



Taking Inventory: A Framework for Understanding Health Care Regulation and Oversight in CA

Regulation and oversight of health care professionals and the facilities in which they provide care is a significant, consequential responsibility. In California, state government primarily assumes this responsibility for ensuring that professionals and facilities are properly qualified and provide safe, high-standard health care services.

1. The State of California regulates 73 types of health care facilities and facility designations, 87 categories of licensed health care professionals, and one category of medical device; this oversight is distributed among seven departments in two cabinet-level agencies.
2. Online access to standardized basic information about health facilities and professionals, including regulatory actions, is not available to the public.
3. Requirements for licensure and certification vary widely.
4. The applications processes for licensure and certification do not make consistent or comprehensive use of available technology.
5. Regulatory requirements for some categories are not current.
6. The frequency and nature of state oversight of health care facilities and professionals vary widely.
7. State regulatory entities do not have a uniform set of enforcement tools.
8. Most funding for regulation of health care facilities and professionals comes from licensee fees; some state health care oversight programs have State General Fund support.
9. Communication between state health care oversight programs is inconsistent.

1. The state of California regulates 73 types of health care facilities and facility designations, 87 categories of licensed health professionals, and one medical device category; this oversight is distributed among seven departments in two cabinet-level agencies.

California state government is responsible for regulating health care professionals, medical devices, and health care facilities and other sites where Californians get health care services. This includes issuing licenses, certificates, registrations, and other designations. In this context, “designation” means approval given to a facility or site to provide specific services or programs, separate from the facility’s license, certificate, or registration (e.g., a laboratory certificate of registration issued to a licensed

hospital); some designations can also be granted to stand-alone facilities or sites that are not otherwise licensed by the agency.

California law authorizes 73 categories of health care facilities and sites plus designations for those facilities/sites, 87 categories of health care professionals, and one category of medical device. For a complete list of the categories of facilities/sites, designations, professionals, and medical devices, sorted by the regulating state agency or department, see the appendix.

Two agencies, the California Health and Human Services Agency, and the Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency, are largely responsible

for regulating health care facilities, professionals, and medical devices. The responsibilities are spread over seven departments, authorities, or offices, as shown in Table 1.

Of the 73 facility categories, responses to the surveys in this project were not received regarding four. A combined response was received for two categories. All member departments under the California Health and Human Services Agency responded to the invitation to participate. Of the 87 professional categories, project responses were not received regarding 45.

Table 1. Distribution of Health Care Regulatory Oversight Among California State Agencies

	FACILITIES*	PROFESSIONALS	DEVICES
Health and Human Services Agency*	61	29	1
Department of Aging	1	0	0
Department of Public Health	40	22	1
Department of Health Care Services	9	2	0
Department of Social Services	7	1	0
Emergency Medical Services Authority	2	3	0
Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development	2	1	0
Department of Consumer Affairs (18 boards, committees, and programs)	12	58	0

*See text below for agency participation in the present project, by facility or professional category.

State Departments, Divisions, Branches, Programs, Boards, or Committees That Participated in This Project

California Health and Human Services Agency

- ▶ California Department of Aging
- ▶ California Department of Public Health
 - ▶ Food and Drug Branch, Drug Safety Program
 - ▶ Genetic Disease Screening Program
 - ▶ Laboratory Field Services
 - ▶ Licensing and Certification Program
 - ▶ Radiologic Health Branch
- ▶ Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (now under the Department of Health Care Services)
- ▶ Department of Health Care Services
 - ▶ Long-Term Care Division
 - ▶ Systems of Care Division, California Children's Services
- ▶ Department of Social Services
 - ▶ Community Care Licensing
- ▶ Emergency Medical Services Authority
- ▶ Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development
 - ▶ Health Facilities Division

Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency

- ▶ Department of Consumer Affairs
 - ▶ Dental Board of California
 - ▶ Medical Board of California
 - ▶ Naturopathic Medicine Committee
 - ▶ Board of Pharmacy
 - ▶ Physical Therapy Board of California
 - ▶ Respiratory Care Board

State Departments, Divisions, Branches, Programs, Boards, or Committees That Did Not Respond to Requests to Participate in This Project, or Did Not Submit Survey Responses

Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency

- ▶ Department of Consumer Affairs
 - ▶ Acupuncture Board
 - ▶ Board of Behavioral Sciences
 - ▶ Board of Chiropractic Examiners
 - ▶ Dental Hygiene Committee
 - ▶ Board of Occupational Therapy
 - ▶ Board of Optometry
 - ▶ Osteopathic Medical Board
 - ▶ Physician Assistant Board
 - ▶ Board of Podiatric Medicine
 - ▶ Board of Psychology
 - ▶ Board of Registered Nursing
 - ▶ Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology, and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board
 - ▶ Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians

2. Online access to standardized basic information about health facilities and professionals, including regulatory actions, is not available to the public.

There are many reasons why consumers might seek online information about health care facilities and professionals, including:

- ▶ To locate a facility or professional close-by
- ▶ To confirm that a facility or a professional is licensed or certified (and thereby assumed to meet minimum standards)
- ▶ To compare quality or compliance histories
- ▶ To see any prior enforcement or disciplinary actions

Consumers can request public information about the regulated facility or professional by submitting a Public Records Act request or, in some cases, by visiting the appropriate state regulatory entity's offices. Accessing this basic information through the state regulatory entity's website, however, could save consumers and the state agencies considerable time and expense.

Based on survey responses for this project, state regulatory entities reported that the following information was available on their websites or through other means.

Table 2. Information Available to Public, Online or Through Other Means, About Facilities
(68 of 73 categories)

RESPONSE*	ONLINE	OTHER MEANS
No Information Available Online	26	—
Names and Addresses	39	60
Surveys or Investigation Findings	9	59
Number/Types of Complaints	9	50
Final Compliance/Enforcement	12	51
Officers or Executives	5	56
Authorized Beds or Services	22	43
Expiration Date of License/ Certification	23	50
Penalties and Fines	19	33
Ownership	22	57
Other†	15	16

*Not all response options are applicable to all facility categories.

†Includes other types of disciplinary actions, reference information about regulatory requirements, designated representatives, and other program-related materials.

Table 3. Information Available to Public, Online or Through Other Means, About Professionals
(42 of 87 categories)

RESPONSE	ONLINE	OTHER MEANS
No Information Available Online	4	—
Names and Addresses	13	26
Survey or Investigation Findings	2	7
Number/Types of Complaints	3	7
Final Compliance/Enforcement	10	19
Expiration Date of License/ Certification	33	21
Penalties and Fines	10	15
Ownership	0	1
Other*	28	14

*Includes information about other types of disciplinary actions, reference information about requirements/standards, and other program-related materials.

3. Requirements for licensure or certification vary widely.

Requirements for obtaining an initial license or certificate serve as a way to screen prospective applicants, determining their suitability to operate a facility or to provide services as a health care professional. Most categories of facilities and professionals also require that the license or certificate be periodically renewed.

Based on project survey responses, state regulatory entities reported the following requirements for initial licensure or certification.

Table 4. License Process: Facilities (68 of 73 categories)

ELEMENT	NO.
Application	66
Fee	56
Desk Review	37
Onsite Review/Inspection	48
Criminal Background Check	23
Prior Compliance History	57
Documentation from Other Agency	34
Other*	15

*Includes requirements such as business ownership information, federal certification required, financial affidavits, lease/property ownership documentation, and evidence of policies and procedures.

Table 5. License Process: Professionals (42 of 87 categories)

ELEMENT	NO.
Application	41
Fee	37
Desk Review	40
Onsite Review/Inspection	3
Criminal Background Check	28
Documentation from Other Agency	31
Age	16
Proof of Education/Training	41
Testing	32
Reciprocity (licensure from other states)	6
Minimum Number of Education/Training Hours	21
Other	19

4. The applications processes for licensure and certification do not make consistent or comprehensive use of available technology.

The process to obtain an initial license, certificate, or designation can require multiple documents and the payment of fees. Online access to the application and instructions for initial licensure can be helpful to prospective applicants and can save time and costs for the regulating agency. The ability to submit these documents and pay the fees using online technology can also expedite the applications process.

Based on this project's survey responses, state regulatory entities reported the following availability of online access to obtain application documents and instructions, and to submit the documents and fees. (See Table 6.)

Table 6. Tasks That Applicants Can Perform Online

	FACILITIES (68 of 73 categories)	PROFESSIONALS (42 of 87 categories)	DEVICES (1 category)
Initial Application			
Obtain	60	37	0
Submit	2	9	0
Pay Fees	8	8	0
Renewal Application			
Obtain	20	30	0
Submit	1	8	0
Pay Fees	7	6	0

5. Regulatory requirements for some categories are not current.

Health care delivery models can change frequently in response to new developments in medical technology, refinements of scope of practice, and updates in the latest best practices related to community standards of care and treatment.

State regulatory requirements for facilities, professionals, and medical devices do not always keep pace with these dynamics of the health care delivery system, and their failure to do so can sometimes present a barrier to access or to the provision of the best care available. Even when the system attempts to respond, the process for updating requirements may take considerable time. State regulatory entities responding to the project’s survey were asked if the regulatory requirement for each category of facility/site, professional, or medical device were current. State entity responses are shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Regulatory Requirements Considered Current

	FACILITIES (68 of 73 categories)	PROFESSIONALS (42 of 87 categories)	DEVICES (1 category)
Yes	25	28	1
No	27	2	0
Partially*	9	10	0
Other	1	0	0
N/A	1	0	0
N/R	5	2	0

*Some respondents selected “Partially” to indicate that they were in the process of actively updating the requirements.

Notes: N/A means not applicable. N/R means no response.

6. The frequency and nature of state oversight of health facilities and professionals varies widely.

State oversight entities were asked about general characteristics of their oversight of the regulated community. Tables 8 through 11 show their responses.

Table 8. Nature of Periodic Oversight

	FACILITIES (68 of 73 categories)	PROFESSIONALS (42 of 87 categories)	DEVICES (1 category)
Any	66	28	1
Contracted Out*	34	13	Not asked
Onsite	52	8	1
Other†	14	20	0
Blank	2	14	0

*Contracting out can include partial contracting out or contracting with a specific county.

†Some indicated “Other” to mean the Legislative Sunset Review process, rather than regulatory oversight of facilities or professionals.

Table 9. Required Periodic Oversight Cycle for Facilities (68 of 73 categories)

	STATE*	FEDERAL
Annual	4	3
Biennial	14	2
Triennial	11	2
Other†	30	14
Not Applicable	8	31
Did Not Answer	1	16

*A single category of facility can have periodic oversight cycles under both state law and federal law. Those cycles may be different.

†Other oversight cycles mentioned in responses include: community care facilities (six categories), which are surveyed no less than once every five years (with a 30% random sample of facilities receiving a more frequent survey); some delegated (by law) oversight depends on the cycle established by the local jurisdiction; some vary according to a system of priority (one to five years); others under contract with the federal government can go up to four, six, or seven years depending on grant requirements.

Table 10. Required Periodic Oversight Cycle for Professionals (42 of 87 categories)

Annual	2
Other*	26
No Response	14

*Includes a 10-year cycle for internal audits; the Legislative Sunset Review process, every four years; no oversight unless there is a complaint; and professional certification reviews to coincide with facility inspections (intervals of five years).

Table 11. Required Periodic Oversight Cycle for Medical Devices (1 category)

Every one, two, or three years, depending on the inspection frequency of the device manufacturer’s radioactive materials license.

7. State regulatory entities do not have a uniform set of enforcement tools.

If a license, certificate, or other state designation is issued, the state also has the authority to impose some consequence for failing to continue to meet the standards associated with those designations. However, the enforcement authority given to state entities varies significantly.

State agencies were asked by this project to provide information on their respective enforcement authorities, as shown in Tables 12 through 15.

Table 12. Authority to Investigate Complaints

FACILITIES (68 of 73 categories)	PROFESSIONALS (42 of 87 categories)	DEVICES (1 category)
65	41	1

Note: Some oversight programs do not have authority from the state to investigate complaints. Other categories may be under the authority of the federal government rather than the state, or complaint authority may be under the jurisdiction of another state government entity.

Table 13. Enforcement Remedies for Noncompliance: Facilities (68 of 73 categories)

	STATE	FEDERAL*
Findings of Deficiencies with Plan of Correction	50	23
Fines/Monetary Penalties	39	10
More Frequent Oversight	56	20
Probation	19	0
Termination/Revocation	59	21
Temporary Suspension Order [†]	33	3
Ban on Admissions	13	7
Ban on Payment for New Admissions [‡]	11	7
Receivership/Temporary Manager	5	7
Other [§]	27	3

*Not all categories have federal requirements or oversight, hence the lower numbers.

[†]Suspends the license and results in immediate cessation of services covered by that license until the noncompliance can be adjudicated. This can result in facility closure.

[‡]Usually specific to Medi-Cal, and means that facility will not get paid for new Medi-Cal patient admissions until the noncompliance is resolved.

[§]Includes placement on an exclusion list (prohibiting enrollment/payment for Medicare or Medi-Cal beneficiaries), disapproval of a county trauma or EMS plan, administrative/civil/criminal penalty, onsite monitoring, directed plan of correction, findings of deficiencies with inspection warning, letters of admonishment, and withholding of Medi-Cal payments.

Table 14. Enforcement Remedies for Noncompliance: Professionals (42 of 87 categories)

	STATE	FEDERAL*
Findings of Deficiencies with Plan of Correction	19	2
Fines/Monetary Penalties	25	2
More Frequent Oversight	22	5
Probation, Proctoring, or Preceptorship	35	5
Drug Diversion Program	14	5
Termination/Revocation	41	0
Other [†]	22	3

*Health care professionals are less likely to be licensed under federal authority; hence, few responses in the “Federal” column.

[†]Includes placement on an exclusion list; disapproval of a facility or county-wide plan; administrative, civil, and/or criminal penalties; onsite monitoring; directed plan of correction; findings of deficiencies; letters of admonishment; and withholding of Medi-Cal payments.

Table 15. Enforcement Remedies for Noncompliance: Medical Devices (1 category)

	RESPONSE
Findings of Deficiencies with Plan of Correction	Yes
Fines/Monetary Penalties	No
More Frequent Oversight	Yes
Termination/Revocation	Yes
Other	No

8. Most funding for regulation of health care facilities and professionals comes from licensee fees; some state oversight programs have State General Fund support.

The funding sources for state oversight of health care facilities, professionals, and medical devices vary. Federal funds may be available if the health service category is reimbursable through Medicare and/or Medi-Cal, or is a category otherwise authorized by federal law; some form of state matching funds is usually required to obtain these federal funds.

The regulated community itself pays for much of the cost of regulatory oversight, through user fees. The State General Fund also pays for some portion of the cost of certain regulatory oversight programs. Based on project survey responses, state entities reported the following funding sources for regulatory oversight programs.

Table 16. Funding Sources for State Regulatory Oversight

	FACILITIES* (68 of 73 categories)	PROFESSIONALS (42 of 87 categories)	DEVICES (1 category)
Regulation Under State Authority			
100% Fee Supported	43	33	1
Mix of Fees and Federal Funds	2	1	0
Mix of State Funds, Federal Funds, and User Fees	4	0	0
Mix of State and Federal Funds	2	0	0
100% Federal Funds	2	0	0
Other	4	3	0
Not Applicable or Did Not Answer	11	5	0
Regulation Under Federal Authority†			
100% Fee Supported	12	0	0
Mix of Fees and Federal Funds	15	0	0
Mix of State and Federal Funds	1	0	0
Mix of State Funds, Federal Funds, and User Fees	0	0	0
Mix of State Funds and Fees	0	0	0
100% Federal Funds	1	0	0
Other (including mix of state plus fees, and state-only)	3	4	0
Not Applicable or Did Not Answer	36	38	1

*Some categories regulated under state authority have funding for state-only workload, state and federal workload, or federal-only workload. Therefore, the numbers do not total the number of categories.

†In addition to enforcing state law, the state performs some regulation and oversight of federal requirements on behalf of the federal government.

9. Communication between state health care oversight programs is inconsistent.

The responsibilities for oversight of health care facilities, professionals, and medical devices are distributed among multiple state agencies, departments, boards, and committees. Communication and coordination between state entities is important for effective and efficient administration, public policy decisionmaking, enforcement, and other reasons.

The survey asked state entities about the extent to which they communicate with other state agencies, the nature of that communication, and the state agencies with which they communicate. Responses indicated that while communication is common — 16 out of 17 responding agencies reported some communication with other state agencies — it is often neither regular nor standardized.

Table 17. Nature and Purposes of Interagency Communication (17 responding agencies)

Verify Information	16
Share Enforcement Actions*	13
Operational Issues in Common	12
Policy Issues in Common	12
Share Data	10
Other†	3

*Based on the list of other entities with which state health care regulatory entities communicate, it appears that a portion of these communications involve the investigation, processing, and prosecution by the state Office of the Attorney General of disciplinary actions taken against the entities' regulated facilities or professionals.

†Includes assisting other agencies with exemption requests and sharing website licensure and enforcement data.

Table 18. Types of Exchanges Among the 16 State Regulatory Agencies that Communicate with Other State Agencies

Communicate investigation/enforcement/compliance information about the regulated entities to other state departments on an as-needed basis	13
Communication between state agencies restricted to specific regulated entities	11
Delegation orders or interagency agreements with other state agencies that outline roles and responsibilities of each agency, and that deal with regulated entities	5
Provide other agency access to databases	5
Participate in work group or other established interagency meetings	7
Other*	8

*Includes participating in a CA Department of Consumer Affairs enforcement users group, communicating with OSHPD, relying on other agencies for criminal background clearances (e.g., DOJ and FBI), participating in the National Health Practitioner Data Bank, and sharing enforcement information (e.g., FDA).

About the Author

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Appendix A. State-Regulated Categories of Health Care Facilities and Professionals

The following chart provides a list of the categories of health care-related facilities, designations, and professionals in California that are regulated by state agencies. (Designation refers to approval given to a facility to provide specific services, separate from any license for the facility; some designations may be given to facilities not licensed by the designating agency.) The chart arranges the categories under the California Health and Human Service Agency departments and the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, Department of Consumer Affairs, boards and committees responsible for their regulation and oversight.

Note: The number in brackets indicates the number of facilities or professionals within the category. Categories without a number indicate that the regulating board, committee, or other agency did not respond to the invitation to complete a survey.

FACILITIES OR DESIGNATIONS REGULATED		PROFESSIONALS REGULATED
California Health and Human Services Agency		
California Department of Aging	CBAS [260: 246 open, 16 closed and in suspense]	
California Department of Public Health*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Acute Psychiatric Hospital [38] ▶ Adult Day Health Center [300] ▶ Alternative Birthing Centers [8] ▶ Ambulatory Surgical Centers [771] ▶ Biologics License [220] ▶ Certificate of Registration/Licenses (Laboratory) [14,974] ▶ Certificate of Registration (Radiologic) [approx. 30,000] ▶ Chemical Dependency Recovery Hospital [6] ▶ Chronic Dialysis Clinics [4 licensed only, 571 licensed and certified as ESRD] ▶ Community Clinic [1,127] ▶ Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facility [3] ▶ Congregate Living Health Facility (A, B, & C) [55] ▶ Correctional Treatment Centers [19] ▶ Critical Access Hospital [31] ▶ Drug Manufacturer License [453] ▶ End Stage Renal Dialysis [567] ▶ Federally Qualified Health Center or FQHC Look-alike ▶ Free Clinic [43] ▶ General Acute Care Hospital [437] ▶ Home Health Agency [1,451] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Bioanalyst [48] ▶ Certified Hemodialysis Technician [5,676] ▶ Certified Home Health Aide [49,172] ▶ Certified Industrial Radiographer [unknown][†] ▶ Certified Nuclear Medicine Technologist [2,229] ▶ Certified Nursing Assistant [163,658] ▶ Certified Radiologic Technologist [24,952] ▶ Certified Supervisor/Operator (Radiologic) [23,859] ▶ Clinical Laboratory Scientist [16,589] ▶ Clinical Laboratory Scientist (Limited) and Cytotechnologist [2,582] ▶ Director License (Laboratory) [167] ▶ Genetic Counselor [464] ▶ Home Medical Device Retail Exemptee [2,806] ▶ Limited Permit X-Ray Technician [4,602] ▶ Medical Laboratory Technician [280] ▶ Medical Physicist [562] ▶ Nursing Home Administrator [2,045] ▶ Occupational Therapist in Independent Practice/Physical Therapist in Independent Practice/Speech Therapist [84] ▶ Phlebotomist [approx. 36,000]

*In addition to regulating facilities and professionals, the CDPH regulates medical devices that contain a radiologic source: Source and Device Registry (80).

[†]Requires certification by other entity but does not directly issue certificate.

	FACILITIES OR DESIGNATIONS REGULATED	PROFESSIONALS REGULATED
California Department of Public Health,* <i>continued</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Home Medical Device Retail [1,331] ▶ Hospice [435] ▶ Hospice Facility [1] ▶ Intermediate Care Facility [5] ▶ Intermediate Care Facility/Developmentally Disabled [10] ▶ Intermediate Care Facility/Developmentally Disabled/Habilitative [760] ▶ Intermediate Care Facility/Developmentally Disabled/Nursing [419] ▶ Medical Device Manufacturers License [1,333] ▶ Pediatric Day Health and Respite Care Facility [16] ▶ Prenatal Diagnostic Center [139] ▶ Private Duty Nursing Agency [0] ▶ Psychology Clinic [25] ▶ Radioactive Materials License [approx. 1,800] ▶ Referral Agency [6] ▶ Rehabilitation Clinic [16] ▶ Rural Health Clinic [271] ▶ Skilled Nursing Facility [1,287] ▶ Specialty Hospital [0] ▶ Surgical Clinic [37] ▶ Tissue Bank [646] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Public Health Microbiologist [1,885] ▶ Sickle Cell Anemia Counselor [4] ▶ Trainee (Laboratory) [1,086]
Department of Health Care Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alcoholism or Drug Abuse Recovery or Treatment Facility [1,357] ▶ County Designated Facility Under LPS Act for W&I Code §5150 [159] ▶ California Children’s Services (CCS) Approval for Hospitals, PICU/NICU, and Special Care Centers That Meet CCS Standards Requirements [820] ▶ Driving Under the Influence Program [500] ▶ Narcotic Treatment Program [156] ▶ Mental Health Rehabilitation Center [20] ▶ Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly [7] ▶ Psychiatric Health Facility [24] ▶ Residential Alcoholism or Drug Abuse Recovery or Treatment Facility [802] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Counselor [approx. 36,000] ▶ California Children’s Services Approval for Doctors and Allied Health Professionals [unknown]

	FACILITIES OR DESIGNATIONS REGULATED	PROFESSIONALS REGULATED
Department of Social Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Adult Residential Facility [5,159] ▶ Adult Residential Facility for Persons with Special Needs [26] ▶ Community Treatment Facility [2] ▶ Residential Care Facility for the Chronically Ill [19] ▶ Residential Care Facility for the Elderly [7,497] ▶ Small Family Home [183] ▶ Social Rehabilitation Facility [26] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Residential Care Facility for the Elderly, Administrator
Emergency Medical Services Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Ambulance and Air Ambulance Zones [338] ▶ Trauma System and Trauma Center Designation (Hospital) [73] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Advanced Emergency Medical Technician [93] ▶ Emergency Medical Technician [approx. 59,000] ▶ Paramedic [approx. 20,000]
Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ OSHPD-3 Clinic (Building Construction Permit, Certificate of Occupancy, Certification of Compliance) [varies] ▶ Seismic Standard Compliance [unknown] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Hospital Inspector Certification [Class A: 848; Class B: 68; Class C: 96]
Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency		
Department of Consumer Affairs		
Acupuncture Board		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Acupuncturist
Board of Behavioral Sciences		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Associate Clinical Social Worker ▶ Licensed Clinical Social Worker ▶ Licensed Marriage and Family Counselor ▶ Marriage and Family Therapist, Intern ▶ Professional Clinic Counselor Intern
Board of Chiropractic Examiners		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Chiropractic License
Board of Occupational Therapy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Occupational Therapist ▶ Occupational Therapy Assistant
Board of Optometry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Optometric Practice Branch Office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Optometrist ▶ Open Angle Glaucoma Certification ▶ Lacrimal Irrigation and Dilation Certification ▶ Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agent Certification

	FACILITIES OR DESIGNATIONS REGULATED	PROFESSIONALS REGULATED
Board of Pharmacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Centralized Packaging Hospital Pharmacy [0] ▶ Clinic Pharmacy [1,352] ▶ Hospital Pharmacy [584] ▶ Hypodermic Needle and Syringe [355] ▶ Injectable Sterile Compounding [273] ▶ Injectable Sterile Compounding Pharmacy Located Outside California, Shipping to California [93] ▶ Pharmacy [6,375] ▶ Pharmacy Located Outside California, Shipping to California [482] ▶ Veterinary Food/Drug Retailer [27] ▶ Wholesaler [625] ▶ Wholesaler Located Outside California, Shipping to California [807] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Pharmacist [39,791] ▶ Pharmacist Intern [5,823] ▶ Pharmacy Technician [73,890]
Board of Podiatric Medicine		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Doctor of Podiatric Medicine
Board of Psychology		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Psychological Assistant ▶ Psychologist ▶ Registered Psychologist
Board of Registered Nursing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clinical Nurse Specialist ▶ Nurse Anesthetist ▶ Nurse Midwife ▶ Nurse Practitioner ▶ Psychiatric/Mental Health Nurse Specialist ▶ Public Health Nurse ▶ Registered Nurse
Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technician		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Psychiatric Technician ▶ Vocational Nurse
Dental Board of California		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dentist [45,346] ▶ Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Permit [83]
Dental Hygiene Committee of California		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Registered Dental Hygienist ▶ Registered Dental Hygienist in Alternative Practice

FACILITIES OR DESIGNATIONS REGULATED	PROFESSIONALS REGULATED
Medical Board of California	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Midwife [270] ▶ Physician and Surgeon [126,483] ▶ Registered Contact Lens Dispenser [948] ▶ Registered Dispensing Optician [1,170] ▶ Registered Nonresident Contact Lens Seller [10] ▶ Registered Polysomnographic Trainee, Technician, and Technologist [0] ▶ Registered Research Psychoanalyst and Student Research Psychoanalyst [87] ▶ Registered Spectacle Dispenser [2,258]
Naturopathic Medicine Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Naturopathic Doctor [589]
Osteopathic Medical Board of California	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon
Physician Assistant Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Physician Assistant
Physical Therapy Board of California	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Electromyographer Certification ▶ Physical Therapy [40,189] ▶ Physical Therapist Assistant [10,113]
Respiratory Care Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Respiratory Care Practitioner [21,473]
Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Audiologist ▶ Dispensing Audiologist ▶ Hearing Aid Dispenser ▶ Speech-Language Assistant ▶ Speech-Language Pathologist