

SENATE BILL No. 19

DIGEST OF SB 19 (Updated January 29, 2020 1:12 pm - DI 104)

Citations Affected: IC 25-1.

Synopsis: Telemedicine. Removes the restriction on the prescribing of ophthalmic devices through telemedicine and sets conditions on when a provider may, through telemedicine, prescribe medical devices. Establishes conditions that must be met before a prescriber may issue a prescription for an ophthalmic device.

Effective: July 1, 2020.

Charbonneau, Messmer

January 6, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Health and Provider Services.

January 30, 2020, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 19

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 25-1-9.5-2.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2.2. As used in this chapter, "eye
4	care professional" means either of the following:
5	(1) An ophthalmologist licensed under IC 25-22.5.
6	(2) An optometrist licensed under IC 25-24.
7	SECTION 2. IC 25-1-9.5-2.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
8	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2.8. As used in this chapter,
10	"ophthalmic device" means either of the following:
l 1	(1) Eye glasses.
12	(2) Contact lenses.
13	SECTION 3. IC 25-1-9.5-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
14	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4.5. As used in this chapter,
16	"refraction" means a test that is performed to measure an
17	individual's prescription for eye glasses or contact lenses.



1	SECTION 4. IC 25-1-9.5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2019,
2	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) A prescriber may issue a prescription to a
4	patient who is receiving services through the use of telemedicine if the
5	patient has not been examined previously by the prescriber in person
6	if the following conditions are met:
7	(1) The prescriber has satisfied the applicable standard of care in
8	the treatment of the patient.
9	(2) The issuance of the prescription by the prescriber is within the
10	prescriber's scope of practice and certification.
11	(3) The prescription:
12	(A) meets the requirements of subsection (b); and
13	(B) is not for an opioid. However, an opioid may be prescribed
14	if the opioid is a partial agonist that is used to treat or manage
15	opioid dependence.
16	(4) The prescription is not for an abortion inducing drug (as
17	defined in IC 16-18-2-1.6).
18	(5) The prescription is not for an ophthalmic device, including:
19	(A) glasses;
20	(B) contact lenses; or
21	(C) low vision devices.
22	(5) If the prescription is for a medical device, including an
23	ophthalmic device, the prescriber must use telemedicine
24	technology that is sufficient to allow the provider to make an
25	informed diagnosis and treatment plan that includes the
26	medical device being prescribed. However, a prescription for
27	an ophthalmic device is also subject to the conditions in
28	section 13 of this chapter.
29	(b) Except as provided in subsection (a), a prescriber may issue a
30	prescription for a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) to
31	a patient who is receiving services through the use of telemedicine,
32	even if the patient has not been examined previously by the prescriber
33	in person, if the following conditions are met:
34	(1) The prescriber maintains a valid controlled substance
35	registration under IC 35-48-3.
36	(2) The prescriber meets the conditions set forth in 21 U.S.C. 829
37	et seq.
38	(3) The patient has been examined in person by a licensed Indiana
39	health care provider and the licensed health care provider has
40	established a treatment plan to assist the prescriber in the
41	diagnosis of the patient.

(4) The prescriber has reviewed and approved the treatment plan



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1	described in subdivision (3) and is prescribing for the patient
2	pursuant to the treatment plan.
3	(5) The prescriber complies with the requirements of the
4	INSPECT program (IC 25-26-24).
5	(c) A prescription for a controlled substance under this section must
6	be prescribed and dispensed in accordance with IC 25-1-9.3 and
7	IC 25-26-24.
8	SECTION 5. IC 25-1-9.5-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
9	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
10	1, 2020]: Sec. 13. (a) As used in this section, "HIPAA" refers to the
11	federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.
12	(b) A prescriber may not issue a prescription for an ophthalmic
13	device unless the following conditions are met:
14	(1) If the prescription is for contact lenses or eyeglasses, the
15	patient must be at least eighteen (18) years of age but not
16	more than fifty-five (55) years of age.
17	(2) The patient must have completed a medical eye history
18	that includes information concerning the following:
19	(A) Chronic health conditions.
20	(B) Current medications.
21	(C) Eye discomfort.
22	(D) Blurry vision.
23	(E) Any prior ocular medical procedures.
24	(3) The patient must have had a prior prescription from a
25	qualified eye care professional that included a comprehensive
26	in person exam that occurred within two (2) years before the
27	initial use of telemedicine for a refraction under subdivision
28	(5)(A).
29	(4) If the patient desires a contact lens prescription, that
30	patient must have had a prior contact lens fitting by a
31	qualified eye care professional that occurred within two (2)
32	years before the initial use of telemedicine for a refraction
33	under subdivision (5)(A).
34	(5) The patient:
35	(A) may not use telemedicine more than two (2)
36	consecutive times for an eye examination without a
37	subsequent in person comprehensive eye exam; and
38	(B) must acknowledge that the patient has had a
39	comprehensive eye exam as required under clause (A)
40	before receiving an online prescription.
41	(6) The patient must allow the prescriber to access the

patient's medical records using an appropriate HIPAA



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1	compliant process.
2	(7) The prescriber must ensure that the transfer of all
3	information, including the vision test and prescription,
4	comply with HIPAA requirements.
5	(8) The prescriber must use technology to allow the patient to
6	have continuing twenty-four (24) hour a day online access to
7	the patient's prescription as soon as the prescription is signed
8	by the prescriber.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Health and Provider Services, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 19, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 25-1-9.5-2.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: **Sec. 2.2.** As used in this chapter, "eye care professional" means either of the following:

- (1) An ophthalmologist licensed under IC 25-22.5.
- (2) An optometrist licensed under IC 25-24.

SECTION 2. IC 25-1-9.5-2.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: **Sec. 2.8.** As used in this chapter, "ophthalmic device" means either of the following:

- (1) Eye glasses.
- (2) Contact lenses.

SECTION 3. IC 25-1-9.5-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4.5. As used in this chapter, "refraction" means a test that is performed to measure an individual's prescription for eye glasses or contact lenses.".

Page 3, line 8, delete "prescriber" and insert "eye care professional".

Page 3, line 9, delete "." and insert "that occurred within two (2) years before the initial use of telemedicine for a refraction under subdivision (5)(A).".

Page 3, line 12, delete "." and insert "that occurred within two (2) years before the initial use of telemedicine for a refraction under subdivision (5)(A).".

Page 3, delete lines 30 through 36.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 19 as introduced.)

CHARBONNEAU, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 1.

SB 19—LS 6421/DI 77

