1	UTAH OPTOMETRY PRACTICE ACT
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2003 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Sponsor: Katherine M. Bryson
6	This act modifies the Utah Optometry Practice Act by changing the definitions of
7	"contact lens prescription" and "contact lens prescription verification." The act $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ [allows
8	one issuing a contact lens prescription to not provide the patient with a written copy if
9	not in the best interests of the patient as noted in the patient's file and explained to the
10	patient at the time of the examination] CONFORMS STATE LAW TO FEDERAL REGULATIONS ON
10a	STANDARDS FOR PRIVACY OF INDIVIDUALLY IDENTIFIABLE HEALTH INFORMATION $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$. The act
10b	expands "unlawful conduct" to include
11	issuing a contact lens prescription with a restriction that limits the parameters to a
12	private label lens not available to the optical industry as a whole and provides a penalty
13	for that unlawful conduct.
14	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
15	AMENDS:
16	58-16a-102, as last amended by Chapter 160, Laws of Utah 2000
17	58-16a-306, as last amended by Chapter 160, Laws of Utah 2000
18	58-16a-501, as last amended by Chapter 160, Laws of Utah 2000
19	58-16a-503, as last amended by Chapter 160, Laws of Utah 2000
20	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
21	Section 1. Section 58-16a-102 is amended to read:
22	58-16a-102. Definitions.
23	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
24	(1) "Board" means the Optometrist Licensing Board created in Section 58-16a-201.
25	(2) "Business day" means all days, except Sundays and federal holidays.
26	[(2)] (3) "Contact lens" means any lens that:
27	(a) has a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic power or curvature;



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28	(b) is made pursuant to a current prescription; and
29	(c) is intended to be worn on the surface of the eye.
30	[(3)] (4) (a) "Contact lens prescription" means a written or verbal order for contact
31	lenses that includes:
32	(i) the commencement date of the prescription;
33	(ii) the base curve, power, diameter, material or brand name, and expiration date;
34	(iii) for a written order, the signature of the prescribing optometrist or physician; and
35	(iv) for a verbal order, a record maintained by the recipient of:
36	(A) the name of the prescribing optometrist or physician; and
37	(B) the date when the prescription was issued or ordered.
38	(b) A prescription may include:
39	(i) a limit on the quantity of lenses that may be ordered under the prescription if[:(A)
40	the prescription is for more than one contact per eye; or(B)] required for medical reasons
41	documented in the patient's files; and
42	(ii) the expiration date of the prescription, which may not be less than [one year] two
43	years from the commencement date, unless documented medical reasons require continuous
44	monitoring[, nor more than two years].
45	[(c) A prescription shall be valid for two years if the prescription does not include an
46	expiration date.]
47	[(4)] (5) "Contact lens prescription verification" means a written request from a person
48	who sells contact lenses that:
49	(a) is [sent] communicated to the prescribing optometrist or physician; and
50	(b) seeks the confirmation of the accuracy of a patient's prescription.
51	[(5)] (6) "Eye and its adnexa" means the human eye and all structures situated within
52	the orbit, including the conjunctiva, lids, lashes, and lacrimal system.
53	[(6)] (7) "Fitting of a contact lens" means:
54	(a) the using of a keratometer to measure the human eye;
55	(b) utilizing refractive data provided by a licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist; and
56	(c) trial fitting of contact lenses, which includes a period of time for evaluation for fit
57	and performance, to determine a tentative contact lens prescription for a patient if the patient:
58	(i) has not worn contact lenses before; or

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59	(ii) has changed to a different type or base curve.
60	[(7)] (8) "Laser surgery" means surgery in which human tissue is cut, burned, or
61	vaporized by means of laser or ionizing radiation.
62	[(8)] (9) "Ophthalmic lens" means any lens used to treat the eye and that:
63	(a) has a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic power;
64	(b) is made pursuant to an unexpired prescription; and
65	(c) is intended to be used in eyeglasses or spectacles.
66	[(9)] (10) "Optometric assistant" means an unlicensed individual:
67	(a) working under the direct and immediate supervision of a licensed optometrist; and
68	(b) engaged in specific tasks assigned by the licensed optometrist in accordance with
69	the standards and ethics of the profession.
70	[(10)] (11) "Optometrist" or "optometric physician" means an individual licensed under
71	this chapter.
72	[(11)] (12) "Optometry" and "practice of optometry" mean any one or any combination
73	of the following practices:
74	(a) examination of the human eye and its adnexa to detect and diagnose defects or
75	abnormal conditions;
76	(b) determination or modification of the accommodative or refractive state of the
77	human eye or its range or power of vision by administration and prescription of pharmaceutical
78	agents or the use of diagnostic instruments;
79	(c) prescription, ordering, administration, or adaptation of ophthalmic lenses, contact
80	lenses, ophthalmic devices, pharmaceutical agents, laboratory tests, or ocular exercises to
81	diagnose and treat diseases, defects, or other abnormal conditions of the human eye and its
82	adnexa;
83	(d) display of any advertisement, circular, sign, or device offering to:
84	(i) examine the eyes;
85	(ii) fit glasses or contact lenses; or
86	(iii) adjust frames;
87	(e) removal of a foreign body from the eye or its adnexa, that is not deeper than the
88	anterior 1/2 of the cornea;
89	(f) consultation regarding the eye and its adnexa with other appropriate health care

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90	providers, including referral to other appropriate health care providers; and
91	(g) a person, not licensed as an optometrist, directing a licensee under this chapter to
92	withhold or alter the eye care services the licensee has ordered.
93	[(12)] (13) "Pharmaceutical agent" means any diagnostic or therapeutic drug or
94	combination of drugs that has the property of assisting in the diagnosis, prevention, treatment,
95	or mitigation of abnormal conditions or symptoms of the eye and its adnexa.
96	[(13)] (14) "Prescription drug" has the same definition as in Section 58-17a-102.
97	[(14)] (15) "Unexpired" means a prescription that was issued:
98	(a) not more than two years prior to presentation of the prescription for an ophthalmic
99	lens; or
100	(b) in accordance with Subsection [(3)] <u>(4)</u> for a contact lens.
101	Section 2. Section 58-16a-306 is amended to read:
102	58-16a-306. Contact lens prescription Qualifications.
103	(1) An optometrist or ophthalmologist issuing a contact lens prescription shall:
104	(a) be licensed under this title to practice in Utah;
105	(b) ensure the final contact lens prescription is accurate;
106	(c) present a written copy of the prescription to the patient after fitting $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ [unless:]; AND $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$
107	$\mathbf{\hat{h}}$ [(i) there are unpaid fees associated with the examination or treatment; or
108	(ii) providing a copy is not in the best medical interests of the patient in the
109	professional judgement of the prescribing optometrist or physician and those medical interests
110	are noted in the patient's file and verbally explained to the patient at the time of the exam; and] h
111	(d) provide a copy of the patient's contact lens prescription to a person who sells
112	contact lenses upon the request of the patient or the person selling the contact lenses.
113	(2) An optometrist or physician may not be held liable as a result of providing a
114	prescription to a patient as required by Subsection (1).
114a	${f \hat{h}}$ (3) APPLICATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONSISTENT WITH
114b	45 CFR PARTS 160 AND 164, STANDARDS FOR PRIVACY OF INDIVIDUALLY IDENTIFIABLE HEALTH
114c	INFORMATION. ĥ
115	Section 3. Section 58-16a-501 is amended to read:
116	58-16a-501. Unlawful conduct.
117	"Unlawful conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section 58-1-501:
118	(1) buying, selling, or fraudulently obtaining, any optometry diploma, license,
119	certificate, or registration;
120	(2) aiding or abetting the buying, selling, or fraudulently obtaining, of any optometry

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diploma, license, certificate, or registration;

(3) selling contact lenses in a manner inconsistent with Section 58-16a-801 or intentionally altering a prescription unless the person selling the lenses is a licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist; [or]

(4) representing oneself as or using the title of "optometrist," "optometric physician," "doctor of optometry," or "O.D.," unless currently licensed under this chapter[-]; or

(5) issuing a contact lens prescription with a restriction that limits the parameters to a private label lens not available to the optical industry as a whole.

Section 4. Section 58-16a-503 is amended to read:

58-16a-503. Penalty for unlawful conduct.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), any person who violates the unlawful conduct provision defined in Section 58-16a-501 or Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a) or (1)(c) is guilty of a third degree felony.

Legislative Review Note as of 11-14-02 10:59 AM

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misdemeanor.

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

(2) A person who violates Subsection 58-16a-501(3) or (5) is guilty of a class C

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Interim Committee Note as of 12-12-02 3:19 PM

The Business and Labor Interim Committee recommended this bill.

Fiscal Note	Utah Optometry Practice Act Amendments	08-Jan-03	
Bill Number HB0012		11:36 AM	
State Impact			
No fiscal impact			
Individual and Busines	s Impact		
No fiscal impact.			

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst