

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 HB4876

Introduced 1/15/2010, by Rep. JoAnn D. Osmond

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

225 ILCS 75/3.1 225 ILCS 75/3.2 225 ILCS 80/3

from Ch. 111, par. 3903

Amends the Illinois Occupational Therapy Practice Act. Provides that visual therapy shall not be considered beyond an occupational therapist's scope of practice. Amends the Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987. Provides that nothing in the Act shall be construed to prohibit an occupational therapist who is licensed under the Illinois Occupational Therapy Practice Act from practicing visual therapy. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB096 17066 ASK 32387 b

1 AN ACT concerning professional regulation.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Occupational Therapy Practice Act
- is amended by changing Sections 3.1 and 3.2 as follows:
- 6 (225 ILCS 75/3.1)
- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 8 Sec. 3.1. Referrals. A licensed occupational therapist or
- 9 licensed occupational therapy assistant may consult with,
- 10 educate, evaluate, and monitor services for clients concerning
- 11 non-medical occupational therapy needs. Implementation of
- 12 direct occupational therapy to individuals for their specific
- 13 health care conditions shall be based upon a referral from a
- 14 licensed physician, dentist, podiatrist, advanced practice
- 15 nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a
- 16 collaborating physician to provide or accept referrals from
- 17 licensed occupational therapists, physician assistant who has
- been delegated authority to provide or accept referrals from or
- 19 to licensed occupational therapists, or optometrist.
- 20 An occupational therapist shall refer to a licensed
- 21 physician, dentist, optometrist, advanced practice nurse,
- 22 physician assistant, or podiatrist any patient whose medical
- 23 condition should, at the time of evaluation or treatment, be

- 1 determined to be beyond the scope of practice of the
- 2 occupational therapist. Visual therapy shall not be considered
- 3 beyond an occupational therapist's scope of practice.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 92-297, eff. 1-1-02; 93-461, eff. 8-8-03; 93-962,
- 5 eff. 8-20-04.)
- 6 (225 ILCS 75/3.2)
- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 8 Sec. 3.2. Practice of optometry.
- 9 (a) No rule shall be adopted under this Act that allows an
- 10 occupational therapist to perform an act, task, or function
- 11 primarily performed in the lawful practice of optometry under
- the Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987, except for visual
- 13 therapy.
- 14 (b) An occupational therapist may not perform an act, task,
- or function primarily performed in the lawful practice of
- optometry under the Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987,
- 17 except for visual therapy.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 92-297, eff. 1-1-02; 92-366, eff. 1-1-02; 92-651,
- 19 eff. 7-11-02.)
- Section 10. The Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987 is
- 21 amended by changing Section 3 as follows:
- 22 (225 ILCS 80/3) (from Ch. 111, par. 3903)
- 23 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2017)

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- 1 Sec. 3. Practice of optometry defined; referrals; 2 manufacture of lenses and prisms.
- (a) The practice of optometry is defined as the employment 3 of any and all means for the examination, diagnosis, and 5 treatment of the human visual system, the human eye, and its appendages without the use of surgery, including but not 6 7 limited to: the appropriate use of ocular pharmaceutical agents; refraction and other determinants of visual function; 8 9 prescribing corrective lenses prisms; prescribing, or 10 dispensing, or management of contact lenses; vision therapy; 11 visual rehabilitation; or any other procedures taught in 12 schools and colleges of optometry approved by the Department, 13 and not specifically restricted in this Act, subject to 14 demonstrated competency and training as required by the Board, 15 and pursuant to rule or regulation approved by the Board and 16 adopted by the Department.

A person shall be deemed to be practicing optometry within the meaning of this Act who:

- (1) In any way presents himself or herself to be qualified to practice optometry.
- 21 (2) Performs refractions or employs any other 22 determinants of visual function.
- 23 (3) Employs any means for the adaptation of lenses or 24 prisms.
- 25 (4) Prescribes corrective lenses, prisms, vision 26 therapy, visual rehabilitation, or ocular pharmaceutical

1 agents.

- 2 (5) Prescribes or manages contact lenses for refractive, cosmetic, or therapeutic purposes.
 - (6) Evaluates the need for, or prescribes, low vision aids to partially sighted persons.
 - (7) Diagnoses or treats any ocular abnormality, disease, or visual or muscular anomaly of the human eye or visual system.
 - (8) Practices, or offers or attempts to practice, optometry as defined in this Act either on his or her own behalf or as an employee of a person, firm, or corporation, whether under the supervision of his or her employer or not.
 - Nothing in this Section shall be interpreted (i) to prevent a person from functioning as an assistant under the direct supervision of a person licensed by the State of Illinois to practice optometry or medicine in all of its branches or (ii) to prohibit visual screening programs that are conducted without a fee (other than voluntary donations), by charitable organizations acting in the public welfare under the supervision of a committee composed of persons licensed by the State of Illinois to practice optometry or persons licensed by the State of Illinois to practice medicine in all of its branches.
 - (b) When, in the course of providing optometric services to any person, an optometrist licensed under this Act finds an

- indication of a disease or condition of the eye which in his or professional judgment requires professional service outside the scope of practice as defined in this Act, he or she shall refer such person to a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, or other appropriate health care practitioner. Nothing in this Act shall preclude an optometrist from rendering appropriate nonsurgical emergency care.
 - (c) Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit a person from manufacturing ophthalmic lenses and prisms or the fabrication of contact lenses according to the specifications prescribed by an optometrist or a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, but shall specifically prohibit the sale or delivery of ophthalmic lenses, prisms, and contact lenses without a prescription signed by an optometrist or a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches.
 - (d) Nothing in this Act shall restrict the filling of a prescription by a pharmacist licensed under the Pharmacy Practice Act.
 - (e) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to restrict the dispensing and sale by an optometrist of ocular devices, such as contact lenses, that contain and deliver ocular pharmaceutical agents permitted for use or prescription under this Act.
 - (f) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit an

- 1 <u>occupational therapist who is licensed under the Illinois</u>
- 2 Occupational Therapy Practice Act from practicing visual
- 3 <u>therapy</u>.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 95-689, eff. 10-29-07; 96-461, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 6 becoming law.