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A bill to be entitled An act relating to optometry; amending s. 463.002, F.S.; providing and revising definitions; amending s. 463.003, F.S.; revising membership requirements for the Board of Optometry; providing construction; amending s. 463.005, F.S.; revising and providing rules to be implemented by the board; amending s. 463.0055, F.S.; revising requirements for the administration and prescription of ocular pharmaceutical agents; revising provisions relating to the topical and oral ocular pharmaceutical agent formularies established by the board; creating s. 463.0056, F.S.; authorizing an optometrist certified in ophthalmic procedures to perform certain procedures; providing certification requirements; requiring the statewide professional association of physicians and statewide professional association of licensed optometrists to establish a joint committee who will be responsible for the development of the course and examination; providing requirements for the joint committee; excluding specified procedures; amending s. 463.006, F.S.; requiring a certified optometrist desiring to be licensed as a certified optometrist to submit to a background screening and successfully complete and pass a specified course and

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examination; requiring the board to determine the required content, grading criteria, and passing score for such examination; revising the timeline in which an applicant may successfully pass the licensure examination; amending s. 463.007, F.S.; revising conditions of licensure to include the successful completion and passage of a specified course and examination; amending s. 463.0135, F.S.; providing authorized procedures a certified optometrist may perform in the standards of practice; defining the term "superficial foreign bodies"; requiring a licensed practitioner to display specified signs at his or her practice under certain circumstances; amending s. 463.014, F.S.; providing penalties; removing a provision prohibiting surgery of any kind; creating s. 463.0185, F.S.; authorizing specified titles and abbreviations for certified optometrists; creating s. 463.0187, F.S.; providing requirements for the demonstration of financial responsibility as a condition of licensure; providing applicability; amending s. 463.009, F.S.; expanding duties nonlicensed supportive personnel may perform under certain circumstances; defining the term "indirect supervision"; amending s. 641.31, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

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51 52 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 53 54 Section 1. Section 463.002, Florida Statutes, is amended 55 to read: 56 463.002 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term: 57 (1) (10) "Appendages" means the eyelids, the eyebrows, the 58 conjunctiva, and the lacrimal apparatus. 59 "Board" means the Board of Optometry. $(2)\frac{(1)}{(1)}$ (3) (4) "Certified optometrist" or "certified optometric 60 physician" means a licensed practitioner authorized by the board 61 62 to administer and prescribe ocular pharmaceutical agents. (4) (12) "Clock hours" means the actual time engaged in 63 64 approved coursework and clinical training. 65 "Department" means the Department of Health. 66 (6) (8) "Direct supervision" means supervision to an extent 67 that the licensee remains on the premises while all procedures 68 are being done and gives final approval to any procedures 69 performed by an employee. 70 (7) $\frac{(9)}{(9)}$ "General supervision" means the responsible 71 supervision of supportive personnel by a licensee who need not 72 be present when such procedures are performed, but who assumes legal liability therefor. Except in cases of emergency, "general 73

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presence of the licensee for consultation with and direction of

supervision" shall require the easy availability or physical

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the supportive personnel.

- (8)(3)(a) "Licensed practitioner" means a person who is a primary health care provider licensed to engage in the practice of optometry under the authority of this chapter. For persons licensed under this chapter after July 1, 1993, the term includes only certified optometrists.
- (b) A licensed practitioner who is not a certified optometrist shall be required to display at her or his place of practice a sign which states, "I am a Licensed Practitioner, not a Certified Optometrist, and I am not able to prescribe ocular pharmaceutical agents."
- (c) All practitioners initially licensed after July 1, 1993, must be certified optometrists.
- (9)(5) "Ocular pharmaceutical agent" means a pharmaceutical agent that is administered or prescribed topically or orally for the diagnosis or treatment of ocular conditions of the human eye and its appendages without the use of surgery or other invasive techniques.
- (10) "Optometrist certified in ophthalmic procedures"

 means a certified optometrist who may perform board-approved

 laser and non-laser ophthalmic procedures and therapies under s.

 463.0056.
- (11) (7) "Optometry" means the diagnosis, evaluation, treatment, and management of conditions of the human eye and its appendages, including any visual, muscular, neurological, or

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anatomical anomalies and chronic systemic conditions relating to the eye and its appendages; the determination of the refractive powers of the human eyes; and the prescribing and employment of any objective or subjective means or methods, including the administration of ocular pharmaceutical agents, contact lenses, spectacle lenses, magnification lenses, orthoptic exercises, vison therapy, low vision rehabilitation devices, electromagnetic waves, pulsating light and light frequencies, ophthalmic procedures and therapies, and neuro-optometric rehabilitative therapy for the diagnosis, evaluation, correction, remedy, treatment, management, or relief of any insufficiency, anomaly, abnormality, or disease condition relating to the human eye or its appendages. For purposes of this subsection, the term "refractive" means the use of lenses and ocular pharmaceutical agents during the course of a comprehensive medical eye examination to determine a patient's visual, neurological, and physical requirements to attain optimal visual and perceptual performance. for the purpose of determining the refractive powers of the human eyes, visual, muscular, neurological, or anatomic anomalies of the human eyes and their appendages; and the prescribing and employment of lenses, prisms, frames, mountings, contact lenses, orthoptic exercises, light frequencies, and any other means or methods, including ocular pharmaceutical agents, for the correction, remedy, or relief of any insufficiencies or abnormal

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conditions of the human eyes and their appendages.

- (12) "Refraction" means the use of lenses and ocular pharmaceutical agents during the course of a comprehensive medical eye examination to determine a patient's visual, neurological, and physical requirements to attain optimal visual and perceptual performance.
- (13) (6) "Surgery" means a procedure using an instrument, including a laser, scalpel, or needle, in which human tissue is cut, burned, scraped, except as provided in s. 463.0135(12) s. 463.014(4), or vaporized, by incision, injection, ultrasound, laser, infusion, cryotherapy, or radiation. The term includes a procedure using an instrument which requires the closure of human tissue by suture, clamp, or other such device. The term does not include an ophthalmic procedure that does not burn, cut, or incise the globe or require the closure of human tissue.
- (14) (11) "Transcript-quality" means a <u>live and in-person</u> course which is in conjunction with or sponsored by a school or college of optometry or equivalent educational entity, which course is approved by the board and requires a test and passing grade.
- Section 2. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 463.003, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 463.003 Board of Optometry.-
- (2) Five members of the board must be <u>certified</u> optometrists or optometrists certified in ophthalmic procedures

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licensed practitioners actively practicing in this state. The remaining two members must be citizens of the state who are not, and have never been, licensed practitioners and who are in no way connected with the practice of optometry or with any vision-oriented profession or business. At least one member of the board must be 60 years of age or older.

(4) All applicable provisions of chapter 456 relating to activities of regulatory boards that do not conflict with this chapter shall apply.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 463.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

463.005 Authority of the board.-

- (1) The Board of Optometry shall has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this chapter conferring duties upon it. Such rules must shall include, but not be limited to, rules relating to all of the following:
- (a) Standards of practice, including, but not limited to, those provided $\frac{\text{for}}{\text{in}}$ in s. 463.0135.
- (b) Minimum equipment that a certified optometrist, an optometrist certified in ophthalmic procedures, or which a licensed practitioner must shall at all times possess to lawfully engage in the practice of optometry.
- (c) Minimum procedures $\underline{\text{that}}$ which shall constitute a visual examination.

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1/0	(a) Procedures for the safekeeping and transfer of
177	prescription files or case records upon the discontinuance of
178	practice .
179	(e) Supervision of supportive personnel.
180	(f) Courses and procedures for continuing education.
181	(g) Practices and procedures related to the administration
182	and prescription of ocular pharmaceutical agents.
183	(h) Laser and non-laser ophthalmic procedures and
184	therapies an optometrist certified in ophthalmic procedures may
185	perform, including, but not limited to, the standards of
186	practice for such ophthalmic procedures and therapies.
187	(i) The scope of practice of optometry, including
188	ophthalmic procedures, as described in this chapter.
189	(j) Required content, grading criteria, and passing scores
190	for licensure examinations under s. 463.006.
191	(k) The accredited schools or colleges of optometry that
192	are approved by the board for the purpose of licensure under s.
193	463.006.
194	(1) Terms and titles permitted for use in advertisements
195	by persons licensed under this section and providers registered

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(n) Requirements to obtain and maintain an out-of-state

Standards for the use of telehealth by providers

licensed under this section and providers registered under s.

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under s. 456.47(4).

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2 U T	terenearth provider registration as provided under s. 456.47(4),
202	including, but not limited to, application requirements,
203	continuing education requirements, scope of practice, standards
204	of practice, and renewal process for registration.
205	Notwithstanding s. $456.47(4)$, the board may not approve any
206	applicant for out-of-state telehealth registration who does not
207	hold a license issued by another state, the District of
208	Columbia, or a territory of the United States that is
209	substantially similar to a license held by a certified
210	optometrist under this chapter. Notwithstanding s. 456.47(4), an
211	out-of-state telehealth provider registration as provided under
212	s. 456.47(4) is not valid for more than 2 years.
213	Section 4. Section 463.0055, Florida Statutes, is amended
214	to read:
215	463.0055 Administration and prescription of ocular
216	pharmaceutical agents
217	(1)(a) Certified optometrists may administer and prescribe
218	ocular pharmaceutical agents as provided in this section for the
219	diagnosis and treatment of ocular conditions of the human eye
220	and its appendages without the use of surgery or other invasive
221	techniques. However, a licensed practitioner who is not
222	certified may use topically applied anesthetics solely for the
223	purpose of glaucoma examinations, but is otherwise prohibited
224	from administering or prescribing ocular pharmaceutical agents.
25	(h) Refore a certified optometrist may administer or

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prescribe oral ocular pharmaceutical agents, the certified optometrist must provide proof to the department of successful completion of a course and subsequent examination, approved by the board, on general and ocular pharmaceutical agents and the side effects of those agents. The course shall consist of 20 contact hours, all of which may be web-based. The first course and examination shall be presented by October 1, 2013, and shall be administered at least annually thereafter. The course and examination shall be developed and offered jointly by a statewide professional association of physicians in this state accredited to provide educational activities designated for the American Medical Association Physician's Recognition Award (AMA PRA) Category 1 credit and a statewide professional association of licensed practitioners which provides board-approved continuing education on an annual basis. The board shall review and approve the content of the initial course and examination if the board determines that the course and examination adequately and reliably satisfy the criteria set forth in this section. The board shall thereafter annually review and approve the course and examination if the board determines that the content continues to adequately and reliably satisfy the criteria set forth in this section. Successful completion of the boardapproved course and examination may be used by a certified optometrist to satisfy 20 hours of the continuing education requirements in s. 463.007(3), only for the biennial period in

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which the board-approved course and examination are taken. If a certified optometrist does not complete a board-approved course and examination under this section, the certified optometrist is only authorized to administer and prescribe topical ocular pharmaceutical agents. Beginning July 1, 2025, any person who submits an application for licensure under this chapter must successfully complete the course and examination as a requirement for licensure.

- (2)(a) The board shall establish a <u>negative</u> formulary of topical ocular pharmaceutical agents that may <u>not</u> be prescribed or and administered by a certified optometrist. The formulary shall consist of those topical ocular pharmaceutical agents that are appropriate to treat or diagnose ocular diseases and disorders and that the certified optometrist is qualified to use in the practice of optometry. The board shall establish, add to, delete from, or modify the topical formulary by rule.

 Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120 to the contrary, the topical formulary rule becomes effective 60 days from the date it is filed with the Secretary of State.
- (b) The formulary may be added to, deleted from, or modified according to the procedure described in paragraph (a). Any person who requests an addition, deletion, or modification of an authorized topical ocular pharmaceutical agent shall have the burden of proof to show cause why such addition, deletion, or modification should be made.

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276	(c) The State Surgeon General shall have standing to
277	challenge any rule or proposed rule of the board pursuant to s.
278	120.56. In addition to challenges for any invalid exercise of
279	delegated legislative authority, the administrative law judge,
280	upon such a challenge by the State Surgeon General, may declare
281	all or part of a rule or proposed rule invalid if it:
282	1. Does not protect the public from any significant and
283	discernible harm or damages;
284	2. Unreasonably restricts competition or the availability
285	of professional services in the state or in a significant part
286	of the state; or
287	3. Unnecessarily increases the cost of professional
288	services without a corresponding or equivalent public benefit.
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290	However, there shall not be created a presumption of the
291	existence of any of the conditions cited in this subsection in
292	the event that the rule or proposed rule is challenged.
293	$\underline{\text{(b)}}$ (d) Upon adoption of the <u>negative</u> formulary required by
294	this section, and upon each addition, deletion, or modification
295	to the formulary, the board shall mail a copy of the amended
296	formulary to each certified optometrist and to each pharmacy
297	licensed by the state.
298	(3) In addition to the formulary of topical ocular
299	pharmaceutical agents established by rule of the board, there is

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statutory formulary of oral ocular pharmaceutical

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     agents, which includes the following agents:
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          (a) The following analgesics or their generic or
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     therapeutic equivalents, which may not be administered or
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     prescribed for more than 72 hours without consultation with a
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     physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who is
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     skilled in diseases of the eye:
          1. Tramadol hydrochloride.
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          2. Acetaminophen 300 mg with No. 3 codeine phosphate 30
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     mq.
          (b) The following antibiotics or their
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     therapeutic equivalents:
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          1. Amoxicillin with or without clavulanic acid.
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          2. Azithromycin.
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          3. Erythromycin.
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          4. Dicloxacillin.
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          5. Doxycycline/Tetracycline.
          6. Keflex.
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          7. Minocycline.
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          (c) The following antivirals or their generic or
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     therapeutic equivalents:
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          1. Acyclovir.
          2. Famciclovir.
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          3. Valacyclovir.
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          (d) The following oral anti-glaucoma agents or their
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     generic or therapeutic equivalents, which may not be
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administered or prescribed for more than 72 hours:

- 1. Acetazolamide.
- 2. Methazolamide.

Any oral ocular pharmaceutical agent that is listed in the statutory formulary set forth in this subsection and that is subsequently determined by the United States Food and Drug Administration to be unsafe for administration or prescription shall be considered to have been deleted from the formulary of oral ocular pharmaceutical agents. The oral ocular pharmaceutical agents on the statutory formulary set forth in this subsection may not otherwise be deleted by the board, the department, or the State Surgeon General.

- (3) (4) A certified optometrist shall be issued a prescriber number by the board. Any prescription written by a certified optometrist for an ocular pharmaceutical agent pursuant to this section shall have the prescriber number printed thereon. A certified optometrist may not administer or prescribe any of the following:
- (a) A controlled substance listed in <u>Schedule II</u>, Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V of s. 893.03, except for an oral analgesic placed on the formulary pursuant to this section for the relief of pain due to ocular conditions of the eye and its appendages; or—
 - (b) A controlled substance for the treatment of chronic

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351 nonmalignant pain as defined in s. 456.44(1)(f). 352 Section 5. Section 463.0056, Florida Statutes, is created 353 to read: 354 463.0056 Ophthalmic procedures and therapies.-355 (1) (a) An optometrist certified in ophthalmic procedures 356 may perform laser and non-laser ophthalmic procedures and 357 therapies as authorized by the board but may not perform an 358 ophthalmic procedure or therapy that requires preoperative 359 medications or drug-induced alteration of consciousness. 360 However, an optometrist certified in ophthalmic procedures may 361 use medication for minimal tranquilization of the patient and 362 local or topical anesthesia if the chances of complications 363 requiring hospitalization of the patient as a result are remote. 364 (b) To be certified to perform ophthalmic procedures, a 365 certified optometrist must first provide proof to the department 366 of successful completion of a course and subsequent examination, approved by the board, on laser and non-laser ophthalmic 367 368 procedures and therapy. The course and examination shall be 369 developed and offered jointly by a statewide professional 370 association of physicians in this state accredited to provide 371 educational activities designated for the American Medical 372 Association Physician's Recognition Award Category 1 credit and 373 a statewide professional association of licensed optometrists 374 which provides board-approved continuing education on an annual basis. The statewide professional association of physicians and 375

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statewide professional association of licensed optometrists must establish a joint committee consisting of five individuals who will be responsible for the development of the course and examination. The statewide professional association of physicians shall appoint two individuals to the committee who must be board-certified ophthalmologists licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459. The statewide professional association of licensed optometrists shall appoint three individuals to the committee who must be certified optometrists licensed pursuant to chapter 463. The board shall review and approve the content of the initial course and examination if the board determines that the course and examination adequately and reliably satisfy the criteria provided in this section. The board shall thereafter annually review and approve the examination if the board determines that the content continues to adequately and reliably satisfy the criteria provided in this section. Successful completion of the board-approved course and examination may be used by a certified optometrist to satisfy the continuing education requirements in s. 463.007(3) only for the biennial period in which the board-approved course and examination are taken. If a certified optometrist does not complete a board-approved course and examination under this section, the certified optometrist may not perform ophthalmic procedures described in paragraph (a).

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The following ophthalmic procedures are excluded from

401	the scope of practice of optometry, except for the preoperative
402	and postoperative care of these procedures:
403	(a) Laser vision correction, penetrating keratoplasty, and
404	corneal or lamellar keratoplasty.
405	(b) Laser of the vitreous chamber or retina of the eye to
406	treat any vitreomacular or retinal disease.
407	(c) Surgery of the eyelid for suspected eyelid
408	malignancies or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of
409	blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy.
410	(d) Surgery of the boney orbit, including, but not limited
411	to, orbital implants or removal of the human eye.
412	(e) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal
413	system other than lacrimal probing or related procedures.
414	(f) Surgery requiring full thickness incision or excision
415	of the cornea or sclera other than paracentesis in an emergency
416	situation requiring immediate reduction of elevated pressure
417	inside the eye.
418	(g) Surgery requiring incision or excision by scalpel of
419	the iris and ciliary body, including, but not limited to, iris
420	diathermy or cryotherapy.
421	(h) Surgery requiring incision or excision of the vitreous
422	or retina.
423	(i) Surgery requiring incision or excision of the
424	crystalline lens or an intraocular prosthetic implant.

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Surgery involving incision or excision of the

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426	<pre>extraocular muscles.</pre>
427	(k) Surgery requiring full thickness conjunctivoplasty
428	with graft or flap.
429	(1) Pterygium surgery.
430	(m) Any other procedure or therapy as determined by the
431	board.
432	Section 6. Section 463.006, Florida Statutes, is amended
433	to read:
434	463.006 Licensure and certification by examination
435	(1) Any person desiring to be a certified optometrist
436	under licensed practitioner pursuant to this chapter must apply
437	to the department, submit to background screening in accordance
438	with s. 456.0135 , and must submit proof to the department that
439	she or he meets all of the following criteria:
440	(a) Has completed the application forms as required by the
441	board, remitted an application fee for certification not to
442	exceed \$250, remitted an examination fee for certification not
443	to exceed \$250, and remitted an examination fee for licensure
444	not to exceed \$325, all as set by the board.
445	(b) Is at least 18 years of age.
446	(c) Has graduated from an accredited school or college of
447	optometry approved by rule of the board.
448	(d) Is of good moral character.
449	(e) Has successfully completed at least 110 hours of
450	transcript-quality coursework and clinical training in general

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and ocular pharmacology as determined by the board, at an institution that:

- 1. Has facilities for both didactic and clinical instructions in pharmacology; and
- 2. Is accredited by a regional or professional accrediting organization that is recognized and approved by the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation or the United States Department of Education.
- (f) Has completed at least 1 year of supervised experience in differential diagnosis of eye disease or disorders as part of the optometric training or in a clinical setting as part of the optometric experience.
- $\underline{\text{(g)}}$ Has successfully completed and passed a course and examination as provided in s. 463.0055(1)(b).
- (2) The board shall approve a licensure examination consisting of the appropriate subjects and including applicable state laws and rules and general and ocular pharmacology with emphasis on the use and side effects of ocular pharmaceutical agents. The board may by rule substitute a national examination as part or all of the examination and, notwithstanding chapter 456, may by rule offer a practical examination in addition to a written examination. The board shall determine the required content, grading criteria, and passing score for the licensure examination.
 - (3) Each applicant who submits proof satisfactory to the

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4/6	poard that he or she has met the requirements of subsection (1),
477	who successfully passes the licensure examination within 3 years
478	before the date of application or within 3 years after the
479	submission of an application, and who otherwise meets the
480	requirements of this chapter is entitled to be licensed as a
481	certified optometrist practitioner and to be certified to
482	administer and prescribe ocular pharmaceutical agents in the
483	diagnosis and treatment of ocular conditions.
484	(4) All optometrists initially licensed on or after July
485	1, 2025, must be licensed as a certified optometrist.
486	Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 463.007, Florida
487	Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (5) and a new subsection
488	(4) is added to that section, to read:
489	463.007 Renewal of license; continuing education.—
490	(4) As of July 1, 2025, successful completion of the
491	course and passage of the examination specified in s.
492	463.0055(1)(b) is required as a condition of licensure renewal
493	for any certified optometrist who has not already successfully
494	completed the course and passed the examination.
495	Section 8. Subsections (12) and (13) are added to section
496	463.0135, Florida Statutes, to read:
497	463.0135 Standards of practice.—
498	(12) Certified optometrists may remove superficial foreign
499	bodies. For the purpose of this subsection, the term
500	"superficial foreign bodies" means any foreign matter that is

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embedded in the conjunctiva or cornea that has not penetrated the globe. Notwithstanding the definition of surgery in s. 463.002, a certified optometrist may provide any optometric care within the scope of practice of optometry as defined in s. 463.002, including, but not limited to, removing an eyelash, removal of eyelid skin tags, removal of styes, ophthalmic procedures as defined and approved by the board, probing an uninflamed tear duct in a patient 18 years of age or older, blocking the puncta, or superficial scraping for the purpose of removing damaged epithelial tissue or superficial foreign bodies or taking a culture of the surface of the cornea or conjunctiva. (13) A licensed practitioner who is not a certified optometrist is required to display at her or his place of practice a sign that states, "I am a Licensed Practitioner, not a Certified Optometrist, and I am not able to prescribe ocular pharmaceutical agents or perform ophthalmic procedures." Section 9. Subsections (1), (4), and (5) of section 463.014, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read: 463.014 Certain acts prohibited.-(1)(a) A No corporation, lay body, organization, or individual other than a licensed practitioner may not shall engage in the practice of optometry through the means of engaging the services, upon a salary, commission, or other means or inducement, of any person licensed to practice optometry in this state. Nothing in This section does not shall be deemed to

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prohibit the association of a licensed practitioner with a multidisciplinary group of licensed health care professionals, the primary objective of which is the diagnosis and treatment of the human body.

- (b) A No licensed practitioner may not shall engage in the practice of optometry with any corporation, organization, group, or lay individual. This paragraph does provision shall not prohibit licensed practitioners from employing, or from forming partnerships or professional associations with, licensed practitioners licensed in this state or with other licensed health care professionals, the primary objective of whom is the diagnosis and treatment of the human body.
- (c) A No rule of the board may not shall forbid the practice of optometry in or on the premises of a commercial or mercantile establishment. Notwithstanding this paragraph, a commercial or mercantile establishment or other such entity may not have any control over the manner in which a licensee under this chapter practices optometry. Any violation of this paragraph will be deemed as unlicensed practice of optometry as specified in s. 463.015(1)(a). Individual owners, officers, or directors of any commercial or mercantile establishment or other such entity in violation of this section will be deemed to have committed the unlicensed practice of optometry.
- (d) \underline{A} No licensed practitioner may <u>not</u> practice under practice identification names, trade names, or service names,

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unless any dissemination of information by the practitioner to consumers contains the name under which the practitioner is licensed or that of the professional association in which the practitioner participates. Any advertisement or other dissemination of information to consumers may contain factual information as to the geographic location of licensed practitioners or of the availability of optometric services.

- (e) \underline{A} No licensed practitioner \underline{may} not \underline{shall} adopt and publish or cause to be published any practice identification name, trade name, or service name which is, contains, or is intended to serve as an affirmation of the quality or competitive value of the optometric services provided at the identified practice.
- optometrists may remove superficial foreign bodies. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "superficial foreign bodies" means any foreign matter that is embedded in the conjunctiva or cornea but that has not penetrated the globe. Notwithstanding the definition of surgery as provided in s. 463.002(6), a certified optometrist is not prohibited from providing any optometric care within the practice of optometry as defined in s. 463.002(7), such as removing an eyelash by epilation, probing an uninflamed tear duct in a patient 18 years of age or older, blocking the puncta by plug, or superficial scraping for the purpose of removing damaged epithelial tissue

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or superficial foreign bodies or taking a culture of the surface of the cornea or conjunctiva.

(4)(5) A No rule of the board may not shall prohibit a licensed practitioner from authorizing a board-certified optician to fill, fit, adapt, or dispense a contact lens prescription as authorized under chapter 484.

Section 10. Section 463.009, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

463.009 Supportive personnel.—No person other than a licensed practitioner may engage in the practice of optometry as defined in s. $463.002 ext{ s. } 463.002 ext{(7)}$. Except as provided in this section, under no circumstances shall nonlicensed supportive personnel be delegated diagnosis or treatment duties; however, such personnel may perform data gathering, preliminary testing, and prescribed visual therapy and may assist in the selection, preparation, designing, adapting, fitting, and dispensing of lenses, spectacles, eyeglasses, contact lenses, and other optical devices under the indirect supervision of a licensed optometrist. For the purposes of this section, the term "indirect supervision" means the availability of the supervising optometrist to the nonlicensed supportive personnel, including the ability to communicate by telecommunications or by being within reasonable physical proximity and related duties under the direct supervision of the licensed practitioner. Nonlicensed personnel, who need not be employees of the licensed

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601 practitioner, may perform ministerial duties, tasks, and 602 functions assigned to them by and performed under the general 603 supervision of a licensed practitioner, including obtaining 604 information from consumers for the purpose of making 605 appointments for the licensed practitioner. The licensed 606 practitioner shall be responsible for all delegated acts 607 performed by persons under her or his direct, indirect, or and 608 general supervision. 609 Section 11. Section 463.0185, Florida Statutes, is created 610 to read: 463.0185 Certified optometrist titles and abbreviations.-611 612 An optometrist licensed under chapter 463 may use the following 613 titles and abbreviations as applicable to his or her license and 614 certification, including "optometrist," "licensed optometrist," "Doctor of Optometry," "O.D.," "optometric physician," "board 615 616 certified optometrist," "board certified optometric physician," 617 "American Board of Optometry (ABO) certified," "Fellow of the American Academy of Optometry," "Fellow of the College of 618 619 Optometrists in Vision Development, " "Residency-trained," 620 "Diplomate of the American Board of Optometry," or other titles 621 or abbreviations authorized under his or her practice act. 622 Section 12. Section 463.0187, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 623 624 463.0187 Financial responsibility.-625 (1) As a condition of licensure and maintaining an active

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license, and before to the issuance or renewal of an active
license or reactivation of an inactive license for the practice
of optometry, an applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction
of the board financial responsibility to pay claims and costs
ancillary thereto arising out of the rendering of, or the
failure to render, optometric care or services, by one of the
following methods:

(a) Establishing and maintaining an escrow account
consisting of cash or assets eligible for deposit in accordance
with s. 625.52 in the per claim amounts specified in paragraph
(b). The required escrow amount provided in paragraph (b) may

not be used for litigation costs or attorney fees for the

(b) Obtaining and maintaining professional liability coverage in an amount not less than \$100,000 per claim, with a minimum annual aggregate of not less than \$300,000, from an authorized insurer as defined under s. 624.09, from an eligible surplus lines insurer as defined under s. 626.914(2), from a risk retention group as defined under s. 627.942, or through a plan of self-insurance as provided in s. 627.357. The required coverage amount set forth in this paragraph may not be used for litigation costs or attorney fees for the defense of any malpractice claim; or

(c) Obtaining and maintaining an unexpired, irrevocable letter of credit, established pursuant to chapter 675, in an

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

defense of any malpractice claim;

651 amount not less than \$100,000 per claim, with a minimum 652 aggregate availability of credit of not less than \$300,000. The 653 letter of credit must be payable to the optometrist as 654 beneficiary upon presentment of a final judgment indicating liability and awarding damages to be paid by the optometrist or 655 upon presentment of a settlement agreement signed by all parties 656 657 to such agreement when such final judgment or settlement is a 658 result of a claim arising out of the rendering of, or the 659 failure to render, optometric care and services. The letter of 660 credit may not be used for litigation costs or attorney fees for 661 the defense of any malpractice claim. The letter of credit must 662 be nonassignable and nontransferable and such letter of credit 663 must be issued by any bank or savings association organized and 664 existing under the laws of this state or any bank or savings 665 association organized under the laws of the United States which 666 has its principal place of business in this state or has a 667 branch office that is authorized under the laws of this state or 668 of the United States to receive deposits in this state. 669 This section applies to individuals registered as an 670 out-of-state telehealth provider under s. 456.47(4). 671 Section 13. Subsection (19) of section 641.31, Florida 672 Statutes, is amended to read: 673 641.31 Health maintenance contracts.-674 (19) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, health 675 maintenance policies or contracts which provide coverage,

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676	benefits, or services as described in $\underline{s. 463.002}$ $\underline{s. 463.002}$ (7),
677	shall offer to the subscriber the services of an optometrist
678	licensed pursuant to chapter 463.
679	Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

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