



THE AMERICAN BOARD OF CERTIFICATION IN MEDICAL OPTOMETRY

AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS - APPROVED SEPTEMBER 1, 2014

CONTENTS

ARTICLE 1:	NAME AND ESTABLISHMENT
ARTICLE 2:	PURPOSE, QUALIFICATIONS AND MISSION
ARTICLE 3:	GOVERNANCE
ARTICLE 4:	ADMINISTRATION
ARTICLE 5:	AMERICAN COLLEGE OF MEDICAL OPTOMETRY (ACMO)
ARTICLE 6:	INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS & STAFF
ARTICLE 7:	FINANCES
ARTICLE 8:	AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS
ARTICLE 9:	DISOLUTION
ARTICLE 10:	REFERENCE TO INTERNAL REVENUE CODE
ARTICLE 11:	PARLIMENTARY AUTHORITY
ARTICLE 12:	OTHER PROVISIONS
ARTICLE 13:	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
ARTICLE 14:	REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION FOR ABCMO CERTIFICATION
ARTICLE 15:	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS ON MERIT
ARTICLE 16:	INITIAL & SUBSEQUENT COMPETENCE IN MEDICAL OPTOMETRY
ARTICLE 17:	APPLICATION FEES
ARTICLE 18:	ABCMO's ROLE AS A SPECIALTY BOARD
ARTICLE 19:	MAINTENANCE OF SPECIALTY COMPETENCE (MSC)
ARTICLE 20:	DESIGNATION OF ABCMO BOARD CERTIFICATION AND ACMO DIPLOMATE STATUS
ARTICLE 21:	GENERAL CONDITIONS REQUIRED OF RESIDENCY PROGRAMS IN MEDICAL OPTOMETRY
ARTICLE 22:	VERIFICATION OF ABCMO SPECIALIST CERTIFICATION

ARTICLE 1 NAME AND ESTABLISHMENT

The name of this Michigan non-profit corporation is The American Board of Certification in Medical Optometry (the “Corporation”), which was established by the filing of the Articles of Incorporation on September 1, 2009.

ARTICLE 2 PURPOSE, QUALIFICATIONS AND MISSION

Section 2.1 Mission.

The missions of this Corporation are:

To establish, operate and maintain, as a public service, a national credentialing body to certify attainment of specialty competence in medical optometry, by awarding a national certification, based upon uniform requirements, to licensed, practicing optometrists who achieve, demonstrate and then maintain advanced competence in the specialty of medical optometry.

To further the education, training and competence of those certified by providing scholarships, grants, educational programs and charitable awards utilizing the "American College of Medical Optometry", an integral component program of the corporation which funds its educational, training, and charitable programs from fees and membership revenues and donations received by the corporation.

To apply for initial certification by the “corporation” the applicant must have:

- i. Successfully completed an Accreditation Council on Optometric Education (or its equivalent) accredited one-calendar year, or longer, full-time, clinical postgraduate residency training program having major emphasis on medical optometry approved by the “corporation”and,
- ii. successfully completed a national, standardized, written examination approved by the “corporation” testing advanced clinical competence in the specialty of medical optometry and,
- iii. provided such additional evidence of advanced competence in the practice of medical optometry, and the maintenance of this advanced competence, as required and specified within these Bylaws elsewhere. Specific criteria for achievement of "board certification" status as referenced above are further identified below in these Amended and Restated Bylaws (“Bylaws”). The corporation’s board of directors may only revise or amend such criteria pursuant to these Bylaws.

To best function as the national certifying body for the specialty of medical optometry, and to provide specialty education, and offer grants and support of educational programs in the specialty of medical optometry to those in specialty training and throughout their careers, the "corporation" operates a "Maintenance of Specialty Competence" program to ensure continuing competence and established the "American College of Medical Optometry.

All fees and monies received from the corporation's "certification", "recertification of competence" programs and the membership fees in the American College of Medical Optometry are utilized to fund educational and charitable programs of the "corporation" as specified in Article 5.

To best serve patients and the public, the corporation's board of directors shall remain independent of any external influence or control, real or perceived, nor accept monetary or in-kind support from any organization, body, or trade association that exists to promote, or lobby for, the commercial interests of those who practice optometry, and shall, on behalf of those it has certified, maintain a public registry of those certified. It may serve as spokesperson to explain the need for, criteria for, and purposes of, board certification in the specialty of medical optometry, and the importance of eye care to the public and disseminate to the public its standards required for certification the specialty of medical optometry in addition to its other charitable and educational programs.

Section 2.2 Professional Independence and Conflict of Interests.

Because the integrity of the "corporation's" certification board and educational and charitable programs depend upon complete independence between the "corporation" and those responsible for operating specialty residency training programs; the agency responsible for accrediting residency programs, and the agency preparing and administering the written specialty examination, and other trade organizations representing practitioners; no person shall not hold a voting position on the ABCMO board of directors if such person also holds a voting position as a board member of any of the aforementioned groups related to residency training, the accreditation of residency training programs, the written specialty examination or any body or membership organization having the commercial interests of optometrists as its primary goal.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, the board of directors may, when mutually agreed, establish liaison with other groups sharing common interests by providing on its board of directors non-voting, ex officio, "delegate, representative or advisor" positions to further such communications and cooperation concerning shared issues and concerns. Such individuals may, as judged appropriate by the corporation's board of directors, attend and participate in portions of the board of directors meetings in person or by electronic means and any expenses involved to do so shall be assigned to the sponsoring body they represent. They shall not vote on issues before the board.

Section 2.3 Charitable Purposes.

The corporation shall operate for charitable and educational purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; has applied to the IRS for recognition as such a charitable and educational organization and was formed, in part, to award a national, uniform certification of advanced competence in the specialty of Medical Optometry using methods and standards, as appropriate for the profession of optometry, that are congruent with those used for the certification of medical, osteopathic and dental specialists currently recognized for credentialing purposes at Joint Commission accredited US medical health care organizations; provided, however, that the Corporation shall conduct its operations separately and independently of other such specialty board(s).

The American College of Medical Optometry (ACMO, Article 5) an integral, charitable and educational arm of the Corporation, shall act to further the educational advancement of those

training to be a specialist in medical optometry by sponsoring scholarships of residents, supporting resident travel expenses to attend educational meetings and sponsoring and conducting annual educational meetings to further the exchange of information and educational updates for both residents in training and Diplomates of the American College of Medical Optometry. Such educational and charitable activities shall be conducted in conjunction with, but separate from, the annual meeting of the American Academy of Optometry since the majority of those eligible to join the ACMO are also Fellows of the Academy.

Monies to conduct the above educational and charitable functions by the "corporation" shall be derived from ABCMO certification fees, Maintenance of Specialty Certification fees, and annual membership fees submitted to the American College of Medical Optometry as well as grants and donations. The corporation shall, net of operating costs, utilize all such revenues, fees and donations to support its educational and charitable operations.

ARTICLE 3 GOVERNANCE

Section 3.1 Management.

The affairs of the corporation shall be managed by a board of directors subject to the limitations of the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation, these Bylaws, and the laws of the State of Michigan. The board of directors is empowered on behalf of the corporation to do and perform all acts reasonably necessary, appropriate or incident to the accomplishment of the purposes of the corporation, as determined by the board of directors.

Section 3.2 Number of Directors.

The board of directors shall consist of up to seven (7) members. All officers of the corporation shall be members of the board of directors. The size of the board of directors shall be determined by the board of directors. In all cases, and regardless of anything else in these Bylaws:

(a) Kenneth J. Myers, Ph.D., O.D. ("Incorporator") shall serve as president and/or officer or director, at his discretion, until his resignation, incapacitation, or death; and (b) the Incorporator shall have the right to select and designate a director to serve on the board after the Incorporator's death or during his incapacitation until such time set forth in such designation. (c) If, upon his death or incapacitation, the incorporator has, or provided for, a portion of his estate to be transferred to the Corporation to support its ongoing operations, the incorporator's designated personal representative, trust officer or guardian of the Incorporator ("Incorporator's Legal or Trust Representative") shall have the right to either sit on the Board as a director or to select a person to so serve. This provision is to ensure use of the incorporator's trust bequest in such manner as to best serve the stated educational and charitable purposes of the corporation as expressed within these bylaws.

No amendment to (a)(b)(c) of this Section shall be made without the written consent of the Incorporator or the Incorporator's Legal Representative.

Section 3.3 Composition of the Board of Directors.

Five of the directors shall be currently licensed optometrists certified in medical optometry by the corporation, and actively practicing the specialty of medical optometry, who have submitted

a notarized copy of a current, self-query result from the National Practitioner Data Bank, or appropriate equivalent, at the time of appointment, and shall be a Diplomate in good standing of the American College of Medical Optometry (“ACMO”), as established, as specified elsewhere in these bylaws.

Section 3.4 Limitations on Terms of Office.

The directors shall serve staggered two year terms. In no event may a director serve more than three (3) consecutive two-year terms. Directors shall be elected in the manner provided for the filling of vacancies by these bylaws.

Section 3.5 Vacancies.

In the event a vacancy shall occur on the board of directors because of death, resignation, removal, incapacity to act, or disqualification of a director, the remaining directors shall appoint a new director to fill the former director’s term and act to ensure this appointed director possesses sufficient qualifications to discharge the duties of the vacant position for the unexpired term of the former director.

Section 3.6 Regular Meetings of Board.

Regular meetings of the board of directors of the corporation shall be held at such time and place as the board of directors may designate, or in the absence of designation by the board of directors, as the president shall designate.

Section 3.7 Special Meetings of Board.

Special meetings of the board of directors for any purpose or purposes shall be held whenever called by the president of the corporation or when requested by any two (2) directors. The secretary or any other officer designated by the president or vice president shall notify the directors of the meeting. Such request shall state the purpose or purposes of the proposed meeting.

Section 3.8 Place of Meetings of Board.

Meetings of the board of directors shall be held at any place within or outside the State of Michigan, which may be designated from time to time by resolution of the board of directors. It is anticipated that annual meetings of the Board shall be held at the location and time of the annual meeting of the American Academy of Optometry.

Section 3.9 Notices of Board Meeting.

No notice of regular meetings of the board of directors shall be required. At least five (5) days’ notice of the place, day and hour of any special meeting of the board of directors shall be given by written printed notice, or electronic-mail (e-mail) served upon each director. Service of notice may be made personally, by telegram, by telephone, by e-mail or by mailing such notice, postage prepaid, plainly addressed to the director at the director’s last known post office address. Notice by mail shall be deemed to be given at the time when the same is deposited in the United States mail, with postage fully paid, plainly addressed to the director entitled to said notice. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the board of directors need be specified in the notice of such meeting.

Section 3.10 Waiver of Notice of Board Meeting.

Notice of the time, date and place of any special meeting of the board of directors may be waived by telegram or any other writing either before or after such meeting has been held. If all the

directors waive notice of the meeting, no notice of the same shall be required. Attendance of a director at a special meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting except where the director attends the special meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting was not lawfully called or convened. Any director failing to designate his or her address to the secretary, or a change of address, shall be deemed to have waived notice of such meeting except at the address on record with the secretary.

Section 3.11 Action Without Meeting.

Any action which may be taken at a meeting of the board of directors may be taken without a meeting if all the directors shall consent in writing to such action. Such action by written consent or via e-mail shall have the same force and effect as the unanimous vote of the board of directors.

Section 3.12 Quorum; Voting Requirement.

A majority of the directors in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the directors present at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act or decision of the board of directors, unless a statute, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws require a greater proportion. Voting instructions by proxy or e-mail shall also count toward a quorum.

Section 3.13 Board Meetings.

The president of the corporation, or in the president's absence, a director chosen by a majority of the directors present, shall act as chairperson at every meeting of the board of directors. The secretary of the corporation, or in the secretary's absence, any person appointed by the chairperson of the meeting, shall act as secretary of each meeting.

Section 3.14 Board Committees.

The corporation may have such committees with such number of members, and such powers and authority, as the directors may from time to time appoint and determine.

Section 3.15 Board Compensation.

The directors shall serve without compensation. Directors may receive reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with the conducting of business of the corporation. The board of directors may authorize the appointment of a compensated, non-voting, Executive Director and specify the duties of this person.

Section 3.16 Board Meeting by Telephone or Similar Equipment.

Any member of the board of directors may participate in a meeting of the board of directors by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this Section shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

Section 3.17 Emeritus Board Members.

The board of directors shall establish and offer the position(s) of "Emeritus Board Member" to each founding member of the board of directors upon the expiration of the last term that such director may serve on the board, and to each past-president of the Corporation. Those who accept a position as an Emeritus Board Member may participate at board of directors meetings, be placed on the distribution list of board communications and their counsel solicited. An Emeritus Board Member shall be entitled to proffer one vote on all matters before the board of directors

(excluding certification). If there is more than one serving Emeritus Board Member, they shall collectively be entitled to proffer one vote if in majority agreement on that vote.

ARTICLE 4 ADMINISTRATION.

Section 4.1 Corporation Officers.

All officers shall also serve as directors of the corporation, and shall meet the qualifications set forth in Section 3.3. The corporation shall have a president, one (1) or more vice presidents, a secretary, a treasurer and such other officers as the directors may appoint. Any two (2) or more offices may be held by the same person, but an officer shall not execute, acknowledge or verify an instrument in more than one (1) capacity if the instrument is required by law or the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws to be executed, acknowledged or verified by two (2) or more officers.

Section 4.2 Election of Officers.

The officers of the corporation shall be chosen by the directors and those elected officers shall also serve as members of the board of directors. Each officer shall hold office until the officer's successor shall have been duly elected and qualified, or until the officer's death, resignation or removal. The filling of expired corporate director position shall be done by direct election of nominated Diplomates of the American College of Medical Optometry. Two nominees will be required for each vacant director position with the nominee gaining the larger number of votes filling the particular director position. If, for example, three director positions are vacant due to expiration of terms, six nominees will be required with the top 3 vote getters seated as director.

Each nominee will be required to provide, via e-mail, a one-page CV for distribution to Diplomates of the American College of Medical Optometry two weeks prior to voting. Officers of the Corporation will be appointed by its directors from among its directors.

Section 4.3 Removal or Resignation of Officers.

The board of directors may remove any officer with or without cause by a vote of a majority of the directors then holding office. Any officer may resign from office at any time, such resignation to take effect upon receipt of written notice thereof by the corporation unless otherwise specified in the resignation. A Director shall be deemed to have resigned if s/he misses three meetings of the board of directors in succession without prior notification. Notice of this rule shall be mailed by the Secretary to such a director following the second missed meeting.

Section 4.4 Vacancies.

A vacancy occurring in any office, for any reason, may be filled for the unexpired portion of the term of the office by the board of directors.

Section 4.5 President.

The president shall preside at all meetings of the directors and shall perform all other duties incident to the office or properly required from time to time by the board of directors. The president shall at all times be subject to the policies, control and direction of the board of directors.

Section 4.6 Vice President.

The vice president(s), in the order designated by the board of directors, shall exercise the functions of the president during the president's absence or disability. Each vice president shall have such powers and perform such duties as the board of directors shall assign from time to time.

Section 4.7 Secretary.

The secretary shall give notice of each meeting of the board of directors or committees of the corporation as to which notice is required; shall record minutes of such meetings in books kept for that purpose; shall have custody of the records of the corporation; and shall perform such other duties as may be specified from time to time by the board of directors.

Section 4.8 Treasurer.

The treasurer shall have custody of the funds and other property of the corporation; shall keep records of all property, receipts and disbursements of the corporation in financial books to be maintained for that purpose; shall deposit all assets in the name and to the credit of the corporation with such depository or depositories as shall be designated by the board of directors; shall disburse the funds of the corporation; and shall render to the directors such reports as they shall prescribe. The treasurer shall perform such other duties as may be specified from time to time by the board of directors.

Section 4.9 Other Officers.

All other officers, as may from time to time be appointed by the board of directors pursuant to this Article, shall perform such duties and exercise such authority as the board of directors shall prescribe.

Section 4.10 Absence of Officer.

In the case of the absence of any officer, or for any other reason that the board of directors may deem sufficient, the board of directors may delegate from time to time the powers or duties of such officer to any other officer or to any director.

ARTICLE 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF MEDICAL OPTOMETRY

Those certified in the specialty of Medical Optometry by the "corporation" who are accepted into membership as a Diplomate of the American College of Medical Optometry ("ACMO" or "College"), an integral component of the corporation, may denote this achievement by using the honorific "Medical Optometry Diplomate", ["MOD"]. The "Board Certification" issued by the "corporation" may be referenced as "Board Certified in Medical Optometry" on the holder's CV, website and displayed within the holder's examination, office or waiting rooms

ACMO shall further the education, training, and fellowship of those practicing the specialty of Medical Optometry and its annual assembly will coincide in location with that of this Corporation's board of Directors. ACMO will conduct the educational and charitable components of this "corporation". A person certified by this "corporation" who is an ACMO diplomate in good standing may stand for, or be nominated for, election to the ACMO five-person Advisory Board. In this manner, the corporation will conduct its missions of educational and charitable programs in the specialty of medical optometry as well as educate the public as to

importance of eye care and provide scholarships and awards, as well as educational programs, to those training in the specialty.

Two members of the corporation's board shall sit on the advisory board of the College and two members of the College's advisory board shall sit on the corporation's board to facilitate efficient operations and the meeting of the goals of the corporation.

Once there are 300 ABCMO certified specialists in medical optometry, they shall be entitled to organize the American College of Medical Optometry. Any Diplomate of the College may stand for, or be nominated for, election to the ACMO Advisory Board.

The Corporation, in cooperation with the "College", will establish a membership fee structure for Diplomates of the "College" and all such fees will be used to support the charitable and educational programs of the American College of Medical Optometry in addition to those derived from the "corporation's" certification programs.

ARTICLE 6. INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES, AND AGENTS

Section 6.1 Indemnification.

Third Party Actions. The corporation has the power to indemnify a person who was or is a party, or is threatened to be made a party to a threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative and whether formal or informal (other than an action by or in the right of this corporation) by reason of the fact that the person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, business corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise, whether for profit or not for profit, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, penalties, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by that person in connection with the action, suit or proceeding if that person acted in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed by that person to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation or its members, and with respect to a criminal action or proceeding, that person had no reasonable cause to believe that the conduct was unlawful. The termination of an action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed by that person to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation or its members and, with respect to a criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that the person's conduct was unlawful.

Section 6.2 Indemnification: Actions in the Right of the Corporation.

The corporation has the power to indemnify a person who was or is a party to, or is threatened to be made a party to a threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that the person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of this corporation as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, business corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, whether for profit or not, against expenses (including actual and reasonable attorneys' fees) and

amounts paid in settlement incurred by that person in connection with the action or suit if that person acted in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed by that person to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation or its members. However, no indemnification shall be made for a claim, issue or matter in which such person shall have been found to be liable to the corporation unless and only to the extent that the court in which such action or suit was brought has determined upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all circumstances of the case, that person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnification for the expenses which the court considers proper.

Section 6.3 Indemnification: Mandatory and Permissive Payments.

To the extent that a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of an action, suit or proceeding referred to in Section 6.1 or Section 6.2 of this Article, or in defense of a claim, issue or matter in the action, suit, or proceeding, that person shall be indemnified against expenses, including actual and reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by that person in connection with the action, suit or proceeding as well as in connection with the action, suit or proceeding brought to enforce the mandatory indemnification provided in this Subsection.

An indemnification under Section 6.1 or Section 6.2 of this Article, unless ordered by a court, shall be made by this corporation only as authorized in a specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the director, officer, employee or agent is proper in the circumstances because that person has met the applicable standard of conduct as set forth in either Section 6.1 or Section 6.2. That determination shall be made in any of the following ways:

By majority vote of a quorum of the board of directors consisting of directors/officers who were not parties to the action, suit or proceeding.

If that quorum is not obtainable, then by a majority vote of a committee of directors/officers who were not parties to the action, suit or proceeding. The committee shall consist of not less than two (2) disinterested directors/officers.

If a person is entitled to indemnification under Section 6.1 or Section 6.2 of this Article for a portion of expenses including attorneys' fees, judgments, penalties, fines, and amounts paid in settlement, but not for the total amount thereof, the Corporation may indemnify the person for the portion of the expenses, judgments, penalties, fines, or amounts paid in settlement for which the person is entitled to be indemnified.

Section 6.4 Indemnification: Expense Advances.

Expenses incurred in defending a civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding described in Section 6.1 or Section 6.2 of this Article may be paid by this corporation in advance of the final disposition of the action, suit, or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the director, officer, employee or agent to repay the expenses if it is ultimately determined that the person is not entitled to be indemnified by this corporation. The undertaking shall be by unlimited general obligation of the person on whose behalf advances are made but need not be secured.

Section 6.5 Indemnification: Continuation of Right.

The indemnification provided in Section 6.1 through Section 6.4 of this Article shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of any deceased or former director, officer, employee or agent who would have been entitled to indemnification.

Section 6.6 Indemnification: Rights Hereunder Not Exclusive.

The indemnification or advancement of expenses provided in Section 6.1 through Section 6.4 of this Article is not exclusive of other rights to which a person seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled under the Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws or a contractual agreement. However, the total amount of expenses advanced or indemnified from all sources combined shall not exceed the amount of actual expenses incurred by the person seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses.

Section 6.7 Mergers.

For purposes of this Article, references to the “corporation” include all constituent corporations absorbed in a consolidation or merger, as well as the resulting or surviving corporation, so that any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the constituent corporation, or is serving as a director, officer, employee or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, whether for profit or not, shall stand in the same position under the provisions of this Article with respect to the resulting or surviving corporation or business corporation as the person would if he or she had served the resulting or surviving corporation or business corporation in the same capacity.

Section 6.8 Insurance.

The board of directors may purchase and maintain insurance or another arrangement on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, trustee, employee, or designated agent of said board or who is or was serving at the request of the board of directors, partner, venturer, proprietor, employee, agent, or similar functionary of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, sole proprietorship, trust, employee benefit plan, or other enterprise, against any liability asserted against and incurred by that person in his or her status as such, whether or not the board of directors would have the power to indemnify him or her under the provisions of this Article. If the insurance or other arrangement is with a person or entity that is not regularly engaged in the business of insurance coverage, the insurance or arrangement may provide for payment of a liability with respect to which the board of directors would not have the power to indemnify the person only if including coverage for the additional liability has been approved by the board of directors. Without limiting the board of directors’ power to procure or maintain any kind of insurance or other arrangement, the board of directors, for the benefit of persons it has indemnified, may:

- a) Create a trust fund;
- b) Establish any form of self-insurance;
- c) Secure its indemnity obligation by grant of a security interest or other lien; or
- d) Establish a letter of credit, guaranty, or surety arrangement.

The insurance or other arrangement may be procured, maintained, or established within the board of directors or with any insurer or other person deemed appropriate by the board of directors regardless of whether all or part of the stock or other securities of the insurer or other person are owned in whole or in part by the any member of the board of directors.

ARTICLE 7 FINANCES

Section 7.1 Funds.

The corporation shall fund its charitable and educational operations through the collection of certification and recertification fees, membership dues paid the "College", qualified donations and other operations approved by the Board.

Section 7.2 Depositories.

The treasurer, or authorized designee, shall invest or deposit all funds of the Corporation as directed by the board of directors.

Section 7.3 Expenses.

All proper expenses of the corporation are subject to the approval of the board of directors. Upon such approval, the expenses shall be paid from the funds of the corporation.

Section 7.4 Assets.

The assets, fees, grants and donations received by the corporation shall be used only for educational and charitable purposes as specified within these bylaws.

Section 7.5 Corporate Administration.

The board of directors shall have the power to employ suitable custodians, accountants, counsel, administrative staff and agents and to pay their reasonable expenses and compensation.

Section 7.6 Fiscal Year.

The fiscal year of the corporation shall commence on January 1 and conclude on December 31 of a given year, or as may be designated from time to time by the board of directors.

Section 7.7 Checks, etc.

All checks, drafts, and orders for payment of money shall be signed in the name of the corporation by such officer or officers or agent or agents as the board of directors shall from time to time designate for that purpose.

ARTICLE 8 AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

These Bylaws may be amended by an affirmative vote of five of the seven directors. Amendments must first be proposed by at least three directors.

ARTICLE 9 DISSOLUTION

Section 9.1 Discretionary Dissolution of Corporation.

The corporation may be dissolved by the board of directors as provided by law

Section 9.2 Distribution of Assets.

Upon dissolution of the corporation, the directors shall, after paying or making provision for the payment of all of the liabilities of the corporation, distribute all of the assets of the corporation to organizations chosen by the directors which are tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

ARTICLE 10 REFERENCES TO INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

Any reference in these Bylaws to a provision of the Internal Revenue Code shall refer to that provision in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the corresponding provision of any future United States internal revenue law.

ARTICLE 11 PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

The rules contained in the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order (Newly Revised) shall govern the corporation in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws and any special rules of order the corporation may adopt.

ARTICLE 12 OTHER PROVISIONS

Section 12.1 Resignations.

Any director or officer may resign his office at any time, such resignation to be made in writing and to take effect from the time of its receipt by the corporation or a subsequent time as set forth in the notice of resignation. The acceptance of a resignation shall not be required to make it effective.

Section 12.2 Notices.

Whenever, under the provisions of these Bylaws, notice is required to be given, it may be given in writing by depositing the same in a post office or letterbox, in a postpaid, sealed envelope, addressed to such person entitled to notice, at such address as appears on the books of the corporation, and such notice shall be deemed to be given at the time of mailing. Notice may also be given by any form of electronic transmission to any electronic address or number provided by the recipient to the Corporation, which notice shall be deemed to be given at the time of sending. Any notice required to be given under these Bylaws may be waived by any writing signed (either before or after the time for the giving of such notice) by the person entitled to such notice or his legal representative. The attendance of any director at any meeting which requires notice without protesting, prior to or at the commencement of the meeting, the lack of proper notice shall operate as a waiver of notice.

Section 12.3 Repayment Agreement.

Any payments made to an officer of the corporation, such as a salary, commission, bonus, interest, or entertainment expense incurred by him, which shall be disallowed in whole or in part as a deductible expense to the corporation by the Internal Revenue Service, shall be reimbursed by such officer to the corporation to the full extent of such disallowance. It shall be the duty of the directors, as a board, to enforce payment of each such amount disallowed. In lieu of payment by the officer, subject to the determination of the directors, proportionate amounts may be

withheld from his future compensation payments until the amount owed to the corporation has been recovered.

Section 12.4 Pronouns.

Each pronoun used in these Bylaws will be deemed to refer to the masculine, feminine, neutral, plural, or singular as required by the particular context.

Section 12.5

In as much that the great majority of those certified by ABCMO are also Diplomates of the American Academy of Optometry, the Corporate Board believes that the establishment of close and cooperative relations between the American College of Medical Optometry with the American Academy of Optometry are appropriate and advantageous to both groups. Therefore every effort shall be made to foster harmonious cooperation between the officers and directors of the corporation with the Academy and to be receptive to methods by which ABCMO may contribute to and support Academy educational and charitable operations.

ARTICLE 13 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Section 13.1 Voting on Applicants.

Awards of certification shall expire 10 years after year of issue and require a unanimous vote of those corporate directors charged to vote on applications. Applicants shall be assigned applicant numbers by the corporation's secretary with a summary of each applicant's qualifications provided prior to voting and applicants' names shall not be revealed by the secretary to the directors or other officers of the corporation or the public.

All official correspondence in which application documents upon which certification depends and are conveyed to, and from applicants, shall be conducted by US Postal Services and not via the internet or other electronic means to protect their confidential nature. The directors shall select a group of three officers/directors who are ODs to review and vote upon certification requests and such certification shall require a unanimous decision. The secretary shall not vote in either system since s/he knows the identity of each candidate for certification.

Section 13.2 Evolution of Certification Criteria and Process.

As the national body of certification for the specialty of medical optometry, the criteria and process by which the board of directors determine eligibility for awarding certification is of utmost importance and must be continually reevaluated and adjusted as the educational, licensing and practice of the specialty of medical optometry evolves. Particular attention will be paid to changes in licensing, education and clinical privileges at sites where medical optometry is practiced.

Section 13.3 Appeals/Subsequent Applications.

The Corporate board may, in its discretion, advise those applicants failing to receive certification of the reasons for non-certification and give guidance in the event such applicants may wish to reapply for certification at a later date. Each applicant shall be eligible to reapply twice, with at least one year between successive applications, with each reapplication requiring payment of all applicant fees at time of reapplication. All submitted application materials of a failed applicant shall be destroyed after 90 days and a record made of the date of failed application and any

succeeding reapplication shall require a new, complete set of application materials from the applicant.

Section 13.4 Applications.

Applications shall be reviewed on a regular basis as determined by the Corporate Board.

Article 14 REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION FOR ABCMO CERTIFICATION

Section 14.1 CONDITIONS AND DOCUMENTS REQUIRED.

Applicants are solely responsible for submitting one complete application [applicant should retain copy in the event of delivery failure] including non-refundable fees that documents attainment of the following:

- a) Completion of a full-time, ACOE (or equivalent) accredited, postgraduate clinical residency training program having major emphasis on medical optometry, of at least one-year in duration. Such residency training program must be affiliated with a school or college of optometry, medicine or osteopathy but the training site need not be based at the affiliated academic body or its campus.
- b) Official transcript showing applicant's passage of the specialty examination Advanced Competence in Medical Optometry (or equivalent) offered by the National Board of Examiners in Optometry.
- c) Valid copy of current state license to practice optometry, with highest therapeutic endorsements available in the state of practice of the applicant (or state of record assigned to employing health care facility of applicant when based within a federal health care facility).
- d) Letter of recommendation from immediate clinical supervisor at residency site during residency attesting to clinical competence and ethical standing during residency and/or current director of the applicant's residency program and the residency director of its affiliated educational facility.
- e) Valid copy of certificate of residency completion issued by residency training facility and/or certificate of completion issued by the academic affiliate at completion of residency.
- f) Official self-query results of applicant issued by the National Practitioner Data Bank within 3 months of date of application (www.npdbhipdb.hrsa.gov/).
- g) Documented significant practice of medical optometry for a minimum of two years immediately prior to application for certification. (Defined as minimum of two days per week). A consecutive log of 100 patients listing diagnosis and treatment may be required and an inspection of the practice site may be required.) This requirement is waived for the two-years immediately following residency training.
- h) Appear for a personal interview or visitation of practice site as required.
- i) Valid copy of O.D. degree from an accredited North American school or college of optometry.

- j) Signed waiver authorizing the Corporation to make all appropriate inquiries needed to verify the validity of documents or statements furnished by applicant (waiver located at www.abcmo.org).
- k) Comprehensive CV of applicant's professional preparation, training and experience.

All applications must also include a cover letter summarizing the applicant's credentials, practice experience, and complete personal and office contact information (postal and e-mail) at which they will receive communications from the Corporation. To insure privacy, applications are to be submitted via USPS. Applicants are solely responsible for ensuring the completeness of their applications, submission of the required documents and payment of fees due payable by a check payable to ABCMO.

The corporation shall not release, or share, an individual's application information with any external body or individuals other than those comprising the Board's 3-member certification committee, indicate to the public those who may have sought and failed to receive certification, or disclose the number of times an applicant has submitted an application.

NOTE: ONLY COMPLETE APPLICATIONS CAN BE ACCEPTED

Applicants currently on the medical staff of a facility having a credentialing committee may be held to have furnished clear copies of License, Certificate of Residency Completion, O.D. Degree, State License(s) and self-query of the NPDB by a letter of confirmation from their credentialing committee stating said License, Certificate of Residency Completion, O.D. Degree, State License(s) and NPDB report have been reviewed and found current and valid by the Credentialing Committee.

Letters of recommendation shall be signed originals.

It is entirely the responsibility of applicants to fully comply with the above criteria and transmit a complete application to the corporation's Secretary and to include both home and office postal addresses, home and office telephone numbers, and home and office email addresses at which they wish to receive communications from the corporation. Applicants become eligible for being awarded certification once they have furnished a complete application and inspection by the Secretary determines it is valid and complete and all applicant fees have been forwarded.

Application fees are not refundable and must accompany each application.

Article 15 SPECIAL APPLICATIONS ON MERIT

Some experienced optometrists who have not served residencies and/or taken the Advanced Competence in Medical Examination, possess advanced competence in the specialty of medical optometry and may, with adequate documented evidence of such advanced competence, be nominated, by an ABCMO certified specialist on a case-by-case basis, for ABCMO certification, if the applicant applies and can document some or all of the following:

1. National recognition for advanced competence in medical optometry. Examples are a history of presenting lectures and/or laboratory workshops at the American Academy of Optometry or other well regarded educational meetings;
2. Significant publications (articles, texts, chapters) on medical optometry in peer reviewed journals, textbooks or popular journals;
3. Supervision and training of residents in medical optometry or ophthalmology while holding a faculty appointment at an optometry or medical facility holding written highest-level TPA clinical privileges;
4. Passage of certain written examinations. Examples are TMOD and ACMO (see www.nbeo.org);
5. Fellow of the American Academy of Optometry;
6. Diplomate of the Ocular Disease Special Interest Group of the American Academy of Optometry;
7. Fellow of the Optometric Retina Society;
8. Fellow of the Optometric Glaucoma Society; or
9. Certification in ophthalmology by the American Board of Ophthalmology.
10. History of research in the medical treatment of ocular-visual disorders and/or teaching courses in such treatment.

The degree to which an applicant must meet one or more of the ten criteria listed above is at the discretion of the certification committee, based upon the strength and breadth of the applicant's overall credentials. Applicants will be required to sign a waiver authorizing the board of directors to undertake all appropriate forms of inquiry to verify their proffered credentials and site of practice as well as provide information about the type of practice in which they treat patients and/or demographic data pertaining to diagnosis and treatment of the patients they treat or the subject matter of their teaching.

The ABCMO-certified nominator of the applicant shall submit a letter stating the reasons by which s/he believes a Special Application On Merit should be offered their nominee.

Those certified by the Special Application on Merit program are eligible to join the American College of Medical Optometry with full membership benefits including standing for election as an officer of the College and are subject to the Maintenance of Specialty Competence program unless they are not a licensed O.D.

Article 16 Applicant's Initial and Subsequent Competence in Medical Optometry

Section 16.1 The retention and enhancement of the skills.

The retention and enhancement of the skills and knowledge required for the practice of the specialty of medical optometry following residency training requires its practice represent a significant portion of an applicant's practice and the applicant practices in a facility suitable to support the specialty by having appropriate patients, ancillary equipment, equipment and staff.

An applicant's signing of the Corporation's Release of Information Form recognizes and authorizes the Corporation to make inquiries or site inspections that it may deem necessary to determine if an applicant's practice site meets the requirements necessary to maintain and enhance the specialized clinical skill set and knowledge required. The decision as to the suitability of an applicant's practice site shall, as necessary, be part of the review process conducted by the board during its evaluation of applicants.

In addition, applicants certified as specialists in medical optometry by ABCMO are subject to a "Maintenance of Specialty Competence" (MSC) program as specified in Article 18. Failure to take part in the MSC program will result in loss of ABCMO certification.

Section 16.2 ABCMO Certifications Expiration.

ABCMO certifications expire 10 years from date of issue or are automatically revoked by:

- a) Failure to participate each year in the Maintenance of Specialty Competence program.
- b) Failure to re-pass the written examination within two years of expiration date of current certification.

Section 16.3 Requirements Waived.

The above requirements pertaining to practice site and practicing at a site with significant numbers of medical optometry cases are waived for a period of 2 years following completion of residency training.

Article 17 APPLICATION FEES

Fees for application are determined by the board of directors on an annual basis.

Current application fees are \$225 for those meeting all requirements for eligibility and \$300 for Special Applications for Merit. Both application fees are non-refundable.

Article 18 ABCMO's Role As Specialty Board of Certification.

Section 18.1 ABCMO Requirements.

ABCMO shall require meeting qualitative and quantitative criteria and postgraduate clinical specialty training requirements aligned with, as adapted for the profession of optometry, those required of medical, osteopathic and dental specialists during their postgraduate specialty residency training, specialty written examinations and board certifications as specialists.

Conforming to these accepted medical-dental standards for specialty training will allow ABCMO utilization by credentialing committees at health care facilities accredited by the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Health Care Organizations [Joint Commission] as the specialty board for medical optometry with ABCMO certification denoting its holder as a specialist in medical optometry.

As a specialty board, ABCMO does not certify competence in the general practice of optometry and issues a Level 2 [specialist] credential (See 18.2).

ABCMO recognizes the sole legal responsibility of state (or territorial, district) optometry licensing boards to set requirements for licensing and license renewal, and to assess and ensure competence is retained by its licensees in the general practice of optometry.

ABCMO shall require a current, valid, unrestricted state license to practice optometry be held to maintain ABCMO certification, which license must be of the highest therapeutic level issued by the state's licensing board.

ABCMO shall require all CME for state license renewal be met and all unspecified CME hours for license renewal be taken in medical optometry (see ABCMO Maintenance of Specialty Competence program).

Section 18.2 Medical, Osteopathy and Dentistry Recognized Specialty Boards.

Medicine, osteopathy and dentistry utilize recognized specialty boards that issue "board certifications" to denote specific competence [above that required for licensure] in defined specialties within these professions. These specialty boards all require accredited residency training in a specialty and passage of a national written examination testing competence in that specialty.

The corporation has adopted, as appropriate to optometry, the above medical-dental credentialing system to enable those holding its "board certification" to be credentialed as a "specialist" by credentialing committees at Joint Commission accredited health organizations.

In conformance with the medical-dental credentialing system, the corporation issues a Level 2 credential as defined below.

Level 1 Credential: Degree + License = Qualified for General Practice

Level 2 Credential: Above + Specialty Residency + Specialty Examination = Qualified for Specialist practice

Level 3 Credential: Above + Fellowship training in a Subspecialty = Qualified for Sub-specialist practice

Section 18.3 Specialty of Medical Optometry.

The specialty of Medical Optometry shall be defined as "The Diagnosis and Medical Treatment, Remediation and Management, of Primary and Secondary Diseases and Dysfunctions of the Human Eye, Adnexa and Visual Tracts."

Section 18.4

The corporation shall require that the independent practice of medical optometry by those receiving its certification be in accordance with all laws, rules and regulations of the jurisdiction in which the holder of certification practices or, under the license of record utilized by the facility

at which the holder of certification practices as a member of the medical staff, in non- state-regulated (federal) health care facilities.

Section 18.5

While ABCMO certification signifies achievement of advanced competence in the specialty of medical optometry, adjudged by meeting the criteria contained within these Bylaws, the corporation does not purport to, and cannot, guarantee the quality of care rendered by a recipient of ABCMO certification.

Section 18.6

Each recipient of ABCMO certification shall reference such certification as specified by these Bylaws elsewhere and observe any restrictions and limitations placed upon such reference by those jurisdictions governing the practice of the recipient. Failure to properly reference certification can result in revocation of certification.

Section 18.7

Certification and re-certification by ABCMO is not a replacement, substitute or proxy for any requirements of any jurisdiction with respect to the general practice of optometry within such jurisdiction.

Section 18.8

Certification of applicants may be done more than annually, of which one cycle shall be completed prior to the board of directors' annual meeting in conjunction with, but independent of, the annual meeting of the American Academy of Optometry, to allow for notification and personal presentation of certification when desired, at that time.

Article 19 MAINTENANCE OF SPECIALTY COMPETENCE (MSC)

Section 19.1

Beginning January 1, 2016, each recipient of the corporation's certification is required to participate in its Maintenance of Specialty Competence (MSC) program with failure to do so resulting in loss of certification. The MSC program is designed to maintain, and periodically re-demonstrate, advanced competence in medical optometry following initial, or subsequent re-certification.

Maintenance of, and re-certification of, specialty competence consists of two processes:

1. **RE-DEMONSTRATION:** Re-passage of the written examination, Advanced Competence in Medical Optometry administered by the National Board of Examiners in Optometry (or equivalent) within two years of application for re-certification.
2. **MAINTENANCE OF SPECIALTY COMPETENCE:** Meet all annual state CME requirements for license renewal during each year of the period of certification by utilizing COPE approved CME courses recognized by the Association of Regulatory Boards of Optometry (ARBO). Failure to comply will result in revocation of certification as shall loss of licensure for cause other than late payment or late application for license renewal.

In addition, after all mandatory CME hours in specified categories are met, all remaining CME course hours required to meet the total needed for license renewals shall be fulfilled by attending COPE CME courses having medical treatment of eye disorders as their subject matter. Evidence of license renewal and above specified ME attendance must be submitted to ABCMO utilizing the ARBO OE Tracking Number and related tracking data.

Section 19.2

It shall be the responsibility of those ABCMO certified to track, record and submit to ABCMO, using COPE documentations, that they have fully met the conditions of (2) and submit a \$45 processing fee to ABCMO annually or biannually depending upon the license renewal process of their state board of optometry.

Section 19.3 Additional MSC requirements.

Hold the highest level of medical therapeutic licensure available in the state license of record.

Submit the results of a self-query to the National Practitioner Data Bank within 6-months of expiration of ABCMO Certification or in the event of any adverse action report at any time.

Adhere to the code of ethics of the profession of optometry as defined by the American Optometric Association.

Article 20 DESIGNATION OF CERTIFICATION and ACMO DIPLOMATE STATUS

Section 20.1

A recipient of the corporation's certification may state they are "Board Certified in Medical Optometry" in their CV, professional stationary and website biography, display their certification within their waiting room or office and present their certification to credentialing bodies. No other form of display before the public is permitted.

A recipient of certification who then becomes a Diplomate of the American College of Medical Optometry in good standing, may place "MOD" after their professional degree(s) to designate "Medical Optometry Diplomate". Periods shall not be placed between the M,O and D.

No other designations may be used. Misuse can lead to revocation of credentials.

The majority of those certified by the corporation practice within medical health care organizations and are familiar with medical credentialing and privileging and subject to periodic performance and re-credentialing reviews. For the corporation's certification to enable them to be credentialed as a specialist during initial credentialing or re-credentialing, the optometrist certified by the corporation should:

- a) Indicate they are a specialist on their application for appointment.

- b) Indicate their specialty is "medical optometry" [or "other"]
- c) Indicate dates and location of their residency training.
- d) Indicate ABCMO as the specialty board issuing their board certification.
- e) Indicate the date and serial number of their proof of certification in medical optometry.
- f) Permit the credentialing committee to confirm their certification via a query to the corporation. (See Article 22)

Article 21 GENERAL Conditions Required of Residency Programs*

The corporation reserves the right to modify and adjust its criteria for certification in the specialty of medical optometry to conform to advancements in the clinical practice of optometry and scopes of state optometry licensing laws. In this manner the corporation will maintain a uniform, national set of criteria for awarding its certification that reflects the highest level of any state optometry licensing.

The corporation shall, as appropriate for the profession of optometry, require accredited specialty residency training, passage of a national, standardized, written quantitative examination testing advanced competence in the specialty of medical optometry and the meeting of additional criteria determined by the corporation for its award of certification, and re- certification and maintenance of specialty competence [MSC] and will act to promote the advancement of knowledge in medical optometry and the furthering of fellowship and harmonious relations among those practicing medical optometry and their medical, dental, osteopathic and research colleagues involved with care of the human eye and visual functions.

The corporation reserves the right to recognize non-ACOE residency programs as appropriate and to not recognize ACOE accredited residency programs that, in the opinion of its directors, do not adequately prepare residents to practice medical optometry or fail to provide appropriate supervision and patient care training experiences.

The corporation reserves the right to determine whether a particular residency program emphasizes and is chiefly a residency in the specialty of medical optometry as defined within these Bylaws. There continues to be a variety of names used to describe residency programs, of which some overlap in subject matter and lack specific, quantitative definitions. An example of a well-defined residency program are those at VA medical facilities named "Ocular Disease". The corporation shall determine whether a residency program is a medical optometry residency irrespective of the name that may be attached to it.

Applications from residents of residency programs in medical optometry that do not meet the resident supervision requirements specified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) for medical, osteopathic, and dental residents will not be accepted by the corporation.

The corporation will, as necessary, elect to accept applicants only from residency programs that provide their residents specified numbers of patient care encounters in specified types of ocular medical disorders, during residency and may require documentation attesting to the achievement of these numbers/types of patient encounters.

The corporation reserves the right to require the chief medical officer of the health care facility operating a residency program in medical optometry, and/or the chief administrative officer of the academic facility operating a residency program in medical optometry, to certify in writing that their residents in medical optometry are held subject to the same level of supervision currently specified by CMS and Veterans Administration regulations for supervision of medical, osteopathic and dental residents.

Optometry students often serve clinical clerkships at medical or academic facilities operating optometry residency training programs and students may, at times, receive clinical guidance and supervision from optometry residents. ABCMO reserves the right to require that any supervision of optometry students by residents in medical optometry be incidental and residents not be placed in an administrative responsibility for students or their training which can dilute a resident's clinical training. ABCMO requires the supervision of optometry students be the direct responsibility of a member of the medical or academic staff and such supervision be adherent to current CMS regulations regarding supervision of medical students and residents. ABCMO requires residents in medical optometry devote their attention to their training and not be utilized as "junior faculty"

Special attention must be made to ensure all billings to CMS for services or procedures provided by residents are governed by, and comply with, current CMS regulations.

ARTICLE 22 Verification of Certification

Credentialing committees at health care organizations seeking verification an optometrist is certified in the specialty of Medical Optometry may do so in the following way:

Submit, by USPS, secure electronic mail, or other postal delivery, to the address below, a written request for verification of ABCMO certification, listing the medical staff member's full name and date of issuance and serial number shown on the ABCMO certificate presented by the optometrist to the credentialing committee. This request must include a "release of information form" or "statement" by the applicant medical staff member.

Include an administrative fee of \$35 via check payable to "ABCMO" to address below:

President, ABCMO
Attn: Verification of Certification
18683 Milton Ave
Big Rapids, MI 49307

Note: Verification of certification fees are waived for federal medical facilities.

Questions may be addressed to info@abcmo.org or to myers.kenj@gmail.com

References:

1. Guidelines for Teaching Physicians, Interns, and Residents: Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare Learning Network. ICN:006347, December 2010.
2. Resident Supervision, VHA Handbook 1400.01, December 19, 2012, Dept. Veterans Affairs, Washington, DC.
3. Resident Supervision, Attending Practitioner Responsibilities, VA Office of Academic Affiliations, IB 10-196 May, 2012.
4. Accreditation Manual: Optometric Residency Programs, Accreditation Council on Optometric Education, January, 2011