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37-572-98 See HB

A bill to be entitled An act relating to opticianry; amending s. 484.002, F.S.; updating the definition of "department"; defining the term "refracting optician" and revising the definition of "opticianry," to conform; authorizing refracting opticians to prescribe corrective lenses under certain circumstances; reenacting s. 484.011, F.S., relating to supportive personnel, to incorporate the amendment to s. 484.002, F.S., in a reference thereto; amending s. 484.005, F.S.; granting the Board of Opticianry authority to adopt rules relating to a standard of practice for refracting opticians and the minimum equipment required to perform their work; amending s. 484.012, F.S.; requiring prescriptions by refracting opticians to be kept on file for a specified period; reenacting s. 484.013(1)(c), F.S., relating to prohibitions, to incorporate the amendment to s. 484.012, F.S., in a reference thereto; amending s. 484.013, F.S.; prohibiting opticians from engaging in the diagnosis of the medical condition of the human eyes or attempting to prescribe for or treat diseases or ailments of human beings, except for the prescribing of corrective lenses; providing a penalty; amending s. 484.014, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 484.002, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (8) is added to said section, to read:

484.002 Definitions. -- As used in this part:

- (1) "Department" means the Department of <u>Health</u> Business and Professional Regulation.
- "Opticianry" means the preparation and dispensing (3) of lenses, spectacles, eyeglasses, contact lenses, and other optical devices to the intended user or agent thereof, upon the written prescription of a medical doctor or optometrist who is duly licensed to practice or upon presentation of a duplicate prescription. The selection of frame designs, the actual sales transaction, and the transfer of physical possession of lenses, spectacles, eyeglasses, contact lenses, and other optical devices subsequent to performance of all services of the optician shall not be considered the practice of opticianry; however, such physical possession shall not be transferred until the optician has completed the fitting of the optical device upon the customer. The practice of opticianry also includes the duplication of lenses accurately as to power, without prescription. A board-certified optician qualified and operating under rules established by the board may fill, fit, adapt, or dispense any soft contact lens prescription. Such optician may fill, fit, adapt, or dispense any extended wear or hard contact lens prescription to the extent authorized to do so by the prescribing medical doctor or optometrist. A refracting optician, certified to perform visual assessment/refraction and operating under rules established by the board, may test a person's vision by the use and under the general supervision of a duly licensed medical doctor or optometrist, including rotation, of a series

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of lenses and prisms, to determine the degree of correction needed to compensate for hyperopia, myopia, presbyopia, 2 3 astigmatism, phoria, tropia, or any combination of these. If a refracting optician is unable to select lenses that will 4 5 provide visual acuity of at least 20/40 in each eye, the 6 refracting optician must refer the person for further 7 evaluation to a duly licensed medical doctor or optometrist. 8 If a refracting optician is able to select lenses that will provide such visual acuity in each eye, the refracting 9 10 optician may prescribe such lenses.

- (8) "Refracting optician" means an optician licensed
  in this state who:
- (a) Has completed a 90-hour course in refraction approved by the board or conducted by an institution accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education or the Council on Postsecondary Education, or has received an associate degree in opticianry with appropriate courses in refraction from an educational institution accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education or the Council on Postsecondary Education.
- (b) Has met any other requirements established by the board by rule to ensure competence in refraction.
- (c) Has completed an application form and remitted a nonrefundable fee set by the board not to exceed \$100.
  - (d) Has been issued a certificate by the department.

Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 484.002, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 484.011, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

484.011 Supportive personnel.--No person other than a licensed optician may engage in the practice of opticianry, except that a licensed optician may delegate to nonlicensed supportive personnel those duties, tasks, and functions which fall within the purview of s. 484.002(3). All such delegated acts shall be performed under the direct supervision of a licensed optician, who shall be responsible for all such acts performed by persons under her or his supervision.

Section 3. Subsections (5) and (6) are added to section 484.005, Florida Statutes, to read:

484.005 Authority to make rules.--The board is authorized to make such rules not inconsistent with law as may be necessary to carry out the duties and authority conferred upon it by this part and as may be necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to, rules relating to:

- (5) A standard of practice for refracting opticians certified to perform visual assessment/refraction and prescribe corrective lenses under the rules established by the board.
- (6) Minimum equipment that must be used to perform visual assessment/refraction.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 484.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

484.012 Prescriptions; filing; duplication of prescriptions; duplication of lenses.--

(1) Any prescription written by a duly licensed medical doctor, or optometrist, or refracting optician for any lenses, spectacles, eyeglasses, contact lenses, or other optical devices shall be kept on file for a period of 2 years with the optical establishment that fills such prescription.

However, the licensed optician may maintain a copy of the prescription.

Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 484.012, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 484.013, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

484.013 Violations and penalties .--

- (1) It is unlawful for any person:
- (c) To prepare or dispense lenses, spectacles, eyeglasses, contact lenses, or other optical devices without first being furnished with a prescription as provided for in s. 484.012.

Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 484.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

484.013 Violations and penalties. --

- (3) It is unlawful for any optician to engage in the diagnosis of the <u>medical condition of the</u> human eyes, <del>attempt to determine the refractive powers of the human eyes,</del> or, in any manner, attempt to prescribe for or treat diseases or ailments of human beings, with the exception of prescribing for corrective lenses.
- (5) Any person who violates a provision of this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 484.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

484.014 Disciplinary actions.--

(1) The following acts relating to the practice of opticianry shall be grounds for both disciplinary action against an optician as set forth in this section and cease and desist or other related action by the department as set forth

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30 31 in s. 455.637 455.228 against any person operating an optical establishment who engages in, aids, or abets any such violation:

- Procuring or attempting to procure a license by (a) misrepresentation, bribery, or fraud or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Procuring or attempting to procure a license for any other person by making or causing to be made any false representation.
- (c) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by federal or state law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which the person is required to make or file as an optician.
- (d) Failing to make fee or price information readily available by providing such information upon request or upon the presentation of a prescription.
- (e) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.
- (f) Fraud or deceit, or negligence, incompetency, or misconduct, in the authorized practice of opticianry.
- (g) Violation or repeated violation of this part or of chapter 455 or any rules promulgated pursuant thereto.
- Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.
- (i) Violation of a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or

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failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.

- (j) Violation of any provision of s. 484.012.
- (k) Conspiring with another licensee or with any person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising her or his services.
- (1) Willfully submitting to any third-party payor a claim for services which were not provided to a patient.
  - (m) Failing to keep written prescription files.
- (n) Willfully failing to report any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this part or of rules of the department or the board.
- (o) Exercising influence on a client in such a manner as to exploit the client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party.
  - (p) Gross or repeated malpractice.
- (q) Permitting any person not licensed as an optician in this state to fit or dispense any lenses, spectacles, eyeglasses, or other optical devices which are part of the practice of opticianry.
- (r) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, in a court of this state or other jurisdiction, a crime which relates to the ability to practice opticianry or to the practice of opticianry.
- (s) Having been disciplined by a regulatory agency in another state for any offense that would constitute a violation of Florida law or rules regulating opticianry.
- (t) Being unable to practice opticianry with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness or use of

drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. An optician affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of opticianry with reasonable skill and safety to her or his customers.

Section 8. This act shall take effect October 1 of the year in which enacted.

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## LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

Revises provisions relating to regulation of opticianry. Updates the definition of "department" to mean the Department of Health. Defines the term "refracting optician" and revises the definition of "opticianry," to conform. Authorizes refracting opticians to prescribe corrective lenses under certain circumstances. Grants the Board of Opticianry authority to adopt rules relating to a standard of practice for refracting opticians and the minimum equipment required to perform their work. Requires prescriptions by refracting opticians to be kept on file for a specified period. Prohibits opticians from engaging in the diagnosis of the medical condition of the human eyes or attempting to prescribe for or treat diseases or ailments of human beings, except for the prescribing of corrective lenses.