CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5226

Chapter 142, Laws of 2003

58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

OPTOMETRY

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/27/03

Passed by the Senate March 11, 2003 YEAS 48 NAYS 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 10, 2003 YEAS 95 NAYS 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

CERTIFICATE

I, Milton H. Doumit, Jr., Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby

certify that the attached is

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5226 as passed by the Senate and the House

MILTON H. DOUMIT JR.

Secretary

Approved May 7, 2003.

FILED

May 7, 2003 - 3:14 p.m.

GARY F. LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5226

Passed Legislature - 2003 Regular Session

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Health & Long-Term Care (originally sponsored by Senators Hale, Deccio, Thibaudeau, Keiser, Oke and Franklin)

READ FIRST TIME 02/24/03.

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- 1 AN ACT Relating to optometric care and practice; and amending RCW
- 2 18.53.010, 18.53.140, 69.41.030, and 69.50.101.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 18.53.010 and 1989 c 36 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - (1) The practice of optometry is defined as the examination of the human eye, the examination and ascertaining any defects of the human vision system and the analysis of the process of vision. The practice of optometry may include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:
 - (a) The employment of any objective or subjective means or method, including the use of drugs ((topically applied to the eye)), for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes by those licensed under this chapter and who meet the requirements of subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and the use of any diagnostic instruments or devices for the examination or analysis of the human vision system, the measurement of the powers or range of human vision, or the determination of the refractive powers of the human eye or its functions in general; and

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- (b) The prescription and fitting of lenses, prisms, therapeutic or refractive contact lenses and the adaption or adjustment of frames and lenses used in connection therewith; and
- (c) The prescription and provision of visual therapy, therapeutic aids, and other optical devices((, and the treatment with topically applied drugs by those licensed under this chapter and who meet the requirements of subsections (2) and (3) of this section)); and
- (d) The ascertainment of the perceptive, neural, muscular, or pathological condition of the visual system; and
 - (e) The adaptation of prosthetic eyes.

- (2)(a) Those persons using topical drugs for diagnostic purposes in the practice of optometry shall have a minimum of sixty hours of didactic and clinical instruction in general and ocular pharmacology as applied to optometry, ((and for therapeutic purposes, an additional minimum of seventy-five hours of didactic and clinical instruction)) as established by the board, and certification from an institution of higher learning, accredited by those agencies recognized by the United States office of education or the council on postsecondary accreditation to qualify for certification by the optometry board of Washington to use drugs for diagnostic ((and therapeutic)) purposes.
- (b) Those persons using or prescribing topical drugs for therapeutic purposes in the practice of optometry must be certified under (a) of this subsection, and must have an additional minimum of seventy-five hours of didactic and clinical instruction as established by the board, and certification from an institution of higher learning, accredited by those agencies recognized by the United States office of education or the council on postsecondary accreditation to qualify for certification by the optometry board of Washington to use drugs for therapeutic purposes.
- (c) Those persons using or prescribing drugs administered orally for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes in the practice of optometry shall be certified under (b) of this subsection, and shall have an additional minimum of sixteen hours of didactic and eight hours of supervised clinical instruction as established by the board, and certification from an institution of higher learning, accredited by those agencies recognized by the United States office of education or the council on postsecondary accreditation to qualify for certification

- by the optometry board of Washington to administer, dispense, or prescribe oral drugs for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.
 - (d) Those persons administering epinephrine by injection for treatment of anaphylactic shock in the practice of optometry must be certified under (b) of this subsection and must have an additional minimum of four hours of didactic and supervised clinical instruction, as established by the board, and certification from an institution of higher learning, accredited by those agencies recognized by the United States office of education or the council on postsecondary accreditation to qualify for certification by the optometry board to administer epinephrine by injection.
- 12 <u>(e)</u> Such course or courses shall be the fiscal responsibility of 13 the participating and attending optometrist.
 - (3) The board shall establish a ((schedule)) <u>list</u> of <u>topical</u> drugs for diagnostic and treatment purposes limited to the practice of optometry, and no person licensed pursuant to this chapter shall prescribe, dispense, purchase, possess, or administer drugs except as authorized and to the extent permitted by the board.
 - (4) The board must establish a list of oral Schedule III through V controlled substances and any oral legend drugs, with the approval of and after consultation with the board of pharmacy. No person licensed under this chapter may use, prescribe, dispense, purchase, possess, or administer these drugs except as authorized and to the extent permitted by the board. No optometrist may use, prescribe, dispense, or administer oral corticosteroids.
 - (a) The board, with the approval of and in consultation with the board of pharmacy, must establish, by rule, specific guidelines for the prescription and administration of drugs by optometrists, so that licensed optometrists and persons filling their prescriptions have a clear understanding of which drugs and which dosages or forms are included in the authority granted by this section.
 - (b) An optometrist may not:

- (i) Prescribe, dispense, or administer a controlled substance for more than seven days in treating a particular patient for a single trauma, episode, or condition or for pain associated with or related to the trauma, episode, or condition; or
 - (ii) Prescribe an oral drug within ninety days following ophthalmic

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1 surgery unless the optometrist consults with the treating
2 ophthalmologist.

- (c) If treatment exceeding the limitation in (b)(i) of this subsection is indicated, the patient must be referred to a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW.
- (d) The prescription or administration of drugs as authorized in this section is specifically limited to those drugs appropriate to treatment of diseases or conditions of the human eye and the adnexa that are within the scope of practice of optometry. The prescription or administration of drugs for any other purpose is not authorized by this section.
- (5) The board shall develop a means of identification and verification of optometrists certified to use therapeutic drugs for the purpose of issuing prescriptions as authorized by this section.
- (6) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to authorize the use, prescription, dispensing, purchase, possession, or administration of any Schedule I or II controlled substance. The provisions of this subsection must be strictly construed.
- (7) With the exception of the administration of epinephrine by injection for the treatment of anaphylactic shock, no injections or infusions may be administered by an optometrist.
- (8) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to authorize optometrists to perform ophthalmic surgery. Ophthalmic surgery is defined as any invasive procedure in which human tissue is cut, ablated, or otherwise penetrated by incision, injection, laser, ultrasound, or other means, in order to: Treat human eye diseases; alter or correct refractive error; or alter or enhance cosmetic appearance. Nothing in this chapter limits an optometrist's ability to use diagnostic instruments utilizing laser or ultrasound technology. Ophthalmic surgery, as defined in this subsection, does not include removal of superficial ocular foreign bodies, epilation of misaligned eyelashes, placement of punctal or lacrimal plugs, diagnostic dilation and irrigation of the lacrimal system, orthokeratology, prescription and fitting of contact lenses with the purpose of altering refractive error, or other similar procedures within the scope of practice of optometry.

Sec. 2. RCW 18.53.140 and 1991 c 3 s 138 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person:

- (1) To sell or barter, or offer to sell or barter any license issued by the secretary; or
- (2) To purchase or procure by barter any license with the intent to use the same as evidence of the holder's qualification to practice optometry; or
- 9 (3) To alter with fraudulent intent in any material regard such license; or
 - (4) To use or attempt to use any such license which has been purchased, fraudulently issued, counterfeited or materially altered as a valid license; or
 - (5) To practice optometry under a false or assumed name, or as a representative or agent of any person, firm or corporation with which the licensee has no connection: PROVIDED, Nothing in this chapter nor in the optometry law shall make it unlawful for any lawfully licensed optometrist or association of lawfully licensed optometrists to practice optometry under the name of any lawfully licensed optometrist who may transfer by inheritance or otherwise the right to use such name; or
 - (6) To practice optometry in this state either for him or herself or any other individual, corporation, partnership, group, public or private entity, or any member of the licensed healing arts without having at the time of so doing a valid license issued by the secretary of health; or
 - (7) To in any manner barter or give away as premiums either on his or her own account or as agent or representative for any other purpose, firm or corporation, any eyeglasses, spectacles, lenses or frames; or
 - (8) To use drugs in the practice of optometry, except ((those topically applied for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes)) as authorized under RCW 18.53.010; or
 - (9) To use advertising whether printed, radio, display, or of any other nature, which is misleading or inaccurate in any material particular, nor shall any such person in any way misrepresent any goods or services (including but without limitation, its use, trademark, grade, quality, size, origin, substance, character, nature, finish,

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material, content, or preparation) or credit terms, values, policies, services, or the nature or form of the business conducted; or

- (10) To advertise the "free examination of eyes," "free consultation," "consultation without obligation," "free advice," or any words or phrases of similar import which convey the impression to the public that eyes are examined free or of a character tending to deceive or mislead the public, or in the nature of "bait advertising;" or
- (11) To use an advertisement of a frame or mounting which is not truthful in describing the frame or mounting and all its component parts. Or advertise a frame or mounting at a price, unless it shall be depicted in the advertisement without lenses inserted, and in addition the advertisement must contain a statement immediately following, or adjacent to the advertised price, that the price is for frame or mounting only, and does not include lenses, eye examination and professional services, which statement shall appear in type as large as that used for the price, or advertise lenses or complete glasses, viz.: frame or mounting with lenses included, at a price either alone or in conjunction with professional services; or
- (12) To use advertising, whether printed, radio, display, or of any other nature, which inaccurately lays claim to a policy or continuing practice of generally underselling competitors; or
- (13) To use advertising, whether printed, radio, display or of any other nature which refers inaccurately in any material particular to any competitors or their goods, prices, values, credit terms, policies or services; or
- (14) To use advertising whether printed, radio, display, or of any other nature, which states any definite amount of money as "down payment" and any definite amount of money as a subsequent payment, be it daily, weekly, monthly, or at the end of any period of time.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 69.41.030 and 1996 c 178 s 17 are each amended to read 31 as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, deliver, or possess any legend drug except upon the order or prescription of a physician under chapter 18.71 RCW, an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW, an optometrist licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010, a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW, a podiatric physician and surgeon under

chapter 18.22 RCW, a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW, 1 2 commissioned medical or dental officer in the United States armed forces or public health service in the discharge of his or her official 3 duties, a duly licensed physician or dentist employed by the veterans 4 administration in the discharge of his or her official duties, a 5 registered nurse or advanced registered nurse practitioner under 6 chapter 18.79 RCW when authorized by the nursing care quality assurance 7 commission, an osteopathic physician assistant under chapter 18.57A RCW 8 when authorized by the board of osteopathic medicine and surgery, a 9 10 physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW when authorized by the medical quality assurance commission, a physician licensed to practice 11 12 medicine and surgery or a physician licensed to practice osteopathic 13 medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a 14 podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, or a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary 15 medicine, in any province of Canada which shares a common border with 16 17 the state of Washington or in any state of the United States: 18 PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the above provisions shall not apply to sale, delivery, or possession by drug wholesalers or drug manufacturers, or 19 their agents or employees, or to any practitioner acting within the 20 21 scope of his or her license, or to a common or contract carrier or 22 warehouseman, or any employee thereof, whose possession of any legend drug is in the usual course of business or employment: 23 24 FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter or chapter 18.64 RCW shall 25 prevent a family planning clinic that is under contract with the 26 department of social and health services from selling, delivering, 27 possessing, and dispensing commercially prepackaged oral contraceptives 28 prescribed by authorized, licensed health care practitioners.

29 **Sec. 4.** RCW 69.50.101 and 1998 c 222 s 3 are each amended to read 30 as follows:

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Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, definitions of terms shall be as indicated where used in this chapter:

- (a) "Administer" means to apply a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, directly to the body of a patient or research subject by:
- 36 (1) a practitioner authorized to prescribe (or, by the 37 practitioner's authorized agent); or

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- 1 (2) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the 2 presence of the practitioner.
 - (b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseperson, or employee of the carrier or warehouseperson.
 - (c) "Board" means the state board of pharmacy.
- 8 (d) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate 9 precursor included in Schedules I through V as set forth in federal or 10 state laws, or federal or board rules.
 - (e)(1) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and:
 - (i) that has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II; or
 - (ii) with respect to a particular individual, that the individual represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II.
 - (2) The term does not include:
 - (i) a controlled substance;

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- 26 (ii) a substance for which there is an approved new drug 27 application;
 - (iii) a substance with respect to which an exemption is in effect for investigational use by a particular person under Section 505 of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 355, to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is pursuant to the exemption; or
 - (iv) any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before an exemption takes effect with respect to the substance.
- 34 (f) "Deliver" or "delivery," means the actual or constructive 35 transfer from one person to another of a substance, whether or not 36 there is an agency relationship.
 - (g) "Department" means the department of health.

- (h) "Dispense" means the interpretation of a prescription or order for a controlled substance and, pursuant to that prescription or order, the proper selection, measuring, compounding, labeling, or packaging necessary to prepare that prescription or order for delivery.
 - (i) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.

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- (j) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance.
 - (k) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
- (1) "Drug" means (1) a controlled substance recognized as a drug in the official United States pharmacopoeia/national formulary or the official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to them; (2) controlled substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in individuals or animals; (3) controlled substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of individuals or animals; and (4) controlled substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection. The term does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.
- (m) "Drug enforcement administration" means the drug enforcement administration in the United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency.
 - (n) "Immediate precursor" means a substance:
- (1) that the state board of pharmacy has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used, or produced primarily for use, in the manufacture of a controlled substance;
- (2) that is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance; and
- 29 (3) the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit 30 the manufacture of the controlled substance.
- (o) "Isomer" means an optical isomer, but in RCW 69.50.101(r)(5), 69.50.204(a) (12) and (34), and 69.50.206(a)(4), the term includes any geometrical isomer; in RCW 69.50.204(a) (8) and (42), and 69.50.210(c) the term includes any positional isomer; and in RCW 69.50.204(a)(35), 69.50.204(c), and 69.50.208(a) the term includes any positional or geometric isomer.
- 37 (p) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, 38 compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled substance,

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either directly or indirectly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. The term does not include the preparation, compounding, packaging, repackaging, labeling, or relabeling of a controlled substance:

(1) by a practitioner as an incident to the practitioner's administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or

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- (2) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agent under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
- (q) "Marijuana" or "marihuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. The term does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.
- (r) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
- (1) Opium, opium derivative, and any derivative of opium or opium derivative, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation. The term does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
- (2) Synthetic opiate and any derivative of synthetic opiate, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation.
 - (3) Poppy straw and concentrate of poppy straw.

- 1 (4) Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves 2 from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives or ecgonine or their 3 salts have been removed.
 - (5) Cocaine, or any salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof.
 - (6) Cocaine base.

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- 6 (7) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof.
- 8 (8) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity 9 of any substance referred to in subparagraphs (1) through (7).
 - (s) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The term includes opium, substances derived from opium (opium derivatives), and synthetic opiates. The term does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under RCW 69.50.201, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). The term includes the racemic and levorotatory forms of dextromethorphan.
- 19 (t) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver somniferum 20 L., except its seeds.
- (u) "Person" means individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.
 - (v) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.
 - (w) "Practitioner" means:
 - (1) A physician under chapter 18.71 RCW, a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW, an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW, an optometrist licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.53.010, a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW, a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW, a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW, a registered nurse, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or licensed practical nurse under chapter 18.79 RCW, a pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW or a scientific investigator under this chapter, licensed, registered or otherwise permitted insofar as is

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consistent with those licensing laws to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a controlled substance in the course of their professional practice or research in this state.

- (2) A pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.
- (3) A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery, a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, or a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in any state of the United States.
- (x) "Prescription" means an order for controlled substances issued by a practitioner duly authorized by law or rule in the state of Washington to prescribe controlled substances within the scope of his or her professional practice for a legitimate medical purpose.
- (y) "Production" includes the manufacturing, planting, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.
- (z) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.
- (aa) "State," unless the context otherwise requires, means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (bb) "Ultimate user" means an individual who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for the individual's own use or for the use of a member of the individual's household or for administering to an animal owned by the individual or by a member of the individual's household.
- (cc) "Electronic communication of prescription information" means the communication of prescription information by computer, or the transmission of an exact visual image of a prescription by facsimile, or other electronic means for original prescription information or prescription refill information for a Schedule III-V controlled substance between an authorized practitioner and a pharmacy or the transfer of prescription information for a controlled substance from one pharmacy to another pharmacy.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Passed by the Senate March 11, 2003. Passed by the House April 10, 2003. Approved by the Governor May 7, 2003. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 7, 2003.

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