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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Professions & Public Health Subcommittee

Representative Rizo offered the following:

# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 315-495 and insert:

- (3) Controlled substances for acute pain shall not be administered or prescribed for more than 72 hours without consultation with a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who is skilled in diseases of the eye.
- (3) (4) A certified optometrist shall be issued a prescriber number by the board. Any prescription written by a certified optometrist for an ocular pharmaceutical agent pursuant to this section shall have the prescriber number printed thereon. A certified optometrist may not administer or prescribe any of the following:

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- (a) A controlled substance listed in <u>Schedule II</u>, Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V of s. 893.03, except for an oral analgesic <del>placed on the formulary pursuant to this section</del> for the relief of pain due to ocular conditions of the eye and its appendages.
- (b) A controlled substance for the treatment of chronic nonmalignant pain as defined in s. 456.44(1)(f).
- Section 5. Section 463.0056, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 463.0056 Ophthalmic Procedures.—

- (1) (a) An optometrist certified in ophthalmic procedures may perform laser and non-laser ophthalmic procedures and therapies as authorized by the board but may not perform an ophthalmic procedure or therapy that requires drug-induced alteration of consciousness or that burns, cuts, or incises the globe of the eye. However, an optometrist certified in ophthalmic procedures may use medication for minimal tranquilization of the patient and local or topical anesthesia if the chances of complications requiring hospitalization of the patient as a result are remote.
- (b) To be certified to perform ophthalmic procedures, a certified optometrist must first provide proof to the department of successful completion of a course and subsequent examination, approved by the board, on laser and non-laser ophthalmic procedures and therapy. The course and examination shall be

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developed and offered jointly by a statewide professional association of physicians in this state accredited to provide educational activities designated for the American Medical Association Physician's Recognition Award Category 1 credit and a statewide professional association of licensed practitioners which provides board-approved continuing education on an annual basis. The board shall review and approve the content of the initial course and examination if the board determines that the course and examination adequately and reliably satisfy the criteria set forth in this section. The board shall thereafter annually review and approve the examination if the board determines that the content continues to adequately and reliably satisfy the criteria set forth in this section. Successful completion of the board-approved course and examination may be used by a certified optometrist to satisfy the continuing education requirements in s. 463.007(3) only for the biennial period in which the board-approved course and examination are taken. If a certified optometrist does not complete a boardapproved course and examination under this section, the certified optometrist may not perform ophthalmic procedures described in paragraph (a).

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and postoperative care of these procedures:

the scope of practice of optometry, except for the preoperative

The following ophthalmic procedures are excluded from

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	( 6	a)	Any	procedure	that	burns,	cuts,	or	incises	the	globe
of	the	eye	· •								

- (b) Laser vision correction, penetrating keratoplasty, and corneal or lamellar keratoplasty.
- (c) Laser of the vitreous chamber or retina of the eye to treat any vitreomacular or retinal disease.
- (d) Surgery of the eyelid for suspected eyelid malignancies or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy.
- (e) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye.
- (f) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system other than lacrimal probing or related procedures.
- (g) Surgery requiring full thickness incision or excision of the cornea or sclera other than paracentesis in an emergency situation requiring immediate reduction of elevated pressure inside the eye.
- (h) Surgery requiring incision or excision by scalpel of the iris and ciliary body, including, but not limited to, iris diathermy or cryotherapy.
- (i) Surgery requiring incision or excision of the vitreous or retina.
- (j) Surgery requiring incision or excision of the crystalline lens or an intraocular prosthetic implant.

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90	(k) Surgery involving incision or excision of the
91	extraocular muscles.
92	(1) Surgery requiring full thickness conjunctivoplasty
93	with graft or flap.
94	(m) Pterygium surgery.
95	(n) Any other procedure or therapy the board deems
96	appropriate.
97	Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 463.0057, Florida
98	Statutes, is amended to read:
99	463.0057 Optometric faculty certificate
100	(3) The holder of a faculty certificate may engage in the
101	practice of optometry as permitted by this section but may not
102	administer or prescribe topical ocular pharmaceutical agents
103	unless the certificateholder has satisfied the requirements of
104	s. 463.006(1)(e) and (f). If a certificateholder wishes to
105	administer or prescribe oral ocular pharmaceutical agents, the
106	certificateholder must also satisfy the requirements of s.
107	<del>463.0055(1)(b).</del>
108	Section 7. Section 463.006, Florida Statutes, is amended
109	to read:
110	463.006 Licensure and certification by examination.
111	(1) Any person desiring to be a certified optometrist
112	licensed practitioner pursuant to this chapter must apply to the
113	department and must submit proof to the department that she or

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(a) Has completed the application forms as required by the
board, remitted an application fee for certification not to
exceed \$250, remitted an examination fee for certification not
to exceed \$250, and remitted an examination fee for licensure
not to exceed \$325, all as set by the board.

- (b) Is at least 18 years of age.
- (c) Has graduated from an accredited school or college of optometry approved by rule of the board.
  - (d) Is of good moral character.
- (e) Has successfully completed at least 110 hours of transcript-quality coursework and clinical training in general and ocular pharmacology as determined by the board, at an institution that:
- 1. Has facilities for both didactic and clinical instructions in pharmacology; and
- 2. Is accredited by a regional or professional accrediting organization that is recognized and approved by the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation or the United States Department of Education.
- (f) Has completed at least 1 year of supervised experience in differential diagnosis of eye disease or disorders as part of the optometric training or in a clinical setting as part of the optometric experience.
- (2) The board shall approve a licensure examination consisting of the appropriate subjects and including applicable

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state laws and rules and general and ocular pharmacology with emphasis on the use and side effects of ocular pharmaceutical agents. The board may by rule substitute a national examination as part or all of the examination and, notwithstanding chapter 456, may by rule offer a practical examination in addition to a written examination. The board shall determine the required content, grading criteria, and passing score for the licensure examination.

(3) Each applicant who submits proof satisfactory to the board that he or she has met the requirements of subsection (1), who successfully passes the licensure examination within 3 years before the date of application or within 3 years after the submission of an application, and who otherwise meets the requirements of this chapter is entitled to be licensed as a certified optometrist practitioner and to be certified to administer and prescribe ocular pharmaceutical agents in the diagnosis and treatment of ocular conditions.

Section 8. Subsection (12) is added to section 463.0135, Florida Statutes, to read:

463.0135 Standards of practice.-

(12) A licensed practitioner who is not a certified optometrist is required to display at her or his place of practice a sign that states, "I am a Licensed Practitioner, not a Certified Optometrist, and I am not able to prescribe ocular pharmaceutical agents or perform ophthalmic procedures."

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Section	n 9.	Subsect	tion (4)	of	section	463.014,	Florida
Statutes, i	s ame	ended to	read:				

463.014 Certain acts prohibited.-

(4) Surgery, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, is of any kind is expressly prohibited. Certified optometrists may remove superficial foreign bodies. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "superficial foreign bodies" means any foreign matter that is embedded in the conjunctiva or cornea but that has not penetrated the globe. Notwithstanding the definition of surgery as provided in s. 463.002(6), a certified optometrist may provide is not prohibited from providing any optometric care within the practice of optometry as defined in s. 463.002(7), including, but not limited to, such as removing an eyelash by epilation, probing an uninflamed tear duct in a patient 18 years of age or older, blocking the puncta by plug, or superficial scraping for the purpose of removing damaged epithelial tissue or superficial foreign bodies or taking a culture of the surface of the cornea or conjunctiva.

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### TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 48-56 and insert:

requiring licensed practitioners who are not certified optometrists to display in their practices a sign containing

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# COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. HB 631 (2021)

Amendment No. 1

189	specified information;	amending s.	463.014,	F.S.;	revising	a
190	prohibition on					

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