1	UTAH OPTOMETRY PRACTICE ACT AMENDMENTS
2	2014 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Paul Ray
5	Senate Sponsor: Brian E. Shiozawa
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends the Utah Optometry Practice Act.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	amends licensure provisions for optometrists;
13	 amends licensure by endorsement provisions for optometrists;
14	 amends the conditions and diseases for which an optometrist may prescribe an oral
15	antibiotic;
16	 authorizes an optometrist to continue to administer or prescribe a hydrocodone
17	combination drug, even if the drug is reclassified as a Schedule II controlled
18	substance under the Utah Controlled Substances Act; and
19	makes technical changes.
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	AMENDS:
26	58-16a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
27	58-16a-601 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 160



H.B. 98 02-03-14 1:22 PM

3	
)	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
)	Section 1. Section 58-16a-302 is amended to read:
Į	58-16a-302. Qualifications for licensure.
2	(1) [Each] An applicant for licensure as an optometrist shall:
3	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
	(b) pay a fee as determined by the division under Section 63J-1-504;
	(c) be of good moral character;
	(d) (i) be a doctoral graduate of a recognized school of optometry accredited by[:(A) a
,	regional accrediting body recognized by the Council on Post-Secondary Education; and (B)
	the American Optometric Association's Accreditation Council on Optometric Education; or
)	(ii) be a graduate of a school of optometry located outside the United States that meets
)	the criteria that would qualify the school for accreditation under Subsection (1)(d)(i), as
	demonstrated by the applicant for licensure;
,	(e) if the applicant graduated from a recognized school of optometry prior to July 1,
	1996, have successfully completed a course of study satisfactory to the division, in consultation
	with the board, in general and ocular pharmacology and emergency medical care;
	(f) have passed examinations approved by the division in consultation with the board
	that include:
	(i) a standardized national optometry examination;
	(ii) a standardized clinical examination;
)	(iii) a standardized national therapeutics examination; and
)	(iv) the Utah Optometry Law Examination; and
	(g) meet with the board and representatives of the division, if requested by either party,
	for the purpose of evaluating the applicant's qualifications for licensure.
	[(2) An applicant for licensure as an optometrist qualifying under the endorsement
	provision of Section 58-1-302 shall: (a) be currently licensed]
	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and Section 58-1-302, the division shall issue a
	license under this chapter by endorsement to an individual who:
	(a) submits an application for licensure by endorsement on a form approved by the
3	division;

02-03-14 1:22 PM H.B. 98

59	(b) pays a fee established by the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504;
60	(c) provides satisfactory evidence to the division that the individual is of good moral
61	character;
62	(d) verifies that the individual is licensed as an optometrist in good standing in [any]
63	each state of the United States, or province of Canada, in which the individual is currently
64	licensed as an optometrist; and
65	[(b) have] (e) has been actively engaged in the legal practice of optometry for [not less
66	than] at least 3,200 hours [in] during the immediately preceding two years[7] in a manner [that
67	is] consistent with the legal practice of optometry in this state.
68	Section 2. Section 58-16a-601 is amended to read:
69	58-16a-601. Scope of practice.
70	(1) An optometrist may:
71	(a) provide [any] optometric services not specifically prohibited under this chapter or
72	division rules [and that] if the services are within the optometrist's training, skills, and scope of
73	competence; and
74	(b) prescribe or administer [any] pharmaceutical [agent] agents for the eye and its
75	adnexa, including [all] oral [pharmaceutical] agents, [except that] subject to the following
76	conditions:
77	(i) [the] an optometrist may prescribe oral antibiotics [may only be prescribed for: (A)
78	eyelid-related] for only eye related ocular conditions or diseases[;], and [(B) any] other ocular
79	[disease or condition as] conditions or diseases specified by division rule; and
80	[(ii) Schedule III controlled substances may only be prescribed or administered to be
81	taken orally or topically for pain of the eye or adnexa in a quantity not to exceed 72 hours in
82	duration and which may not be refilled.]
83	(ii) an optometrist may administer or prescribe a hydrocodone combination drug, or a
84	Schedule III controlled substance, as defined in Section 58-37-4, only if:
85	(A) the substance is administered or prescribed for pain of the eye or adnexa;
86	(B) the substance is administered orally or topically or is prescribed for oral or topical
87	use;
88	(C) the amount of the substance administered or prescribed does not exceed a 72-hour
89	quantity; and

90	(D) if the substance is prescribed, the prescription does not include refills.
91	(2) An optometrist may not:
92	(a) perform surgery, including laser surgery; or
93	(b) prescribe or administer [any] a Schedule II controlled substance, as defined in [Title
94	58, Chapter 37, Controlled Substances] Section 58-37-4, except for a hydrocodone
95	combination drug, if so scheduled and prescribed or administered in accordance with
96	Subsection (1)(b).
97	(3) [An] For purposes of Sections 31A-22-617 and 31A-22-618, an optometrist is a
98	health care provider [for purposes of Sections 31A-22-617 and 31A-22-618].

Legislative Review Note as of 1-29-14 6:31 AM

H.B. 98

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

02-03-14 1:22 PM

- 4 -