TEXAS STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS

AGENCY STRATEGIC PLAN

FISCAL YEARS 2017 – 2021
AGENCY STRATEGIC PLAN
FISCAL YEARS 2017 – 2021
TEXAS STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board Member</th>
<th>Dates of Term</th>
<th>Hometown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Steven J. Austin</td>
<td>2008 – 2019</td>
<td>Amarillo, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Kirby Bunel, Jr.</td>
<td>2013 – 2019</td>
<td>Texarkana, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Emily W. Christy</td>
<td>2012 – 2017</td>
<td>San Antonio, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Renée S. Cornett, RDH</td>
<td>2011 – 2021</td>
<td>Austin, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. D. Bradley Dean</td>
<td>2011 – 2017</td>
<td>Frisco, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Diane M. Garza, PHD</td>
<td>2016 – 2017</td>
<td>Brownsville, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Bryan N. Henderson, II</td>
<td>2016 – 2021</td>
<td>Dallas, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Christie M. Leedy</td>
<td>2011 – 2017</td>
<td>Abilene, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Timothy J. O’Hare, JD</td>
<td>2013 – 2019</td>
<td>Southlake, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Lois M. Palermo, RDH</td>
<td>2013 – 2019</td>
<td>League City, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Jorge E. Quirch</td>
<td>2016 – 2021</td>
<td>Missouri City, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. M. David Tillman</td>
<td>2014 – 2021</td>
<td>Aledo, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Richard D. Villa, JD</td>
<td>2016 – 2021</td>
<td>Austin, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Lewis M. White, JD</td>
<td>2013 – 2019</td>
<td>Katy, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Jason A. Zimmerman</td>
<td>2014 – 2017</td>
<td>Keller, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DATE OF SUBMISSION:
June 30, 2016

______________________________  ________________________________
Kelly Parker, Executive Director  Steven J. Austin, DDS, Presiding Officer
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## I. Strategic Plan

### Introduction, Agency Mission

1

### Assessment of Issues and Trends

2

**GOAL 1:** Licensing – Anesthesia Permits

- Specific Action Items Necessary in Achieving Goal
- Describe how your Goal or Action Item Supports each Statewide Objective

2

**GOAL 2:** Enforcement – Enhancing Enforcement Efforts

- Specific Action Items Necessary in Achieving Goal
- Describe how your Goal or Action Item Supports each Statewide Objective

3

**GOAL 3:** Increasing Overall Agency Efficiency

- Specific Action Items Necessary in Achieving Goal
- Describe how your Goal or Action Item Supports each Statewide Objective

4

**GOAL 4:** Increasing the support of our board members, in their roles, by providing added help and guidance

- Specific Action Items Necessary in Achieving Goal
- Describe how your Goal or Action Item Supports each Statewide Objective

5

**Texas State Board of Dental Examiners Redundancies and Impediments**

7

## II. Supplemental Elements

### Schedule A: Budget Structure

9

### Schedule B: Performance Measure Definitions

10

### Schedule C: Historically Underutilized Business Plan

18

### Schedule D. Statewide Capital Planning

19

### Schedule E. Health and Human Services Strategic Planning

20

### Schedule F. Agency Workforce Plan and the Texas Workforce System

21

### Schedule G. Report on Customer Service

25

### Schedule H. Assessment of Advisory Committees

40
Texas State Board of Dental Examiners

I. Strategic Plan

Introduction

The regulation of dentistry continues to evolve in response to the enactment of key legislation and factors influencing the dental industry. The Texas State Board of Dental Examiners will act with the highest standard of ethics, accountability, efficiency, transparency and responsiveness. We will preserve the public trust by regulating the practice of dentistry with a sense of purpose and responsibility and in a fair and impartial manner. We will commit to excellence and professionalism in responding to the needs of the public and the regulated profession that we serve.

Note: TSBDE is currently undergoing Sunset Review and anticipate a “Sunset bill” in the 85th Regular Texas Legislative Session in 2017. It is significant to note that some strategic initiatives identified in this plan may be changed, amended or terminated based on legislative direction and guidance throughout the legislative sunset process. The TSBDE also looks forward to legislative recommendations that will increase operational and program efficiencies.

Agency Mission

The Mission of the Texas State Board of Dental Examiners is to protect the public health and safety and promote high quality and safe dental care by providing licensing, enforcement, peer assistance, and related information services to licensees and their patients. The Texas Occupations Code, Title 3, Subtitle D, Chapters 251 et. seq., (Dental Practice Act) defines the practice of dentistry and charges the Board with the responsibility for regulation of such practice. General rulemaking authority is granted to the Board under Section 254.001 of the Dental Practice Act, and authority to address specific subjects is granted throughout the Dental Practice Act. Further, the Texas Health and Safety Code, Title 6, Chapter 467, Peer Assistance Program, authorizes the Board to contract with and make peer assistance services available to licensees. The Board is supported in its mission by agency staff.

The agency’s operational goals efficiently and effectively support the agency’s mission to protect the public and enhance public safety. The agency carries out this mission by doing the following:

Page 1
1. Licensing. The Board protects the public health and safety by promoting high quality educational requirements for licensure, and requiring annual renewal of licensure with annual continuing education for all dentists, dental hygienists and dental assistants. The Licensing Division issues licenses to dentists and dental hygienists. Certificates are issued to dental assistants who meet particular educational requirements for radiology, coronal polishing, pit and fissure, and sealants. The Licensing Division also issues anesthesia permits to qualified dentists.

2. Enforcement. The Board protects the public health and safety by enforcing the Act and ensuring safe dental care by, investigating allegations of potential violations of the Act, prosecuting licensees who are found to have violated the Act, and enforcing compliance with the requirements of disciplinary actions and laws affecting the practice of dentistry in Texas.

3. Peer Assistance. The Board protects the public health and safety by working with the Professional Recovery Network to identify, monitor, and assist with locating appropriate treatment for those dental professionals whose practice is impaired or suspected of being impaired by chemical dependency, mental illness or diminished mental capacity so that they may return to practice safe dentistry.

4. Providing Information. The Board protects the public health and safety by increasing public education by serving as the source of information to the public, the profession, and governmental entities, as well as adhering to all mandated reporting requirements under state and federal law. Public information is a powerful vehicle for improving dental safety awareness.

Assessment of Issues and Trends
A thorough analysis was conducted of the board's past Strategic Plan and considered when assessing strategic goals. An internal assessment revealed the need for the following strategic goals for this plan: anesthesia permits, enhancing enforcement efforts, increasing overall agency efficiency, and increasing the support of our board members in their roles, by enhancing board training and guidance.

GOAL 1: Licensing – Anesthesia Permits

The primary operational goal of this Board is to establish and maintain high quality educational requirements, for licensure in the dental field, require annual renewal of licensure with annual continuing education requirements. The Licensing Division issues certificates to dental assistants who meet particular educational requirements for radiology, coronal polishing, pit and fissure, and sealants. The Licensing Division also issues anesthesia permits to qualified dentists.

Dental office anesthesia poses a risk of negative patient outcomes, especially in emergency situations. Dental anesthesia is very safe but there is always a chance of an adverse outcome
because different individuals react differently to anesthesia. Therefore, dentists need to be qualified to handle emergency situations in the best interest of public protection. The TSBDE is accountable to the tax and fee payers of Texas, to guarantee that dentists, who hold anesthesia privileges are educated, competent and undergo a comprehensive screening process to obtain an anesthesia permit.

**Specific Action Items Necessary in Achieving Goal:**

1. Review, revise and enhance requirements of anesthesia applicants.
2. Review or audit both initial and renewal courses focused on dental anesthesia.
3. Rule review of anesthesia permit requirements.
4. Rule review of annual anesthesia continuing education requirements.
5. Implement required written emergency preparedness plans.
6. Strengthen the agency’s ability to track adverse outcomes related to dental anesthesia.
7. Continue to monitor trends in the dental anesthesia field with continued efforts of the Anesthesia Committee and other important stakeholders.

**Describe how your Goal or Action Item Supports each Statewide Objective:**

TSBDE is accountable to the regulated dental community and citizens of Texas by providing effective and efficient proactive licensing and permitting processes. We value innovation and continuous improvement to optimize processes and procedures and minimize waste. We actively monitor proactive measures to eliminate redundancy. TSBDE believes that engaging stakeholders will provide exemplary assistance and information for anesthesia decisions and or actions led by the board in the future. Due to the nature of this essential function, these actions will be ongoing through August 2021.

**GOAL 2: Enforcement – Enhancing Enforcement Efforts**

Another, yet equally important operational goal of this agency is establishing and maintaining standards for the practice of dentistry as contemplated under the Act, as well as the enforcement of those standards together with various other laws governing the practice of dentistry in Texas.

The Investigations Division is charged with investigating all jurisdictional complaints filed with the agency, assisting the Legal Division in the prosecution of the complaints through informal or formal disciplinary means as provided by applicable statutes, pursuing compliance with disciplinary actions and conditions as set forth for each disciplinary case, and interacting with the public, professional societies, dental schools, state regulatory and/or federal agencies.

In the 83rd Legislative Session, The Dental Practice Division was created to review standard of care cases. The framework for the program was in place as of December 2013. The initial group of DRP members completed training and began reviewing cases as of February 2014.
However, because of its youth, the program is too young for a truly meaningful data comparison and statistical analysis of the program.

**Specific Action Items Necessary in Achieving Goal:**

First and foremost, the Board’s enforcement functions are accountable to the tax and fee payers of Texas not only through the biennial legislative process, but also by virtue of the accessible nature of upper level management (e.g. the Executive Director and General Counsel). The Board also remains accountable by virtue of an individual’s right to petition both state and federal courts for any relief allowed under law. As a government agency, we need to provide the public with swift, fair, and efficient enforcement of the Act. The specific actions we intend to take are as follows:

1. Investigate and reach final resolution of reported violations of the Act in a swift and timely period.
2. Increase our efficiency as an agency to reach our goal performance measures for days to case resolution. Increased oversight of the investigations division will create a micro mechanism to have a specific focus on the full implementation and use of the tools provided through HB3201, including tracking of data (both violations and allegations) for better reporting to the board and public along with the benefit to monitor trends and ultimately meet our performance measures.
3. Promote compliance of licensed dental professionals under Board Orders.
4. Review and revise the Disciplinary Matrix along with publishing it in the rules of the Board.

**Describe how your Goal or Action Item Supports each Statewide Objective:**

TSBDE is accountable to the regulated community and citizens of Texas by effectively and Efficiently enforcing the Act. We value modernization and intend to implement same in our Investigations Division. TSBDE strives for exemplary service, clarity, and ease of use in all of our customer interactions, and each action item above is focused on maintaining accountability, high standards and finding new ways to increase agency efficiency. Due to the nature of this core agency function, these action items will be ongoing through August 31, 2021.

**GOAL 3: Increasing Overall Agency Efficiency**

A third strategic goal of this agency is increasing overall agency efficiency. As an agency, we encourage overall agency efficiency by providing for staff needs and professional development, to build an engaged and productive workforce. We strive to improve all agency processes and procedures by employing and building upon the latest technology and continuous technology projects.
Specific Action Items Necessary in Achieving Goal:

1. Employee Training - Provide employees applicable training for professional and personal growth.
2. Internal Communications - Enhance internal communications, between divisions and staff, within the agency. Encouraging constant internal communications will increase organizational engagement.
3. Work Place Improvements - Ensure a well-maintained, safe, and healthy physical environment.
4. Enhancing digital services - Expanding the use of digital services for a more efficient work environment and to reduce the intense level of manual work required of minimally staffed divisions (e.g., VOIP phone system, Papervision database, and online CE audits.)
5. Reducing employee turnover - Establishing a budget for merit salary increases as needed for deserving and competent staff to ensure the agency is able to retain those individuals capable of achieving agency goals. Merit salary increases will also assist the agency with replacing those staff with equally competent individuals as they retire or leave employment with the agency.
6. Increasing transparency - Increasing transparency by the use of stakeholder and workgroup meetings, increasing public information by updating our websites, our Facebook page, and quarterly newsletters.
7. Promote and increased communication with legislators and other government agencies.

Describe how your Goal or Action Item Supports each Statewide Objective:
TSBDE is accountable to the regulated community and citizens of Texas by providing effective and efficient processes through an engaged and high performing workforce. We value innovation and continuous improvement to augment processes and procedures and reduce waste and eliminate redundancy and actively monitor performance measures related to our workforce. TSBDE believes that an engaged workforce will provide exemplary service and value to our applicants, licensees, and the public and each item above is focused on maintaining the highest standards. Due to the nature of this core agency function, these action items will be ongoing through August 31, 2021.

GOAL 4: Increasing the support of our board members in their roles, by enhancing board training and guidance.
A fourth strategic goal of this agency is increasing the support of our board members, in their roles, by providing added help and guidance. As an agency, we encourage board members to use their professional experience to guide the protection of the public. Agency staff is confident that with increasing Board training and education, including annual trainings, regarding the roles, duties and authority of board members will greatly impact the Board’s ability to focus on the ultimate mission - public protection.
Specific Action Items Necessary in Achieving Goal:

1. Propose and use rules regarding the role of the board member committees.
2. Clarify the use and role of board members at informal settlement conferences.
3. Conduct annual trainings for new board members.
4. Create and maintain a board member manual outlining expectations when serving as a dental board member.

Describe how your Goal or Action Item Supports each Statewide Objective:
TSBDE is accountable to the regulated community and citizens of Texas by effectively and efficiently enforcing the Act. The Agency relies heavily on the expertise and experience of its dentist board members to staff essential procedural matters such as Informal Settlement Conferences and Emergency Suspension Hearings along with participating in examinations through the Western Regional Examining Board (WREB) in addition to regularly scheduled board meetings. We value consistency and intend to implement same when assisting our board members so that they may ultimately and unbiasedly represent the dental professionals of Texas. TSBDE strives for exemplary service, clarity, and ease of use in all of our customer interactions, and each action item above is focused on maintaining accountability, high standards and finding new ways to increase agency efficiency. Due to the nature of this core agency function, these action items will be ongoing through August 31, 2021.
Texas State Board of Dental Board Examiners
Redundancies and Impediments

No other agency has jurisdiction over a dentist’s license to practice dentistry in Texas. While other agencies may investigate similar cases and similar allegations, the authority to take action on the dentist’s license rests wholly with this agency. In addition, the agency works closely with other agencies to be sure that when this agency’s casework overlaps with another agency, the agencies coordinate, rather than duplicate their efforts.

For instance, the investigation and prosecution of Medicaid fraud falls under the authority and responsibility of the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) Office of the Inspector General (OIG). However, the Board does have the authority to take action on a dentist’s license based on the dentist’s bad conduct within the Medicaid program. While the Board’s authority to take action exists, the Board’s ability to take action against a dental license for Medicaid fraud hinges entirely on the findings made by HHSC or by a criminal court. It is a common misunderstanding that the Board has the independent authority to take action on an allegation of Medicaid fraud. Because of this, the Board does not independently investigate allegations of Medicaid fraud, but will pursue action against a license if a finding of Medicaid fraud results from another agency’s investigation.

HHSC and the OIG can also suspend Medicaid privileges and request reimbursement for Medicaid fraud. The Board’s ability to take action against the dental license for Medicaid fraud is distinct because it implicates the licensure of the dentist, whereas HHSC actions affect the dentist’s ability to continue to be a Medicaid provider.

Similarly, the DEA and DPS can take action against a dentist’s DEA/DPS permits for the prescribing of controlled substances when the holder of the permit violates prescribing laws. The Board can also take disciplinary action against the dentist’s license for similar violations. Often, the Board’s investigators work with DEA/DPS investigators on prescription abuse investigations. The Board’s disciplinary action in this case is distinct from that of DEA/DPS because it implicates the dentist’s license and additionally considers whether or not the dentist is habitually intemperate in the use of drugs (e.g. if the dentist is self-prescribing for non-dental purposes).

In the 83rd legislative session, the legislature tasked the Board with collecting information concerning Dental Service Organizations (DSOs). This directive was to gather information and did not require the agency to license or register the entities. In the 84th legislative session, the legislature tasked the Secretary of State with registering DSOs that operate in Texas. These functions overlap to a certain degree; however, the recent legislation of SB 519, requires the Board and the Secretary of State enter a Memorandum of Understanding in order to enable best use of the information collected and preclude overlapping functions. The agency would not oppose modification of Section 254.019 of the DPA to ensure the agency does not duplicate the work done by the Office of the Secretary of State.
II. Supplemental Elements

Schedule A: Budget Structure
Schedule B: Performance Measure Definitions
Schedule C: Historically Underutilized Business Plan
Schedule D: Statewide Capital Planning – Not Applicable
Schedule E: Health and Human Services Strategic Planning - Not Applicable
Schedule F: Agency Workforce Plan and the Texas Workforce System Strategic Plan
Schedule G: Report on Customer Service
Schedule H: Assessment of Advisory Committees.
Texas State Board of Dental Examiners  
Schedule A – Budget Structure

TSBDE is a self-directed, semi-independent agency.

A. Goal: QUALITY DENTAL CARE  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome (Result/Impact):</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Complaints Resulting in Disciplinary Action</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Jurisdictional and Filed Complaints, Which Were Resolved during the Reporting Period, that Resulted in Remedial Action</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Licensees with No Recent Violations: Dentist</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Licensees Who Renew Online</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of New Individual Licenses Issued Online</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A.1.1. Strategy: COMPLAINT RESOLUTION

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<tr>
<th>Output (Volume):</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Complaints Resolved</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>1,100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Efficiencies:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Average Time for Complaint Resolution (Days)</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>280</td>
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Explanatory:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output (Volume):</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Jurisdictional Complaints Received</td>
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A.1.2. Strategy: PEER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

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<th>Output (Volume):</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Licensed Individuals Participating in a Peer Assistance Program</td>
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<td>85</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output (Volume):</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of New Licenses Issued to Individuals: Dentists</td>
<td>975</td>
<td>975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Licenses Renewed (Individuals): Dentists</td>
<td>14,525</td>
<td>14,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of New Licenses Issued to Individuals: Dental Hygienists</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Licenses Renewed (Individuals): Dental Hygienists</td>
<td>11,025</td>
<td>11,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of New Registrations Issued: Dental Assistants</td>
<td>7,175</td>
<td>7,275</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Registrations Renewed: Dental Assistants</td>
<td>36,300</td>
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Explanatory:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output (Volume):</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Business Facilities Registered:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental Labs</td>
<td>850</td>
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Texas State Board of Dental Examiners
Schedule B – Performance Measure Definitions

The TSBDE collects data and sets goals for both enforcement and licensing measures. There are 6 enforcement measures and 3 licensing measures that are reported quarterly.

Outcome #1: Enforcement – Percent of Complaints Resulting in Disciplinary Action

Definition: Percent of Jurisdictional and filed complaints, which were resolved during the reporting period, that, resulted in disciplinary action.

Purpose: This measure is intended to show the extent to which the agency exercises its disciplinary authority in proportion to the number of jurisdictional and filed complaints resolved. It is important that both the public and licensees/registrants/certificate holders have an expectation that the agency will work to ensure fair and effective enforcement of the act and this measure seeks to indicate agency responsiveness to this expectation.

Data Source: The Enforcement Division has the primary responsibility for the receipt, processing and assignment of complaints filed by patients and/or other members of the general public or dental profession against Texas dentists, dental hygienists, dental assistants and/or dental laboratory registrants. An investigative file accounting for each complaint filed with the agency is maintained with the agency under the supervision of the Director of Investigations. Data concerning all complaints filed and their disposition is electronically maintained by the agency. The necessary data is extracted from the electronic database.

Methodology: The total number of jurisdictional and filed complaints resolved during the reporting period that resulted in disciplinary action by the agency (numerator) is divided by the total number of jurisdictional and filed complaints resolved during the reporting period (denominator). The result should be multiplied by 100 to achieve a percentage.

Data Limitations: The agency has no control over the number of complaints it receives nor does it have any control over the substance of that complaint and whether the disciplinary action is justified based upon jurisdiction and evidence.

Key Measure: Yes
Calculation Type: Noncumulative
New Measure: No
Target Attainment: Higher than target
Outcome #2: Enforcement – Percent of Complaints Resulting in Remedial Actions

Definition: Percent of jurisdictional and filed complaints, which were resolved during the reporting period that resulted in remedial plans.

Purpose: This measure is intended to show the extent to which the agency exercises its authority to resolve jurisdictional and filed complaints using remedial action in proportion to the number of jurisdictional and filed complaints resolved.

Data Source: The Enforcement Division has the primary responsibility for the receipt, processing and assignment of complaints filed by patients and/or other members of the general public or dental profession against Texas dentists, dental hygienists, dental assistants and/or dental laboratory registrants. An investigative file accounting for each complaint filed with the agency is maintained with the agency under the supervision of the Director of Investigations. Data concerning all complaints filed and their disposition is electronically maintained by the agency. The necessary data is extracted from the electronic database.

Methodology: The total number of jurisdictional and filed complaints resolved during the reporting period that resulted in remedial plans (numerator) is divided by the total number of jurisdictional and filed complaints resolved during the reporting period (denominator). The result should be multiplied by 100 to achieve a percentage.

Data Limitations: The agency has no control over the number of complaints it receives nor does it have any control over the substance of that complaint and whether the disciplinary action is justified based upon jurisdiction and evidence.

Key Measure: Yes

Calculation Type: Noncumulative

New Measure: No

Target Attainment: Higher than target
Outcome #3: Enforcement – Recidivism Rate for Those Receiving Disciplinary Action

Definition: The number of repeat offenders at the end of the reporting period as a percentage of all offenders during the most recent three-year period.

Purpose: This measure is intended to show how effectively the agency enforces its regulatory requirements and prohibitions.

Data Source: An investigative file accounting for each complaint filed with the agency is maintained by the Enforcement Division. Data concerning all complaints filed and their disposition is electronically maintained by the agency. The necessary data is extracted from the electronic regulatory database.

Methodology: The total number of individuals against whom two or more disciplinary actions were taken by the agency within the current and preceding two fiscal years (numerator) is divided by the total number of individuals receiving disciplinary actions within the current and preceding two fiscal years (denominator). The result should be multiplied by 100 to achieve a percentage.

Data Limitations: The agency has no control over the actions taken by those previously disciplined, and their acceptance of risk as to further disciplinary action which would be taken.

Key Measure: No

Calculation Type: Noncumulative

New Measure: No

Target Attainment: Lower than target
Outcome #4: Enforcement – Percent of Documented Complaints Resolved within 6 months

Definition: The percent of jurisdictional and filed complaints resolved during the reporting period that were resolved within a six-month period from the time they were initially filed with the agency.

Purpose: This measure is intended to show the percentage of jurisdictional and filed complaints that are resolved within a reasonable period of time.

Data Source: The Enforcement Division has the primary responsibility for the receipt, processing and assignment of complaints filed by patients and/or other members of the general public or dental profession against Texas dentists, dental hygienists, dental assistants and/or dental laboratory registrants. An investigative file accounting for each complaint filed with the agency is maintained with the agency under the supervision of the Director of Investigations. Data concerning all complaints filed and their disposition is electronically maintained by the agency. The necessary data is extracted from the electronic database.

Methodology: The number of jurisdictional and filed complaints resolved within a period of six months or less from the date filed (numerator) is divided by the total number of jurisdictional and filed complaints resolved during the reporting period (denominator). The result should be multiplied by 100 to receive a percentage.

Data Limitations: The agency has no control over the number of neither complaints it receives nor the complexity and seriousness of such complaints. The number of complaints impacts the workload. The complexity impacts the degree of effort required to investigate and potentially litigate the complaint. The level of seriousness is used to prioritize the effort. Any combination of these factors will impact the length of time necessary to resolve the complaint.

Key Measure: No

Calculation Type: Noncumulative

New Measure: No

Target Attainment: Lower than target
Outcome #5: Enforcement – Recidivism Rate for Peer Assistance Programs

Definition: The percent of individuals who relapse within 3 years of the end of the reporting period as part of the total number of individuals who participate in the program during the previous 3 years.

Purpose: The measure is intended to show the 3-year recidivism rate for those individuals who have been through the peer assistance program.

Data Source: Data maintained by the board approved peer assistance program.

Methodology: Of all individuals (derived from the peer assistance program) successfully completing the program in a fiscal year X minus 3 (where X is the current fiscal year), the percent of individuals receiving related disciplinary action from the board anytime between the beginning of fiscal year X minus 3 and the end of the fiscal year X (i.e., the current fiscal year).

Data Limitations: None

Key Measure: No

Calculation Type: Noncumulative

New Measure: No

Target Attainment: Lower than target
Outcome #1: Licensing – Percent of Licensees with No Recent Violations, Dentist

Definition: The percent of the total number of licensed dentists at the end of the reporting period who have not incurred a violation within the current and preceding two years (three years total).

Purpose: Licensing individuals help ensure that practitioners meet legal standards for professional education and practice which is a primary goal of this agency.

Data Source: The Enforcement Division has the primary responsibility for the receipt, processing, and assignment of complaints filed by patients and/or other member of the general public or dental profession against Texas dentists. The Licensing Division has the primary responsibility for the receipt, processing, granting, and renewal of licenses for Texas dentists. The necessary data is extracted from the electronic regulatory database.

Methodology: The total number of dentists currently licensed by the agency who have not incurred a violation within the current and preceding two years divided by the total number of dentists currently licensed by the agency.

Data Limitations: This agency has no control over the number of complaints it receives, nor does it have any control over the substance of that complaint, and whether the disciplinary action is justified based upon jurisdiction and evidence.

Key Measure: Yes

Calculation Type: Noncumulative

New Measure: No

Target Attainment: Higher than target
**Outcome #2: Licensing – Percent of Licensees with No Recent Violations, DH**

**Definition:** The percent of the total number of licensed dental hygienists at the end of the reporting period who have not incurred a violation within the current and preceding two years (three years total).

**Purpose:** Licensing individuals help ensure that practitioners meet legal standards for professional education and practice which is a primary goal of this agency.

**Data Source:** The Enforcement Division has the primary responsibility for the receipt, processing, and assignment of complaints filed by patients and/or other members of the general public or dental profession against Texas dentists. The Licensing Division has the primary responsibility for the receipt, processing, granting, and renewal of licenses for Texas dental hygienists. The necessary data is extracted from the electronic regulatory database.

**Methodology:** The total number of dental hygienists currently licensed by the agency who have not incurred a violation within the current and preceding two years divided by the total number of dental hygienists currently licensed by the agency.

**Data Limitations:** This agency has no control over the number of complaints it receives, nor does it have any control over the substance of that complaint, and whether the disciplinary action is justified based upon jurisdiction and evidence.

**Key Measure:** No

**Calculation Type:** Noncumulative

**New Measure:** No

**Target Attainment:** Higher than target
Outcome #3: Licensing – Percent of Licensees Who Renew Online

Definition: Percent of the total number of licensed, registered or certified individuals that initially or annually renewed their license, registration, or certificate online during the reporting period. Dental laboratories are not included in this calculation because they are an entity and not an individual.

Purpose: To track use of online initial and annual renewal technology by the licensee population.

Data Source: Data related to an online initial or annual renewal deposit is transferred from the Comptroller of Public Accounts to the agency’s electronic regulatory database and then extracted for reporting purposes.

Methodology: Total number of individual licenses, registrations, or certifications initially or annually renewed online divided by the total number of individual licenses, registrations, or certifications initially or annually renewed during the reporting period. The result should be multiplied by 100 to achieve a percentage.

Data Limitations: The agency has no control over the number of individuals who choose to initially or annually renew their license/registration/certificate online.

Key Measure: Yes

Calculation Type: Noncumulative

New Measure: No

Target Attainment: Higher than target
Texas State Board of Dental Examiners
Schedule C – Historically Underutilized Business Plan

In accordance with Texas Government Code, Sections 2161.181-182 and Section 111.11 of the Texas Administrative Code, the Board is required to make a good faith effort to utilize historically underutilized businesses (HUBs) in contracts for construction, services (including professional and consulting services) and commodity procurements. The Dental Board’s internal HUB Program, administered by the Finance and Administration Division, works to procure products and services for agency users. The Director of Finance and Administration identifies HUBs to ensure they have an equal opportunity to bid on agency contracts and related subcontracts.

The Goal of the Texas State Board of Dental Examiners is to establish and carry out policies governing purchasing and public works contracting that foster meaningful and substantive inclusion of HUBs. Specifically, the Board will make a good faith effort to utilize HUBs in the Board’s procurements and contracts with the following statewide goals in mind:

- 23.6% for professional services contracts;
- 24.6% for all other services contracts; and
- 21.0% for commodities contracts.

In an effort to meet the Board’s goal, the Board has established the following strategies:

- compliance with HUB planning and reporting requirements;
- utilization of the Texas Procurement and Support Services’ (TPASS) Centralized Master Bidder List and other sources in bidding for delegated services;
- adherence to the HUB purchasing procedures and requirements established by the CPA’s Texas Procurement and Support Services division;
- attendance at HUB Coordinator meetings, HUB small business trainings and HUB agency functions;
- utilization of HUB resellers from the Department of Information Resources’ contracts; and
- promotion of HUBs in the competitive bid process on all goods and services.
The TSBDE does not anticipate having any projects requiring capital expenditures, between 2017-2021, for:

(1) Land acquisition;
(2) Construction of building and other facilities;
(3) Renovations of buildings and other facilities estimated to exceed $1 million in the aggregate for a single state agency or institution of higher education; or
(4) Major information resources projects estimated to exceed $1 million.
Texas State Board of Dental Examiners  
Schedule E – Health and Human Services Strategic Plan

This schedule is not applicable to the TSBDE because we are not one of the Health and Human Service Agencies identified in Texas Govt. Code, Title 4. Executive Branch, Subtitle I., Health and Human Services, Chapter 521 Health and Human Services Commission, Subchapter A. General Provisions; Organization of Commission.
Texas State Board of Dental Examiners  
Schedule F – Agency Workforce Plan and the Texas Workforce System Strategic Plan

Current Workforce Profile
The Board had the following workforce profile in FY2014:

- 63.4% female and 36.6% male
- 69.6% white, 13.6% black, 14.7% Hispanic and 2.1% other
- 5.2% under 30 years, 30.9% 30 – 39 years, 23% 40 – 49 years, 30.4% 50 – 59 years, and 10.5% over 60 years; and
- 57.7% less than 2 years’ service, 20.9% 2 – 4 years, 16.2% 5 – 9 years, 5.2% 10 – 14 years and 0% 15 years or more.

Current Staffing Levels
The Board’s full-time-equivalent (FTE) cap is currently 58 FTEs.

Employee Turnover
The employee turnover rate for FY 2014 was 12.6%, which was lower compared to the statewide employee turnover rate of 17.5% and higher than the turnover rate for regulatory agencies in general. The high turnover rate is most likely based on gaps in staffing levels and low salary levels. Results from the Survey of Employee Engagement indicated that employees are most dissatisfied with their salary levels and an informal employee survey indicates that employees feel high amounts of stress to “get work done” and do not have a good work-life balance.

The projected turnover rate for the next five years should gradually fall more in line with 14.0%. Due to substantial increases in staffing levels and moderate salary increases, it is expected that the turnover rate will, at the very least, decrease from the FY 2014 level. Additionally, the workforce plan will also include other measures to increase employee retention.

Workforce Skills Critical to the Board’s Mission and Goal
The regulation of dentistry is specialized and requires a variety of critical workforce skills and credentials in order to perform the core business functions. Based on the agency’s mission and goals, the following identify the critical workforce skills and credentials for the agency to successfully administer and provide services to our stakeholders, public, legislators, and other interested parties:

- Decision Making
- Independent Judgment
- Detail Oriented
- Problem Solving
- Communication
- Customer Service
• Interpersonal Relationships
• Proficient with Basic Technology
• Legislative Process
• Rulemaking
• Policy Development and Implementation
• Risk Assessment
• Data Analysis/Management
• Certified Peace Officers
• Investigation
• Interviewing and Information Gathering
• Compliance Regulation
• Dental Degree and License
• Dental Practice Standard of Care
• Law Degree and License
• Litigation
• Negotiation
• Mediation/Conflict Resolution
• Research/Writing/Editing
• Administrative Law
• Paralegal Credentials
• Emerging and Advanced Computer Technology
• Telecommunication Technology
• Computer/Automated Services Skills.

Salary Levels
Due to overall budgetary constraints, the Board has hired new employees at the minimum of the salary range for their positions. The average salary for the Board is $46,277 which is 16.3% less than the average salary of all regulatory agencies. The Board consistently sees employees leaving to other agencies for a higher salary. As such, the high turnover rate is harmful to the agency productivity when skilled workers leave and the agency population contains a high percentage of novice workers. The current budget constraints limit the Board’s ability to provide salary increases for performance or even one-time merit increases.

Future Workforce Profile

Expected Workforce Changes

To continue to meet the Board’s workload, legislative and public needs, the agency must make better use of available budget/FTEs, cross-train within and outside of departments, establish automated procedures to provide efficiency and streamline processes, improve communication across departments, and prepare and plan for changes in staff and management and increase the use of technology throughout the agency.
**Future Workforce Skills Needed**

The critical skills described above will continue to be needed in the future. With a new focus on communication the future workforce will need to increase communication and customer service skills. This will be accomplished through staff training and an enhanced focus by management. With new technology initiatives the future workforce will also be required to gain proficiency with new software programs. This again will be accomplished with training and documented procedures.

**Workforce and Gap Analysis**

Similar to many other small agencies, recruitment and retention of staff is frequently a challenge, primarily due to uncompetitive salary levels. Key managerial staff and employees assigned to perform critical functions for the agency are unable to commit to the Board for extended period of times because of the need for an increased salary. Many positions with the Board are seen as entry level positions and not long-term career positions. Succession Planning and knowledge transfer is necessary in this climate and must be a focus for the Board in the future. Currently, the Board is lacking in these areas, with insufficient documented procedures.

The Board’s workforce should be used efficiently and effectively. As such, staff should be provided effective education and training in cases where such education and training would result in better organizational and individual performance.

Due to budget constraints, it is difficult for departments to attract and retain staff with the skills needed to address change management, process re-engineering and problem solving at a supervisory level. Ongoing internal training to match the agency culture and expectations could assist with this deficit as well as additional funding for salaries. It is the Board’s future goal to have all management positions trained in these areas within the next five years.

The Board continues to experience difficulty in recruiting professional employees, particularly in the positions that require dental, legal or law enforcement expertise. As the Board continues to operate within its current budget constraints that do not allow for salary increases, it’s likely that the agency will find itself with the same shortage of professional staff in the future.

**Workforce Strategies**

In order to address workforce gaps, it is the Board’s goal to focus efforts on the strategies listed below. Throughout the Workforce and Strategic Plans, the Board has described the need to focus on these areas. Without a strong workforce, the Board will not be able to perform its critical services and meet the needs of the public and licensees.
• Recruitment and Retention – find and hire qualified candidates and encourage current employees to stay due to increased job satisfaction
• Staff and Management Development – prepare employees and management to perform required job skills
• Succession Planning and Knowledge Transfer – ensure that there are qualified employees to fill critical positions that become open and then transfer the required knowledge to perform the job from the departing employee to the new employee
• Reorganization – redeploy staff and make necessary organizational adjustments to respond to changes due to legislative mandates and technology improvements
• Position Classifications – add new job classifications and rewrite job descriptions to better reflect future functional requirements
• Salary Actions – institute equity adjustments, promotions, and merit increases as needed to meet future needs and encourage retention.

Subsequent to implementation of the strategies, ongoing evaluation and adjustments to the Workforce Plan will be necessary for continuous improvement.
The TSBDE report on Customer Service was submitted on June 1, 2016 and is attached.
REPORT ON CUSTOMER SERVICE

Texas State Board of Dental Examiners

June 1, 2016
Table of Contents
Inventory of External Customers ........................................................................................................................................28
Customer Service Related Strategies ............................................................................................................................28
Information Gathering Methods .......................................................................................................................................28
Analysis of Findings ........................................................................................................................................................29
Customer Service Standards ..........................................................................................................................................31
Survey Summary ...............................................................................................................................................................32
Inventory of External Customers

The Texas State Board of Dental Examiners (TSBDE) external customer base includes licensed dentists, licensed dental hygienists, registered dental assistants, registered dental laboratories, and registered mobile facilities; students and examination candidates of these professions; legal representatives of parties to a complaint; other state and law enforcement agencies; continuing education providers; dental patients and the general public; as well as non-registered persons working in the dental profession. Our customer list includes more than 75,000 email addresses. The actual number of licensees/registrants as of May 26, 2015 is 73,609. This number changes on an hourly basis with online account management and includes active and expired statuses.

Customer Service Related Strategies

TSBDE’s responsibilities to both members of the public and dental community are reflected in strategies set out in the General Appropriations Act. For the 2016 – 2017 biennium, those strategies are:

- Complaint Resolution
- Peer Assistance Program
- Licensure and Registration

Information Gathering Methods

During this biennium, TSBDE obtained stakeholder feedback from an online customer service survey accessible continuously from September 1, 2015 through May 27, 2016. The survey was promoted on the TSBDE website, posted on Facebook and emailed to our entire database of licensees and stakeholders. A link to the survey was also included in the signature line of all of TSBDE’s Licensing Division employees. The survey was taken by 1,399 respondents with 698 completing the entire survey.

The survey asked the respondent to rate TSBDE’s processes and staff interaction based on statements. Each statement could be rated as “strongly agree,” “agree,” “neutral,” “disagree,” “strongly disagree,” or “not applicable.” One open-ended question invited respondents to identify ways the TSBDE could improve its service delivery.
Analysis of Findings

The survey focused on the eight areas of customer service highlighted below:

1. **TSBDE’s facilities – 3 questions**
   
   The majority of respondents answered “not applicable” to questions about our facilities as most stakeholders do not have occasion to visit the TSBDE’s Austin office. Those who have visited find the facilities to be open reasonable hours, convenient, and clean and orderly.

2. **The ability of the TSBDE’s staff to assist individuals contacting the agency – 4 questions**
   
   More than a third of respondents answered “not applicable” to questions about their interactions with staff. The remaining survey responses indicate continued satisfaction among respondents communicating with TSBDE staff. Dissatisfaction was relatively low and tops out at 13.1% on one question in this category. It is important to note that a large number of respondents indicated in the open-ended question that they have difficulty getting a staff member on the phone and that emailed questions take a long time to be answered. We are aware of this issue and we are currently in the process of moving to a new phone system with a queue that will allow callers to wait for a person to answer the phone instead of sending them to voicemail. We have also expanded the list of email contacts listed on the TSBDE website to reduce issues with routing questions to the appropriate division.

3. **TSBDE’s communications: the accuracy and clarity of procedures and information provided to individuals contacting the agency – 4 questions**
   
   Stakeholders expressed satisfaction with the explanation of the materials and services available to them. Approximately a third of respondents selected “not applicable” in response to these questions. We believe that this set of questions could be improved to gather better feedback by narrowing the focus to determine what the source of the information they are rating was.

4. **The overall impression of the TSBDE’s website and the respondent’s access to the internet – 4 questions**
   
   Unsurprisingly, nearly 95% of respondents have access to the internet and 80% are able to obtain information about the services they need via the internet. We launched a new website on September 30, 2015 and the biggest gains in customer satisfaction were in the questions pertaining to the user experience and accuracy of the information. In 2014, 42.2% of respondents found the website contained clear and accurate information on events, services and contact information. This number rose to 60.8% in 2016. Feedback gathered in the open-ended question showed that many licensees had trouble accessing and completing the online renewal process. The online renewal process is conducted on a website managed by the Health Professions Council. Improving this workflow could enhance the user experience with the TSBDE’s website. Another issue noted frequently in the open-ended question relates to the Jurisprudence Assessment administered by eStrategy Solutions. Licensees occasionally choose the wrong version of the assessment and cannot transfer their payment to the correct version so they have to pay twice and wait for a staff member to issue a refund check for the payment of the incorrect test.
5. TSBDE’s complaint handling process for agency operations – 2 questions
Respondents are confident that complaints about agency operations would be handled in a reasonable manner and they know how to make a complaint.

6. TSBDE’s ability to provide services in a reasonable amount of time – 3 questions
Overall, the responses to this set of questions were positive but it was the area with the most room for improvement. As noted earlier, we are improving systems to enable us to respond to questions via phone and email faster. The Licensing Division has also been revamping the application process to clarify the process and reduce confusion about required materials. Often there are delays in processing applications related to receiving incomplete application documents. The Enforcement Division is also updating their processes to reduce the number of days to case resolution.

7. The availability and quality of printed materials distributed by the TSBDE – 3 questions
Approximately, 40% of respondents selected “not applicable” in response to these questions because the TSBDE has not distributed any printed information in the form of books, handouts and brochures in the past 2 years. The only printed materials we send on a regular basis are renewal reminder postcards to licensees and status update letters sent to complainants every 90 days. We started emailing a newsletter in April of 2015 so that may be what the remaining respondents were rating. These questions need refinement to collect more relevant feedback.

8. The respondent’s overall satisfaction with their experience in dealing with the TSBDE – 1 question
Overall satisfaction has improved greatly over the past two years. In 2016, 62.5% of respondents were satisfied with their experience interacting with the TSBDE. This result is significantly higher than the 44.8% who reported satisfaction in 2014.

There were 292 free-text responses to a question that asked for suggestions on how the TSBDE can improve its service. Generally, the answers fell into the following categories:

- Difficulty connecting with a staff member via phone or email. Many suggested hiring more staff to respond to queries.
- Issues with renewing online through HPC portal.
- Issues with accessing Jurisprudence Assessment administered by eStrategy Solutions.
- Happy with current services.
- Displeasure with the length of time for licenses/registrations to be issued.
- Website navigation issues.
Customer Service Standards

Outcome Measures
- Percentage of surveyed customer respondents expressing overall satisfaction with services received:
  62.5%
- Percentage of Surveyed Customer Respondents Identifying Ways to Improve Service Delivery
  41.7% of the 699 respondents who completed the survey entered a response to our open-ended question that asks for suggestions for improvement. Many of these responses are positive words of encouragement or “n/a,” rather than areas of concern.

Output Measures
- Total Customers Surveyed
  The survey is available to all customers via the TSBDE’s website and Facebook postings. 1,399 customers completed part of the survey and 698 completed all questions.
- Total Customers Served
  TSBDE serves all dental patients in the state of Texas with over 73,000 licenses, registrations and certificates currently issued to dental professionals.

Efficiency Measures
- Cost per Customer Surveyed
  TSBDE uses an online survey website with an annual fee of $675. The survey website is used to administer various survey needs throughout the agency. Promotion of the survey is accomplished via existing customer communications vehicles and does not present an additional cost to the agency.

Explanatory Measures
- Total Customers Identified
  TSBDE serves all dental patients in the state of Texas with over 73,000 licenses, registrations and certificates currently issued to dental professionals.
- Total Customer Groups Inventoried
  5 - Licensees; Applicants; Complainants and parties related to a complaint; General Public, Other
Survey Summary

Questions about the TSBDE’s facilities

1. The location of services was convenient (parking, public transportation, distance, etc.). (964 responses)

2. The facility where I received services was clean, orderly and I could easily find my way around in it. (950 responses)

3. The facility is open during reasonable hours. (952 responses)
Questions about TSBDE’s staff

4. The staff members were able to answer my questions. (853 responses)

5. The staff members were courteous. (849 responses)

6. The staff members were knowledgeable, helpful and demonstrated a willingness to assist. (849 responses)

7. Staff members identified themselves. (848 responses)
Questions about the TSBDE’s communications

8. I received information I needed to obtain services. (772 responses)

9. I was given clear explanations about services available to me. (773 responses)

10. I was given a clear explanation about the materials needed to receive services. (772 responses)

11. My telephone call, email or letter was routed to the proper person. (772 responses)
Questions about internet access and the TSBDE’s website

12. I have access to the internet at home or at work. (746 responses)

13. I am able to access information about the services I need using the internet. (746 responses)

14. The website was easy to use and well organized. (745 responses)

15. The website contained clear and accurate information on events, services, and contact information. (745 responses)
Questions about the TSBDE’s consumer complaint-handling processes

16. I know how to make a complaint regarding services at this agency. (739 responses)

17. If I complained, I believe it would be addressed in a reasonable manner. (739 responses)
Questions about the TSBDE’s service timeliness

18. My telephone, letter, or email inquiry was answered in a reasonable amount of time. (726 responses)

19. The time I waited to receive services was reasonable. (726 responses)

20. The time I had to wait for a concern or question to be addressed, whether by phone, in person, or by letter was reasonable. (726 responses)
Questions about the TSBDE’s printed information

21. I have received printed information (such as brochures, handouts, books, etc.) explaining the services available. (716 responses)

22. The printed information was clear and understandable. (716 responses)

23. Printed material provided thorough and accurate information. (716 responses)
24. Overall, I am satisfied with my experience.
Texas State Board of Dental Examiners  
Schedule H – Assessment of Advisory Committees

The TSBDE has 2 statutory advisory committees, which are the Dental Hygiene Advisory Committee (DHAC) and the Dental Laboratory Certification Council (DLCC).

As of June 13, 2016, the TSBDE also has the following committees which were created by the board: Executive Committee, Anesthesia Committee, Licensing Committee and the Quality Control Committee.

Attached please find the Assessment for each advisory committee.
### SECTION A: INFORMATION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY COMMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE IN LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST

#### Committee Name:

- Dental Hygiene Advisory Committee (DHAC)

#### Number of Members:

- 6

#### State / Federal Authority

- **State Authority**

#### Select Type

- **State Authority**

#### Committee Status

- Ongoing

#### Date Created:

- 1977

#### Date to Be Abolished:

- 9/1/2017

#### Budget Strategy (Strategies)

- 13121

#### Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing)

- Complaint Resolution - DHAC

#### Committee Members' Direct Expenses

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<th>Exp 2015</th>
<th>Est 2016</th>
<th>Bud 2017</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
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<td>Number of FTEs</td>
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<td>Other Operating Costs</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Committee Expenditures</strong></td>
<td>$138</td>
<td>$590</td>
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#### Committee Members' Indirect Expenses

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<th>Exp 2015</th>
<th>Est 2016</th>
<th>Bud 2017</th>
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<td>Travel</td>
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#### Method of Financing

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<td>Method of Finance</td>
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<td>$138</td>
<td>$590</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Expenses / MOFs Difference

- $0

#### Meetings Per Fiscal Year

- 0

#### Committee Description:

(Enter Committee Description and Justification for Continuation/Consequences of Abolishing)

---

**Note:** An Inactive committee is a committee that was created prior to the 2014-15 biennium but did not meet or supply advice to an agency during that time period.

**ASSESSMENT OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES**

**June, 2016**

**Agency 504 - Texas State Board of Dental Examiners**

**NOTE:** Only the items in **blue** are required for **inactive** committees.

---

**Advisory Committee Costs:** This section includes reimbursements for committee member costs and costs attributable to agency staff support.
Yes
No
10.0
No
Yes
Yes
No
No
Other
No

2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required to produce for your agency or the general public, please supply the most recent iterations of those.

The committee develops rules or advises regarding rules for Board consideration regarding dental hygiene issues. All ... of the TSBDE Rules and Regulations are developed in cooperation with the Board’s standing committees relating to general

1. When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to the frequency of committee meetings?

The DHAC meets yearly in Austin, TX at the William P. Hobby, Jr. building. The DHAC is required by law to meet twice a year.

Committee Bylaws: Please provide a copy of the committee’s current bylaws and most recent meeting minutes as part of your submission.

5b. Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee.

Staff liasions to the committee conduct conference calls with members, prepare agendas, schedule and prepare for meetings, assist with travel (as needed) and participate in meetings. Staff may also circulate information as needed.

The TSBDE is currently under sunset. The Sunset Staff Report has recommended aboloshing the DHAC committee.

10c. If “Yes” for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion.

n/a

11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)?

The TSBDE takes no official position. The TSBDE has 2 dental hygienists on its dental board in addition to the DHAC committee. The TSBDE is moving more to the use of stakeholder meetings, as needed, instead of actual standing committees.

11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.

12a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency’s ability to fulfill its mission?

12b. If “Yes” for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion.

Texas Dental Hygiene Association and the Texas Dental Association

9a. In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?

9b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.

DHAC has carried out its role within its delegated authority.

10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through amending agency rule in Texas Administrative Code:

10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?

10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?

7a. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to the public (e.g. online calendar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?

Notices are posted in the Texas Register, TSBDE Courtesy Announcements are sent prior to each committee meeting, the ... use of Social Media to communicate opportunties for public attendance and participation, and an agency Newsletter is also distributed that conveys such information.

7b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?

7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended meetings?

13. Please describe any other suggested modifications to the committee that would help the committee or agency better fulfill its mission.
### SECTION A: INFORMATION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY COMMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE IN LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST

**Committee Name:**

**Number of Members:** 3

**State / Federal Authority**

- **Select Type:** State Authority
- **State Authority**

**Committee Status**

- **(Ongoing or Inactive):** Ongoing

**Date Created:** 1987

**Date to Be Abolished:** 9/1/2017

**Budget Strategy (Strategies)**

- **Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing):**
  - 13131

**Committee Members' Direct Expenses**

- **Expended**
  - **Exp 2015:** $0
  - **Est 2016:** $381
  - **Bud 2017:** $400

- **Travel:** $0
- **Personnel:** $0
- **Number of FTEs:** 0.0
- **Other Operating Costs:** $0
- **Total, Committee Expenditures:** $0

**Committee Members' Indirect Expenses**

- **Expended**
  - **Exp 2015:** $0
  - **Est 2016:** $0
  - **Bud 2017:** $0

- **Travel:** $0
- **Personnel:** $0
- **Number of FTEs:** 0.0
- **Other Operating Costs:** $0
- **Total, Committee Expenditures:** $0

**Method of Financing**

- **Expended**
  - **Exp 2015:** $0
  - **Est 2016:** $381
  - **Bud 2017:** $400

- **Method of Finance:**
  - 1 - General Revenue Fund

**Expenses / MOFs Difference:** $0

**Meetings Per Fiscal Year:** 0

**Committee Description:**

In 1987, legislation established the Dental Laboratory Certification Council. This Council would sit under TSBDE and be composed of three Certified Dental Technicians (CDTs). The Certification Act would require that in order to own or operate a dental laboratory that processed work for dentist licensed to practice in Texas; they must be a technician certified by the National Board of Certification of the National Association of Dental Laboratories or employ one. It became illegal for a dentist in Texas to use an unregistered Laboratory.

The TSBDE is currently undergoing a sunset review. The Sunset Staff Report has recommended abolishing the committee as of...

**Note:** An Inactive committee is a committee that was created prior to the 2014-15 biennium but did not meet or supply advice to an agency during that time period.

**Advisory Committee Costs:**

This section includes reimbursements for committee member costs and costs attributable to agency staff support.

### ASSESSMENT OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES

**June, 2016**

**Agency 504 - Texas State Board of Dental Examiners**

**NOTE:** Only the items in blue are required for inactive committees.
1. When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to the frequency of committee meetings?

The committee meets yearly in Austin, TX at the William P. Hobby, Jr. building.

2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required to produce for your agency or the general public, please supply the most recent iterations of those.

The committee reviews renewal applications, rules or issues concerning dental laboratories that operate in Texas.

3. What recommendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of these, which were adopted by your agency and what was the rationale behind not adopting certain recommendations, if this occurred?

N/A

4. Does your agency believe that the actions and scope of committee work is consistent with their authority as defined in its enabling statute and relevant to the ongoing mission of your agency?

Yes

5a. Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?

10.0

5b. Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee.

Staff liaisons to the committee conduct conference calls with members, prepare agendas, schedule and prepare for meetings. Staff may also circulate information, including renewal applications for approval, as needed.

6. Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?

No

7. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to the public (e.g. online calendar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?

Notices are posted in the Texas Register, TSBDE Courtesy Announcements are sent prior to each committee meeting, the use of Social Media to communicate opportunities for public attendance and participation, and an agency Newsletter is also distributed that conveys such information.

7a. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to the public (e.g. online calendar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?

7b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?

Yes

7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended meetings?

No

8. Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.

Dental Laboratory Association of Texas and Texas Dental Association

9a. In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?

Yes

9b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.

DLCC has carried out its role within its delegated authority.

10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through amending agency rule in Texas Administrative Code:

10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?

Yes

10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?

11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)?

The TSBDE takes no official position. The TSBDE is moving more to the use of stakeholder meetings, as needed, instead of actual standing committees.

11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.

The TSBDE is moving more to the use of stakeholder meetings, as needed, instead of actual standing committees.

12a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency’s ability to fulfill its mission?

No

12b. If “Yes” for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion.

13. Please describe any other suggested modifications to the committee that would help the committee or agency better fulfill its mission.

The TSBDE is moving more to the use of stakeholder meetings, as needed, instead of actual standing committees.
Anesthesia Committee

To assist in the process required by Chapter 2110, Texas Government Code, state agencies should submit an assessment of advisory committees supporting legislative appropriations requests. Texas agencies must assess their advisory committees by completing the following:

Assessment of Advisory Committee Costs: This section includes reimbursements for committee member costs and costs attributable to agency staff support.

Committee Description:
The Anesthesia Committee is charged with considering rules, issues and practices concerning dental anesthesia.

NOTE: Only the items in blue are required for inactive committees.

An Inactive committee is a committee that was created prior to the 2014-15 biennium but did not meet or supply advice to an agency during that time period.
The agency relies on the expertise of the committee members to help guide agency research and rules on dental anesthesia.

13. Please describe any other suggested modifications to the committee that would help the committee or agency better fulfill its mission.

10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?

(RULE NOT STATUTE - YES)

7a. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to the public (e.g., online calendar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?

Notices are posted in the Texas Register, TSBDE Courtesy Announcements are sent prior to each committee meeting, the agency newsletter is also published that conveys such information.

7b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?

8. Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.

10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?

7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended meetings?

11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)?

11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.

The Anesthesia Committee is an essential committee that helps protect the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Texas who receive dental anesthesia services.

12a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission?

12b. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion.

6. Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?

Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three meetings, if not already captured in meeting minutes.

5a. Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?

5b. Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee.

3. What recommendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of these, which were adopted by your agency and what was the rationale behind not adopting certain recommendations, if this occurred?

Related to #2

4a. Does your agency believe that the actions and scope of committee work is consistent with their authority as defined in its enabling statute and relevant to the ongoing mission of your agency?

4b. Is committee scope and work conducted redundant with other functions of other state agencies or advisory committees?

2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required to produce for your agency or the general public, please supply the most recent iterations of those.

The Anesthesia Committee is charged with considering rules, issues and practices concerning dental anesthesia.

1. When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to the frequency of committee meetings?

William Hobby Building; The meetings are on an as-needed basis.

Committee Bylaws: Please provide a copy of the committee's current bylaws and most recent meeting minutes as part of your submission.
### Advisory Committee: Supporting Schedule in Legislative Appropriations Request

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee Name:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Members:</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State / Federal Authority</td>
<td>State Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee Status</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Created</td>
<td>Unsure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date to Be Abolished</td>
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#### Budget Strategy (Strategies)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13141</td>
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<tr>
<td>13001</td>
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#### Committee Members' Direct Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Exp 2015</th>
<th>Estimated 2016</th>
<th>Budgeted 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>$14,615</td>
<td>$14,625</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
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<td>Number of FTEs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Operating Costs</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Committee Expenditures</td>
<td>$14,615</td>
<td>$14,625</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
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</table>

#### Committee Members' Indirect Expenses

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Exp 2015</th>
<th>Estimated 2016</th>
<th>Budgeted 2017</th>
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<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
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<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Operating Costs</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Committee Expenditures</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Method of Financing

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Exp 2015</th>
<th>Estimated 2016</th>
<th>Budgeted 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method of Finance (1 - General Revenue Fund, 2 - Other Fiscal Source)</td>
<td>1 - General Revenue Fund</td>
<td>$14,615</td>
<td>$14,625</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Meetings Per Fiscal Year: 0

### Committee Description

The Executive Committee is used for the purpose of temporary suspension hearings when the public has been harmed, may be subject to harm or imminent danger if a dental professional continues to practice.

---

**Note:** An Inactive committee is a committee that was created prior to the 2014-15 biennium but did not meet or supply advice to an agency during that time period.

---

**ASSESSMENT OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE COSTS:** This section includes reimbursements for committee member costs and costs attributable to agency staff support.
2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required to produce for your agency or the general public, please supply the most recent iterations of those.

The Executive Committee has the ability to temporarily suspend a dental professional's license or certificate for 30 days. If a hearing is held at the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) to review and consider the Executive Committee's decision, the ALJ may continue the suspension or reinstate the license or certificate.

1. When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to the frequency of committee meetings?

2. Does the committee employ the use of telephonic meeting technology?

Yes

3. What recommendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of these, which were adopted by your agency and what was the rationale behind not adopting certain recommendations, if this occurred?

Related to #2

4. Does your agency believe that the actions and scope of committee work is consistent with their authority as defined in their enabling statute and relevant to the ongoing mission of your agency?

5. Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?

6. Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?

Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three meetings, if not already captured in meeting minutes.

7. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to the public (e.g. online calendar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?

All meetings are open to the public. However, due to the unpredictability of the circumstances, it might be difficult to schedule and notice meetings in advance if the public is at risk.

8. Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.

9. In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?

The Executive Committee is an essential committee that helps protect the public health, safety, and welfare of individuals who receive dental services.

9b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.

The Executive Committee is an essential committee that helps protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Texas who receive dental services.

10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through amending agency rule in Texas Administrative Code:

10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?

RULE NOT STATUTE

10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?

We would not be able to conduct Temporary Suspension hearings. This would be a public protection issue.

11. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)?

Yes

11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.

The Executive Committee is an essential committee that helps protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Texas who receive dental services.

12. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission?

Yes

12b. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion.

We would not be able to conduct Temporary Suspension hearings. This would be a public protection issue.

13. Please describe any other suggested modifications to the committee that would help the committee or agency better fulfill its mission.

14. What is the current membership of the committee? Please provide names, titles, and contact information.

15. Has this committee ever been reviewed by the Texas Legislative Council?

No

16. Please describe the nature and frequency of discussions held by the committee.

17. Provide any other relevant information that would be beneficial for this committee's evaluation.
### Section A: Information Submitted Through Advisory Committee Supporting Schedule in Legislative Appropriations Request

**Committee Name:**

**Number of Members:** 5

**State / Federal Authority**

- **Select Type:** State Authority

**Committee Status**

- **(Ongoing or Inactive):** Ongoing

**Date Created:**

- 2015

**Date to Be Abolished:**

**State Authority**

**Budget Strategy (Strategies)**

- **Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing):** 13002

**Federal Authority**

**Budget Strategy (Strategies)**

**Strategy Title**

**Committee Members’ Direct Expenses**

- **Expended**
  - **Travel:** $0
  - **Personnel:** $0
  - **Number of FTEs:** 0.0
  - **Other Operating Costs:** $0
  - **Estimated**
    - **Travel:** $0
    - **Personnel:** $0
    - **Number of FTEs:** 0.0
    - **Other Operating Costs:** $0
  - **Budgeted**
    - **Travel:** $0
    - **Personnel:** $0
    - **Number of FTEs:** 0.0
    - **Other Operating Costs:** $0
  - **Total, Committee Expenditures**
    - **Estimated:** $0
    - **Budgeted:** $0

**Committee Members’ Indirect Expenses**

- **Expended**
  - **Travel:** $0
  - **Personnel:** $0
  - **Number of FTEs:** 0.0
  - **Other Operating Costs:** $0
  - **Estimated**
    - **Travel:** $0
    - **Personnel:** $0
    - **Number of FTEs:** 0.0
    - **Other Operating Costs:** $0
  - **Budgeted**
    - **Travel:** $0
    - **Personnel:** $0
    - **Number of FTEs:** 0.0
    - **Other Operating Costs:** $0
  - **Total, Committee Expenditures**
    - **Estimated:** $0
    - **Budgeted:** $0

**Method of Financing**

- **Expended**
  - **Method of Finance**
    - **1 - General Revenue Fund:** $0
  - **Estimated**
    - **Method of Finance**
      - **1 - General Revenue Fund:** $0
  - **Budgeted**
    - **Method of Finance**
      - **1 - General Revenue Fund:** $0

**Meetings Per Fiscal Year**

- 0

**Committee Description:**

The Licensing Committee is charged with considering licensing issues, renewal issues and continuing education issues/programs.

**Note:** An Inactive committee is a committee that was created prior to the 2014-15 biennium but did not meet or supply advice to an agency during that time period.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to the frequency of committee meetings?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required to produce for your agency or the general public, please supply the most recent iterations of those.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. What recommendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of these, which were adopted by your agency and what was the rationale behind not adopting certain recommendations, if this occurred?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4a. Does your agency believe that the actions and scope of committee work is consistent with their authority as defined in its enabling statute and relevant to the ongoing mission of your agency?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4b. Is committee scope and work conducted redundant with other functions of other state agencies or advisory committees?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5a. Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5b. Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7a. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to the public (e.g. online calendar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended meetings?</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9a. In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?</td>
<td>RULE NOT STATUTE - YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10c. If “Yes” for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency’s ability to fulfill its mission?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12b. If “Yes” for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Please describe any other suggested modifications to the committee that would help the committee or agency better fulfill its mission.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Licensing Committee is charged with considering licensing issues, renewal issues and continuing education issues/programs.

Related to #2

**Section B: Additional Committee Information**

William Hobby Building; The meetings are on an as-needed basis.

Committee Bylaws: Please provide a copy of the committee’s current bylaws and most recent meeting minutes as part of your submission.