CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5535

59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate March 6, 2006 YEAS 45 NAYS 0

President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 2, 2006 YEAS 97 NAYS 0

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Governor of the State of Washington

Approved

Secretary

FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5535** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5535

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2006 Regular Session

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Health & Long-Term Care (originally sponsored by Senators Franklin, Brandland, Berkey, Spanel, Schoesler, Rockefeller, Delvin, Kohl-Welles, Oke and Shin)

READ FIRST TIME 03/02/05.

1 AN ACT Relating to optometry; amending RCW 18.53.010; and adding a 2 new section to chapter 18.53 RCW.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 18.53.010 and 2003 c 142 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

6 (1) The practice of optometry is defined as the examination of the 7 human eye, the examination and ascertaining any defects of the human 8 vision system and the analysis of the process of vision. The practice 9 of optometry may include, but not necessarily be limited to, the 10 following:

11 (a) The employment of any objective or subjective means or method, 12 including the use of drugs, for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes by those licensed under this chapter and who meet the requirements of 13 subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and the use of any diagnostic 14 instruments or devices for the examination or analysis of the human 15 vision system, the measurement of the powers or range of human vision, 16 or the determination of the refractive powers of the human eye or its 17 18 functions in general; and

(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

4 (c) The prescription and provision of visual therapy, therapeutic 5 aids, and other optical devices; and

6 (d) The ascertainment of the perceptive, neural, muscular, or 7 pathological condition of the visual system; and

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(e) The adaptation of prosthetic eyes.

(2)(a) Those persons using topical drugs for diagnostic purposes in 9 the practice of optometry shall have a minimum of sixty hours of 10 didactic and clinical instruction in general and ocular pharmacology as 11 applied to optometry, as established by the board, and certification 12 13 from an institution of higher learning, accredited by those agencies recognized by the United States office of education or the council on 14 postsecondary accreditation to qualify for certification by the 15 optometry board of Washington to use drugs for diagnostic purposes. 16

17 (b) Those persons using or prescribing topical drugs for therapeutic purposes in the practice of optometry must be certified 18 under (a) of this subsection, and must have an additional minimum of 19 seventy-five hours of didactic and clinical instruction as established 20 21 by the board, and certification from an institution of higher learning, 22 accredited by those agencies recognized by the United States office of 23 education or the council on postsecondary accreditation to qualify for 24 certification by the optometry board of Washington to use drugs for 25 therapeutic purposes.

(c) Those persons using or prescribing drugs administered orally 26 27 for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes in the practice of optometry shall be certified under (b) of this subsection, and shall have an 28 additional minimum of sixteen hours of didactic and eight hours of 29 supervised clinical instruction as established by the board, and 30 certification from an institution of higher learning, accredited by 31 32 those agencies recognized by the United States office of education or the council on postsecondary accreditation to qualify for certification 33 by the optometry board of Washington to administer, dispense, or 34 prescribe oral drugs for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes. 35

36 (d) Those persons administering epinephrine by injection for 37 treatment of anaphylactic shock in the practice of optometry must be 38 certified under (b) of this subsection and must have an additional 1 minimum of four hours of didactic and supervised clinical instruction, 2 as established by the board, and certification from an institution of 3 higher learning, accredited by those agencies recognized by the United 4 States office of education or the council on postsecondary 5 accreditation to qualify for certification by the optometry board to 6 administer epinephrine by injection.

7 (e) Such course or courses shall be the fiscal responsibility of8 the participating and attending optometrist.

9 (f)(i) All persons receiving their initial license under this
10 chapter on or after January 1, 2007, must be certified under (a), (b),
11 (c), and (d) of this subsection.

(ii) All persons licensed under this chapter on or after January 1,
 2009, must be certified under (a) and (b) of this subsection.

14 (iii) All persons licensed under this chapter on or after January 15 <u>1, 2011, must be certified under (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this</u> 16 <u>subsection.</u>

17 (3) The board shall establish a list of topical drugs for 18 diagnostic and treatment purposes limited to the practice of optometry, 19 and no person licensed pursuant to this chapter shall prescribe, 20 dispense, purchase, possess, or administer drugs except as authorized 21 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.

35 (b) An optometrist may not:

(i) Prescribe, dispense, or administer a controlled substance formore than seven days in treating a particular patient for a single

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1 trauma, episode, or condition or for pain associated with or related to 2 the trauma, episode, or condition; or

3 (ii) Prescribe an oral drug within ninety days following ophthalmic
4 surgery unless the optometrist consults with the treating
5 ophthalmologist.

6 (c) If treatment exceeding the limitation in (b)(i) of this
7 subsection is indicated, the patient must be referred to a physician
8 licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW.

9 (d) The prescription or administration of drugs as authorized in 10 this section is specifically limited to those drugs appropriate to 11 treatment of diseases or conditions of the human eye and the adnexa 12 that are within the scope of practice of optometry. The prescription 13 or administration of drugs for any other purpose is not authorized by 14 this section.

15 (5) The board shall develop a means of identification and 16 verification of optometrists certified to use therapeutic drugs for the 17 purpose of issuing prescriptions as authorized by this section.

18 (6) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to authorize the use, 19 prescription, dispensing, purchase, possession, or administration of 20 any Schedule I or II controlled substance. The provisions of this 21 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.

25 (8) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to authorize optometrists to perform ophthalmic surgery. Ophthalmic surgery is 26 27 defined as any invasive procedure in which human tissue is cut, ablated, or otherwise penetrated by incision, injection, 28 laser, ultrasound, or other means, in order to: Treat human eye diseases; 29 alter or correct refractive error; or alter or enhance cosmetic 30 appearance. Nothing in this chapter limits an optometrist's ability to 31 32 use diagnostic instruments utilizing laser or ultrasound technology. Ophthalmic surgery, as defined in this subsection, does not include 33 removal of superficial ocular foreign bodies, epilation of misaligned 34 eyelashes, placement of punctal or lacrimal plugs, diagnostic dilation 35 36 and irrigation of the lacrimal system, orthokeratology, prescription 37 and fitting of contact lenses with the purpose of altering refractive

error, or other similar procedures within the scope of practice of
 optometry.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 18.53 RCW
4 to read as follows:

5 The optometry board may adopt rules under this section authorizing 6 an inactive license status.

7 (1) An individual licensed under this chapter may place his or her
8 license on inactive status. The holder of an inactive license must not
9 practice optometry in this state without first activating the license.

10 (2) The inactive renewal fee must be established by the secretary 11 under RCW 43.70.250. Failure to renew an inactive license shall result 12 in cancellation of the inactive license in the same manner as an active 13 license.

(3) An inactive license may be placed in an active status uponcompliance with rules established by the optometry board.

16 (4) Provisions relating to disciplinary action against a person 17 with a license are applicable to a person with an inactive license, 18 except that when disciplinary proceedings against a person with an 19 inactive license have been initiated, the license will remain inactive 20 until the proceedings have been completed.

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