Government						
Total Savings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
COSTS:						
Regulated Community						
Local Government						
State Government						
Total Costs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

REVENUE LOSSES:						
Regulated Community						
Local Government						
State Government						
Total Revenue Losses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(23a) Provide the past three year expenditure history for programs affected by the regulation.

Program	FY -3	FY -2	FY -1	Current FY
State Board of Optometry	\$150,980.06	\$204,492.82	\$186,444.83	\$218,000.00

(24) For any regulation that may have an adverse impact on small businesses (as defined in Section 3 of the Regulatory Review Act, Act 76 of 2012), provide an economic impact statement that includes the following:

- (a) An identification and estimate of the number of small businesses subject to the regulation.
- (b) The projected reporting, recordkeeping and other administrative costs required for compliance with the proposed regulation, including the type of professional skills necessary for preparation of the report or record.
- (c) A statement of probable effect on impacted small businesses.
- (d) A description of any less intrusive or less costly alternative methods of achieving the purpose of the proposed regulation.

As discussed above in the answers to questions 17 – 19 and 21 – 22, this regulation will not have an adverse impact on small businesses.

(25) List any special provisions which have been developed to meet the particular needs of affected groups or persons including, but not limited to, minorities, the elderly, small businesses, and farmers.

No affected groups or persons have been identified whose particular needs would necessitate the making of special accommodations.

(26) Include a description of any alternative regulatory provisions which have been considered and rejected and a statement that the least burdensome acceptable alternative has been selected.

No alternative regulatory provisions were considered.

(27) In conducting a regulatory flexibility analysis, explain whether regulatory methods were considered that will minimize any adverse impact on small businesses (as defined in Section 3 of the Regulatory Review Act, Act 76 of 2012), including:

- a) The establishment of less stringent compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- b) The establishment of less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- c) The consolidation or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;

- d) The establishment of performing standards for small businesses to replace design or operational standards required in the regulation; and
- e) The exemption of small businesses from all or any part of the requirements contained in the regulation.

As discussed above in the answers to questions 17 – 19 and 21 – 22, this regulation will not have an adverse impact on small businesses.

(28) If data is the basis for this regulation, please provide a description of the data, explain in detail how the data was obtained, and how it meets the acceptability standard for empirical, replicable and testable data that is supported by documentation, statistics, reports, studies or research. Please submit data or supporting materials with the regulatory package. If the material exceeds 50 pages, please provide it in a searchable electronic format or provide a list of citations and internet links that, where possible, can be accessed in a searchable format in lieu of the actual material. If other data was considered but not used, please explain why that data was determined not to be acceptable.

The proposed rulemaking is not based on any data, studies, or references.

(29) Include a schedule for review of the regulation including:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A. The date by which the agency must receive public comments: | 30 days after publication |
| B. The date or dates on which public meetings or hearings will be held: | Public meetings will be held after publication of the proposed regulation to discuss any public comments. |
| C. The expected date of promulgation of the proposed regulation as a final-form regulation: | Within 2 years of publication |
| D. The expected effective date of the final-form regulation: | Final promulgation |
| E. The date by which compliance with the final-form regulation will be required: | Effective date |
| F. The date by which required permits, licenses or other approvals must be obtained: | Effective date |

(30) Describe the plan developed for evaluating the continuing effectiveness of the regulations after its implementation.

The Commissioner and BPOA licensing boards continually review the efficacy of their regulations, as part of their annual review process pursuant to Executive Order 1996-1. More information can be found on the BPOA website (www.dos.state.pa.us/bpoa).

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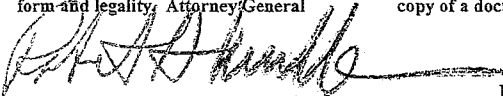
FACE SHEET
FOR FILING DOCUMENTS
WITH THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

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(Pursuant to Commonwealth Documents Law)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Copy below is hereby approved as to
form and legality. Attorney General



BY:
(DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL)

MAR 17 2014

DATE OF APPROVAL

Copy below is hereby certified to be a true and correct
copy of a document issued, prescribed or promulgated by:

Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs
(AGENCY)

DOCUMENT/FISCAL NOTE NO. 16A-5212

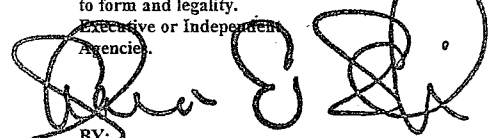
DATE OF ADOPTION: _____

BY: _____

Travis N. Gery, Esq

TITLE: Acting Commissioner
(EXECUTIVE OFFICER, CHAIRMAN OR SECRETARY)

Copy below is approved as
to form and legality.



BY: _____

FEB 20 2014

DATE OF APPROVAL

(Executive Deputy General Counsel
Strike inapplicable title)

☐ Check if applicable
Copy not approved.
Objections attached.

☐ Check if applicable. No
Attorney General approval or
objection within 30 day after
submission.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BUREAU OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL AFFAIRS

49 PA. CODE, CHAPTER 43b.25

SCHEDULE OF CIVIL PENALTIES - OPTOMETRISTS

The Acting Commissioner of Professional and Occupational Affairs (Commissioner) proposes to adopt § 43b.25 (relating to schedule of civil penalties – optometrists) to read as set forth in Annex A.

Effective date

The amendments will be effective upon publication of final-form rulemaking in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

Statutory authority

Section 5(a) of the act of July 2, 1993 (P. L. 345, No. 48) (Act 48) (63 P. S. § 2205(a)) authorizes the Commissioner, after consultation with licensing boards in the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs (the Bureau), to promulgate a schedule of civil penalties for violations of the acts or regulations of the licensing boards.

Background and purpose

Act 48 authorizes agents of the Bureau to issue citations and impose civil penalties under schedules adopted by the Commissioner in consultation with the Bureau's boards and commissions. Act 48 citations streamline the disciplinary process by eliminating the need for formal orders to show cause, answers, adjudications and orders, and consent agreements. At the same time, licensees who receive an Act 48 citation retain their due process right to a hearing prior to the imposition of judgment. The use of Act 48 citations has increased steadily since 1996, when the program was first implemented, and they have become an important part of the Bureau's enforcement efforts. Section 5(b)(4) of Act 48 (63 P.S. § 2205(b)(4)) authorizes the Board, as a licensing board within the Bureau, to levy a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 on any licensee or unlicensed person who violates any provision of the Act or Board regulations. However, section 5(a) of Act 48 (63 P.S. § 2205(a)) limits the civil penalty levied by citation to no more than \$1,000 per violation.

This is the first time that the State Board of Optometry (Board) will participate in the Act 48 citation program. The Board believes that it is necessary to implement the civil penalties contained in this proposed rulemaking in order to streamline the disciplinary process to be more efficient and cost effective.

Description of the proposed amendments

The Commissioner, in consultation with the Board, proposes to set forth a schedule of civil penalties optometrists practicing on a lapsed license, a violation of section 8(d) of the act (63 P.S. § 244.8(d)). The proposal would provide a graduated civil penalty increasing based on the length of the lapse, and increasing for second offenses. Third or subsequent offenses would require formal action. In addition, this proposal would implement a schedule of civil penalties for failure to complete 30 hours of approved continuing education in accordance with § 23.82(a) (relating to continuing education hour requirements). This schedule would likewise increase

depending on the number of hours of deficiency, and increase for second offenses. Third or subsequent offenses would require formal action.

Fiscal Impact and Paperwork Requirements

The proposed rulemaking would have no adverse fiscal impact on the Commonwealth or its political subdivisions, and would reduce the paperwork requirements of both the Commonwealth and the regulated community by eliminating the need for orders to show cause, answers, consent agreements and adjudications and orders for those violations subject to the Act 48 citation process. The only fiscal impact of the proposal would be borne by those persons who violate the act or regulations of the Board and are subject to the civil penalties proposed by the new schedule.

Sunset Date

The Commissioner and the board continuously monitor the effectiveness of their regulations. As a result, no sunset date has been assigned.

Regulatory Review

Under Section 5(a) of the Regulatory Review Act (71 P.S. § 745.5(a)), on March 28, 2014, the Commissioner submitted a copy of this proposed rulemaking and a copy of a regulatory analysis form to the Independent Regulatory Review Commission (IRRC) and to the Chairpersons of the Senate Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure Committee and the House Professional Licensure Committee. A copy of this material is available to the public upon request.

Under section 5(g) of the Regulatory Review Act, IRRC may convey any comments, recommendations or objections to the proposed rulemaking within 30 days of the close of the public comment period. The comments, recommendations or objections shall specify the regulatory review criteria that have not been met. The Regulatory Review Act specifies detailed procedures for review, prior to final publication of the rulemaking, by the Commissioner, the General Assembly, and the Governor of comments, recommendations or objections raised.

Public Comment

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments, suggestions or objections regarding this proposed rulemaking to Regulatory Counsel, Department of State, by mail at P.O. Box 2649, Harrisburg, PA 17105-2649, or by email at RA-STRegulatoryCounsel@pa.gov within 30 days following publication of this proposed rulemaking in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*. Please reference No. 16A-5212 (schedule of civil penalties – optometrists), when submitting comments.

Travis N. Gery, Esq., Acting Commissioner
Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs

ANNEX A

TITLE 49. PROFESSIONAL AND VOCATIONAL STANDARDS

PART I. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Subpart A. PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL AFFAIRS

CHAPTER 43b. COMMISSIONER OF PROFESSIONAL AND

OCCUPATIONAL AFFAIRS

SCHEDULE OF CIVIL PENALTIES

§ 43b.25 Schedule of civil penalties – optometry.

STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRY

<u>Violation Under</u>	<u>Title/Description</u>	<u>Civil Penalty</u>
<u>63 P.S.</u>		
<u>Section 244.8(d)</u>	<u>Practicing or offering to practice</u>	<u>1st offense –</u>
	<u>optometry by person whose license</u>	<u>Less than 5 months - \$250</u>
	<u>is expired.</u>	<u>5 months – 8 months - \$500</u>
		<u>Over 8 months – 12 months - \$1,000</u>
		<u>Over 12 months – formal action</u>
		<u>Second Offense –</u>
		<u>Less than 6 months - \$500</u>
		<u>6 months – 12 months - \$1,000</u>
		<u>Over 12 months – formal action</u>
		<u>3rd or subsequent offense –</u>
		<u>formal action</u>

Violation Under

49 Pa. Code

§ 23.82(a)

Failure to complete required hours
of continuing education during the
2 years preceding renewal or
reactivation.

1st offense – 20 or fewer hours

of deficiency - \$50 per hour

More than 20 hours of deficiency –
formal action.

2nd offense – 10 or fewer hours

of deficiency - \$100 per hour

More than 10 hours of deficiency –
formal action

3rd or subsequent offense – formal
action.



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BUREAU OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL AFFAIRS
Post Office Box 2649
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105-2649
(717) 783-7200

March 28, 2014

The Honorable John F. Mizner, Esq., Chairman
INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION
14th Floor, Harristown 2, 333 Market Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101

Re: Proposed Regulation
Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs
16A-5212 Schedule of Civil Penalties

Dear Chairman Mizner:

Enclosed is a copy of a proposed rulemaking package of the Commissioner of Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs pertaining to Schedule of Civil Penalties for Optometrists.

The Commissioner will be pleased to provide whatever information the Commission may require during the course of its review of the rulemaking.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Travis N. Gery".

Travis N. Gery, Esq.,
Commissioner
Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs

TNG/llb:ld

Enclosure

cc: Patricia Allan, Director of Policy, Department of State
Kevin Schmidt, Chief Counsel
Department of State
Cynthia Montgomery, Regulatory Counsel
Department of State
Louis Lawrence Boyle, Counsel
State Board of Optometry
State Board of Optometry

**TRANSMITTAL SHEET FOR REGULATIONS SUBJECT TO THE
REGULATORY REVIEW ACT**

I.D. NUMBER: 16A-5212

SUBJECT: SCHEDULE OF CIVIL PENALTIES

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BUREAU OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL AFFAIRS
STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRY

TYPE OF REGULATION

X Proposed Regulation

Final Regulation

Final Regulation with Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Omitted

120-day Emergency Certification of the Attorney General

120-day Emergency Certification of the Governor

Delivery of Tolled Regulation

a. With Revisions

b.

Without Revisions

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FILING OF REGULATION

DATE

SIGNATURE

DESIGNATION

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE

MAJORITY CHAIR Julie Harhart

MINORITY CHAIR _____

*SENATE COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION &
PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE*

MAJORITY CHAIR Robt. M. Tomlinson

MINORITY CHAIR _____

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

ATTORNEY GENERAL (for Final Omitted only)

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU (for Proposed only)

March 19, 2014