As Reported by the Senate Health, Human Services and Aging Committee

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

Sub. H. B. No. 149

Representatives Daniels, Strahorn

Cosponsors: Representatives Stewart, J., Driehaus, Aslanides, Bolon, McGregor, J., Wolpert, Luckie, Gibbs, Hagan, R., Combs, Flowers, Healy, Setzer, Hagan, J., Lundy, Williams, S., Heard, Sykes, Widener, Hughes, Adams, Garrison, Uecker, Huffman, DeBose, Fessler, Distel, Blessing, Patton, Domenick, Fende, Bubp, Beatty, Collier, Peterson, Okey, Stewart, D., Foley, Boyd, Carmichael, Reinhard, Hite, Brown, Gerberry, Koziura, Miller, Sayre, Seitz, Ujvagi, Wachtmann, Webster, Zehringer Senators Coughlin, Gardner, Miller, D., Morano, Mumper, Seitz

A BILL

Т	o amend sections 4725.01, 4725.09, 4725.16, 4725.23,	1
	4725.26, 4725.28, 4725.40, and 4731.44 and to	2
	enact sections 4725.011 and 4725.091 of the	3
	Revised Code to modify the laws governing the	4
	State Board of Optometry and the practice of	5
	optometry, including the laws authorizing	6
	optometrists to administer and prescribe drugs,	7
	and to require the Ohio Optical Dispensers Board	8
	to regulate the dispensing of cosmetic contact	9
	lenses.	10

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. 7	That sections	4725.01, 4	1725.09, 4	725.16, 4725.23,	11
4725.26, 4725.28,	4725.40, and	l 4731.44 k	be amended	and sections	12

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4725.011 and 4725.091 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as 13 follows: 14

Sec. 4725.01. As used in this chapter:

(A)(1) The "practice of optometry" means the application of
optical principles, through technical methods and devices, in the
examination of human eyes for the purpose of ascertaining
departures from the normal, measuring their functional powers,
adapting optical accessories for the aid thereof, and detecting
ocular abnormalities that may be evidence of disease, pathology,
or injury.

(2) In the case of a licensed optometrist who holds a topical
ocular pharmaceutical agents certificate, the "practice of
optometry" has the same meaning as in division (A)(1) of this
section, except that it also includes administering topical ocular
pharmaceutical agents for the purposes set forth in division
(A)(1) of this section.

(3) In the case of a licensed optometrist who holds a
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therapeutic pharmaceutical agents certificate, the "practice of
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optometry" has the same meaning as in divisions division (A)(1)
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and (2) of this section, except that it also includes employing
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all of the following:

(a) Employing, applying, administering, and prescribing 34
instruments, devices, and procedures, other than invasive 35
procedures, and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents for the 36
following purposes÷ 37

(a) Examination of examination, investigation, diagnosis,38treatment, or prevention of any disease, injury, or other abnormal39condition of the visual system;40

(b) Treatment or cure of any disease, injury, or other41abnormal condition of the anterior segment of the human eye42

Employing, applying, administering, and prescribing topical ocular	43
pharmaceutical agents;	44
(c) Employing, applying, administering, and prescribing	45
therapeutic pharmaceutical agents;	46
(d) Assisting an individual in determining the individual's	47
blood glucose level by using a commercially available	48
glucose-monitoring device. Nothing in this section precludes a	49
licensed optometrist who holds a therapeutic pharmaceutical agents	50
certificate from using any particular type of commercially	51
available glucose-monitoring device.	52
(B) "Topical ocular pharmaceutical agents agent" means \div	53
(1) Proparacaine hydrochloride in a potency not exceeding	54
five-tenths of one per cent ophthalmic solution;	55
(2) Benoxinate hydrochloride in a potency not exceeding	56
four tenths of one per cent ophthalmic solution;	57
(3) Phenylephrine hydrochloride in a potency not exceeding	58
two and five-tenths per cent ophthalmic solution;	59
(4) Hydroxyamphetamine hydrobromide in a potency not	60
exceeding one per cent ophthalmic solution;	61
(5) Tropicamide in a potency not exceeding one per cent	62
ophthalmic solution;	63
(6) Cyclopentolate in a potency not exceeding one per cent	64
ophthalmic-solution;	65
(7) Any other topical ocular pharmaceutical agents if the	66
primary indications for their use are consistent with the purposes	67
set forth in division (A)(1) of this section, their new drug	68
application is approved by and the potency in which they may be	69
used for evaluative purposes has been established by the federal	70
food and drug administration after January 1, 1983, and their use	71
for the purposes set forth in division (A)(1) of this section has	72

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dangerous drug that is a topical drug and used in the practice of	74
optometry as follows:	75
(1) In the case of a licensed optometrist who holds a topical	76
ocular pharmaceutical agents certificate, for evaluative purposes	77
in the practice of optometry as set forth in division (A)(1) of	78
this section;	79
(2) In the case of a licensed optometrist who holds a	80
therapeutic pharmaceutical agents certificate, for purposes of	81
examination, investigation, diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of	82
any disease, injury, or other abnormal condition of the visual	83
system.	84
(C) "Therapeutic pharmaceutical agent" means a topical ocular	85
pharmaceutical agent or any of the following drugs <u>a</u> drug or	86
dangerous drugs <u>drug</u> that is used for examination, investigation,	87
diagnosis, <u>treatment,</u> or prevention of <u>any</u> disease, injury, or	88
other abnormal condition of the visual system or for treatment or	89
cure of disease, injury, or other abnormal condition of the	90
anterior segment of the human eye and is an anti-microbial,	91
anti-allergy, anti-glaucoma, topical anti-inflammatory, or	92
cycloplegic agent, or an analgesic:	93
(1) A topical ophthalmic preparation;	94
(2) Oral dosage of any of the following drugs:	95
(a) Acetazolamide;	96
(b) Astemizole;	97
(c) Dichlorphenamide;	98
(d) Diphenhydramine;	99
(e) Glycerin in a fifty per cent solution;	100
(f) Isosorbide in a forty five per cent solution;	101

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(g) Methazolamide;	102
(h) Analgesics that may be legally sold without prescription;	103
(i) Terfenadine;	104
(j) Ampicillin in a two hundred fifty milligram or five	105
hundred milligram dosage;	106
(k) Cefaclor in a two hundred fifty milligram or five hundred	107
milligram dosage;	108
(1) Cephalexin in a two hundred fifty milligram or five	109
hundred milligram dosage;	110
(m) Dicloxacillin in a two hundred fifty milligram or five	111
hundred milligram dosage;	112
(n) Doxycycline in a fifty milligram or one hundred milligram	113
dosage;	114
(o) Erythromycin in a two hundred fifty milligram, three	115
hundred and thirty three milligram, or five hundred milligram	116
dosage;	117
(p) Penicillin VK in a two hundred fifty milligram or five	118
hundred milligram dosage;	119
(q) Tetracycline in a two hundred fifty milligram or five	120
hundred milligram dosage.	121
(3) Any other oral dosage of a drug or dangerous drug that is	122
listed by rule in the practice of optometry by a licensed	123
optometrist who holds a therapeutic pharmaceutical agents	124
certificate, and is any of the following:	125
(1) An oral drug or dangerous drug in one of the following	126
<u>classifications:</u>	127
(a) Anti-infectives, including antibiotics, antivirals,	128
antimicrobials, and antifungals;	129
(b) Anti-allergy agents;	130

<u>(c) Antiglaucoma agents;</u>	131
(d) Analgesics, including only analgesic drugs that are	132
available without a prescription, analgesic drugs or dangerous	133
drugs that require a prescription but are not controlled	134
substances, and schedule III controlled substances authorized by	135
the state board of optometry in rules adopted under section	136
4725.091 of the Revised Code;	137
(e) Anti-inflammatories, excluding all drugs or dangerous	138
drugs classified as oral steroids other than methylpredisolone,	139
which may be used under a therapeutic pharmaceutical agents	140
certificate only if all of the following conditions are met:	141
(i) The drug is prescribed for use in allergy cases;	142
(ii) The drug is prescribed for use by an individual who is	143
<u>eighteen years of age or older;</u>	144
(iii) The drug is prescribed on the basis of an individual's	145
particular episode of illness;	146
(iv) The drug is prescribed in an amount that does not exceed	147
the amount packaged for a single course of therapy.	148
(2) Epinephrine administered by injection to individuals in	149
emergency situations to counteract anaphylaxis or anaphylactic	150
shock. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the	151
contrary, administration of epinephrine in this manner does not	152
constitute performance of an invasive procedure.	153
(3) An oral drug or dangerous drug that is not included under	154
<u>division (C)(1) of this section, if the drug or dangerous drug is</u>	155
approved, exempt from approval, certified, or exempt from	156
certification by the federal food and drug administration for	157
ophthalmic purposes and the drug or dangerous drug is specified in	158
rules adopted by the state board of optometry under section	159
4725.09 of the Revised Code.	160

(D) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in section

3719.01 of the Revised Code.	162
(E) "Drug" and "dangerous drug" have the same meanings as in	163
section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.	164
(E)(F) "Invasive procedure" means any procedure that involves	165
cutting or otherwise infiltrating human tissue by mechanical means	166
including surgery, laser surgery, ionizing radiation, therapeutic	167
ultrasound, administering medication by injection, or the removal	168
of intraocular foreign bodies.	169
(F)(G) "Visual system" means the human eye and its accessory	170
or subordinate anatomical parts.	171
(G)(H) "Certificate of licensure" means a certificate issued	172
by the state board of optometry under section 4725.13 of the	173
Revised Code authorizing the holder to practice optometry as	174
provided in division (A)(1) of this section.	175
(H)(I) "Topical ocular pharmaceutical agents certificate"	176
means a certificate issued by the state board of optometry under	177
section 4725.13 of the Revised Code authorizing the holder to	178
practice optometry as provided in division $(A)(2)$ of this section.	179
(I)(J) "Therapeutic pharmaceutical agents certificate" means	180
a certificate issued by the state board of optometry under	181
division (A)(3) or (4) of section 4725.13 of the Revised Code	182
authorizing the holder to practice optometry as provided in	183
division (A)(3) of this section.	184
Sec. 4725.011. In prescribing and dispensing vision	185
correction devices under a therapeutic pharmaceutical agents	186
certificate, a licensed optometrist may prescribe and dispense any	187
device that has vision correction as its primary purpose but also	188
combines with that purpose the delivery of a drug or dangerous	189
drug through the device, if the drug delivered by the device would	190

otherwise be a topical ocular pharmaceutical agent or oral	191
therapeutic pharmaceutical agent. Devices authorized by this	192
section include, but are not limited to, vision-correcting contact	193
lenses that deliver such drugs or dangerous drugs.	194

Sec. 4725.09. (A) The state board of optometry shall adopt 195 rules as it considers necessary to govern the practice of 196 optometry and to administer and enforce sections 4725.01 to 197 4725.34 of the Revised Code. All rules adopted under sections 198 4725.01 to 4725.34 of the Revised Code shall be adopted in 199 accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. 200

(B) The board, in consultation with the state board of 201
pharmacy, shall adopt rules specifying <u>any</u> oral dosages of drugs 202
or dangerous drugs that are therapeutic pharmaceutical agents 203
under division (C)(3) of section 4725.01 of the Revised Code. 204

(C) The board shall adopt rules that establish standards to 205 be met and procedures to be followed with respect to the 206 delegation by an optometrist of the performance of an optometric 207 task to a person who is not licensed or otherwise specifically 208 authorized by the Revised Code to perform the task. The rules 209 shall permit an optometrist who holds a topical ocular 210 pharmaceutical agents certificate or therapeutic pharmaceutical 211 agents certificate to delegate the administration of drugs 212 included in the optometrist's scope of practice. 213

The rules adopted under this division shall provide for all 214 of the following: 215

(1) On-site supervision when the delegation occurs in an
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institution or other facility that is used primarily for the
purpose of providing health care, unless the board established a
specific exception to the on-site supervision requirement with
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respect to routine administration of a topical drug;
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(2) Evaluation of whether delegation is appropriate according 221 to the acuity of the patient involved; 2.2.2 (3) Training and competency requirements that must be met by 223 the person administering the drugs; 2.2.4 (4) Other standards and procedures the board considers 225 226 relevant. **sec. 4725.091.** (A) The state board of optometry shall adopt 227 rules governing the authority of licensed optometrists to employ, 228 apply, administer, and prescribe schedule III controlled 229 substances under a therapeutic pharmaceutical agents certificate. 230 The rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the 231 Revised Code and in consultation with the state board of pharmacy. 232 233 (B) All of the following apply to the state board of 234 optometry in the adoption of rules under this section: 235 (1) The board shall not permit an optometrist to employ, 236 apply, administer, or prescribe a schedule III controlled 237 substance other than a drug included in section 3719.41 of the 238 Revised Code within the schedule III narcotics-narcotic 239 preparations category. 240 (2) The board shall limit the schedule III controlled 241 substances that optometrists may employ, apply, administer, or 242 prescribe to the drugs that the board determines are appropriate 243 for use in the practice of optometry under a therapeutic 244 pharmaceutical agents certificate. 245 (3) With regard to the prescribing of schedule III controlled 246 substances, the board shall establish prescribing standards to be 247 followed by optometrists who hold therapeutic pharmaceutical 248 agents certificates. The board shall take into account the 249

prescribing standards that exist within the health care 250

<u>marketplace.</u>

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(4) The board shall establish standards and procedures for	252
employing, applying, administering, and prescribing schedule III	253
controlled substances under a therapeutic pharmaceutical agents	254
certificate by taking into consideration and examining issues that	255
include the appropriate length of drug therapy, appropriate	256
standards for drug treatment, necessary monitoring systems, and	257
any other factors the board considers relevant.	258

Sec. 4725.16. (A) Each certificate of licensure, topical 259 ocular pharmaceutical agents certificate, and therapeutic 260 pharmaceutical agents certificate issued by the state board of 261 optometry shall expire annually on the last day of December, and 262 may be renewed in accordance with this section and the standard 263 renewal procedure established under Chapter 4745. of the Revised 264 Code. 265

An optometrist seeking to continue to practice optometry266shall file with the board an application for license renewal. The267application shall be in such form and require such pertinent268professional biographical data as the board may require.269

(B) All licensed optometrists shall annually complete 270 continuing education in subjects relating to the practice of 271 optometry, to the end that the utilization and application of new 272 techniques, scientific and clinical advances, and the achievements 273 of research will assure comprehensive care to the public. The 274 board shall prescribe by rule the continuing optometric education 275 that licensed optometrists must complete. The length of study 276 shall be determined by the board but shall be not less than six 277 nor more than twenty-five clock hours each year, except that the 278 board shall prescribe an additional five including ten clock hours 279 of instruction in pharmacology to be completed by <u>all licensed</u> 280 optometrists who hold topical ocular pharmaceutical agents 281

certificates or therapeutic pharmaceutical agents certificates. 282

Unless the continuing education required under this division 283 is waived or deferred under division (D) of this section, the 284 continuing education must be completed during the twelve-month 285 period beginning on the first day of October and ending on the 286 last day of September. If the board receives notice from a 287 continuing education program indicating that an optometrist 288 completed the program after the last day of September, and the 289 optometrist wants to use the continuing education completed after 290 that day to renew the license that expires on the last day of 291 December of that year, the optometrist shall pay the penalty 292 specified under section 4725.34 of the Revised Code for late 293 completion of continuing education. 294

At least once annually, the board shall mail to each licensed 295 optometrist a list of courses approved in accordance with 296 standards prescribed by board rule. Upon the request of a licensed 297 optometrist, the executive director of the board shall supply a 298 list of additional courses that the board has approved subsequent 299 to the most recent mailing of the list of approved courses. 300

(C)(1) Annually, by not later than the first day of November, 301 the board shall mail to each licensed optometrist a notice 302 regarding license renewal and to each licensed optometrist who may 303 be eligible for renewal. The notice shall be sent to the 304 optometrist's last address shown in the board's records. If the 305 board knows that the optometrist has completed the required 306 continuing optometric education for the year, the board may 307 include with the notice an application for license renewal. The 308 application shall be in such form and require such pertinent 309 professional biographical data as the board may require. An 310 optometrist seeking to continue to practice optometry shall file 311 the renewal application with the board. Filing the 312

(2) Filing a license renewal application with the board shall 313

requested pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The

serve as notice by the optometrist that the continuing optometric 314
education requirement has been successfully completed. <u>If</u> 315
If the board finds that an optometrist has not completed the 316
required continuing optometric education, the board shall 317
disapprove the optometrist's application. The board's disapproval 318
of renewal is effective without a hearing, unless a hearing is 319

(3) The board shall refuse to accept an application for321renewal from any applicant whose license is not in good standing322or who is under disciplinary review pursuant to section 4725.19 of323the Revised Code. Notice324

(4) Notice of an applicant's failure to qualify for renewal325shall be served upon the applicant by mail, which. The notice326shall be sent on or before not later than the fifteenth day of327November to the applicant's last address shown in the board's328records.329

(D) In cases of certified illness or undue hardship, the 330 board may waive or defer for up to twelve months the requirement 331 of continuing optometric education, except that in such cases the 332 board may not waive or defer the continuing education in 333 pharmacology required to be completed by optometrists who hold 334 topical ocular pharmaceutical agents certificates or therapeutic 335 pharmaceutical agents certificates. The board shall waive the 336 requirement of continuing optometric education for any optometrist 337 who is serving in the armed forces of the United States or who has 338 received an initial certificate of licensure during the nine-month 339 period which ended on the last day of September. 340

(E) The board shall approve all applications for renewal that
 are not disapproved or refused under division (C) of this section.
 An optometrist whose renewal application has been approved may
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 renew each certificate held by paying to the treasurer of state
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the fees for renewal specified under section 4725.34 of the 345 Revised Code. On payment of all applicable fees, the board shall 346 issue a renewal of the optometrist's certificate of licensure, 347 topical ocular pharmaceutical agents certificate, and therapeutic 348 pharmaceutical agents certificate, as appropriate. 349

(F) A notice shall be sent to every licensed optometrist who 350 fails to file the renewal application provided under division (C) 351 of this section, at the optometrist's last address, at least one 352 month in advance of the last day of December, which is the date of 353 expiration. A second notice shall be sent Not later than the 354 fifteenth day of December, the board shall mail a second notice 355 regarding license renewal to each licensed optometrist who may be 356 eligible for renewal but did not respond to the notice sent under 357 division (C)(1) of this section. The notice shall be sent to the 358 optometrist's last address shown in the board's records. If an 359 optometrist fails to file a renewal application after the second 360 notice is sent, the board shall send a third notice regarding 361 license renewal prior to any action under division (I) of this 362 section to classify the optometrist's certificates as delinquent_{au} 363 to every optometrist failing to respond to the preceding notice. 364

(G) The failure of an optometrist to apply for license 365 renewal or the failure to pay the applicable annual renewal fees 366 on or before the date of expiration, shall automatically work a 367 forfeiture of the optometrist's authority to practice optometry in 368 this state. 369

(H) The board shall accept renewal applications and renewal 370 fees that are submitted from the first day of January to the last 371 day of April of the year next succeeding the date of expiration. 372 An individual who submits such a late renewal application or fee 373 shall pay the late renewal fee specified in section 4725.34 of the 374 Revised Code. 375

(I)(1) If the certificates issued by the board to an

records as delinquent.

(2) Any optometrist subject to delinquent classification may
 381
 submit a written application to the board for reinstatement. For
 382
 reinstatement to occur, the applicant must meet all of the
 383
 following conditions:

(a) Submit to the board evidence of compliance with board
rules requiring continuing optometric education in a sufficient
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number of hours to make up for any delinquent compliance;
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(b) Pay the renewal fees for the year in which application
for reinstatement is made and the reinstatement fee specified
under division (A)(8) of section 4725.34 of the Revised Code;
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(c) Pass all or part of the licensing examination accepted by
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 the board under section 4725.11 of the Revised Code as the board
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 considers appropriate to determine whether the application for
 393
 reinstatement should be approved;
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(d) If the applicant has been practicing optometry in another
 state or country, submit evidence that the applicant's license to
 practice optometry in the other state or country is in good
 standing.

(3) The board shall approve an application for reinstatement
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if the conditions specified in division (I)(2) of this section are
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met. An optometrist who receives reinstatement is subject to the
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continuing education requirements specified under division (B) of
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this section for the year in which reinstatement occurs.

Sec. 4725.23. (A) The state board of optometry shall404investigate evidence that appears to show that a person has405violated any provision of sections 4725.01 to 4725.34 of the406

Revised Code or any rule adopted under those sections. 407 Investigations of alleged violations shall be supervised by the 408 member of the board appointed by the board to act as the 409 supervising member of investigations. The supervising member shall 410 not participate in the final vote that occurs in an adjudication 411 of the case. 412

(B) In investigating a possible violation, the board may 413 administer oaths, order the taking of depositions, issue 414 subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses and production 415 of books, accounts, papers, records, documents, and testimony. A 416 subpoena for patient record information shall not be issued 417 without consultation with the attorney general's office and 418 approval of the secretary of the board and the board's supervising 419 member of investigations. Before issuance of a subpoena for 420 patient record information, the secretary and supervising member 421 shall determine whether there is probable cause to believe that 422 the complaint filed alleges a violation of sections 4725.01 to 423 4725.34 of the Revised Code or any rule adopted under those 424 sections and that the records sought are relevant to the alleged 425 violation and material to the investigation. The subpoena may 426 apply only to records that cover a reasonable period of time 427 surrounding the alleged violation. 428

On failure to comply with any subpoena issued by the board 429 and after reasonable notice to the person being subpoenaed, the 430 board may move for an order compelling the production of persons 431 or records pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure. 432

A subpoena issued by the board may be served by a sheriff, 433 the sheriff's deputy, or a board employee designated by the board. 434 Service of a subpoena issued by the board may be made by 435 delivering a copy of the subpoena to the person named therein, 436 reading it to the person, or leaving it at the person's usual 437 place of residence. When the person being served is an optometrist 438

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delivery.

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licensed under by this chapter, service of the subpoena may be 439 made by certified mail, restricted delivery, return receipt 440 requested, and the subpoena shall be deemed served on the date 441 delivery is made or the date the optometrist refuses to accept 442

Each witness who appears before the board in obedience to a 444 subpoena shall receive the fees and mileage provided for witnesses 445 in civil cases in the courts of common pleas. 446

(C) Information received by the board pursuant to an447investigation is confidential and not subject to discovery in any448civil action.

The board shall conduct all investigations and proceedings in 450 a manner that protects the confidentiality of patients and persons 451 who file complaints with the board. The board shall not make 452 public the names or any other identifying information about 453 patients or complainants unless proper consent is given. 454

The board may share any information it receives pursuant to 455 an investigation, including patient records and patient record 456 information, with other licensing boards and governmental agencies 457 that are investigating alleged professional misconduct and with 458 law enforcement agencies and other governmental agencies that are 459 investigating or prosecuting alleged criminal offenses. A board or 460 agency that receives the information shall comply with the same 461 requirements regarding confidentiality as those with which the 462 state board of optometry must comply, notwithstanding any 463 conflicting provision of the Revised Code or procedure of the 464 board or agency that applies when the board or agency is dealing 465 with other information in its possession. The information may be 466 admitted into evidence in a criminal trial in accordance with the 467 Rules of Evidence, but the court shall require that appropriate 468 measures are taken to ensure that confidentiality is maintained 469 with respect to any part of the information that contains names or 470

other identifying information about persons whose confidentiality	471
was protected by the state board of optometry when the information	472
was in the board's possession. Measures to ensure confidentiality	473
that may be taken by the court include sealing its records or	474
deleting specific information from its records.	475
Sec. 4725.26. Division (A) of section 4725.02 of the Revised	476
Code does not apply to the following:	477
(A) Physicians authorized to practice medicine and surgery or	478
osteopathic medicine and surgery under Chapter 4731. of the	479
Revised Code;	480
(B) Persons who sell optical accessories but do not assume to	481
adapt them to the eye, and neither practice nor profess to	482
practice optometry;	483
(C) An instructor in a school of optometry that is located in	484
this state and approved by the state board of optometry under	485
section 4725.10 of the Revised Code who holds a valid current	486
license to practice optometry from a licensing body in another	487
jurisdiction and limits the practice of optometry to the	488
instruction of students enrolled in the school.	489
(D) A student at <u>enrolled in</u> a school of optometry, located	490
in this <u>or another</u> state and approved by the board under section	491
4725.10 of the Revised Code, while enrolled the student is	492
participating in this state in an optometry training program and	493
acting provided or sponsored by the school, if the student acts	494
under the direct, personal supervision and control of an	495
optometrist licensed by the board or authorized to practice	496
pursuant to division (C) of this section.	497
(E) An individual who is licensed or otherwise specifically	498
authorized by the Revised Code to engage in an activity that is	499

authorized by the Revised Code to engage in an activity that is499included in the practice of optometry.500

(F) An individual who is not licensed or otherwise
specifically authorized by the Revised Code to engage in an
activity that is included in the practice of optometry, but is
acting pursuant to the rules for delegation of optometric tasks
adopted under section 4725.09 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4725.28. (A) As used in this section, "supplier" means506any person who prepares or sells optical accessories or other507vision correcting items, devices, or procedures.508

(B) A licensed optometrist, on completion of a vision 509
examination and diagnosis, shall give each patient for whom the 510
optometrist prescribes any vision correcting item, device, or 511
procedure, one copy of the prescription, without additional charge 512
to the patient. The prescription shall include the following: 513

(1) The date of its issuance;

(2) Sufficient information to enable the patient to obtain
from the supplier of the patient's choice, the optical accessory
or other vision correcting item, device, or procedure that has
been prescribed;

(3) In the case of contact lenses, all information specified519as part of a contact lens prescription, as defined in the520"Fairness to Contact Lens Consumers Act," 117 Stat. 2024 (2003),52115 U.S.C. 7610.522

(C) Any supplier who fills a prescription for contact lenses
furnished by an optometrist shall furnish the patient with written
recommendations to return to the prescribing optometrist for
s25
evaluation of the contact lens fitting.

(D) Any supplier, including an optometrist who is a supplier, 527
may advertise to inform the general public of the price that the 528
supplier charges for any vision correcting item, device, or 529
procedure. Any such advertisement shall specify the following: 530

(1) Whether the advertised item includes an eye examination; 531 (2) In the case of lenses, whether the price applies to 532 single-vision or multifocal lenses; 533 (3) In the case of contact lenses, whether the price applies 534 to rigid or soft lenses and whether there is an additional charge 535 related to the fitting and determination of the type of contact 536 lenses to be worn that is not included in the price of the eye 537 examination. 538 (E) The state board of optometry shall not adopt any rule 539 that restricts the right to advertise as permitted by division (D) 540 of this section. 541 (F) Any municipal corporation code, ordinance, or regulation 542 or any township resolution that conflicts with a supplier's right 543 to advertise as permitted by division (D) of this section is 544 superseded by division (D) of this section and is invalid. A 545 municipal corporation code, ordinance, or regulation or a township 546 resolution conflicts with division (D) of this section if it 547 restricts a supplier's right to advertise as permitted by division 548 (D) of this section. 549 sec. 4725.40. As used in sections 4725.40 to 4725.59 of the 550 Revised Code: 551 (A) "Optical aid" means an instrument or device both of the 552 following: 553 (1) Spectacles or other instruments or devices that are not 554 contact lenses, if the spectacles or other instruments or devices 555 may aid or correct human vision and have been prescribed by a 556 physician or optometrist licensed by any state to correct human 557 vision, including spectacles, eyeglasses, contact lenses, and 558 accessories. Contact; 559

(2) Contact lenses, regardless of whether they address visual 560

All contactlenses shall be dispensed only in accordance with563a validwritten prescription designated for contact lenses,564including the following:565

(a) Zero-powered plano contact lenses;

(b) Cosmetic contact lenses;

(c) Performance-enhancing contact lenses;

(d) Any other contact devices determined by the Ohio optical 569 dispensers board to be contact lenses. 570

(B) "Optical dispensing" means interpreting but not altering 571 a prescription of a licensed physician or optometrist and 572 designing, adapting, fitting, or replacing the prescribed optical 573 aids, pursuant to such prescription, to or for the intended 574 wearer; duplicating lenses, other than contact lenses, accurately 575 as to power without a prescription; and duplicating 576 nonprescription eyewear and parts of eyewear. "Optical dispensing" 577 does not include selecting frames, transacting a sale, 578 transferring an optical aid to the wearer after an optician has 579 completed fitting it, or providing instruction in the general care 580 and use of an optical aid, including placement, removal, hygiene, 581 or cleaning. 582

(C) "Licensed dispensing optician" means a person holding a 583 current, valid license issued under sections 4725.47 to 4725.51 of 584 the Revised Code that authorizes the person to engage in optical 585 dispensing. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit a 586 licensed dispensing optician to alter the specifications of a 587 prescription. 588

(D) "Licensed spectacle dispensing optician" means a licensed 589 dispensing optician authorized to engage in the dispensing of 590

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optical aids other than contact lenses.

(E) "Licensed contact lens dispensing optician" means a 592
 licensed dispensing optician authorized to engage only in the 593
 dispensing of contact lenses. 594

(F) "Licensed spectacle-contact lens dispensing optician" 595
 means a licensed dispensing optician authorized to engage in the 596
 dispensing of any optical aid. 597

(G) "Apprentice" means any person dispensing optical aids 598under the direct supervision of a licensed dispensing optician. 599

(H) "Prescription" means the written or verbal directions or 600 instructions as specified by a physician or optometrist licensed 601 by any state for preparing an optical aid for a patient. 602

(I) "Supervision" means the provision of direction andcontrol through personal inspection and evaluation of work.

(J) "Licensed ocularist" means a person holding a current, 605
valid license issued under sections 4725.48 to 4725.51 of the 606
Revised Code to engage in the practice of designing, fabricating, 607
and fitting artificial eyes or prostheses associated with the 608
appearance or function of the human eye. 609

sec. 4731.44. (A) As used in this section, "supplier" has the 610
same meaning as in section 4725.28 of the Revised Code. 611

(B) An individual authorized under this chapter to practice
medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery, on
completion of a vision examination and diagnosis, shall give each
for whom the individual prescribes any vision correcting
item, device, or procedure, one copy of the prescription, without
additional charge to the patient. The prescription shall include
the following:

(1) The date of its issuance;

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(2) Sufficient information to enable the patient to obtain 620 from the supplier of the patient's choice, the vision correcting 621 item, device, or procedure that has been prescribed; 622 (3) In the case of contact lenses, all information specified 623 as part of a contact lens prescription, as defined in the 624 "Fairness to Contact Lens Consumers Act," 117 Stat. 2024 (2003), 625 <u>15 U.S.C. 7610</u>. 626 (C) Any supplier who fills a prescription for contact lenses 627 furnished by an individual authorized under this chapter to 628 practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery 629 shall furnish the patient with written recommendations to return 630 to the prescribing doctor for evaluation of the contact lens 631 fitting. 632 (D) Any supplier, including an individual authorized under 633 this chapter to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic 634 medicine and surgery who is a supplier, may advertise to inform 635 the general public of the price that the supplier charges for any 636 vision correcting item, device, or procedure. An advertisement of 637 that nature shall specify the following: 638 (1) Whether the price includes an eye examination; 639 (2) In the case of lenses, whether the price applies to 640 single-vision or multifocal lenses; 641

(3) In the case of contact lenses, whether the price applies
to rigid or soft lenses and whether there is an additional charge
related to the fitting and determination of the type of contact
lenses to be worn that is not included in the price of the eye
examination.

(E) The state medical board shall not adopt any rule that
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 restricts the right to advertise as permitted by division (D) of
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 this section.

(F) Any municipal corporation code, ordinance, or regulation	650
or any township resolution that conflicts with a supplier's right	651
to advertise as permitted by division (D) of this section is	652
superseded by division (D) of this section and is invalid. A	653
municipal corporation code, ordinance, or regulation or a township	654
resolution conflicts with division (D) of this section if it	655
restricts a supplier's right to advertise as permitted by division	656
(D) of this section.	657
Section 2. That existing sections 4725.01, 4725.09, 4725.16,	658

 4725.23, 4725.26, 4725.28, 4725.40, and 4731.44 of the Revised
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 Code are hereby repealed.
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