On November 30, 2016, the Board of Pharmacy (Board) submitted to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) this proposed regulatory action to amend its “Manual of Disciplinary Guidelines and Model Disciplinary Orders” (Disciplinary Guidelines), which is incorporated by reference in section 1760, Title 16, of the California Code of Regulations. The amendments re-organize the Disciplinary Guidelines, incorporate changes that have occurred in pharmacy law, and establish new terms and conditions of probation.

On January 13, 2017, OAL notified the Board that OAL disapproved the proposed regulations indicating that the regulations failed to comply with the consistency, clarity, and necessity standards of Government Code section 11349.1 and the Board failed to follow procedural requirements of the California Administrative Procedure Act (APA). This Decision of Disapproval of Regulatory Action explains the reasons for OAL’s action.

Although the January 13, 2017, Notice of Disapproval included consistency, this Disapproval Decision is amended to delete “consistency” as it is no longer an issue. OAL disapproved the above-referenced regulatory action for the following reasons:

1. The proposed regulations failed to comply with the clarity standard of Government Code section 11349.1, subdivision (a)(3);
2. The proposed regulations failed to comply with the necessity standard of Government Code section 11349.1, subdivision (a)(1), and Title 1 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), section 10, subdivision (b); and
3. The Board failed to follow the required procedures of the APA by omitting to:
   a. summarize and respond to all of the public comments made regarding the
      proposed action pursuant to Government Code section 11346.9, subdivision
      (a)(3);
   b. make a document relied upon available for at least 15 days for public comment
      as required by Government Code section 11347.1; and
   c. properly display text, pursuant to Government Code section 11346.2,
      subdivision (a)(3) and Title 1 of the CCR, sections 8 and 44.

DISCUSSION

The adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by the Board must satisfy requirements
established by the part of the APA that governs rulemaking by a state agency. Any regulation
adopted, amended, or repealed by a state agency to implement, interpret, or make specific the
law enforced or administered by it, or to govern its procedure, is subject to the APA unless a
statute expressly exempts the regulation from APA coverage. (Gov. Code, sec. 11346.)

Before any regulation subject to the APA may become effective, the regulation is reviewed by
OAL for compliance with the procedural requirements of the APA and for compliance with the
standards for administrative regulations in Government Code section 11349.1. Generally, to
satisfy the standards a regulation must be legally valid, supported by an adequate record, and
easy to understand. In this review OAL is limited to the rulemaking record and may not
substitute its judgment for that of the rulemaking agency with regard to the substantive content
of the regulation. This review is an independent check on the exercise of rulemaking powers by
executive branch agencies intended to improve the quality of regulations that implement,
interpret, and make specific statutory law, and to ensure that the public is provided with a
meaningful opportunity to comment on regulations before they become effective.

Senate Bill 1441 (Stats. 2008, ch. 548) established the Substance Abuse Coordination Committee
(Committee) within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Business and Professions Code section
315 required the Committee to "formulate uniform and specific standards...that each healing arts
board shall use in dealing with substance-abusing licensees, whether or not a board chooses to
have a formal diversion program...." (Emphasis added.) The Committee completed this task in
April of 2011. This rulemaking action proposes to implement the Uniform Standards Regarding
Substance-Abusing Healing Arts Licensees, April 2011 (Uniform Standards) prepared by the
Committee, in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 315.

1. CLARITY STANDARD

In adopting the APA, the Legislature found that the language of many regulations was unclear
and confusing to persons who must comply with the regulations. (Gov. Code, sec. 11340, subd.
(b).) Government Code section 11349.1, subdivision (a)(3), requires that OAL review all
regulations for compliance with the clarity standard. Government Code section 11349,
subdivision (c), defines “clarity” to mean “written or displayed so that the meaning of the regulations will be easily understood by those persons directly affected by them.”

The “clarity” standard is further defined in section 16, Title 1, of the CCR, OAL’s regulation on “clarity,” which provides:

In examining a regulation for compliance with the “clarity” requirement of Government Code section 11349.1, OAL shall apply the following standards and presumptions:
(a) A regulation shall be presumed not to comply with the “clarity” standard if any of the following conditions exists:
(1) the regulation can, on its face, be reasonably and logically interpreted to have more than one meaning....

In this regulatory action, the Board failed to comply with the clarity standard of the APA. In addition to being unclear, some provisions of the proposed Disciplinary Guidelines can be reasonably and logically interpreted to have more than one meaning.

1.1. Form and Format

The Board proposes to amend item 2 of the Standard Conditions in the Disciplinary Guidelines to require the respondent to “report to the board quarterly, on a schedule and in a form or format, as directed by the board or its designee.” The Board proposes to add the phrase “and in a form or format” but it does not specify what form or format the respondent is now required to use. Those directly affected would not know which form to use or where to find it. They would not know whether the format they are using will cause them to be in violation of the requirement. Thus, this provision is unclear.

1.2. Geographical Area and Necessary Information and Documentation

In the renumbered item 24 of the Standard Conditions, the Board proposes to add in the Disciplinary Guidelines language which states:

Prior to any vacation or other period of absence from the geographic area of the approved testing vendor, respondent shall seek and receive approval from the board or its designee of an alternate testing vendor in the geographic area to be visited or resided in by respondent. Upon approval, respondent shall enroll and register with the approved alternate drug testing vendor, provide that alternate vendor with any necessary information and documentation, including any necessary payment by respondent. [Bold and italics added.]

1 The original Decision of Disapproval erroneously stated “to” instead of “and,” affecting the meaning of the paragraph.
This proposed language contains two clarity issues. First, the term “geographic area” can be reasonably and logically interpreted to have more than one meaning. It can mean a distance of one mile from the approved testing vendor or within the county that the approved testing vendor is located or any number of reasonable interpretations. Those directly affected would not know when they are required to seek approval from the board. Therefore, this term is unclear.

Second, it is unclear what information and documentation is considered necessary. Those directly affected by the regulation would not know what information or documentation they are required to provide to the alternate vendor. Thus, this provision does not meet the clarity standard of the APA.

The Board must make proposed modifications available to the public for comment for at least 15 days pursuant to Government Code section 11346.8, subdivision (c), and section 44 of Title 1 of the California Code of Regulations before resubmitting this regulatory action to OAL for review.

1.3. Required Consent Forms and Agreements

In its Disciplinary Guidelines, the Board proposes to add the following language under the Standard Conditions of probation related to work site monitors (renumbered item #30):

Respondent shall complete any required consent forms and sign any required agreement with the work site monitor and/or the board to allow the board or its designee to communicate freely on the subject of respondent’s work performance and sobriety with the work site monitor. [Bold and italics added.]

Uniform Standard #7 specifically addresses worksite monitoring requirements and standards. It imposes the following requirement on work site monitors:

The licensee shall complete the required consent forms and sign an agreement with the worksite monitor and the board to allow the board to communicate with the worksite monitor. [Emphasis added.]

The Uniform Standards require the licensee to complete consent forms and to sign an agreement with the worksite monitor and the board. However, the proposed language in the Disciplinary Guidelines suggests that there may or may not be consent forms or an agreement and the respondent only needs to comply with the requirement if there are such forms and agreement. Thus, the Disciplinary Guidelines may not be easily understood by the regulated public and may be inconsistent with the Uniform Standards.

Also, the Uniform Standards permit all communication between the board and the worksite monitor. However, the proposed language in the Disciplinary Guidelines appears to restrict the communication to the subjects of work performance and sobriety, which unless clarified, may cause inconsistency in application of the Uniform Standards.
OAL reserves the right to review for “consistency” standard once the clarity issues are resolved.

2. NECESSITY STANDARD

Government Code section 11349.1, subdivision (a)(1), requires OAL to review all regulations for compliance with the necessity standard. Government Code section 11349, subdivision (a), defines “necessity” to mean:

(a) ...the record of the rulemaking proceeding demonstrates by substantial evidence the need for a regulation to effectuate the purpose of the statute, court decision, or other provision of law that the regulation implements, interprets, or makes specific, taking into account the totality of the record. For purposes of this standard, evidence includes, but is not limited to, facts, studies, and expert opinion.

To further explain the meaning of substantial evidence in the context of the necessity standard, Title 1 of the California Code of Regulations, section 10, subdivision (b) provides:

(b) In order to meet the “necessity” standard of Government Code section 11349.1, the record of the rulemaking proceeding shall include:

(1) A statement of the specific purpose of each adoption, amendment, or repeal; and

(2) information explaining why each provision of the adopted regulations is required to carry out the described purpose of the provision. Such information shall include, but is not limited to, facts, studies, or expert opinion. When the explanation is based upon policies, conclusions, speculation, or conjecture, the rulemaking record must include, in addition, supporting facts, studies, expert opinion, or other information. An “expert” within the meaning of this section is a person who possesses special skill or knowledge by reason of study or experience which is relevant to the regulation in question. [Emphasis added.]

In order to provide the public with an opportunity to review and comment upon an agency’s perceived need for a regulation, the APA requires that the agency describe the need for the regulation in the initial statement of reasons (ISOR). (Gov. Code, sec. 11346.2, subd. (b).) The ISOR must include a statement of the specific purpose for each adoption, amendment, or repeal, and the rationale for the determination by the agency that each regulation is reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed or, simply restated, “why” a regulation is needed and “how” this regulation fills that need. (Gov. Code, sec. 11346.2, subd. (b)(1).) The ISOR must be submitted to OAL with the initial notice of the proposed action and made available to the public during the public comment period, along with all the information upon which the proposal is based. (Gov. Code, sec. 11346.2, subd. (b) and sec. 11346.5, subds. (a)(16)
and (b.) In this way the public is informed of the basis of the regulatory action and may comment knowledgeably.

It is important to note that material proposed to be incorporated by reference shall be reviewed in accordance with the same procedures and standards for a regulation published in the California Code of Regulations. (1 Cal. Code Regs., sec. 20, subd. (b).) Therefore, the ISOR must provide necessity for the content of the Disciplinary Guidelines being incorporated by reference. However, the ISOR submitted with this regulatory action does not meet the necessity standard of Government Code section 11349.1 and section 10 of Title 1 of the California Code of Regulations.

2.1. Describing the Necessity for the Regulation

For some proposed language, the ISOR merely describes the new or revised provisions in the Disciplinary Guidelines rather than explain the reasons for the various standards.

An example can be found in the Disciplinary Guidelines, under the newly proposed item 10 of the section entitled “Standard Conditions: To Be Included In All Probations,” which states:

> During the period of probation, should respondent sell, trade, or transfer all or part of the ownership of the licensed entity...the board or its designee shall have the sole discretion to determine whether to exercise continuing jurisdiction over the licensed location, under the current or new premises license number, and/or carry the remaining period of probation forward to be applicable to the current or new premises license number of the new owner.

The ISOR provides the following statement to support the necessity for the proposed added language:

> Sale or Discontinuance of Business: This is a new term that specifies that the board, in its sole discretion, will determine if it retains jurisdiction over a licensed location that has either changed location or ownership (full or partial) irrespective if a new license number is issued. If the board makes such a determination, the jurisdiction shall be carried over to the new location or license number and the terms and conditions of probation will carry over for the remainder of the probation period. This proposed change was previously contained in a different term (License Surrender While on Probation). This provision allows the board to accommodate a change in ownership or location, etc., without incurring additional costs.

In this instance, the ISOR merely paraphrases the proposed language. It does not explain the problem that prompted the need for this language, the purpose, and the rationale for adding it. A more complete ISOR would explain why the Board chose to continue to exercise jurisdiction with the new owner. The rulemaking also does not provide the criteria that the Board would use
to continue jurisdiction and the circumstances under which the Board would exercise this discretion.

Further, it is important to note that although the ISOR states that the above proposed language was previously contained under the “License Surrender While on Probation” term, the language does not currently appear under that term.

2.2. Absent or Inadequate Necessity Statements

In other cases, necessity is missing or is inadequate. The ISOR either omits to address a proposed provision or only addresses the necessity for a portion of the proposed provision. For example, throughout the Disciplinary Guidelines, the Board proposes to remove the following provision:

Subject to the above restrictions, respondent may continue to own or hold an interest in any licensed premises in which he or she holds an interest at the time this decision becomes effective unless otherwise specified in this order. [Strikeouts omitted.]

The ISOR, however, is missing an explanation demonstrating why the above language is being repealed from the Disciplinary Guidelines. The APA requires such an explanation.

Another example demonstrates that the ISOR contains inadequate necessity. Throughout the Disciplinary Guidelines, the Board proposes various time frames to meet different requirements. However, the ISOR does not explain the rationale for the time frame selected. To illustrate, the Disciplinary Guidelines require that “[w]ithin thirty (30) days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall begin regular attendance at a group recovery and/or support meeting...” The ISOR generally states that the “Board proposes amendments in consideration of the [Committee]’s uniform standards” but it does not explain why the Board only gives thirty (30) days to meet the requirement. Uniform Standard #5 governs all aspects of group meeting attendance requirements, but it does not have a thirty (30) day time frame to comply with the requirements. Because the Board exercised its discretion to impose this time frame requirement, the ISOR must explain the problem, purpose, and rationale for choosing a time frame of 30 days.

The ISOR must include an explanation of the need and the rationale for each proposed new provision or change to the existing regulatory language and such explanation must be made available to the public. Any supplement to the initial statement of reasons that provides the missing necessity must be made available to the public for comment for at least 15 days prior to adoption of the regulations by the Board pursuant to Government Code section 11347.1.

3. FAILURE TO FOLLOW REQUIRED APA PROCEDURES

The APA requires agencies to follow specific procedures. In this rulemaking action, the Board failed to follow the required procedures by omitting to: (1) summarize and respond to all of the
public comments, (2) make available for a 15-day comment period a document that the agency relied on in amending the proposed regulation, and (3) properly display text.

3.1. Summary and Response to Public Comments

Government Code section 11346.9, subdivision (a), provides that an agency proposing regulations shall prepare and submit to OAL a final statement of reasons. One of the requirements of the final statement of reasons is a summary and response to public comments. Specifically, Government Code section 11346.9, subdivision (a)(3), requires that the final statement of reasons include:

(a)(3) A summary of each objection or recommendation made regarding the specific adoption, amendment, or repeal proposed, together with an explanation of how the proposed action has been changed to accommodate each objection or recommendation, or the reasons for making no change. This requirement applies only to objections or recommendations specifically directed at the agency’s proposed action or to the procedures followed by the agency in proposing or adopting the action.... [Emphasis added.]

During the 45-day comment period of this rulemaking action, one commenter stated:

[T]o penalize the pharmacist for failure to “cause the practice supervisor to timely report to the board in writing” etc. is too vague. How do you fail to cause someone to do something?

This comment was not summarized nor responded to in the final statement of reasons. The Board must summarize and respond to all comments that were not summarized and responded to before resubmitting the rulemaking action to OAL for review.

3.2. Document Relied Upon

Government Code section 11347.1, subdivision (b), requires that the rulemaking file include:

11347.1.... (b) At least 15 calendar days before the proposed action is adopted by the agency, the agency shall mail to all of the following persons a notice identifying the added document and stating the place and business hours that the document is available for public inspection:
(1) Persons who testified at the public hearing.
(2) Persons who submitted written comments at the public hearing.
(3) Persons whose comments were received by the agency during the public comment period.
(4) Persons who requested notification from the agency of the availability of changes to the text of the proposed regulation.
(c) The document shall be available for public inspection at the location described in the notice for at least 15 calendar days before the proposed action is adopted by the agency....

The Table of Contents in this rulemaking record identified a document entitled “Board of Pharmacy Licensing Statistics Fiscal Year 2014/15” as material relied upon. The document is included in the file; however, it was not made available for public comments and it was not listed in any of the notices to the public. If the Board relied on this document to amend the Disciplinary Guidelines, the document must be noticed to the public for comment pursuant to Government Code section 11347.1 before it can be added to the rulemaking file.

3.3. Improperly Displaying Text

Prior to noticing any modified text to the public for comments, the Board must ensure that the underlying text of the Disciplinary Guidelines is properly displayed. (Gov. Code, sec. 11346.2, subd. (a)(3); 1 Cal. Code Regs., secs. 8 and 44.) The Disciplinary Guidelines were noticed to the public with improperly displayed text. For example, under the newly renumbered item 23 of the Standard Conditions, the Disciplinary Guidelines state:

Respondent shall pay administrative fees as invoiced by the PRP or its designee. Fees not timely paid to the PRP shall constitute a violation of probation. The Board will collect unpaid administrative fees as part of the annual probation monitoring costs if not submitted to the PRP.

This language was added during the 45-day comment period without any underlines. It remained in the text without any underlines during the first and second 15-day notices. And it remained in the final text of the regulation submitted to OAL without any underlines. The Board must properly display text during its noticed comment periods prior to resubmitting the rulemaking to OAL for review.

CONCLUSION

For these reasons, OAL disapproved the above-referenced rulemaking action. Pursuant to Government Code section 11349.4(a), the Commission may resubmit this rulemaking action within 120 days of its receipt of this Decision of Disapproval.

Any changes made to the regulation text to address the issues discussed above must be made available for at least 15 days for public comment pursuant to Government Code section 11346.8 and section 44 of title 1 of the CCR prior to adoption. Additionally, any document relied upon and any supplement to the ISR or other document the Board may create or otherwise propose to add to the record in order to address the necessity issue discussed above must be made available for at least 15 days for public comment pursuant to Government Code section 11347.1 prior to adoption. The Board must document in the rulemaking file its approval of the final text after consideration of all public comments and relevant information, as well as resolve all other issues raised in this Decision of Disapproval, before resubmitting to OAL.
If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (916) 323-6824.

Date: January 23, 2017

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