

AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987 is amended by changing Sections 3 and 9 as follows:

(225 ILCS 80/3) (from Ch. 111, par. 3903)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2017)

Sec. 3. Practice of optometry defined; referrals; manufacture of lenses and prisms.

(a) The practice of optometry is defined as the employment of any and all means for the examination, diagnosis, and treatment of the human visual system, the human eye, and its appendages without the use of surgery, including but not limited to: the appropriate use of ocular pharmaceutical agents; refraction and other determinants of visual function; prescribing corrective lenses or prisms; prescribing, dispensing, or management of contact lenses; vision therapy; visual rehabilitation; or any other procedures taught in schools and colleges of optometry approved by the Department, and not specifically restricted in this Act, subject to demonstrated competency and training as required by the Board, and pursuant to rule or regulation approved by the Board and 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.

(2) Performs refractions or employs any other determinants of visual function.

(3) Employs any means for the adaptation of lenses or prisms.

(4) Prescribes corrective lenses, prisms, vision therapy, visual rehabilitation, or ocular pharmaceutical agents.

(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 her 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 (1) 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 and (2) the dispensing of contact lenses by anyone other than a licensed optometrist, licensed pharmacist, or a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches. For the purposes of this Act, "contact lenses" include, but are not limited to, contact lenses with prescriptive power and decorative and plano power contact lenses. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the sale of contact lenses by an optical firm or corporation primarily engaged in manufacturing or dealing in eyeglasses or contact lenses with an affiliated optometrist who practices and is licensed or has an ancillary registration for the location where the sale occurs.

(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.

(Source: P.A. 95-689, eff. 10-29-07; 96-461, eff. 1-1-10.)

(225 ILCS 80/9) (from Ch. 111, par. 3909)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2017)

Sec. 9. Definitions. In this Act:

(1) "Department" means the Department of Financial and

Professional Regulation.

(2) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation.

(3) "Board" means the Illinois Optometric Licensing and Disciplinary Board appointed by the Secretary.

(4) "License" means the document issued by the Department authorizing the person named thereon to practice optometry.

(5) (Blank).

(6) "Direct supervision" means supervision of any person assisting an optometrist, requiring that the optometrist authorize the procedure, remain in the facility while the procedure is performed, approve the work performed by the person assisting before dismissal of the patient, but does not mean that the optometrist must be present with the patient, during the procedure. For the dispensing of contact lenses, "direct supervision" means that the optometrist is responsible for training the person assisting the optometrist in the dispensing or sale of contact lenses, but does not mean that the optometrist must be present in the facility where he or she practices under a license or ancillary registration at the time the contacts are dispensed or sold.

(Source: P.A. 94-787, eff. 5-19-06.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.