1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to the practice of optometry; amending 3 s. 463.002, F.S.; providing a definition; authorizing 4 a certified optometrist to administer and prescribe 5 ocular pharmaceutical agents; amending s. 463.005, 6 F.S.; authorizing the Board of Optometry to adopt 7 rules relating to the administration and prescription 8 of ocular pharmaceutical agents; amending s. 463.0055, 9 F.S.; requiring a certified optometrist to complete a 10 course and examination on general and ocular 11 pharmaceutical agents before administering or 12 prescribing those agents; providing an exception; 13 specifying the number of required course hours based on the date of licensure; requiring the Florida 14 15 Medical Association and the Florida Optometric Association to jointly develop and administer the 16 17 course and examination; revising provisions relating 18 to the development of a formulary of ocular 19 pharmaceutical agents; amending s. 463.0057, F.S.; prohibiting the holder of an optometric faculty 20 certificate from administering or prescribing ocular 21 22 pharmaceutical agents; amending s. 463.006, F.S.; 23 revising provisions relating to licensure and 24 certification of optometrists; amending s. 463.0135, 25 F.S.; authorizing a certified optometrist to perform 26 certain eye examinations; amending s. 463.014, F.S.; 27 prohibiting a licensed practitioner of optometry from 28 providing any drug for the purpose of treating a

Page 1 of 12

systemic disease; amending s. 483.035, F.S.; requiring a clinical laboratory operated by a licensed practitioner of optometry to be licensed under ch. 463, F.S.; amending s. 483.041, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "licensed practitioner" to include certified optometrists; amending s. 483.181, F.S.; providing for an optometrist to accept a human specimen for examination, under certain conditions; amending s. 893.02, F.S.; redefining the term "practitioner" to include certified optometrists; amending s. 893.05, F.S.; prohibiting a certified optometrist from administering or prescribing pharmaceutical agents listed in Schedule I or Schedule II of the Florida Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act; amending ss. 463.009 and 641.31, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date.

4647

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

48 49

50

51

52

53

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and subsection (4) of section 463.002, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsection (5) is renumbered as subsection (6) and amended, present subsections (6) through (10) are renumbered as subsections (7) through (11), respectively, a new subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

5455

463.002 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

56 (3)

Page 2 of 12

(b) A licensed practitioner who is not a certified optometrist shall be required to display at her or his place of practice a sign which states, "I am a Licensed Practitioner, not a Certified Optometrist, and I am not able to prescribe topical ocular pharmaceutical agents."

- (4) "Certified optometrist" means a licensed practitioner authorized by the board to administer and prescribe topical ocular pharmaceutical agents.
- (5) "Ocular pharmaceutical agent" means a pharmaceutical agent that is administered topically or orally for the diagnosis and treatment of ocular conditions of the human eye and its appendages.
- (6) (5) "Optometry" means the diagnosis of conditions of the human eye and its appendages; the employment of any objective or subjective means or methods, including the administration of topical ocular pharmaceutical agents, for the purpose of determining the refractive powers of the human eyes, or any visual, muscular, neurological, or anatomic anomalies of the human eyes and their appendages; and the prescribing and employment of lenses, prisms, frames, mountings, contact lenses, orthoptic exercises, light frequencies, and any other means or methods, including topical ocular pharmaceutical agents, for the correction, remedy, or relief of any insufficiencies or abnormal conditions of the human eyes and their appendages.
- Section 2. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 463.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 463.005 Authority of the board.

(1) The Board of Optometry has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this chapter conferring duties upon it. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to, rules relating to:

(g) Administration and prescription of topical ocular pharmaceutical agents.

- Section 3. Section 463.0055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 463.0055 Administration and prescription of topical ocular pharmaceutical agents; committee.—
- (1) (a) Certified optometrists may administer and prescribe topical ocular pharmaceutical agents as provided in this section for the diagnosis and treatment of ocular conditions of the human eye and its appendages without the use of surgery or other invasive techniques. However, a licensed practitioner who is not certified may use topically applied anesthetics solely for the purpose of glaucoma examinations, but is otherwise prohibited from administering or prescribing topical ocular pharmaceutical agents.
- (b) Before a certified optometrist may administer or prescribe ocular pharmaceutical agents, the certified optometrist must complete a course and subsequent examination on general and ocular pharmaceutical agents and the side effects of those agents. For certified optometrists licensed before January 1, 1990, the course shall consist of 50 contact hours and 25 of those hours shall be web-based. For certified optometrists licensed on or after January 1, 1990, the course shall consist of 20 contact hours and 10 of those hours shall be web-based.

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

The first course and examination shall be presented by July 1, 2013, and shall be administered at least annually thereafter. The Florida Medical Association and the Florida Optometric Association shall jointly develop and administer a course and examination for such purpose and jointly determine the site or sites for the course and examination. If a certified optometrist does not complete a course and subsequent examination under this paragraph, the certified optometrist is only authorized to administer ocular pharmaceutical agents by topical application.

There is hereby created a committee composed of two (2) (a) certified optometrists licensed pursuant to this chapter, appointed by the Board of Optometry, two board-certified ophthalmologists licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459, appointed by the Board of Medicine, and one additional person with a doctorate degree in pharmacology who is not licensed pursuant to chapter 458, chapter 459, or this chapter, appointed by the State Surgeon General. The committee shall review requests for additions to, deletions from, or modifications of a formulary of topical ocular pharmaceutical agents for administration and prescription by certified optometrists and shall provide to the board advisory opinions and recommendations on such requests. The formulary shall consist of those topical ocular pharmaceutical agents which are appropriate to treat and diagnose ocular diseases and disorders and which the certified optometrist is qualified to use in the practice of optometry. The board shall establish, add to, delete from, or modify the formulary by rule. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120 to the contrary, the formulary rule

shall become effective 60 days from the date it is filed with the Secretary of State.

- (b) The formulary may be added to, deleted from, or modified according to the procedure described in paragraph (a). Any person who requests an addition, deletion, or modification of an authorized topical ocular pharmaceutical agent shall have the burden of proof to show cause why such addition, deletion, or modification should be made.
- (c) The State Surgeon General shall have standing to challenge any rule or proposed rule of the board pursuant to s. 120.56. In addition to challenges for any invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority, the administrative law judge, upon such a challenge by the State Surgeon General, may declare all or part of a rule or proposed rule invalid if it:
- 1. Does not protect the public from any significant and discernible harm or damages;
- 2. Unreasonably restricts competition or the availability of professional services in the state or in a significant part of the state; or
- 3. Unnecessarily increases the cost of professional services without a corresponding or equivalent public benefit.
- However, there shall not be created a presumption of the existence of any of the conditions cited in this subsection in the event that the rule or proposed rule is challenged.
- (d) Upon adoption of the formulary required by this section, and upon each addition, deletion, or modification to the formulary, the board shall mail a copy of the amended

Page 6 of 12

formulary to each certified optometrist and to each pharmacy licensed by the state.

- (3) A certified optometrist shall be issued a prescriber number by the board. Any prescription written by a certified optometrist for <u>an</u> a topical ocular pharmaceutical agent pursuant to this section shall have the prescriber number printed thereon.
- Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 463.0057, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 463.0057 Optometric faculty certificate.-
- (3) The holder of a faculty certificate may engage in the practice of optometry as permitted by this section, but may not administer or prescribe topical ocular pharmaceutical agents unless the certificateholder has satisfied the requirements of ss. 463.0055(1) (b) and s. 463.006(1) (b) 4. and 5.
- Section 5. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 463.006, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 463.006 Licensure and certification by examination.-
- (2) The examination shall consist of the appropriate subjects, including applicable state laws and rules and general and ocular pharmacology with emphasis on the <u>use topical</u> application and side effects of ocular pharmaceutical agents. The board may by rule substitute a national examination as part or all of the examination and may by rule offer a practical examination in addition to the written examination.
- (3) Each applicant who successfully passes the examination and otherwise meets the requirements of this chapter is entitled to be licensed as a practitioner and to be certified to

administer and prescribe topical ocular pharmaceutical agents in the diagnosis and treatment of ocular conditions.

Section 6. Subsection (10) is added to section 463.0135, Florida Statutes, to read:

463.0135 Standards of practice.-

(10) A certified optometrist is authorized to perform any eye examination, including a dilated examination, required or authorized by chapter 548 or by rules adopted to implement that chapter.

Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 463.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

463.014 Certain acts prohibited.-

(3) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving any <u>drug for the purpose of treating a systemic disease</u> systemic drugs by a licensed practitioner is prohibited.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 483.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

483.035 Clinical laboratories operated by practitioners for exclusive use; licensure and regulation.—

(1) A clinical laboratory operated by one or more practitioners licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, chapter 462, chapter 463, or chapter 466, exclusively in connection with the diagnosis and treatment of their own patients, must be licensed under this part and must comply with the provisions of this part, except that the agency shall adopt rules for staffing, for personnel, including education and training of personnel, for proficiency testing,

Page 8 of 12

and for construction standards relating to the licensure and operation of the laboratory based upon and not exceeding the same standards contained in the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 and the federal regulations adopted thereunder.

Section 9. Subsection (7) of section 483.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

483.041 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

- under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or chapter 461; a certified optometrist licensed under chapter 463; a dentist licensed under chapter 466; a person licensed under chapter 462; or an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under part I of chapter 464; or a duly licensed practitioner from another state licensed under similar statutes who orders examinations on materials or specimens for nonresidents of the State of Florida, but who reside in the same state as the requesting licensed practitioner.
- Section 10. Subsection (5) of section 483.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 483.181 Acceptance, collection, identification, and examination of specimens.—
- (5) A clinical laboratory licensed under this part must accept a human specimen submitted for examination by a practitioner licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, chapter 462, chapter 463, s. 464.012, or chapter 466, if the specimen and test are the type performed by the clinical laboratory. A clinical laboratory may only refuse a

Page 9 of 12

specimen based upon a history of nonpayment for services by the practitioner. A clinical laboratory shall not charge different prices for tests based upon the chapter under which a practitioner submitting a specimen for testing is licensed.

Section 11. Subsection (21) of section 893.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 893.02 Definitions.—The following words and phrases as used in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (21) "Practitioner" means a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458, a dentist licensed pursuant to chapter 466, a veterinarian licensed pursuant to chapter 474, an osteopathic physician licensed pursuant to chapter 459, a naturopath licensed pursuant to chapter 462, a certified optometrist licensed pursuant to chapter 463, or a podiatric physician licensed pursuant to chapter 461, provided such practitioner holds a valid federal controlled substance registry number.

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 893.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 893.05 Practitioners and persons administering controlled substances in their absence.—
- (1) A practitioner, in good faith and in the course of his or her professional practice only, may prescribe, administer, dispense, mix, or otherwise prepare a controlled substance, or the practitioner may cause the same to be administered by a licensed nurse or an intern practitioner under his or her direction and supervision only. A veterinarian may so prescribe, administer, dispense, mix, or prepare a controlled substance for

Page 10 of 12

use on animals only, and may cause it to be administered by an assistant or orderly under the veterinarian's direction and supervision only. A certified optometrist licensed under chapter 463 may not administer or prescribe pharmaceutical agents listed in Schedule I or Schedule II of s. 893.03.

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

Section 13. Section 463.009, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

463.009 Supportive personnel.—No person other than a licensed practitioner may engage in the practice of optometry as defined in s. 463.002(6) $\frac{463.002(5)}{6}$. Except as provided in this section, under no circumstances shall nonlicensed supportive personnel be delegated diagnosis or treatment duties; however, such personnel may perform data gathering, preliminary testing, prescribed visual therapy, and related duties under the direct supervision of the licensed practitioner. Nonlicensed personnel, who need not be employees of the licensed practitioner, may perform ministerial duties, tasks, and functions assigned to them by and performed under the general supervision of a licensed practitioner, including obtaining information from consumers for the purpose of making appointments for the licensed practitioner. The licensed practitioner shall be responsible for all delegated acts performed by persons under her or his direct and general supervision.

Section 14. Subsection (19) of section 641.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 641.31 Health maintenance contracts.
- (19) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, health maintenance policies or contracts which provide coverage,

Page 11 of 12

308	benefits, or services as described in s. $463.002(6)$ $463.002(5)$,
309	shall offer to the subscriber the services of an optometrist
310	licensed pursuant to chapter 463.
311	Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

Page 12 of 12