${\bf By}$ Senator Diaz

	36-00524-21 2021876
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to optometry; reordering and amending
3	s. 463.002, F.S.; revising and defining terms;
4	amending s. 463.003, F.S.; revising the member
5	composition requirements for the Board of Optometry;
6	revising applicability; amending s. 463.005, F.S.;
7	revising specified rules the board must adopt;
8	amending s. 463.0055, F.S.; revising circumstances
9	under which a certified optometrist may administer or
10	prescribe ocular pharmaceutical agents; deleting
11	requirements a certified optometrist must satisfy to
12	administer or prescribe ocular pharmaceutical agents;
13	requiring the board to adopt a negative formulary of
14	ocular pharmaceutical agents certified optometrists
15	are prohibited from administering or prescribing;
16	deleting provisions relating to the topical and oral
17	ocular pharmaceutical agent formularies established by
18	the board; requiring the board to mail a copy of the
19	negative formulary to all certified optometrists and
20	licensed pharmacies under certain circumstances;
21	revising the controlled substances that certified
22	optometrists are prohibited from administering or
23	prescribing; creating s. 463.0056, F.S.; authorizing
24	certain certified optometrists to perform laser and
25	non-laser ophthalmic procedures and therapies under
26	certain circumstances; providing certification
27	requirements certified optometrists must satisfy to
28	perform such procedures and therapies; requiring the
29	board to approve the courses and examinations to be

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30	used for certification if certain conditions are met;
31	requiring the board to review and approve the
32	examination annually if certain conditions are met;
33	authorizing certified optometrists to use the board-
34	approved course and examination to satisfy their
35	continuing education requirements under certain
36	circumstances; prohibiting a certified optometrist who
37	does not complete such course and examination from
38	performing certain ophthalmic procedures; specifying
39	ophthalmic procedures that are excluded from the scope
40	of practice of optometry, with an exception; amending
41	s. 463.0057, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes
42	made by the act; amending s. 463.006, F.S.; conforming
43	provisions to changes made by the act; requiring the
44	board to determine the required content, grading
45	criteria, and passing score for the licensure
46	examination for certified optometrists; making
47	technical changes; amending s. 463.0135, F.S.;
48	authorizing certified optometrists to remove
49	superficial foreign bodies; defining the term
50	"superficial foreign bodies"; specifying circumstances
51	under which optometrists may perform procedures within
52	the practice of optometry which may otherwise be
53	considered surgery; requiring licensed practitioners
54	who are not certified optometrists to display in their
55	practices a sign containing specified information;
56	amending s. 463.014, F.S.; deleting a prohibition on
57	surgery performed by certified optometrists to conform
58	to changes made by the act; amending ss. 463.009 and

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59	641.31, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing
60	an effective date.
61	
62	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
63	
64	Section 1. Section 463.002, Florida Statutes, is reordered
65	and amended to read:
66	463.002 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter, the term:
67	(2)(1) "Board" means the Board of Optometry.
68	(5) (2) "Department" means the Department of Health.
69	<u>(8)</u> (3)(a) "Licensed practitioner" means a person who is a
70	primary health care provider licensed to engage in the practice
71	of optometry under the authority of this chapter. <u>With respect</u>
72	to persons initially licensed under this chapter after July 1,
73	1993, the term includes only certified optometrists.
74	(b) A licensed practitioner who is not a certified
75	optometrist shall be required to display at her or his place of
76	practice a sign which states, "I am a Licensed Practitioner, not
77	a Certified Optometrist, and I am not able to prescribe ocular
78	pharmaceutical agents."
79	(c) All practitioners initially licensed after July 1,
80	1993, must be certified optometrists.
81	(3)(4) "Certified optometrist" or "certified optometric
82	physician" means a licensed practitioner authorized by the board
83	to administer and prescribe ocular pharmaceutical agents.
84	<u>(9)</u> (5) "Ocular pharmaceutical agent" means a pharmaceutical
85	agent that is administered <u>or prescribed</u> topically or orally for
86	the diagnosis or treatment of ocular conditions of the human eye
87	and its appendages without the use of surgery or other invasive

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2021876 36-00524-21 88 techniques. (13) (6) "Surgery" means a procedure using an instrument, 89 including a laser, scalpel, or needle, in which human tissue is 90 91 cut, burned, scraped except as provided in s. 463.0135(12) s. 92 463.014(4), or vaporized, by incision, injection, ultrasound, 93 laser, infusion, cryotherapy, or radiation. The term includes a 94 procedure using an instrument which requires the closure of 95 human tissue by suture, clamp, or other such device. 96 (11) (7) "Optometry" means the diagnosis, evaluation, 97 treatment, and management of conditions of the human eye and its 98 appendages, including any visual, muscular, neurological, or 99 anatomical anomalies and chronic systemic conditions relating to the eye; the determination of the refractive powers of the human 100 101 eye; and the prescribing and employment of any objective or 102 subjective means or methods, including the administration of 103 ocular pharmaceutical agents, contact lenses, spectacle lenses, 104 magnification lenses, vision therapy, low vision rehabilitation devices, and ophthalmic procedures and therapy, for the 105 106 diagnosis, evaluation, correction, remedy, treatment, 107 management, or relief of any insufficiency, anomaly, 108 abnormality, or disease condition relating to the human eye or 109 its appendages for the purpose of determining the refractive 110 powers of the human eyes, or any visual, muscular, neurological, 111 or anatomic anomalies of the human eyes and their appendages; 112 and the prescribing and employment of lenses, prisms, frames, 113 mountings, contact lenses, orthoptic exercises, light frequencies, and any other means or methods, including ocular 114 pharmaceutical agents, for the correction, remedy, or relief of 115 any insufficiencies or abnormal conditions of the human eyes and 116

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117	their appendages.
118	<u>(6)</u> "Direct supervision" means supervision to an extent
119	that the licensee remains on the premises while all procedures
120	are being done and gives final approval to any procedures
121	performed by an employee.
122	(7) (9) "General supervision" means the responsible
123	supervision of supportive personnel by a licensee who need not
124	be present when such procedures are performed, but who assumes
125	legal liability therefor. Except in cases of emergency, "general
126	supervision" shall require the easy availability or physical
127	presence of the licensee for consultation with and direction of
128	the supportive personnel.
129	(1) (10) "Appendages" means the eyelids, the eyebrows, the
130	conjunctiva, and the lacrimal apparatus.
131	<u>(14)</u> "Transcript-quality" means a course <u>that</u> which is
132	in conjunction with or sponsored by a school or college of
133	optometry or equivalent educational entity, which course is
134	approved by the board and requires a test and passing grade.
135	(4) (12) "Clock hours" means the actual time engaged in
136	approved coursework and clinical training.
137	(10) "Optometrist certified in ophthalmic procedures" means
138	a certified optometrist who is authorized under s. 463.0056 to
139	perform board-approved laser and non-laser ophthalmic procedures
140	and therapy in accordance with that section.
141	(12) "Refraction" means the use of lenses and ocular
142	pharmaceutical agents during the course of a comprehensive
143	medical eye examination to determine a patient's visual,
144	neurological, and physical requirements to attain optimal visual
145	and perceptual performance.

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36-00524-21 2021876 146 Section 2. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 463.003, 147 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 148 463.003 Board of Optometry.-149 (2) Five members of the board must be certified 150 optometrists or optometrists certified in ophthalmic procedures 151 licensed practitioners actively practicing in this state. The 152 remaining two members must be citizens of this the state who are 153 not, and have never been, licensed practitioners and who are in 154 no way connected with the practice of optometry or with any 155 vision-oriented profession or business. At least one member of 156 the board must be 60 years of age or older. 157 (4) All applicable provisions of chapter 456 relating to 158 activities of regulatory boards which do not conflict with this 159 chapter shall apply. 160 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 463.005, Florida 161 Statutes, is amended to read: 162 463.005 Authority of the board.-163 (1) The Board of Optometry shall has authority to adopt 164 rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the 165 provisions of this chapter conferring duties upon it. Such rules 166 must shall include, but need not be limited to, rules relating to all of the following: 167 (a) Standards of practice, including, but not limited to, 168 those provided for in s. 463.0135. 169 170 (b) Minimum equipment that which a licensed practitioner 171 must shall at all times possess to engage in the practice of 172 optometry. 173 (c) Minimum procedures that which shall constitute a visual 174 examination. Page 6 of 18

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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175	(d) Procedures for the safekeeping and transfer of
176	prescription files or case records upon the discontinuance of
177	practice.
178	(e) Supervision of supportive personnel.
179	(f) Courses and procedures for continuing education.
180	(g) Practices and procedures for the administration and
181	prescription of ocular pharmaceutical agents.
182	(h) Laser and non-laser ophthalmic procedures and therapies
183	an optometrist certified in ophthalmic procedures may perform,
184	including, but not limited to, the standards of practice for
185	such ophthalmic procedures and therapies.
186	(i) The scope of practice of optometry consistent with this
187	chapter.
188	(j) Required content, grading criteria, and passing scores
189	for the licensure examinations set forth in s. 463.006.
190	Section 4. Section 463.0055, Florida Statutes, is amended
191	to read:
192	463.0055 Administration and prescription of ocular
193	pharmaceutical agents
194	(1) (a) Certified optometrists may administer and prescribe
195	ocular pharmaceutical agents as provided in this section for the
196	diagnosis and treatment of ocular conditions of the human eye
197	and its appendages without the use of surgery or other invasive
198	techniques. However, a licensed practitioner who is not
199	certified may use topically applied anesthetics solely for the
200	purpose of glaucoma examinations, but is otherwise prohibited
201	from administering or prescribing ocular pharmaceutical agents.
202	(b) Before a certified optometrist may administer or
203	prescribe oral ocular pharmaceutical agents, the certified
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36-00524-21 2021876 233 (2) (a) The board shall establish a negative formulary of 234 topical ocular pharmaceutical agents that a certified 235 optometrist may not administer or prescribe be prescribed and administered by a certified optometrist. The formulary shall 236 237 consist of those topical ocular pharmaceutical agents that are 238 appropriate to treat or diagnose ocular diseases and disorders 239 and that the certified optometrist is qualified to use in the practice of optometry. The board shall establish, add to, delete 240 241 from, or modify the topical formulary by rule. Notwithstanding 242 any provision of chapter 120 to the contrary, the topical 243 formulary rule becomes effective 60 days from the date it is 244 filed with the Secretary of State. 245 (b) The formulary may be added to, deleted from, or modified according to the procedure described in paragraph (a). 246 247 Any person who requests an addition, deletion, or modification 248 of an authorized topical ocular pharmaceutical agent shall have the burden of proof to show cause why such addition, deletion, 249 250 or modification should be made. 251 (c) The State Surgeon General shall have standing to 252 challenge any rule or proposed rule of the board pursuant to s. 253 120.56. In addition to challenges for any invalid exercise of 254 delegated legislative authority, the administrative law judge, 255 upon such a challenge by the State Surgeon General, may declare all or part of a rule or proposed rule invalid if it: 256 257 1. Does not protect the public from any significant and 2.58 discernible harm or damages; 259 2. Unreasonably restricts competition or the availability 260 of professional services in the state or in a significant part of the state; or 261

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262	3. Unnecessarily increases the cost of professional
263	services without a corresponding or equivalent public benefit.
264	
265	However, there shall not be created a presumption of the
266	existence of any of the conditions cited in this subsection in
267	the event that the rule or proposed rule is challenged.
268	(d) Upon adoption of the <u>negative</u> formulary required by
269	this section, and upon each addition, deletion, or modification
270	to the formulary, the board shall mail a copy of the amended
271	formulary to each certified optometrist and to each pharmacy
272	licensed by the state.
273	(3) In addition to the formulary of topical ocular
274	pharmaceutical agents established by rule of the board, there is
275	created a statutory formulary of oral ocular pharmaceutical
276	agents, which includes the following agents:
277	(a) The following analgesics or their generic or
278	therapeutic equivalents, which may not be administered or
279	prescribed for more than 72 hours without consultation with a
280	physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who is
281	skilled in diseases of the eye:
282	1. Tramadol hydrochloride.
283	2. Acetaminophen 300 mg with No. 3 codeine phosphate 30 mg.
284	(b) The following antibiotics or their generic or
285	therapeutic equivalents:
286	1. Amoxicillin with or without clavulanic acid.
287	2. Azithromycin.
288	3. Erythromycin.
289	4. Dicloxacillin.
290	5. Doxycycline/Tetracycline.

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291	6. Keflex.
292	7. Minocycline.
293	(c) The following antivirals or their generic or
294	therapeutic equivalents:
295	1. Acyclovir.
296	2. Famciclovir.
297	3. Valacyclovir.
298	(d) The following oral anti-glaucoma agents or their
299	generic or therapeutic equivalents, which may not be
300	administered or prescribed for more than 72 hours:
301	1. Acetazolamide.
302	2. Methazolamide.
303	
304	Any oral ocular pharmaceutical agent that is listed in the
305	statutory formulary set forth in this subsection and that is
306	subsequently determined by the United States Food and Drug
307	Administration to be unsafe for administration or prescription
308	shall be considered to have been deleted from the formulary of
309	oral ocular pharmaceutical agents. The oral ocular
310	pharmaceutical agents on the statutory formulary set forth in
311	this subsection may not otherwise be deleted by the board, the
312	department, or the State Surgeon General.
313	(3)(4) A certified optometrist shall be issued a prescriber
314	number by the board. Any prescription written by a certified
315	optometrist for an ocular pharmaceutical agent pursuant to this
316	section shall have the prescriber number printed thereon. A
317	certified optometrist may not administer or prescribe <u>any of the</u>
318	following:
319	(a) A controlled substance listed in <u>Schedule II,</u> Schedule

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320	III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V of s. 893.03, except for an oral
321	analgesic placed on the formulary pursuant to this section for
322	the relief of pain due to ocular conditions of the eye and its
323	appendages.
324	(b) A controlled substance for the treatment of chronic
325	nonmalignant pain as defined in s. 456.44(1)(f).
326	Section 5. Section 463.0056, Florida Statutes, is created
327	to read:
328	463.0056 Ophthalmic Procedures
329	(1)(a) An optometrist certified in ophthalmic procedures
330	may perform laser and non-laser ophthalmic procedures and
331	therapies as authorized by the board but may not perform an
332	ophthalmic procedure or therapy that requires preoperative
333	medications or drug-induced alteration of consciousness.
334	However, an optometrist certified in ophthalmic procedures may
335	use medication for minimal tranquilization of the patient and
336	local or topical anesthesia if the chances of complications
337	requiring hospitalization of the patient as a result are remote.
338	(b) To be certified to perform ophthalmic procedures, a
339	certified optometrist must first provide proof to the department
340	of successful completion of a course and subsequent examination,
341	approved by the board, on laser and non-laser ophthalmic
342	procedures and therapy. The course and examination shall be
343	developed and offered jointly by a statewide professional
344	association of physicians in this state accredited to provide
345	educational activities designated for the American Medical
346	Association Physician's Recognition Award Category 1 credit and
347	a statewide professional association of licensed practitioners
348	which provides board-approved continuing education on an annual

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349basis. The board shall review and approve the content of the350initial course and examination if the board determines that the351course and examination adequately and reliably satisfy the352criteria set forth in this section. The board shall thereafter353annually review and approve the examination if the board354determines that the content continues to adequately and reliably355satisfy the criteria set forth in this section. Successful366completion of the board-approved course and examination may be377used by a certified optometrist to satisfy the continuing388education requirements in s. 463.007(3) only for the biennial399period in which the board-approved course and examination are360taken. If a certified optometrist does not complete a board-391approved course and examination under this section, the392certified optometrist may not perform ophthalmic procedures393described in paragraph (a).394(2) The following ophthalmic procedures:395(a) Laser vision correction, penetrating keratoplasty, and396corneal or lamellar keratoplasty.397(b) Laser of the vitreous chamber or retina of the eye to398treat any vitreomacular or retinal disease.399(c) Surgery of the eyelid for suspected eyelid malignancies391(d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited392to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye.393(e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the larcimal system <th></th> <th>36-00524-21 2021876</th>		36-00524-21 2021876
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352criteria set forth in this section. The board shall thereafter353annually review and approve the examination if the board354determines that the content continues to adequately and reliably355satisfy the criteria set forth in this section. Successful366completion of the board-approved course and examination may be377used by a certified optometrist to satisfy the continuing388education requirements in s. 463.007(3) only for the biennial399period in which the board-approved course and examination are360taken. If a certified optometrist does not complete a board-361approved course and examination under this section, the362certified optometrist may not perform ophthalmic procedures363described in paragraph (a).364(2) The following ophthalmic procedures are excluded from365the scope of practice of optometry, except for the preoperative366and postoperative care of these procedures:377(a) Laser vision correction, penetrating keratoplasty, and378corneal or lamellar keratoplasty.379(b) Laser of the vitreous chamber or retina of the eye to371treat any vitreomacular or retinal disease.372or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of373blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy.374(d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited375to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye.376(e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system	350	initial course and examination if the board determines that the
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period in which the board-approved course and examination are taken. If a certified optometrist does not complete a board- approved course and examination under this section, the certified optometrist may not perform ophthalmic procedures described in paragraph (a). (2) The following ophthalmic procedures are excluded from the scope of practice of optometry, except for the preoperative and postoperative care of these procedures: (a) Laser vision correction, penetrating keratoplasty, and corneal or lamellar keratoplasty. (b) Laser of the vitreous chamber or retina of the eye to treat any vitreomacular or retinal disease. (c) Surgery of the eyelid for suspected eyelid malignancies or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy. (d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye.	357	used by a certified optometrist to satisfy the continuing
360taken. If a certified optometrist does not complete a board- approved course and examination under this section, the 362361approved course and examination under this section, the 362362certified optometrist may not perform ophthalmic procedures 363363described in paragraph (a).364(2) The following ophthalmic procedures are excluded from 365365the scope of practice of optometry, except for the preoperative and postoperative care of these procedures: 367368corneal or lamellar keratoplasty.369(b) Laser of the vitreous chamber or retina of the eye to treat any vitreomacular or retinal disease.371(c) Surgery of the eyelid for suspected eyelid malignancies or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy.374(d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye.376(e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system	358	education requirements in s. 463.007(3) only for the biennial
361approved course and examination under this section, the362certified optometrist may not perform ophthalmic procedures363described in paragraph (a).364(2) The following ophthalmic procedures are excluded from365the scope of practice of optometry, except for the preoperative366and postoperative care of these procedures:367(a) Laser vision correction, penetrating keratoplasty, and368corneal or lamellar keratoplasty.369(b) Laser of the vitreous chamber or retina of the eye to370treat any vitreomacular or retinal disease.371(c) Surgery of the eyelid for suspected eyelid malignancies372or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of373blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy.374(d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited375to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye.376(e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system	359	period in which the board-approved course and examination are
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 363 described in paragraph (a). 364 (2) The following ophthalmic procedures are excluded from 365 the scope of practice of optometry, except for the preoperative 366 and postoperative care of these procedures: 367 (a) Laser vision correction, penetrating keratoplasty, and 368 corneal or lamellar keratoplasty. 369 (b) Laser of the vitreous chamber or retina of the eye to 370 treat any vitreomacular or retinal disease. 371 (c) Surgery of the eyelid for suspected eyelid malignancies 372 or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of 373 blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy. 374 (d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited 375 to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye. 376 (e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system 	361	approved course and examination under this section, the
 364 (2) The following ophthalmic procedures are excluded from 365 the scope of practice of optometry, except for the preoperative 366 and postoperative care of these procedures: 367 (a) Laser vision correction, penetrating keratoplasty, and 368 corneal or lamellar keratoplasty. 369 (b) Laser of the vitreous chamber or retina of the eye to 370 treat any vitreomacular or retinal disease. 371 (c) Surgery of the eyelid for suspected eyelid malignancies 372 or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of 373 blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy. 374 (d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited 375 to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye. 376 (e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system 	362	certified optometrist may not perform ophthalmic procedures
365 the scope of practice of optometry, except for the preoperative 366 and postoperative care of these procedures: 367 (a) Laser vision correction, penetrating keratoplasty, and 368 corneal or lamellar keratoplasty. 369 (b) Laser of the vitreous chamber or retina of the eye to 370 treat any vitreomacular or retinal disease. 371 (c) Surgery of the eyelid for suspected eyelid malignancies 372 or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of 373 blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy. 374 (d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited 375 to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye. 376 (e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system	363	described in paragraph (a).
366and postoperative care of these procedures:367(a) Laser vision correction, penetrating keratoplasty, and368corneal or lamellar keratoplasty.369(b) Laser of the vitreous chamber or retina of the eye to370treat any vitreomacular or retinal disease.371(c) Surgery of the eyelid for suspected eyelid malignancies372or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of373blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy.374(d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited375to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye.376(e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system	364	(2) The following ophthalmic procedures are excluded from
 367 (a) Laser vision correction, penetrating keratoplasty, and 368 <u>corneal or lamellar keratoplasty.</u> 369 (b) Laser of the vitreous chamber or retina of the eye to 370 <u>treat any vitreomacular or retinal disease.</u> 371 (c) Surgery of the eyelid for suspected eyelid malignancies 372 or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of 373 blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy. 374 (d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited 375 to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye. 376 (e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system 	365	the scope of practice of optometry, except for the preoperative
368 <u>corneal or lamellar keratoplasty.</u> 369 <u>(b) Laser of the vitreous chamber or retina of the eye to</u> 370 <u>treat any vitreomacular or retinal disease.</u> 371 <u>(c) Surgery of the eyelid for suspected eyelid malignancies</u> 372 <u>or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of</u> 373 <u>blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy.</u> 374 <u>(d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited</u> 375 <u>to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye.</u> <u>(e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system</u>	366	and postoperative care of these procedures:
 369 (b) Laser of the vitreous chamber or retina of the eye to 370 treat any vitreomacular or retinal disease. 371 (c) Surgery of the eyelid for suspected eyelid malignancies 372 or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of 373 blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy. 374 (d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited 375 to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye. 376 (e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system 	367	(a) Laser vision correction, penetrating keratoplasty, and
370 <u>treat any vitreomacular or retinal disease.</u> 371 (c) Surgery of the eyelid for suspected eyelid malignancies 372 or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of 373 <u>blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy.</u> 374 (d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited 375 <u>to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye.</u> 376 (e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system	368	corneal or lamellar keratoplasty.
 371 (c) Surgery of the eyelid for suspected eyelid malignancies 372 or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of 373 blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy. 374 (d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited 375 to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye. 376 (e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system 	369	(b) Laser of the vitreous chamber or retina of the eye to
372 <u>or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of</u> 373 <u>blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy.</u> 374 <u>(d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited</u> 375 <u>to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye.</u> 376 <u>(e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system</u>	370	treat any vitreomacular or retinal disease.
373 <u>blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy.</u> 374 <u>(d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited</u> 375 <u>to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye.</u> 376 <u>(e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system</u>	371	(c) Surgery of the eyelid for suspected eyelid malignancies
374 <u>(d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited</u> 375 <u>to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye.</u> 376 <u>(e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system</u>	372	or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of
375 to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye. 376 (e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system	373	blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy.
376 (e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system	374	(d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited
	375	to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye.
377 other than lacrimal probing or related procedures.	376	(e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system
	377	other than lacrimal probing or related procedures.

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378	(f) Surgery requiring full thickness incision or excision
379	of the cornea or sclera other than paracentesis in an emergency
380	situation requiring immediate reduction of elevated pressure
381	inside the eye.
382	(g) Surgery requiring incision or excision by scalpel of
383	the iris and ciliary body, including, but not limited to, iris
384	diathermy or cryotherapy.
385	(h) Surgery requiring incision or excision of the vitreous
386	<u>or retina.</u>
387	(i) Surgery requiring incision or excision of the
388	crystalline lens or an intraocular prosthetic implant.
389	(j) Surgery involving incision or excision of the
390	extraocular muscles.
391	(k) Surgery requiring full thickness conjunctivoplasty with
392	graft or flap.
393	(1) Pterygium surgery.
394	(m) Any other procedure or therapy the board deems
395	appropriate.
396	Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 463.0057, Florida
397	Statutes, is amended to read:
398	463.0057 Optometric faculty certificate
399	(3) The holder of a faculty certificate may engage in the
400	practice of optometry as permitted by this section but may not
401	administer or prescribe topical ocular pharmaceutical agents
402	unless the certificateholder has satisfied the requirements of
403	s. 463.006(1)(e) and (f). If a certificateholder wishes to
404	administer or prescribe oral ocular pharmaceutical agents, the
405	certificatcholder must also satisfy the requirements of s.
406	463.0055(1)(b).

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407	Section 7. Section 463.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to
408	read:
409	463.006 Licensure and certification by examination
410	(1) Any person desiring to be a <u>certified optometrist</u>
411	licensed practitioner pursuant to this chapter must apply to the
412	department and must submit proof to the department that she or
413	he:
414	(a) Has completed the application forms as required by the
415	board, remitted an application fee for certification not to
416	exceed \$250, remitted an examination fee for certification not
417	to exceed \$250, and remitted an examination fee for licensure
418	not to exceed \$325, all as set by the board.
419	(b) Is at least 18 years of age.
420	(c) Has graduated from an accredited school or college of
421	optometry approved by rule of the board.
422	(d) Is of good moral character.
423	(e) Has successfully completed at least 110 hours of
424	transcript-quality coursework and clinical training in general
425	and ocular pharmacology as determined by the board, at an
426	institution that:
427	1. Has facilities for both didactic and clinical
428	instructions in pharmacology; and
429	2. Is accredited by a regional or professional accrediting
430	organization that is recognized and approved by the Commission
431	on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation or the United
432	States Department of Education.
433	(f) Has completed at least 1 year of supervised experience
434	in differential diagnosis of eye disease or disorders as part of
435	the optometric training or in a clinical setting as part of the

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440 emphasis on the use and side effects of ocular pharmaceutical 441 agents. The board may by rule substitute a national examination 442 as part or all of the examination and, notwithstanding chapter 443 456, may by rule offer a practical examination in addition to a written examination. The board shall determine the required 444 content, grading criteria, and passing score for the licensure 445 446 examination. 447 (3) Each applicant who submits proof satisfactory to the 448 board that he or she has met the requirements of subsection (1), 449 who successfully passes the licensure examination within 3 years 450 before the date of application or within 3 years after the 451 submission of an application, and who otherwise meets the 452 requirements of this chapter is entitled to be licensed as a 453 certified optometrist practitioner and to be certified to 454 administer and prescribe ocular pharmaceutical agents in the 455 diagnosis and treatment of ocular conditions. 456 Section 8. Subsections (12) and (13) are added to section 457 463.0135, Florida Statutes, to read: 458 463.0135 Standards of practice.-459 (12) Certified optometrists may remove superficial foreign 460 bodies. For the purpose of this subsection, the term 461 "superficial foreign bodies" means any foreign matter that is

462 embedded in the conjunctiva or cornea but that has not

463 penetrated the globe. Notwithstanding the definition of surgery

(2) The board shall approve a licensure examination

state laws and rules and general and ocular pharmacology with

consisting of the appropriate subjects and including applicable

464 in s. 463.002, a certified optometrist may provide any

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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optometric experience.

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465	optometric care within the practice of optometry as defined in
466	s. 463.002, including, but not limited to, removing an eyelash
467	by epilation, probing an uninflamed tear duct in a patient 18
468	years of age or older, blocking the puncta by plug, or
469	superficial scraping for the purpose of removing damaged
470	epithelial tissue or superficial foreign bodies or taking a
471	culture of the surface of the cornea or conjunctiva.
472	(13) A licensed practitioner who is not a certified
473	optometrist is required to display at her or his place of
474	practice a sign that states, "I am a Licensed Practitioner, not
475	a Certified Optometrist, and I am not able to prescribe ocular
476	pharmaceutical agents or perform ophthalmic procedures."
477	Section 9. Subsection (4) of section 463.014, Florida
478	Statutes, is amended to read:
479	463.014 Certain acts prohibited
480	(4) Surgery of any kind is expressly prohibited. Certified
481	optometrists may remove superficial foreign bodies. For the
482	purposes of this subsection, the term "superficial foreign
483	bodies" means any foreign matter that is embedded in the
484	conjunctiva or cornea but that has not penetrated the globe.
485	Notwithstanding the definition of surgery as provided in s.
486	463.002(6), a certified optometrist is not prohibited from
487	providing any optometric care within the practice of optometry
488	as defined in s. 463.002(7), such as removing an eyelash by
489	epilation, probing an uninflamed tear duct in a patient 18 years
490	of age or older, blocking the puncta by plug, or superficial
491	scraping for the purpose of removing damaged epithelial tissue
492	or superficial foreign bodies or taking a culture of the surface
493	of the cornea or conjunctiva.
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          Section 10. Section 463.009, Florida Statutes, is amended
     to read:
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          463.009 Supportive personnel.-No person other than a
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     licensed practitioner may engage in the practice of optometry as
498
     defined in s. 463.002 s. 463.002(7). Except as provided in this
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     section, under no circumstances shall nonlicensed supportive
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     personnel be delegated diagnosis or treatment duties; however,
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     such personnel may perform data gathering, preliminary testing,
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     prescribed visual therapy, and related duties under the direct
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     supervision of the licensed practitioner. Nonlicensed personnel,
     who need not be employees of the licensed practitioner, may
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     perform ministerial duties, tasks, and functions assigned to
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     them by and performed under the general supervision of a
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     licensed practitioner, including obtaining information from
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     consumers for the purpose of making appointments for the
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     licensed practitioner. The licensed practitioner shall be
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     responsible for all delegated acts performed by persons under
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     her or his direct and general supervision.
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512 Section 11. Subsection (19) of section 641.31, Florida 513 Statutes, is amended to read:

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641.31 Health maintenance contracts.-

(19) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, health maintenance policies or contracts which provide coverage, benefits, or services as described in <u>s. 463.002</u> s. 463.002(7), shall offer to the subscriber the services of an optometrist licensed pursuant to chapter 463.

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Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

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