## SENATE FILE NO. SF0055

Optometrists practice act amendments.

Sponsored by: Joint Labor, Health & Social Services Interim Committee

## A BILL

for

1 AN ACT relating to optometry; amending optometrists' scope of 2 practice; prohibiting an optometrist from performing specified procedures; amending optometrists' prescription and 3 pharmaceutical drug prescribing authority; directing the 4 5 application of optometry-related fines and penalties; 6 directing the board of examiners in optometry to determine 7 licensure and continuing education requirements as specified; amending membership on the board of examiners in optometry; 8 repealing provisions that define unlawful conduct; repealing 9 10 obsolete provisions related to volunteer licensing; 11 authorizing rulemaking; defining terms; removing obsolete 12 language; making conforming amendments; and providing for effective dates. 13

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15 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

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 2
         Section 1. W.S. 33-23-101(a) by creating a new
 3
    paragraph (ix), by renumbering (ix) as (x), (b), by creating
 4
    new subsections (c) through (f) and by renumbering (c) through
    (f) as (f) through (k), 33-23-102, 33-23-104, 33-23-106(a),
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    33-23-109(a) and (c) and 33-23-114 are amended to read:
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8
         33-23-101. Definitions and exceptions.
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         (a) As used in this act:
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12
              (ix) "Noninvasive optometric procedure" means any
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    optometric procedure that does not penetrate beyond the
    cornea or sclera and the procedures of yag laser
14
    capatosulotomy, laser peripheral iridotomy, laser
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    trabeculoplasty and procedures that are substantially similar
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    and improvements to any procedure specified in this
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    paragraph;
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            \frac{(ix)(x)}{(x)} "This act" means W.S. 33-23-101 through
    33-23-117.
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1	(b) The practice of optometry is the employment of any
2	means other than the use of therapeutic lasers or surgery,
3	except as a noninvasive optometric procedure, for diagnosing
4	and treating ocular pathology and for the measurement of the
5	powers or range of human vision or the determination of the
6	accommodative and refractive status of the human eye or the
7	scope of its functions in general or the adaptation of lenses
8	or frames for the aid thereof, and when a person employs
9	primary human eye care procedures, including:
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11	(i) The examination, diagnosis and treatment of
12	abnormal conditions and diseases of the eye, its adnexa and
13	visual system;
14	
15	(ii) Measuring the powers and range of vision of
16	the eye to determine the accommodative and refractive state
17	and general function of the eye;
18	
19	(iii) The adaptation, sale, prescribing and
20	dispensing of frames and ophthalmic lenses in all their forms;
21	
22	(iv) Ordering of diagnostic laboratory or imaging
23	tests;

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2	(v) The prescribing and administration of
3	pharmaceutical agents, as provided in W.S. 33-23-102.
4	
5	(c) An optometrist may use a surgery billing code for
6	the procedures authorized under this section. The use of a
7	surgery billing code is not by itself evidence of performing
8	surgery as prohibited by subsection (b) of this section.
9	
10	(d) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (d) of
11	this section, a person holding a license to practice optometry
12	under this act is authorized to perform advanced optometric
13	procedures upon the human eye and adnexa for which the
14	licensee has received training from a college of optometry
15	accredited by the Accreditation Council on Optometric
16	Education or any other accrediting body of optometric
17	education. The board shall adopt rules specifying authorized
18	procedures, licensee training requirements, reporting
19	requirements and other matters as it deems necessary.
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21	(e) The following ophthalmic procedures shall be
22	excluded from the authorized practice of optometry, except

1	that preoperative and postoperative care of these procedures
2	by a licensed optometrist shall be authorized:
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4	(i) The following procedures:
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6	(A) Retina or corneal laser procedures;
7	
8	(B) Penetrating keratoplasty or corneal
9	<u>transplants;</u>
10	
11	(C) Administration of general anesthesia;
12	
13	(D) Surgery performed with general
14 15	<u>anesthesia;</u>
16	(E) Laser or nonlaser procedures into the
17	vitreous chamber of the eye for the purpose of treating any
18	retinal or macular disease.
19	
20	(ii) The following nonlaser procedures:
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22	(A) Surgery related to removal of an eye from
23	a living person;

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2	(B) Surgery requiring full thickness
3	incision or excision of the cornea or sclera, other than
4	paracentesis, in an emergency requiring immediate reduction
5	of pressure inside the eye;
6	
7	(C) Surgery requiring incision of the iris or
8	ciliary body, including diathermy or cryotherapy;
9	
10	(D) Surgery requiring incision of the
11	vitreous;
12	
13	(E) Surgery requiring incision of the retina
14	
15	(F) Surgical extraction of the crystalline
16	<u>lens;</u>
17	
18	(G) Surgical intraocular implants;
19	
20	(H) Incisional or excisional surgery of the
21	extraocular muscles;
22	

1	(J) Surgery of the eyelid for suspected
2	malignancies or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair
3	of blepharochalasis, ptosis or tarsorrhaphy;
4	
5	(K) Surgery of the bony orbit, including
6	orbital implants;
7	
8	(M) Incisional or excisional surgery of the
9	lacrimal system other than probing or related procedures;
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11	(N) Surgery requiring full thickness
12	conjunctivoplasty with graft or flap;
13	
14	(0) Pterygium surgery.
15	
16	(f) The state health officer may authorize licensed
17	optometrists to administer immunizations when providing the
18	authority is not inconsistent with other law and when
19	necessary for public health purposes.
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21	(c)(g) The provisions of this chapter do not prevent a
22	physician from treating or fitting glasses to the human eye,
23	or a physician or optometrist from filling prescriptions or

1 orders. Nor do the provisions of this chapter prevent the

2 replacing, duplicating or repairing of ophthalmic lenses or

3 the frames or fittings thereof by persons qualified to write

4 or fill prescriptions or orders under the provisions of this

5 act, nor prevent the doing of the merely mechanical work upon

6 such lenses or upon the frames or fittings thereof.

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8 (d)(h) It is unlawful for any person to dispense, 9 replace or duplicate ophthalmic lenses or any contact lenses 10 without a prescription or order from a physician or 11 optometrist. A contact lens prescription shall specifically 12 state that it is intended for contact lenses and include the 13 and specification of the contact lenses 14 prescribed. An optometrist shall provide, at no additional 15 cost to the patient, a written copy of his contact lens 16 prescription. The prescription shall only be released after 17 the contact lenses have been adequately fitted and no more follow-up visits are necessary to assure the contact lenses 18 19 fit the patient. The essential information necessary to 20 duplicate the prescription shall be defined by rules adopted 21 by the board. All contact lens prescriptions shall have an expiration date after which it shall be unlawful to fill such 22 23 prescription. The prescribing optometrist shall not be liable

1 for any injury or condition to a patient resulting from 2 negligence in packaging, manufacturing or dispensing lenses 3 by anyone other than the prescribing optometrist. Any person 4 may file a complaint with the board seeking disciplinary 5 action concerning any violation of this subsection. The board shall investigate or cause to be investigated and shall 6 resolve a complaint on its own motion or upon receipt of a 7 8 written complaint as provided by W.S. 33-23-110. No person 9 shall improperly fill a contact lens prescription or fill an 10 expired prescription. 11 (e)(j) The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit 12 13 sale of goggles, sunglasses, colored glasses or occupational eye-protective devices if they do not have 14 15 refractive values, nor do the provisions of this act prohibit 16 the sale of complete ready-to-wear eyeglasses as merchandise by any person not holding himself out as competent to examine, 17 test or prescribe for the human eye or its refractive errors. 18 19 20 (f)(k) Nothing in this act shall prevent an optometrist 21 from using assistants in his practice under his general supervision as defined in board rule. 22

1 33-23-102. Optometrist's use of certain drugs; 2 limitation. 3 4 An optometrist shall be allowed to prescribe, dispense and 5 administer and prescribe approved pharmaceutical agents 6 related to the practice of optometry for the diagnosis and treatment of ocular abnormalities, excluding the following 7 8 categories of oral medications: immunosuppressives, steroids, 9 anti-fungals, sedative-hypnotics, and schedule I and II 10 narcotics. No medication shall be given by injection. Oral 11 anti-glaucoma medications may be administered for a period 12 not to exceed forty-eight (48) hours. An optometrist who administers or prescribes pharmaceutical agents for 13 14 examination or for treatment shall provide the same standard 15 of care to patients as that provided by a physician utilizing 16 the same pharmaceutical agents for examination or treatment 17 but allowing for the prescribing of hydrocodone or hydrocodone-containing pharmaceutical agents regardless of 18 19 schedule. 20 33-23-104. Board of examiners in optometry; created; 21 composition; designation; duties generally; appointment; 22 qualifications and terms of members; vacancies; oath. 23

1 2 The Wyoming state board of examiners in optometry is created 3 to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this 4 act. The board shall consist of three (3) five (5) members 5 appointed by the governor. In 2005, one (1) board member shall 6 be appointed for a term of three (3) years, one (1) board member shall be appointed for a term of two (2) years and one 7 8 (1) board member shall be appointed for a term of one (1) 9 year. Thereafter, and shall include three (3) licensed 10 optometrists, one (1) member of the public and one (1) licensed healthcare professional. The terms of the office of 11 12 the members appointed shall be three (3) years or until their 13 successors have qualified. Each member of the board shall be a resident of the state of Wyoming and each optometrist member 14 15 of the board shall have been engaged in the actual practice 16 of optometry in the state for at least one (1) year prior to 17 appointment. The governor shall make all appointments to fill vacancies caused by death, resignation or removal. 18 The

20 The members of the board, before entering upon their duties,

governor may remove any member as provided in W.S. 9-1-202.

21 shall take and subscribe to the oath required to be taken by

22 state officers and shall file the oath in the office of the

23 secretary of state.

2 33-23-106. Board of examiners in optometry;

3 compensation of members; disposition of funds.

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5 of the receive (a) Each member board may compensation the sum paid each day to members of the state 6 legislature for each day spent in board meetings and per diem 7 8 and mileage as provided in W.S. 33-1-302(a)(vii). Expenses 9 shall be paid from the fees, fines and assessments received 10 under the provisions of this act. All fees, fines, assessments 11 and other monies, except fines and penalties, received under 12 the provisions of this act, may be used for meeting the 13 expenses of the board and in carrying out the provisions of 14 this act. In no event shall any expenses be charged against 15 the state.

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17 33-23-109. Examinations; qualifications.

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19 (a) Any applicant for licensure under this act is
20 required to pass the examination series administered by the
21 National Board of Examiners in Optometry, or its successor
22 agency, and or any other examination specified by the board
23 in rule. The applicant shall be a graduate of an optometric

- 1 school or college accredited by a regional or professional
- 2 accreditation organization which is recognized or approved by
- 3 the council on postsecondary accreditation or the United
- 4 States Department of Education (USDE) or the Council on Higher
- 5 Education Accreditation (CHEA), or their successor agencies.
- 6 Examinations shall cover subjects designated by the board.
- 7 Any currently licensed person intending to employ diagnostic
- 8 or therapeutic pharmaceutical agents in his practice is
- 9 required to complete and pass a board approved course
- 10 pertaining to the use of those agents The board shall
- 11 determine additional testing, licensure and qualification
- 12 requirements pursuant to rules promulgated by the board.

- 14 (c) In addition to subsections (a) and (b) satisfying
- 15 requirements imposed under subsection (a) of this section, an
- 16 applicant for licensure under this act shall provide the board
- 17 fingerprints and other information necessary for a criminal
- 18 history record background check as provided under W.S.
- 19 7-19-201.

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- 21 33-23-114. Continuing education courses required; use
- 22 of fees.

1 All optometrists shall take courses of study in subjects 2 relating to the practice of the profession of optometry for 3 the utilization and application of new techniques, scientific 4 and clinical advances, and achievements of research which 5 will assure expansive and comprehensive care to the public. The board shall prescribe the length of study. Attendance 6 7 shall be at a course or courses approved by the board. 8 Attendance at any course or courses of study is to be 9 certified to the board upon a form provided by the board and 10 submitted by each optometrist to the board. The board may use up to one-half (1/2) of its annual renewal fees for the 11 12 purposes of contracting with institutions of higher learning, professional organizations, or qualified individuals to 13 provide educational programs that meet this requirement. The 14 board may also treat funds set aside for the purpose of 15 16 continuing education as state funds for the purpose of 17 accepting any funds made available under federal law on a 18 matching basis for the programs of continuing education. In 19 no instance may the board require a greater number of hours 20 of study than are available at approved courses held within 21 this state. The board may waive the requirements of this 22 section in cases of certified illness or undue hardship The

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Т	board shall determine the requirements for continuing
2	education pursuant to rules promulgated by the board.
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4	<b>Section 2.</b> W.S. 33-23-109(b), 33-23-111(b) and
5	33-23-117 are repealed.
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7	Section 3.
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9	(a) For the purpose of the promulgation of rules as
10	required or permitted by this act, this act is effective
11	immediately upon completion of all acts necessary for a bill
12	to become law as provided by Article 4, Section 8 of the
13	Wyoming Constitution.
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15	(b) Except as provided by subsection (a) of this

section, this act is effective July 1, 2019.

(END)