

September 14, 1930.

Arizona State Board of Optometry,
Security Building,
Phoenix, Arizona.

LAW LIBRARY
ARIZONA ATTORNEY GENERAL

Dear Sirs:

In answer to your request for an opinion dated September 12th wherein you ask whether a holder of some degree, which degree is in question, is eligible to examination for licensure by virtue of the fact that he has satisfied the minimum hours and subjects that are set out in Section 2572 of the Optometry Law, and you further ask the following question:

"Is it within the discretion of this board to decide whether or not that such a degree shall give the applicant education essential to the proper practice of optometry; or will the board be forced to accept such applications for examination because the minimum requirements have been met?"

Please be advised that said Section 2572 gives your board power to accredit universities and schools giving a standard course in optometry leading to the bachelor degree and schools giving a minimum total of 2000 hours of instruction embracing certain subjects, and said section further provides that if said instruction will, in the judgment of the board, give the education essential to the proper practice of optometry, and wherein said course shall be actual work in the class room, laboratory or clinic, requiring 80 per cent of actual attendance and two years of actual attendance at said school for its completion.

We are of the opinion that your board is vested with discretionary powers as to whether it will recognize a school of optometry or not. It cannot therefore be said that your board is forced to accept applications for examination because the minimum requirements have been met if in your judgment the instruction given in said schools does not give the education essential to the proper practice of optometry.

Yours truly,

JOE CONWAY,
Attorney General.

ALBERT M. GARCIA,
Assistant Attorney General.

EARL ANDERSON, ✓
Special Assistant
Attorney General.