Public Interest Law and Practice Research Training

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619.260.4532
What we will cover

- How to find bills, regulations & cases
  - Westlaw
  - Lexis
- How to conduct a litigation search
  - Bloomberg
- Current awareness tools
  - News alerts
  - Search alerts
  - Litigation alerts
Finding bills, regulations & cases
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News and Insight from REUTERS

Week Ahead in Health: Oct. 12, 2015
10/12/2015 | REUTERS LEGAL
California Statutes & Court Rules
Constitution of the State of California 1879
Constitution of 1849 the State of California with Amendments (Superseded by Constitution of 1879)
Organic Acts
Business and Professions Code
Civil Code
Code of Civil Procedure
California Rules of Court
California Supreme Court
California Courts of Appeal
California Code of Judicial Ethics
Guidelines for the Commission on Judicial Appointments
Commission on Judicial Performance
Rules of the State Bar of California
Commercial Code
Corporations Code
Education Code
Elections Code
Evidence Code
Family Code
Financial Code
Fish and Game Code
Food and Agricultural Code (Formerly Agricultural Code)
Government Code
Harbors and Navigation Code
Health and Safety Code
Insurance Code
Labor Code
Military and Veterans Code
Penal Code
CA Bus & Prof Refs & Annos

General Provisions

§ 1. Title of Code
§ 2. Restatement and Continuation of Existing Law
§ 3. Tenure of Office Incumbents
§ 4. Pending Actions or Proceedings; Accrued Rights
§ 5. Existing Licenses and Certificates
§ 6. Existing Right to Certificate
§ 7. Convictions
§ 7.5. "Conviction" Defined
§ 8. Construction of Code
§ 9. Headings
§ 10. Delegation of Powers or Duties
§ 11. Writing, English Language
§ 12. Reference to Statutes; Amendments and Additions
§ 12.5. Authority to Issue Citation for Violation of Code to Include Authority to Issue Citation for Violation of Regulation
§ 13. "Materia Medica" Defined
§ 14. Tense, Gender
§ 14.1. Man or Men as Person or Persons
§ 15. "Section" and "Subdivision" Defined
§ 16. Number
§ 17. "County" Defined
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<td>§ 2337</td>
<td>Revocation, suspension or restriction of license; preference for superior court review</td>
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**CA BUS & PROF § 2337 | West's Annotated California Codes**

West's Annotated California Codes
Business and Professions Code
Division 2. Healing Arts
Chapter 5. Medicine
Article 13. Medical Adjudication

...§ 2337. Revocation, suspension or restriction of license; preference for superior court review...


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**D. 4, Pt. 1, Ch. 3, Art. 7, Refs & Annos**
CA BUS & PROF D. 4, Pt. 1, Ch. 3, Art. 7, Refs & Annos | West's Annotated California Codes

West's Annotated California Codes
Business and Professions Code
Division 4. Real Estate
Part 1. Licensing of Persons
Chapter 3. Real Estate Regulations
Article 7. Real Property Loans

...<Article 7 was added by Stats.1961, c. 886, p. 2337, § 24, eff. June 26, 1961.>...

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**D. 2, Ch. 5, Art. 13, Refs & Annos**
CA BUS & PROF D. 2, Ch. 5, Art. 13, Refs & Annos | West's Annotated California Codes

West's Annotated California Codes
Business and Professions Code
Division 2. Healing Arts
Chapter 5. Medicine
Article 13. Medical Adjudication

...<Former Article 13, added as "Medical Quality Review Committees" by Stats 1980, c. 1313, § 2, consisting of §§ 2320 to 2337, was repealed by Stats. (S.B.916), § 31.>...
§ 2337. Revocation, suspension or restriction of license; preference for superior court review


§ 2337. Revocation, suspension or restriction of license; preference for superior court review

Currentness

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, superior court review of a decision revoking, suspending, or restricting a license shall take preference over all other civil actions in the matter of setting the case for hearing or trial. The hearing or trial shall be set no later than 180 days from the filing of the action. Further continuance shall be granted only on a showing of good cause.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, review of the superior court's decision shall be pursuant to a petition for an extraordinary writ.

Credits
(Added by Stats. 1993, c. 1207 (S.B.916), § 32. Amended by Stats. 1994, c. 1206 (S.B.1775), § 22; Stats. 1995, c. 708 (S.B.609), § 10.5.)

Notes of Decisions containing your search terms (0) View all 17

West's Ann. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 2337, CA BUS & PROF § 2337

End of Document
§ 2337. Revocation, suspension or restriction of license; preference for superior court review

Currentness

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<td>Sep. 03, 2015</td>
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<td>2. Sela v. Medical Board of California</td>
<td>May 28, 2015</td>
<td>2. Construction and application</td>
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<td>3. Sela v. Medical Board of California</td>
<td>May 28, 2015</td>
<td>5.5. Petition for writ</td>
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<td>5. Lewis v. Superior Court</td>
<td>May 29, 2014</td>
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237 Cal.App.4th 221
Court of Appeal,
Second District, Division 5, California.

Michael M. Sela, M.D., Petitioner and Appellant,
v.
MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA, Respondent.

B253860 | Filed 5/28/2015

Synopsis
Background: Physician petitioned for writ of mandate challenging Medical Board's decision that rejected his petition for penalty relief seeking early termination of the probationary restrictions on his medical license. The Superior Court, Los Angeles County, No. BS136104, Robert O'Brien, J., denied petition. Physician appealed.

Holdings: The Court of Appeal, Mosk, J., held that:
1 trial court's decision upholding denial of penalty relief was nonappealable decision "restricting a license," and
2 physician failed to provide sufficient justification for his error to support treating his appellate brief as a writ petition.

Appeal dismissed.

Goodman, J., filed dissenting opinion.

West Headnotes (6)

1 Appeal and Error | Consent of parties
The parties cannot confer appellate jurisdiction on the Court of Appeal when an order or judgment is not appealable.

2 Mandamus | Existence and Adequacy of Other Remedy in General

Mandamus  Decisions reviewable and proper mode of review
Trial court's denial of physician's petition for writ of mandate challenging Medical Board's decision that rejected his petition for penalty relief seeking early termination of probationary restrictions on his medical license was reviewable only by petition for writ of mandate, not by appeal, since the Board's decision was a decision "restricting a license," even if the trial court did not comply with the expedited hearing mandate for reviewing such decisions, where the Board's decision reaffirmed that probation was still warranted. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 2221(b), 2307, 2337.

Health  Reinstatement
The Government Code provision stating that a person whose license has been revoked or suspended may under certain conditions petition the licensing agency for reinstatement or reduction of penalty did not apply to physician's petition for penalty relief seeking early termination of probationary restrictions on his medical license, since the petition was within the exception for statutes containing "different provisions for reinstatement or reduction of penalty." Cal. Gov't Code § 11522; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 2221(b), 2307.

Health  Review
The statute providing that superior court review of a decision "renewing, suspending, or restricting" a medical license shall take preference over all other civil actions applies to trial court review of any disciplinary decision by the Medical Board that affects the status of the physician's license to practice. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 2337.

Mandamus  Decisions reviewable and proper mode of review
Physician failed to establish sufficient justification for his error in filing an appeal rather than a writ petition to challenge trial court's denial of his petition for writ of mandate challenging Medical Board's decision that rejected his petition for penalty relief seeking early termination of his medical license, and thus the Court of Appeal would not treat physician's appellate brief as a petition for an extraordinary writ, even though the Medical Board and the dissenting justice in the Court of Appeal also misread the governing statutes to authorize appeals, where the statute requiring a petition for an extraordinary writ was unambiguous. Cal. Gov't Code § 11522; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 2221(b), 2307, 2337.

Title 16. Professional and Vocational Regulations

Division 1. State Board of Accountancy
- 16 CA Adc T. 16, Div 1, Refs & Annos
- Article 1. General
- Article 2. Examinations
- Article 2.5. License Status
- Article 3. Practice Privileges (Operative July 1, 2013 - December 31, 2018)
- Article 4. Practice Privileges (Inoperative on July 1, 2013)
- Article 5. Registration
- Article 6. Peer Review
- Article 8. Appeals
- Article 9. Rules of Professional Conduct
- Article 10. Fees
- Article 11. Accountancy Corporation Rules
- Article 12. Continuing Education Rules
- Article 12.5. Citations and Fines
- Article 13. Denial, Suspension, and Revocation of Certificates, Permits, or Licenses

Division 2. California Board of Architectural Examiners
- 16 CA Adc T. 16, Div 2, Refs & Annos
- Article 2. Applications
- Article 3. Examinations
- Article 5. Miscellaneous
- Article 6. Certificates
- Article 7. Fees
- Article 8. Disciplinary Proceedings
- Article 9. Professional Conduct

Division 3. State Board of Barber Examiners
- 16 CA Adc T. 16, Div 3, Refs & Annos
- Article 2. Barber Colleges
- Article 2.5. Institutional Training Programs
- Article 3. Barber Shops
- Article 4. Apprentices
- Article 5. Barber
§ 1536. Continuing Optometric Education; Purpose and Requirements.
§ 1536. Continuing Optometric Education; Purpose and Requirements.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 1536(b), each licensee shall complete 40 hours of formal continuing optometric education course work within the two years immediately preceding the license expiration date. Such course work shall be subject to Board approval. Up to eight hours of course work may be in the area of patient care management or ethics in the practice of optometry. Business management courses are not accepted by the Board.

(b) An optometrist certified to use therapeutic pharmaceutical agents pursuant to Business and Professions Code Section 3041.3 shall complete a total of 50 hours of continuing optometric education every two years in order to renew his or her license. Thirty-five of the required 50 hours of continuing optometric education shall be on the diagnosis, treatment and management of ocular disease and consistent with Business and Professions Code section 3059, subdivision (e).

(c) Up to 20 hours of required biennial course work may be accomplished by using any or all of the following alternative methods:

1. Documented and accredited self study through correspondence or an electronic medium.

2. Teaching of continuing optometric education courses if attendance at such course would also qualify for such credit, providing none are duplicate courses within the two-year period.

3. Writing articles that have been published in optometric journals, magazines or newspapers, pertaining to the practice of optometry (or in other scientific, learned, refereed journals on topics pertinent to optometry), providing no articles are duplicates. One hour of credit will be granted for each full page of printing or the equivalent thereof.

4. A full day’s attendance at a California State Board of Optometry Board meeting. Up to two credit hours shall be granted for a full day.
§ 1536. Continuing Optometric Education; Purpose and Requirements.

16 CA ADC § 1536  BARCLAYS OFFICIAL CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS  (Approx. 9 pages)

The following licensees shall be exempt from the requirements of this section:

(1) Any licensee serving in the regular armed forces of the United States during any part of the two years immediately preceding the license expiration date.

(2) Those licensees as the Board, in its discretion, determines were unable to complete sufficient hours of continuing optometric education courses due to illness, incapacity, or other unavoidable circumstances. An extension may be granted if the Board, in its discretion, determines that good cause exists for the licensee's failure to complete the requisite hours of continuing optometric education.

(3) Any licensee who is renewing an active license for the first time, if he or she graduated from an accredited school or college of optometry less than one year from the date of initial licensure.

The Board may conduct an audit of any licensee's attendance of a continuing optometric education course as a means of verifying compliance with this section.


HISTORY

1. New section filed 2-21-89; operative 3-23-89 (Register 89, No. 10).

2. Amendment of subsections (a) and (d), new subsection (d)(3), and amendment of subsections (e), (f), (f)(2), (f)(4), (g), (g)(8), (h)(2), (h)(3), and (i), and new subsection (j) and amendment of Note filed 5-8-96; operative 6-7-96 (Register 96, No. 19).


4. Amendment of section and Note filed 5-18-2011; operative 6-17-2011 (Register 2011, No. 20).

This database is current through 9/25/15 Register 2015, No. 39

16 CCR § 1536, 16 CA ADC § 1536
§ 1536. Continuing Optometric Education; Purpose and Requirements.

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4. A full day's attendance at a California State Board of Optometry Board meeting. Up to two credit hours shall be granted for a full day.

5. Completion of a course to receive certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) from the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or any other organization recognized by the Board.
§ 1536. Continuing Optometric Education; Purpose and Requirements.

18 CA ADC § 1536  BARCLAY'S OFFICIAL CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS  (Approx. 6 pages)

Document  Notes of Decisions (0)  History (6)  Citing References (8)  Context & Analysis (5)  Powered by KeyCite

Select all items  No items selected

Proposed Regulation (2)

- 2015 CA REG TEXT 366205 (NS)
  CA REG TEXT, Proposed Action on Regulations July 03, 2015, Professional and Vocational Regulations

- 2015 CA REG TEXT 366205 (NS)
  CA REG TEXT, Proposed Action on Regulations July 03, 2015, Professional and Vocational Regulations
Continuing Optometric Education

The Board proposes to amend Section 1536 of Article 5 of Division 17 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to update information regarding continuing education required by the Board for optometrists' license renewal. This adoption is necessary to carry out the purpose of B&P section 3059. The proposed rulemaking allows for optometrists who are certified to use therapeutic pharmaceutical agents, to apply Continuing Medical Education courses toward their CE requirements.

Amend Section 1536 of Division 15 Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read as follows:

16 CA ADC 1536

16 CA ADC 1536. Continuing Optometric Education; Purpose and Requirements.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 1536(b), each licensee shall complete 40 hours of formal continuing optometric education course work within the two years immediately preceding the license expiration date. Such course work shall be subject to Board approval. Up to eight hours of course work may be in the area of patient care management or ethics in the practice of optometry. Business management courses are not accepted by the Board.

(b) An optometrist certified to use therapeutic pharmaceutical agents pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 3041.3 shall complete a total of 50 hours of continuing optometric education every two years in order to renew his or her license. Thirty-five of the required 50 hours of continuing optometric education shall be on the diagnosis, treatment and management of ocular disease and consistent with Business and Professions Code section 3059, subdivision (e).

(c) Up to 20 hours of required biennial course work may be accomplished by using any or all of the following alternative methods:

(1) Documented and accredited self study through correspondence or an electronic medium.
(2) Teaching of continuing optometric education courses if attendance at such course would also qualify for such credit, providing none are duplicate courses within the two-year period.

(3) Writing articles that have been published in optometric journals, magazines or newspapers, pertaining to the practice of optometry (or in other scientific, learned, refereed journals on topics pertinent to optometry), providing no articles are duplicates. One hour of credit will be granted for each full page of printing or the equivalent thereof.

(4) A full day’s attendance at a California State Board of Optometry Board meeting. Up to two credit hours shall be granted for a full day.

(5) Completion of a course to receive certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) from the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or other association approved by the Board. Up to four credit hours shall be granted for this course.

(6) Any CE course approved for category 1 of the American Medical Association or category 1A of the American Osteopathic Association Continued Medical Education credits that contributes to the advancement of professional skill and knowledge in the practice of optometry.

(d) A credit hour is defined as one classroom hour, usually a 50-minute period, but no less than that.

(e) Continuing optometric education programs which are approved as meeting the required standards of the Board include the following:

(1) Continuing optometric education courses officially sponsored or recognized by any accredited school or college of optometry.

(2) Continuing optometric education courses provided by any national or state affiliate of the American Optometric Association, the American Academy of Optometry, or the Optometric Extension Program.

(3) Continuing optometric education courses approved by the Association of Regulatory Boards of Optometry committee known as COPE (Council on Optometric Practitioner Education).

(f) Other continuing optometric education courses approved by the Board as meeting the criteria set forth in paragraph (g) below, after submission of a course, schedule, topical outline of subject matter, and curriculum vitae of all instructors or lecturers involved, to the Board not less than 45 days prior to the date of the program. The Board may, upon application of any licensee and for good cause shown, waive the requirement for submission of advance information and request for prior approval. Nothing herein shall permit the Board to approve a continuing optometric education course which has not complied with the criteria set forth in paragraph (g) below.

(g) The criteria for judging and approving continuing education courses by the Board for continuing optometric education credit will be determined on the following basis:
(5) Date the course was provided.

(6) Location where the course was provided.

(7) Name(s) and signature(s) of the course instructor(s).

(8) Such other evidence of course content or attendance as the Board may deem necessary. Use of a certificate of course completion provided by the Board is recommended for any continuing optometric education course approved by the Board pursuant to the above. Such forms will be furnished by the Board upon request. The Board will also recognize and utilize the Association of Regulatory Boards in Optometry's online Optometric Education (OE) Tracker system as proof of continuing education course attendance.

(i) The following licensees shall be exempt from the requirements of this section:

(1) Any licensee serving in the regular armed forces of the United States during any part of the two years immediately preceding the license expiration date.

(2) Those licensees as the Board, in its discretion, determines were unable to complete sufficient hours of continuing optometric education courses due to illness, incapacity, or other unavoidable circumstances. An extension may be granted if the Board, in its discretion, determines that good cause exists for the licensee's failure to complete the requisite hours of continuing optometric education.

(3) Any licensee who is renewing an active license for the first time, if he or she graduated from an accredited school or college of optometry less than one year from the date of initial licensure.

(j) The Board may conduct an audit of any licensee's attendance of a continuing optometric education course as a means of verifying compliance with this section.

(k) Licensees that are glaucoma certified pursuant to BPC section 1571 shall be required to complete 10 hours of glaucoma specific optometric continuing education every license renewal period. These 10 hours shall be part of the required 35 hours on the diagnosis, treatment and management of ocular disease.


Amend Section 1536 of Division 15 Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read as follows:

16 CA ADC 1571. REQUIREMENTS FOR GLAUCOMA CERTIFICATION

(a) Only optometrists meeting the requirements of this Article may apply for certification for the treatment of glaucoma as described in subdivision (i) of Section 2041, in patients over 18 years of age. The optometrist shall...
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§ 2000. Medical Practice Act

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Medical Practice Act. Whenever a reference is made to the Medical Practice Act by the provisions of any statute, it is to be construed as referring to the provisions of this chapter.

History

Added Stats 1980 ch 1313 § 2.

Former Sections:

Former § 2000, similar to the present section, was added Stats 1937 ch 414 and repealed Stats 1980 ch 1313 § 16.

Historical Derivation:

Former B & P C § 2000, as added Stats 1937 ch 414.
Sela v. Medical Bd. of California


Section 2000

Consumer Watchdog v. Department of Managed Health Care

when a specific statute provides otherwise. [2 A] Part of the APA, Government Code section 11501 provides: "(a) This chapter applies to any agency as determined by the statutes relating to that agency." Business and Professions Code [Bus. & Prof. Code, § 2337] subdivision (a), part of the Medical Practice Act (MPA) (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 2337, et seq.) recognizes the preeminence of the APA in the following text: "All proceedings against a licensee for unprofessional conduct, or against an applicant for licensure for unprofessional conduct or cause, shall be conducted in accordance with the [APA] (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) except as provided in this chapter..." (Accord, Bus. & Prof. Code, § 2337, subd. (c) [proposed decisions of the Board are to be acted upon "in accordance with Section 11517 of the [APA]" with exceptions not relevant to this proceeding]; Astle et al., Cal. Administrative Hearing Practice (Cont.Ed.Bar 2d ed. 2014) Postdecision Administrative Proceedings, § 9.3 (rev. 10/13); 9 Witkin, Cal. Procedure (5th ed. 2008) Administrative Proceedings, § 119, p. 1245.)

The questions to be resolved on this appeal include whether part of the APA, Government Code sections 11522 and 11523, together with Code of Civil Procedure section 1094.5, on the one hand, or part of the MPA, Business and Professions Code section 2337, on the other, determine the method for review of the trial court’s judgment in this case. [3 A]

[234] The terms of part of the APA, Government Code section 11522 expressly apply to the petition filed by Sela, while the text of part of the MPA, Business and Professions Code section 2337 does not. As part of the APA, Government Code section 11522 is applicable, then pursuant to part of the APA, Government Code section 11523 and Code of Civil Procedure section 1094.5, appellate review of the trial court’s judgment on Sela’s petition for writ of mandate is by direct appeal. (See Landau v. Superior Court (1998) 81 Cal.App.4th 191, 201 [97 Cal. Rptr. 2d 657] (Landau) [noting that appellate review of judgments entered after trial on petitions for writs of mandamus under Code Civ. Proc., § 1094.5 is “traditional” by means of appeal; see id. at p. 198, fn. 2].) These conclusions are consistent with part of the APA, Government Code section 11501 and with part of the MPA, Business and Professions Code section 2230, subdivision (a). The majority reasons that part of the MPA, Business and Professions Code section 2337 must be construed to apply the same expedited procedure to our review of denials of changes in terms of probation as the Legislature clearly intended to apply to “decision[s] revoking, suspending or, restricting a license” (italics added) under part of the MPA, Business and Professions Code section 2337. For the following reasons, I conclude that review of such a denial is by direct appeal. First, the text of part of the MPA, Government Code section 2337 does not include any express reference to petitions to modify probationary terms of a decision of the Board: While it carefully specifies those circumstances to which it applies, nowhere in the text of this section is there any reference to expedited review of denials of petitions to modify the terms of probation.

[235] Second, extending the scope of part of the MPA, Business and Professions Code section 2337 to include appellate review of petitions for changes in probationary terms requires that we ignore the express language of part of the APA, Government Code section 11522 as well as that of section 2337, Section 11522 expressly applies to any licensee “whose license has been revoked or suspended ...” while part of the MPA, Business and Professions Code section 2337 expressly applies to a carefully defined and distinctive set of circumstances.

Third, the construction suggested by the majority undervalues the statutorily prescribed interrelationship between the APA and the MPA set out in part of the APA, Government Code section 11501, subdivision (a) and part of the MPA, Business and Professions Code section 2230, subdivision (a), both of which require that provisions of the APA apply when the MPA does not. Further, part of the MPA, Business and Professions Code, section 2307 establishes a procedure for a licensee to seek modification of either a penalty or probation through a series of statutes which culminates with the requirement that compliance be had with the APA. [5 A] Once the determination is made under section 2307, subdivision (c), that determination is “acted upon in accordance with Section 2335.” (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 2307, subd. (d).)
Dockets

- **Bloomberg Law** – best option
  - Includes federal & state dockets
  - Not all documents are available

- **PACER**
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Gov. Nathan Deal appoints 16 to state boards
Atlanta Business Chronicle
Board appointments include those to the Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group, Georgia Board of Dentistry, State Board of Occupational Therapists...

Speedy Specs welcomes new optometrist
Elko Daily Free Press
She has lived in several cities within the state, most recently from Reno. ... organizations including president of the Nevada State Board of Optometry...
California Board of Optometry

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What's this?
continuing optometric education

1. **2003 CA Regulation Text 15632**

   Title 16 CCR, Div 15, Art 11, Sec(s) 1567, 1568, 1569, Adopted Rule, Ref. No.15632

   ... optometric clinic(s). Preceptor's service shall be authorized by an accredited optometry school or college or recognized ophthalmological residency review committee in California. Preceptors shall be California licensed ophthalmologists certified by the American Board of Medical Specialties and must be in good standing with the

   licensed optometrist who has met all of the requirements for optometry to use Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agents in his or her

   The State Board of Optometry shall certify an

   optometric procedure after completing ...

2. **2003 CA Regulation Text 15632**

   Title 16 CCR, Div 15, Art 11, Sec(s) 1567, 1568, 1569, Proposed Rule, Ref. No.15632

   ... optometric clinic(s). Preceptor's service shall be authorized by an accredited optometry school or college or recognized ophthalmological residency review committee in California. Preceptors shall be California licensed ophthalmologists certified by the American Board of Medical Specialties and must be in good standing with the Medical Board of California.

   "TPA certified optometrist" means a California licensed optometrist who has met all of the requirements for certification set forth by the State Board of Optometry to use Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agents in his or her

   dilation, excluding probing of the nasal lacrimal tract. The State Board of Optometry shall certify an

   optometrist to perform this procedure after completing ...

3. **2004 CA Regulation Text 16359**

   Title 16 CCR, Div 15, 1566, 1566.1, Proposed Rule, Ref. No.16359

   NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Optometry is proposing to take the action described in the

   ... Contact Person in this Notice, must be received by the Board of Optometry at its office not later than 5:00

   p.m. on November 17, 2003 or must be received by the Board of Optometry at the hearing. The Board of

   Optometry, upon its own motion or at the instance of ...

   The Board of Optometry has determined that this regulatory proposal will not have any ...
Section 1536(b), each licensee shall complete 40 hours of formal continuing optometric education course work within the two years immediately preceding the license ... license expiration date. Such course work shall be subject to Board approval. Up to eight hours of course work may be ... of patient care management or ethics in the practice of optometry. Business management courses are not accepted by the Board.

A full day's attendance at a California State Board of Optometry Board meeting. Up to two credit hours shall be granted for continuing optometric education courses approved by the Association of Regulatory Boards of Optometry (COPE) or continuing optometric education courses approved by the Board as meeting the criteria set forth in paragraph (g) below ... and request for prior approval. Nothing herein shall permit the Board to approve a continuing optometric education course which has not complied with the criteria set forth ...

TITLE 16, PROFESSIONAL AND VOCATIONAL REGULATIONS, § 1536. Continuing Optometric Education; Purpose and Requirements

... Section 1536(b), each licensee shall complete 40 hours of formal continuing optometric education course work within the two years immediately preceding the license ... license expiration date. Such course work shall be subject to Board approval. Up to eight hours of course work may be ... of patient care management or ethics in the practice of optometry. Business management courses are not accepted by the Board.

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California State Board of Optometry
Consumer Protection Since 1913

MISSION STATEMENT

Welcome to the Board of Optometry web site!

The mission of the California State Board of Optometry is to protect the health and safety of California consumers through licensing, education, and regulation of the practice of Optometry.

What's New  Quick Hits

- New: Law Examination Workshop Dates (Posted September 30, 2015)
- Regulation Notice - 1536, 1571 Continuing Optometric Education (Posted September 8, 2015)
- Regulation Notice - 1516, 1582 Medical Evaluations and Unprofessional Conduct (Posted September 1, 2015)
- Retired Optometrist License Application (Posted June 17, 2015)

Alert:

ATTENTION NEW APPLICANTS AND RENEWING LICENSEES
- CURES Update
Social Media

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The proposed rule would force scores of therapists to hire a veterinarian to supervise them.

**My dog needs a rubdown — what’s the problem?**

*California Veterinary Medical Board says animal massage lacks oversight*

By Sheila Pell, Oct. 3, 2015

Wellness care for pets is thriving in San Diego. There are fitness trainers, massage therapists, and more. For many animal owners, it’s a tool to prevent illness. To the California Veterinary Medical Board, it’s risky business.

On October 20–21, the board will hold a meeting to discuss plans to regulate the services. Such businesses lack oversight, they say, which puts pets at risk of injury or death. The board proposes that only veterinarians, or physical therapists and registered vet techs under a vet’s supervision, be allowed to perform animal rehabilitation.

Critics say the board’s definition of rehab goes too far. It affects businesses that work with pets on the mend but also covers practices aimed at preventing disease or injury. Along with esoteric modes like biofeedback technology, it includes therapeutic massage and prescribed exercise.

“It affects a lot of people, and in the end, the animals,” says Ann Montalto, a registered nurse with years of canine massage practice in San Diego. She now works for a vet, but despite having two canine-massage training certificates, she is not a registered vet tech.
LRC Resources

- California Administrative Hearing Practice
  LRC Reserve KFC 780 .C162 | CEB OnLaw

- Reports, Recommendations and Studies
  California Law Revision Commission
  LRC California KFC 79 .A3 | CLRC website
LRC Resources

- Henke’s California Law Guide
  LRC Reserve & Reference KFC 74 .H46
  * Chapter 4 – Legislative Intent
  * Chapter 8 – California Administrative Law
Other Resources

- California Administrative Law Research Guide
  UC Hastings Law Library

- Legislative Research & Intent
  - provides custom legislative history research
  - free to academics – contact LRC

- Research Guides
- Useful Articles
- California links
Questions?

- Michele Knapp
  mknapp@sandiego.edu
  619.260.4532

- LRC Reference Desk
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