



**BOARD MEETING
APPROVED MEETING MINUTES
June 13, 2025**

LOCATION:

California University of Silicon Valley
441 De Guigne Dr.
Room #860 - Health Center
Sunnyvale, CA 94085

Remote Access via Web Ex Teleconference

Staff Present

Benjamin Bodea, Executive Officer
Brennan Meier, Legal Counsel
Jay Herdt, Licensing Manager
Kristine Brothers, Policy Coordinator
Enrico Garcia, Administrative Coordinator
Marisa Ochoa, Central Services Manager, Remote

Members (of the Board) Present

Dr. Yong Ping Chen, Ph.D., L.Ac., President
Hyun "Francisco" Kim, M.S., L.Ac., Vice President
Gregory Leung
Shu Dong Li, Ph.D.
Dr. Amy Matecki, M.D., L.Ac.
Ruben Osorio

Item 1 – Call to Order, Roll Call, and Establishment of Quorum

Meeting commenced at 9:47 a.m.

Roll call taken. All members present. Quorum established.

Item 2 – President's Remarks

President Yong Ping Chen (President Chen) welcomed members, staff, and the public to the meeting.

Item 3 – Review and Possible Approval of Board Meeting Minutes for March 7, 2025

Members reviewed the minutes from the March 7, 2025, meeting.

MOTION

Board Member Gregory Leung (Member Leung) motioned to approve the March 7, 2025, meeting minutes.

Vice-President Francisco Kim (VP Kim) seconded.

Yes: Chen, Kim, Leung, Li, Matecki, Osorio

6-0

Motion Passes

Item 4 – Executive Management Report

(A) Budget Update

Jennifer Tompkins (Tompkins) from the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) Budget Office presented the Board's Expenditure and Revenue Projections, and the Board's Fund Condition Statement. Ms. Tompkins noted one of the main factors driving expenditure increases for the coming years is personal service adjustments which include general salary increases, employee compensation, and retirement rate adjustments. The Budget Office will continue to monitor the Board's revenues and expenditures then report back to the Board with expenditure projections as they continue to close fiscal months in the current fiscal year.

(B) Licensing Report Q3 FY 2024-25

Licensing Manager Jay Herdt (Mr. Herdt) reported the data for Licensing, Continuing Education (CE), Tutorial, Training Programs, and Exam Results.

Member Leung raised concerns regarding the number of delinquent licensees, seeking strategies to reduce this figure. Mr. Herdt responded by noting the current delinquency rate is lower than historical levels largely due to the Board's decision to increase the delinquency fee from \$25 to \$150, which incentivized timely license renewal. Executive Officer Ben Bodea (E.O. Bodea) observed a positive downward trend in delinquency numbers over recent quarters, a view supported by Mr. Herdt.

VP Kim inquired if the licensee population is decreasing. Mr. Herdt responded there is an overall gradual decline due to cancellations and an aging licensee population. Mr. Herdt explained this reflects a broader industry trend of fewer new exam takers and licenses issued.

Board Member Shu Dong Li (Member Li) praised the progress in wall license renewals and increase in active wall licenses. Mr. Herdt responded by affirming the Board's commitment to boosting compliance.

Board Member Amy Matecki (Member Matecki) inquired about the current status of tutorial training programs and exam pass rates. Member Matecki noted there are 62 active tutorial programs and inquired about the application processing time. Mr. Herdt explained that while the goal is to process applications within a month, delays have occurred in the past and efforts are being made to improve responsiveness and communication with applicants. Member Matecki then raised concerns about the low examination pass rates, particularly for tutorial candidates, which showed first-time pass rates around 40% and repeat test-taker rates as low as 33%. Mr. Herdt clarified that small sample sizes can skew statistics, and while schools aim for higher pass rates, the Office of Professional Examination Services targets a 65-70% pass rate for first-time takers.

Member Leung asked about tutorial programs that were terminated or abandoned. Member Leung further inquired about potential support from the Board to prevent such outcomes. Mr. Herdt explained that tutorial programs are lengthy and often involve only two individuals, which makes them prone to attrition due to reasons like students returning abroad or failing to complete the demanding workload.

Member Matecki raised concerns about staff workload and financial strain. Mr. Herdt stated a previous fee increase helped, but the cost of overseeing a tutorial program still outweighs the fees collected. The discussion further addressed how tutorial programs are increasingly used by domestic applicants from Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Herbal Medicine (ACAHM) accredited institutions lacking California curriculum approval. Mr. Herdt noted efforts are underway to standardize curriculum assessments for both domestic and foreign-trained applicants.

President Chen pointed out that licensing remains strong and emphasized that the Board's goal is not to profit, but to ensure the Board's cost to protect acupuncture consumers. The discussion then turned to fees where Mr. Herdt clarified that the Board can selectively raise certain fees without touching renewal fees, staying within regulatory limits. E.O. Bodea raised the issue of school curriculum review fees which were removed years ago and now require legislative change to reinstate.

(C) Enforcement Report Q3 2024-25

E.O. Bodea reviewed the complaints/convictions, investigations, and disciplinary data for Q3 of the 2024-25 Fiscal Year (January 1 – March 31, 2025).

Member Leung asked whether pending investigations for incompetence/negligence and unprofessional conduct are still within closure time limits. E.O. Bodea explained there are no strict deadlines, only target timelines, some of which are being exceeded due to past staffing shortages, but progress is being made.

Member Matecki asked whether dry needling would fall under the category of unlicensed or unregistered practice. E.O. Bodea confirmed it does.

(D) Business Modernization Update

Mr. Herdt reported that the Board is continuing to update its online software for 24/7 access to licensing processes. Development of an enforcement module has begun that will allow enforcement staff to transition to a more effective and efficient way of handling cases. The development of the continuing education audit module for the Connect system was completed. Connect now allows licensees to submit active and inactive status changes. Finally, licensees can request a replacement pocket and wall license requests in Connect.

Public Comment

A commenter shared concerns about the licensure exam and enforcement practices questioning whether there were deeper issues with the exam beyond the presented statistics such as potential cheating or threats to test integrity that are not publicly disclosed. They raised a concern about the effectiveness of the wall license initiative, urging the Board to provide data to evaluate whether it is achieving its intended enforcement goals.

Item 5 – Report and Possible Action on June 12, 2025, Licensing Committee Meeting

Member Matecki reported on the Licensing Committee's discussion from the previous day, reporting the proposed changes and discussions around acupuncture education and professional standards in California. Key topics included clean needle technique requirements, curriculum standards for doctoral degrees, clinical training (internship and externship), English proficiency for foreign-trained students, and graduation requirements for the California Acupuncture Licensing Examination (CALE) exam.

Member Matecki highlighted ongoing debates over professional titles, specifically proposals like DAcH (Doctor of Acupuncture and Herbs) and DACIM (Doctor of Acupuncture in Integrated Medicine), stressing the need for clarity and public understanding while respecting previously earned titles. No decisions or votes were made. The Board aims to continue open dialogue with stakeholders.

VP Kim commented on the quality of acupuncture education and job placement for graduates. VP Kim emphasized the need for broader input, including graduate surveys, and proposed updating the Clean Needle Technique manual to match modern standards. He also addressed a prior discussion on English proficiency requirements for foreign-trained practitioners, arguing that these restrictions hinder well-qualified individuals from contributing to the acupuncture field. VP Kim highlighted how countries like China and Korea have advanced their acupuncture education, aligning it with Western medical standards.

Member Matecki expressed appreciation to President Chen and VP Kim for the discussion, emphasizing concern over the recent closures of reputable schools. Member Matecki highlighted the urgent need for collaboration among the Board, stakeholders, and professionals to support students and protect the public. Member Matecki also clarified that California allows experienced professionals from other countries to teach and demonstrate in schools for six months without a license, showing flexibility in education while maintaining strict licensing standards.

VP Kim advocated for revising the current requirement that 75% of mandatory training occur in schools. VP Kim suggests that students would benefit more from hands-on training under experienced practitioners of their choice. He believes offering students real-world experience would better prepare them for their careers.

Board Member Shu Dong Li (Member Li) agreed on the need for collaboration among educators, administrators, and the community, emphasizing that efforts should focus on public safety and improving the system through cooperation.

President Chen expressed appreciation for the group's thoughtful and constructive discussion particularly regarding the unification of doctoral degree titles. While the profession is complex with various specializations and existing titles like DACM, DAIM, and DAHM, there is a need for the profession to come together, collaborate, and present a unified voice on degree naming. President Chen stressed that the Board supports this unification, but the initiative must start within the profession itself.

Public Comment

The first commenter noted low pay discourages faculty retention and the severe challenges acupuncturists face with insurance reimbursement.

The second commenter commended Member Matecki for facilitating a thorough and inclusive discussion during the previous day's committee meeting which led to the suggested professional titles DACH and DACIM. The commenter emphasized that the titles were not chosen lightly and were the result of careful deliberation involving both in-person and online participants. They highlighted the evolving nature of acupuncture credentials and discussed the concept of grandfathering practitioners during educational changes.

The third commenter stated that strong clinical training programs and partnerships like hospital residencies, could improve graduate success and attract more students. The commenter also shared insurance reimbursement issues as a barrier to professional growth.

The fourth commenter expressed confusion surrounding professional titles, noting that unlike other health professions with clear designations, acupuncture lacks consistency, which undermines its credibility. The commenter also voiced concern about the closure of reputable acupuncture schools, arguing this trend signals serious flaws in the existing regulatory and accreditation standards which need urgent revision.

The fifth commenter emphasized the need for a more accurate and representative title for the degree, suggesting that current titles do not truly reflect the curriculum. The commenter advocated for Doctor of Chinese Medicine as a more appropriate title as it encompasses acupuncture, herbal medicine, nutrition, and exercise, rather than separating acupuncture from Chinese medicine.

The last commenter expressed concern about the profession's low educational standards compared to other medical fields and advocated for raising both the prerequisite education and requiring a doctorate degree for entry.

Item 6 – Legislative Report and Possible Action on Bills of Interest to the Board

Policy Coordinator Kristine Brothers (Brothers) reviewed the 2025 legislative calendar dates and reported the Bills of Interest to the Board.

Item 7 – Regulatory Report

Ms. Brothers reported the status of the Board's active regulatory packages.

The Board recessed from 12:20 p.m.-1:22 p.m.

Roll Call taken at 1:22 p.m.

Members Present

6 Present: Chen, Kim, Leung, Li, Matecki, Osorio

Quorum Established

Item 8 – Discussion and Possible Action on Acupuncturist Posting Requirements

- a. Wall License**
- b. Notice to Consumers**

E.O. Bodea reviewed the two current posting requirements for licensed acupuncturists. The first is the wall license, a relatively new mandate requiring practitioners to display a place of practice license at each physical location where they practice. The second requirement is the Notice to Consumers, which mandates that acupuncturists post a visible notice stating they are licensed and regulated by the California Acupuncture Board, including the Board's contact information. Both postings must be displayed prominently and can be placed side by side in clinics to ensure compliance.

Member Leung inquired how the wall license requirement is being enforced and the penalty for not having a wall license. E.O. Bodea explained that enforcement typically occurs when a consumer files a complaint or during investigations of unrelated complaints, it is found out that the licensee has no wall license. E.O. Bodea stated that failure to post the wall license can result in citation and a fine, with escalating fines for repeated noncompliance and potentially disciplinary action.

President Chen emphasized the importance of displaying wall licenses to build consumer trust and aid in verifying professional credibility. E.O. Bodea stated consumers can easily look up license information using the Department of Consumer Affairs' online search tool. Mr. Herdt highlighted that notices to consumers and license verification tools are already accessible via the Board's website.

Public Comment

The first commenter asked to clarify the purpose and effectiveness of the wall license in the acupuncture profession. E.O. Bodea explained the wall license requirement is intended to legitimize clinics as official places of acupuncture practice and to prevent the misuse of licenses, particularly in relation to human trafficking. E.O. Bodea noted

that since the implementation of the requirement, complaints related to trafficking have decreased, suggesting a positive impact.

The second public commenter noted that pocket or wall licenses without photos make it difficult for patients to verify the identity of their practitioner, requesting that the Board consider including a photo on acupuncturists' licenses to enhance safety and accountability.

Item 9 – Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Creating a Regulation Offering CE Credit to Licensees Attending Board Meetings

Ms. Brothers presented a review of how various healing arts boards allow licensees to earn CE credits for attending board or committee meetings. Ms. Brothers summarized that different boards offer varying CE hour allowances ranging from four to eight hours. Ms. Brothers acknowledged adopting such policy could boost meeting attendance.

E.O. Bodea stated that the purpose of the discussion was to begin deliberating options and consider how the Board might align with other professions in offering CE credit opportunities.

VP Kim asked whether participants would receive full hours of credit if the meeting ended early. E.O. Bodea responded that credit could be capped or prorated based on meeting length, and any such rules could be specified in the regulations. VP Kim also inquired whether participants could receive ethics credit when meetings include ethics related content. E.O. Bodea advised caution explaining that board meetings are not structured like formal education settings and does not ensure participants are engaged or grasping the material, especially in complex areas like scope of practice. VP Kim then asked whether online attendees would receive the same credit. E.O. Bodea noted that online participation poses verification challenges, and that adjustments or reduced credit might be necessary.

Member Matecki noted that board meetings offer a unique, real-world learning opportunity not typically covered in schools. Member Matecki supported the idea of using these meetings as valuable learning experiences for newcomers to the profession, proposing requiring participants, whether in-person or online, to complete a short survey afterward.

E.O. Bodea recommended that Board members suggest model programs for staff to review and proposed putting the issue on the next meeting's agenda to allow time for research and cost evaluation.

Ms. Brothers proposed tracking attendance and highlighted that some boards allow CE credit for attending petition hearings. Ms. Brothers noted that while CE certificates are not currently collected unless an audit occurs, adding CE for Board or Committee meetings would not significantly increase staff workload. She encouraged the Board to prioritize specific elements for regulation.

VP Kim suggested that the Board leverage participant input in real time such as through surveys to inform updates like CNT guidelines, rather than relying solely on subject matter experts.

E.O. Bodea advised the Board to prioritize specific initiatives from the discussion. He encouraged the Board to give clear direction, whether that meant adopting existing models, blending approaches, or narrowing the scope, to ensure efficient use of staff resources.

MOTION

Member Leung motioned to direct staff to work to develop a CE regulation regarding attendance at Board meetings, using the Board of Pharmacy's regulation as a starting point, but authorize staff to make adjustments as it sees fit.

Member Matecki seconded.

Yes: Chen, Kim, Leung, Li, Matecki, Osorio

6-0

Motion Passes

Public Comment

The first commenter stated offering CE credits would increase regional participation especially if meetings rotated locations. They praised the Board for moving the idea forward and expressed hope that a final decision could be reached by the end of the year.

The second public commenter expressed disappointment over the low turnout of licensed acupuncturists during Board meetings, suggesting that attending at least one Board meeting every two years should be mandatory for licensees to stay informed.

The third commenter shared their experience with Pacific College of Health and Science's online course system, describing their strict Zoom-based attendance tracking as a model the Board could adopt, suggesting Pacific College of Health and Science as a resource for implementing a more efficient system.

The fourth commenter asked whether the credit would count as Category 1 or Category 2 for CE, suggesting making attendance mandatory for associations, and expressing concern that it would not be fair to penalize those who do not attend.

The fifth commenter expressed their support on the proposal to offer CE credit to licensees attending Board meetings.

The sixth public commenter praised the initiative, suggesting the Board collaborate with acupuncture schools to allow students to earn professional development credit by attending meetings.

The seventh commenter recommended the credits fall under the Ethics category.

**Item 10 – Discussion and Possible Action to Reconsider Previously Approved Text,
Authorize Initiation of a New Rulemaking and to Adopt New Amendments to
Section 1399.451 in Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations: Hand
Hygiene Requirements**

Ms. Brothers presented the background and updates regarding the proposed hand hygiene regulation. Ms. Brothers explained that current Board regulations conflict with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and California Department of Public Health (CDPH) guidelines which support alcohol-based hand sanitizers over traditional handwashing when hands aren't visibly soiled. While the Board's current rules do not address hand sanitizers, the Clean Needle Technique manual used by students already aligns with the CDC guidance. The Board reviewed and approved proposed language in 2014, but in 2021, the DCA Regulation Unit requested updates for clarity and alignment with current guidelines. Staff have since revised the language which now includes updated handwashing methods, protocols for alcohol-based hand rubs (with at least 60% alcohol), and instructions for proper use. The amendments now align with CDC and CDPH guidelines. Ms. Brothers recommended the Board adopt these amendments to section 1399.451 of the treatment procedures.

MOTION

VP Kim motioned for the Board to rescind prior proposed text approved on February 14th, 2014, and October 25th, 2018, and approve the newly proposed regulatory language and changes to Division 13.7, Article 5, Section 1399.451, as provided in the materials and direct staff to submit the text to the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs and the Business Consumer Services and Housing Agency for review. If no adverse comments are received, authorize the Executive Officer to take all steps necessary to initiate the rulemaking process, make any non-substantive changes to the package, and set the matter for hearing if requested. If no adverse comments are received during the 45-day comment period and no hearing is requested, authorize the Executive Officer to take all steps necessary to complete the rulemaking and amend Section 1399.451 of Article 5 of Division 13.7 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations as noticed.

Member Osorio seconded.

Yes: Chen, Kim, Leung, Li, Matecki, Osorio

6-0

Motion Passes

Public Comment

The first commenter questioned the requirement to use alcohol-based hand sanitizers, arguing that alcohol is carcinogenic and largely ceremonial in its effect unless used with a proper scrub. E.O. Bodea clarified that the proposal specifies a 60% alcohol concentration but doesn't specify the type, noting that CDC studies used both isopropyl and ethanol. Ms. Brothers added that alcohol-based rubs are only recommended when hands aren't visibly soiled. Member Matecki emphasized that the guideline aligns with CDC and CDPH standards and reflects hospital protocols.

The second commenter shared their personal experience with varying patient preferences regarding the use of alcohol for sanitization. Some patients insist on it, while others prefer it not be used.

The third commenter expressed concern about the mandatory use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers, sharing their personal experience of skin damage due to frequent use advocating for including alternatives like gloves or handwashing in official protocols to accommodate those sensitive to alcohol.

The fourth speaker discussed the importance of following CDC regulations for disinfection, mentioning that while some patients prefer not to use alcohol, proper disinfection is crucial to prevent infection.

Item 11 – Presentation on Acupuncture Treatments for Mental Health

Nicholas Hancock (L.Ac. Hancock) and Dr. Jacquelyn Byrd (Dr. Byrd) gave a presentation highlighting the critical role acupuncture plays in treating mental and emotional health disorders, particularly in underserved communities.

L.Ac. Hancock emphasized acupuncture's safety, non-pharmacological nature, and growing relevance in addressing the mental health crisis. Dr. Byrd provided specific data and personal anecdotes, noting a rising number of mental health-related referrals, especially in low-income and diverse populations. Dr. Byrd explained how perceptions have shifted from acupuncture being seen mainly as pain relief to now being recognized for its effectiveness in treating anxiety, depression, and dual diagnoses like substance abuse.

The speakers discussed collaborative programs with county clinics as well as externship opportunities that train acupuncture students while expanding public access to care. Dr. Byrd underlined the importance of integrated care and educating students about working with psychiatric teams and understanding herb-drug interactions.

Board members expressed deep appreciation and encouragement, supporting expanding such programs across California.

Public Comment

The first commenter shared their extensive background in acupuncture emphasizing their lifelong focus on mental health. They criticized the state of psychiatry in America, describing it as dominated by the pharmaceutical industry and lacking true healing. They championed Chinese medicine, especially acupuncture, for its ability to address the root causes of mental and emotional imbalances. Drawing on years of study in Asia and their clinical experience, they argued that even simple techniques like balancing the heart meridian can profoundly impact mental health. They urged the profession to develop and refine specialties such as mental health and cardiology, asserting that acupuncture offers more precise and effective treatments than Western medicine.

The second commenter shared their experience with the National Acupuncture Detoxification Association protocol, a five-point acupuncture method used in county health systems to support mental health and addiction recovery.

The third public commenter expressed enthusiasm that the Board allowed stakeholders to present, emphasizing that acupuncturists treat the body, mind, and spirit.

Item 12 – Board Officer Elections

Board Member Ruben Osorio (Member Osorio) nominated VP Kim and President Chen as Vice-President and President respectively. VP Kim and President Chen accepted. E.O Bodea called for any additional nominations, and none were offered.

MOTION

Member Osorio motioned that Board Vice-President Kim and President Chen be reelected vice-president and president of the California Acupuncture Board.

Member Leung seconded.

Vote

Yes: Osorio, Chen, Kim, Li, Matecki, Leung

6-0 motion passes

Public Comment

The first commenter expressed strong support for the election, praising the Board's leadership over the past year. The commenter commended the Board, President, and Vice-President for their professionalism, responsiveness to concerns and suggestions, and dedication to improving education and protecting the profession.

Item 13 – Discussion and Possible Action Regarding the Acupuncture Board's Executive Officer Level and Salary Increase

President Chen led the discussion on the potential level increase for the Executive Officer position at the Board and, separately, the salary increase for E.O. Bodea. President Chen shared a glowing collective assessment from the Board, highlighting E.O. Bodea's exceptional leadership, dedication, and significant contributions over nearly a decade in the role. E.O. Bodea's efforts were credited with transforming the Board's operations and reputation, with stakeholders noting the last ten years as among the best in its history.

President Chen proposed increasing E.O. Bodea's salary level from "O" to "N," citing the growing complexity of the Executive Officer role and the significant rise in licensed professionals over the past 25 years.

Board members strongly supported the proposal, emphasizing E.O. Bodea's tireless work, accessibility, professionalism, and ability to maintain a stable, high-performing team. They stressed the importance of fair compensation to retain such a valuable leader, noting the Board's improved status and operational excellence under his guidance.

President Chen then highlighted the significant contributions and achievements of E.O. Bodea. She noted the growth in staffing, a 2018 third-party fee study that led to legislative changes, major enhancements in licensing education, and curriculum updates following legislative mandates. She praised his work in streamlining continuing education processes, reducing application times, and implementing efficient online systems and audit modules. She also credited E.O. Bodea for driving the Board's business modernization, including the development of a new licensing platform and joining larger boards for cost-effective collaboration. President Chen concluded by personally commending Mr. Bodea's vast knowledge, dedication, and work ethic, describing him as both an encyclopedia and a robot for his tireless efforts and deep institutional memory.

E.O. Bodea addressed the Board members and the public to express gratitude for their support. He explained that the Board needs to first approve a motion to increase the salary classification level for his Executive Officer position. After that, a second motion would address the specific salary increase for E.O. Bodea.

President Chen motioned to change the Acupuncture Board's Executive Officer salary classification level from O to N.

Member Osorio seconded.

Vote

Yes: Leung, Osorio, Chen, Kim, Li, Matecki

6-0 motion passes

President Chen motioned to set the salary amount of the Acupuncture Board's Executive Officer to the maximum of salary classification level N.

Member Kim seconded.

Vote

Yes: Leung, Osorio, Chen, Kim, Li, Matecki

6-0 motion passes

Public Comment

The first commenter supported the two motions and suggested making the salary information publicly available on a website to promote transparency and understanding within the profession.

The second commenter voiced strong personal and institutional support for the Board's actions particularly praising the Board's decision regarding the E.O.'s salary increase and commending Board members for their overall performance.

Item 14 – Public Comments for Items not on the Agenda

Public Comment

The first commenter expressed gratitude to the Board for their ongoing efforts, highlighting how informative and helpful the meetings have been. They suggested the Board increase collaboration with key professional organizations, emphasizing the importance of public engagement and inter-agency cooperation to improve understanding of the Board's role within the profession.

The second commenter shared a personal story highlighting the powerful effects of acupuncture on their chronic sciatica pain; after years of ineffective treatment with heavy medication, the commenter found relief through a highly trained acupuncturist. They emphasized the importance of rigor in acupuncture training, encouraging stronger ties with Chinese institutions to raise standards.

The third commenter suggested the Board raise educational standards for acupuncturists both in entry prerequisites and doctoral-level training to ensure the profession's long-term viability. They requested a broader input on the consumer brochure and preparation for the upcoming sunset review.

The fourth commenter asked the Board to consider adding photos to practitioner licenses (both wall and pocket license) for public safety and trust, suggesting it is a cost-effective way to verify identities without burdening the budget.

Item 15 – Future Agenda Items

Member Leung asked for clarification about whether independent acupuncture clinics require any form of health license beyond the acupuncturist's individual license, noting it might be outside the Board's jurisdiction. E.O. Bodea responded that currently, the only requirement is the individual wall license for clinics, and he is not aware of any additional licensing requirements from the Department of Consumer Affairs.

Member Matecki requested that discussions from the licensing committee meeting regarding curriculum prerequisites, use of the doctor title, degrees, and clinical hours be kept on the future agenda. E.O. Bodea noted that outreach to educational institutions should continue, particularly to bring input from the Master's level programs, which had been underrepresented in the previous discussions.

Member Kim proposed to discuss the current limitation of allowing only twenty-five percent of clinical training to take place outside of the school.

President Chen proposed to discuss the acupuncture brochure to help the public better understand the Board's role and the acupuncture profession. E.O. Bodea recommended addressing it first in the enforcement committee to allow for more open discussion with stakeholders before bringing it to the full Board.

Public Comment

The commenter suggested the Board send out a survey to gather public opinion on potential names for a new degree and using the survey results to guide discussion at the next Board meeting.

Item 16 – Adjournment

President Chen adjourned the meeting at or around 4:35 p.m.