

California Code of Regulations
Title 16. Professional and Vocational Regulations
Division 13.9. Board of Podiatric Medicine

PROPOSED LANGUAGE

Proposed amendments to the regulatory language are shown in single underline for new text and ~~single strikethrough~~ for deleted text.

Article 1

§ 1399.659. ~~Suspension and Revocation of Certificates to Practice Podiatric Medicine~~ Probation and Reinstatement of Suspended or Revoked Certificates.

Doctors of podiatric medicine whose certificates have been subject to disciplinary action shall be subject to the provisions of Article 3 of ~~Subchapter~~ Chapter 2 of Chapter ~~Chapter~~ Division 13 (commencing with Sections ~~1358-1360.2~~), except where those provisions are in conflict with or inconsistent with the provisions of this article.

Note: Authority cited: Section ~~2470~~ 2018, Business and Professions Code. Reference cited: Sections 481, 482, 2222, 2227, 2228, 2229 and 2307, Business and Professions Code.

§ 1399.659.1. Substantial Relationship Criteria.

(a) For the purposes of denial, suspension, or revocation of a certificate pursuant to Section 141 or Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 475) of the code, a crime, professional misconduct, or act shall be considered to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a person holding a certificate under Article 22 of Chapter 5 of Division 2 of the code if to a substantial degree it evidences present or potential unfitness of a person holding a license to perform the functions authorized by the certificate in a manner consistent with the public health, safety, or welfare.

(b) In making the substantial relationship determination required under subsection (a) for a crime, the board shall consider the following criteria:

(1) The nature and gravity of the offense;

(2) The number of years elapsed since the date of the offense; and

(3) The nature and duties of a person holding the certificate.

(c) For purposes of subdivision (a), substantially related crimes, professional misconduct, or acts shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision or term of Articles 12, 22, and 25 of Chapter 5 of Division 2 of the code or other state or federal laws governing the practice of podiatric medicine.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 481, 493, and 2470, Business and Professions Code.
Reference cited: Sections 141, 480, 481, 488, 490, 493, 2222, 2460.1, and 2486,
Business and Professions Code.

§ 1399.659.2. Criteria for Rehabilitation.

(a) When considering the denial of a certificate under Section 480 of the code on the ground that the applicant was convicted of a crime, the board shall consider whether the applicant made a showing of rehabilitation and is presently eligible for a certificate, if the applicant completed the criminal sentence at issue without a violation of parole or probation. In making this determination, the board shall consider the following criteria:

(1) The nature and gravity of the crime(s).

(2) The length(s) of the applicable parole or probation period(s).

(3) The extent to which the applicable parole or probation period was shortened or lengthened, and the reason(s) the period was modified.

(4) The terms or conditions of parole or probation and the extent to which they bear on the applicant's rehabilitation.

(5) The extent to which the terms or conditions of parole or probation were modified, and the reason(s) for modification.

(b) If subsection (a) is inapplicable, or the board determines that the applicant did not make the showing of rehabilitation based on the criteria in subsection (a), the board shall apply the following criteria in evaluating an applicant's rehabilitation. The board shall find that the applicant made a showing of rehabilitation and is presently eligible for a certificate if, after considering the following criteria, the board finds that the applicant is rehabilitated:

(1) The nature and gravity of the act(s) or crime(s) under consideration as grounds for denial.

(2) Evidence of any act(s) or crime(s) committed subsequent to the act(s) or crime(s) under consideration as grounds for denial under Section 480 of the code.

(3) The time that has elapsed since commission of the act(s) or crime(s) referred to in paragraph (1) or (2).

(4) Whether the applicant has complied with any terms of parole, probation, restitution, or any other sanctions lawfully imposed against the applicant.

(5) The criteria in subsection (a)(1)-(5), as applicable.

(6) Evidence, if any, of rehabilitation submitted by the applicant.

(c) When considering the suspension or revocation of a certificate on the ground that a person holding a certificate under Article 22 of Chapter 5 of Division 2 of the code has been convicted of a crime, the board shall consider whether the licensee made a showing of rehabilitation and is presently eligible for a certificate, if the licensee completed the criminal sentence at issue without a violation of parole or probation. In making this determination, the board shall consider the following criteria:

(1) The nature and gravity of the crime(s).

(2) The length(s) of the applicable parole or probation period(s).

(3) The extent to which the applicable parole or probation period was shortened or lengthened, and the reason(s) the period was modified.

(4) The terms or conditions of parole or probation and the extent to which they bear on the applicant's rehabilitation.

(5) The extent to which the terms or conditions of parole or probation were modified, and the reason(s) for modification.

(d) If subsection (c) is inapplicable, or the board determines that the licensee did not make the showing of rehabilitation based on the criteria in subsection (c), the board shall apply the following criteria in evaluating the licensee's rehabilitation. The board shall find that the licensee made a showing of rehabilitation and is presently eligible for a certificate if, after considering the following criteria, the board finds that the licensee is rehabilitated:

(1) Nature and gravity of the act(s) or crime(s).

(2) Total criminal record.

(3) The time that has elapsed since commission of the act(s) or crime(s).

(4) Whether the licensee has complied with any terms of parole, probation, restitution or any other sanctions lawfully imposed against the licensee.

(5) If applicable, evidence of dismissal proceedings pursuant to Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code.

(6) Evidence, if any, of rehabilitation submitted by the licensee.

(e) When considering a petition for reinstatement of certificate under the provisions of Section 11522 of the Government Code, the board shall evaluate evidence of rehabilitation submitted by the petitioner considering those criteria specified in subsection (a) of this section.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 482 and 2470, Business and Professions Code.

Reference: Sections 480, 481, 482, 488, 493, 2221, 2222, 2227, 2460.1, 2486, 2488, Business and Professions Code.