♣ Approved for Filing: J.L. Wilson
 ♣ 01-25-06 10:21 AM

1	CONTACT LENS CONSUMER PROTECTION			
2	ACT			
3	2006 GENERAL SESSION			
4	STATE OF UTAH			
5	Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble			
6	House Sponsor:			
7 8	LONG TITLE			
9	General Description:			
10	This bill enacts the Contact Lens Consumer Protection Act within the Utah Optometry			
11	Practice Act in relation to prescribing, marketing, selling, and certifying contact lenses.			
12	Highlighted Provisions:			
13	This bill:			
14	 provides that a licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist authorized to prescribe 			
15	contact lenses may not include a brand of contact lenses on a contact lens			
16	prescription unless the lens is certified as being available in a commercially			
17	reasonable and nondiscriminatory manner directly to and generally within all			
18	alternative channels of distribution;			
19	 provides for certification of contact lenses with the Utah attorney general; 			
20	requires the attorney general to maintain a listing of all brands of contact lenses that			
21	have been certified with the attorney general; and			
22	 provides penalties for violation of the certification provisions. 			
23	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:			
24	None			
25	Other Special Clauses:			
26	None			
27	Utah Code Sections Affected:			



S.B. 176 01-25-06 10:21 AM

ENACTS:		
	58-16a-901 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
	58-16a-902 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
	58-16a-903 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
	58-16a-904 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
	58-16a-905 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
Be i	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
	Section 1. Section 58-16a-901 is enacted to read:	
	Part 9. Contact Lens Consumer Protection Act	
	<u>58-16a-901.</u> Title.	
	This part is known as the "Contact Lens Consumer Protection Act."	
	Section 2. Section 58-16a-902 is enacted to read:	
	<u>58-16a-902.</u> Policy.	
	It is the policy of the state that citizens who wear contact lenses pursuant to valid	
pres	scriptions should not be denied the opportunity to purchase their contact lenses from their	
ven	dor of choice.	
	Section 3. Section 58-16a-903 is enacted to read:	
	<u>58-16a-903.</u> Definitions.	
	As used in this part:	
	(1) "Alternative channels of distribution" means a mail order company, Internet	
<u>reta</u>	iler, pharmacy, buying club, department store, or mass merchandise outlet, without regard	
to v	whether it is associated with an individual authorized to prescribe contact lenses under this	
<u>cha</u>	<u>pter.</u>	
	(2) "Contact lenses" does not apply to:	
	(a) rigid gas permeable lenses;	
	(b) bitoric gas permeable lenses;	
	(c) bifocal gas permeable lenses;	
	(d) keratoconus lenses;	
	(e) custom soft toric lenses that are manufactured for an individual patient and are not	
mac	es produced: and	

01-25-06 10:21 AM S.B. 176

59	(f) custom designed lenses that are manufactured for an individual patient and are not
60	mass produced.
61	(3) "Manufacturer" means a manufacturer, its parents, subsidiaries, affiliates,
62	successors, and assigns.
63	Section 4. Section 58-16a-904 is enacted to read:
64	58-16a-904. Prescribing contact lenses Branding.
65	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an optometrist or ophthalmologist licensed
66	under this title and authorized to prescribe contact lenses under this chapter may not include on
67	a contact lens prescription a brand of contact lenses, unless the lens is certified pursuant to
68	Section 58-16a-905 as being available in a commercially reasonable and nondiscriminatory
69	manner directly to and generally within all alternative channels of distribution.
70	Section 5. Section 58-16a-905 is enacted to read:
71	58-16a-905. Certification of availability of contact lenses.
72	(1) A manufacturer of contact lenses that desires to have contact lenses it produces,
73	markets, distributes, or sells prescribed by an individual authorized to do so under this chapter
74	shall make a certification to the Utah attorney general.
75	(2) The certification shall identify those brands of contact lenses produced, marketed,
76	distributed, or sold by the manufacturer that are made available in a commercially reasonable
77	and nondiscriminatory manner directly to and generally within all alternative channels of
78	distribution.
79	(3) A manufacturer of contact lenses shall:
80	(a) immediately amend its certification required under Subsection (1) to include any
81	brand not in its original certification that the manufacturer subsequently makes available in a
82	commercially reasonable and nondiscriminatory manner directly to and generally within all
83	alternative channels of distribution; and
84	(b) immediately notify the Utah attorney general whenever a contact lens produced,
85	marketed, distributed, or sold by the manufacturer in the state ceases to be made available in a
86	commercially reasonable and nondiscriminatory manner directly to and generally within all
87	alternative channels of distribution.
88	(4) The Utah attorney general shall make publicly available and maintain on the
89	attorney general's website and such other place as the attorney general determines appropriate a

S.B. 176 01-25-06 10:21 AM

90	listing of all brands of contact lenses certified under this section.
91	(5) (a) An individual who violates Section 58-16a-904 is subject to suspension or
92	revocation of that individual's license by the board.
93	(b) A manufacturer who knowingly makes a wrongful certification under Subsection
94	(2) or fails to provide notification under Subsection (3)(b) is:
95	(i) guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
96	(ii) subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for each violation.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-19-06 3:35 PM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Fiscal No	te
Bill Number	SB0176

Contact Lens Consumer Protection Act

31-Jan-06 11:31 AM

State Impact

It is estimated that provisions of this bill can be implemented with existing resources.

Individual and Business Impact

Entities in violation of the bill's provisions may be subject to civil financial penalties.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst