

## Chapter 852 Board of Optometry

### DIVISION 1

#### PROCEDURAL RULES

- 852-001-0001 Notice of Proposed Rule  
852-001-0002 Definitions

### DIVISION 5

#### BOARD ADMINISTRATION

- 852-005-0005 Budget  
852-005-0010 Purchasing  
852-005-0015 Board Member Compensation  
852-005-0030 Contracting

### DIVISION 10

#### GENERAL

- 852-010-0005 Board Meeting  
852-010-0015 Application for Examination and Licensure  
852-010-0020 Rules for Examination and Licensure  
852-010-0022 Application for Endorsement Examination and Licensure  
852-010-0023 Rules for Endorsement Examination and Licensure  
852-010-0030 Advertising  
852-010-0035 Agreements, Understandings and Contracts  
852-010-0051 Records  
852-010-0080 Schedule of Fees

### DIVISION 20

#### STANDARDS OF OPTOMETRIC PRACTICE

- 852-020-0029 Prescription Content  
852-020-0031 Prescription Release  
852-020-0035 Prescribing  
852-020-0045 Requirements for Business Entity Organization  
852-020-0050 Scope of Practice  
852-020-0060 Optometric Physician Responsibility, Supervision, and Delegation  
852-020-0070 Optometric Physician Educational and Professional Standards

### DIVISION 50

#### LICENSING

- 852-050-0001 License Required  
852-050-0005 License and Certificate of Registration  
852-050-0006 Annual Renewal of Active License  
852-050-0012 Inactive Status License  
852-050-0013 Uniformed Services  
852-050-0014 Reinstatement of License  
852-050-0016 Notice of Place of Practice  
852-050-0018 Official Address of Record  
852-050-0021 Nonprofit Services  
852-050-0022 Liability Limitations for Volunteers  
852-050-0025 State Criminal Records Check and Fitness Determination

### DIVISION 60

#### PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING COMPLAINTS

- 852-060-0004 Processing of Complaints  
852-060-0025 Disciplinary Action  
852-060-0027 Definition of Unprofessional Conduct  
852-060-0028 Definition of Gross Ignorance or Inefficiency  
852-060-0060 Model Rules of Procedure  
852-060-0065 Requiring an Answer to Charges as Part of Notices to Parties in Contested Cases

- 852-060-0070 Hearing Requests, Answers, and Consequences of Failure to Answer  
852-060-0075 Discovery

### DIVISION 70

#### CONTINUING OPTOMETRIC EDUCATION

- 852-070-0005 Definitions  
852-070-0010 Requirement of Continuing Optometric Education  
852-070-0016 Continuing Optometric Education not Required for Inactive Licenses  
852-070-0020 Application for Credit  
852-070-0025 Credit for Conducting Course or Presenting Material  
852-070-0030 Calculation of Credit  
852-070-0035 Responsibility to Notify Board  
852-070-0045 Board Responsibility for Provision of Continuing Optometric Education  
852-070-0055 Continuing Optometric Education Provided by Outside Entities

### DIVISION 80

#### PHARMACEUTICAL AGENTS

- 852-080-0020 Designation of Topical Formulary  
852-080-0025 Adoption of Nontopical Formulary  
852-080-0030 Conditions of Formulary Application  
852-080-0040 Certification to Use Pharmaceutical Agents

### DIVISION 1

#### PROCEDURAL RULES

##### 852-001-0001

##### Notice of Proposed Rule

Before the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any permanent rule, the Board of Optometry must give notice of the proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal in the following ways:

(1) In the Secretary of State's Bulletin referred to in ORS 183.360, at least 21 days before the effective date of the rule.

(2) By e-mailing or mailing a copy of the notice to persons on the Board of Optometry's distribution list established pursuant to ORS 183.335(8) at least 28 days before the effective date of the rule.

(3) By mailing a copy of the notice to the legislators specified on ORS 183.335(15) at least 49 days before the effective date of the rule.

(4) By mailing a copy of the notice to:

- (a) Oregon Optometric Physicians Association; and
- (b) Capitol Press Room.

(5) By posting the notice of rulemaking along with the proposed administrative rule text on the Board's website.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 182, 183 & 683

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.341(4) & 182.466

Hist.: OE 24, f. 1-19-76, ef. 1-20-76; OE 3-1982, f. & ef. 3-25-82; OP 3-1994, f. & cert. ef. 10-11-94; OPT 1-2004, f. & cert. ef. 3-8-04; OPT 3-2007, f. & cert. ef. 12-7-08; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

##### 852-001-0002

##### Definitions

As used in this division:

(1) "Appurtenances" means an accessory or auxiliary device to ophthalmic frames.

(2) "Bandage contact lens" means a continuous-wear soft contact lens used as a therapeutic bandage.

(3) "Base of operations" is the practice location from which the optometric physician utilizes a mobile facility or a portable unit.

(4) "Board" means the Oregon Board of Optometry.

(5) "Contact lens" means a lens designed to fit over the cornea of the eye.

(6) “Firm” means an individual or firm technically and financially qualified to perform certain types of work classified as personal services.

(7) “Lapsed” means license is no longer valid because of failure to renew in a timely manner.

(8) “Lenses” means pieces of glass or other transparent substances that have two opposite surfaces that are used singly or in combination to aid the human eye in focusing rays of light. These devices are not “contact lenses,” which are designed to fit directly on the surface of the eye (cornea).

(9) “Mobile facility” is a vehicle that is equipped to render optometric services where an optometric physician examines or treats patients inside the vehicle.

(10) “Ophthalmic contact lens” means a contact lens with or without refractive power, including a plano lens or a cosmetic lens.

(11) “Optometric physician” means a person who is licensed to practice optometry in the state of Oregon, and is synonymous with “doctor of optometry” and “optometrist.”

(12) “Patient” means a person who receives optometric attention, care, or treatment by an optometric physician or an assistant under the direct supervision of an optometrist.

(13) “Portable unit” means optometric equipment the optometric physician transports to a fixed location (e.g., nursing home, assisted living facility, private residence) to render services to the patient.

(14) “Practice location” is a physical site or mobile facility where an optometric physician provides services.

(15) “Prescription” means the written prescription, which an optometric physician must immediately release to the patient at the time the doctor would provide spectacles or contact lenses without additional examination.

(16) “Spectacles” means ophthalmic frames and lenses.

(17) “Therapeutic contact lens” means a contact lens that contains a topical therapeutic pharmaceutical agent listed in Division 80.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 182 & 683

Stats. Implemented: ORS 182.466, 683.010 & 683.335

Hist.: OP 1-1987, f. & ef. 4-30-87; OP 1-1991, f. & cert. ef. 4-12-91; OP 1-1992(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-6-92; OP 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 10-21-92; OP 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 10-11-94; OPT 1-2004, f. & cert. ef. 3-8-04; OPT 3-2007, f. & cert. ef. 12-7-08; OPT 1-2008, f. 6-25-08, cert. ef. 7-1-08; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

## DIVISION 5

### BOARD ADMINISTRATION

#### 852-005-0005

##### Budget

The Oregon Board of Optometry hereby adopts by reference the Oregon Board of Optometry 2011-2013 Biennium Budget of \$682,349 covering the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013. The Executive Director of the Board will amend budgeted accounts as necessary within the approved budget of \$682,349 for the effective operation of the Board. The Board will not exceed the approved 2011-2013 Biennium Budget without amending this rule, notifying holders of licenses, and holding a public hearing thereon as required by ORS Chapter 182.462(1) & (2). Copies of the budget are available from the Board’s office and are also posted on the Board’s website.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 182.462(1) & (2)

Hist.: OPT 1-1999, f. 6-4-99, cert. ef. 7-1-99; OPT 1-2001, f. 6-18-01, cert. ef. 7-1-01; OPT 1-2003, f. 6-12-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03; OPT 3-2005, f. 6-29-05, cert. ef. 7-1-05; OPT 1-2007, f. 5-21-07, cert. ef. 7-1-07; OPT 1-2009, f. 6-10-09, cert. ef. 7-1-09; OPT 1-2011, f. 6-24-11, cert. ef. 7-1-11; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

#### 852-005-0010

##### Purchasing

(1) The Oregon Board of Optometry adopts by reference the Oregon Board of Optometry’s Purchasing Policies and Procedures. These Purchasing Policies and Procedures contain all of the purchasing related provisions applicable to the Oregon Board of Optom-

etry and are controlling except as otherwise required by statute or rule. Any additions or revisions to the Oregon Board of Optometry’s Purchasing Policies and Procedures require action of the full Board.

(2) Copies of the Purchasing Policies and Procedures are available for review at the Board’s office.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 182 & 683

Stats. Implemented: ORS 182.460(4)

Hist.: OPT 5-1998, f. 6-29-98, cert. ef. 7-1-98; OPT 1-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-23-05

#### 852-005-0015

##### Board Member Compensation

(1) Board members of the Oregon Board of Optometry are authorized by law to receive compensation for time spent in performance of their official duties, at the rate adopted in Board policy. This compensation amount is in addition to any eligible reimbursement of travel expenses.

(2) Board members and employees of the Board are authorized to receive actual and necessary travel or other expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties as determined by the Board. Mileage reimbursement is at the rate established by the Internal Revenue Service for privately owned vehicles.

(3) No Board member is required to accept compensation or reimbursement of travel or other expenses while performing official duties as a Board member.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 292 & 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 182.466(3) & 2009 OL Ch. 535 (HB 2058)

Hist.: OPT 2-2009, f. & cert. ef. 12-11-09; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

#### 852-005-0030

##### Contracting

The Oregon Board of Optometry adopts by reference the State of Oregon’s contracting policies. These rules are contained in the Oregon Administrative Rules, Chapter 125, Divisions 20, 300, 310, 320, 330, 360.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 670.350 & 683

Stats. Implemented: ORS 670.350 Sec. 3 (4)

Hist.: OPT 5-1998, f. 6-29-98, cert. ef. 7-1-98; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

## DIVISION 10

### GENERAL

#### 852-010-0005

##### Board Meeting

(1) The Board must hold regular meetings at least once each year at such time and place as the Board may designate. Notice of the time and place of regularly scheduled, special and emergency meetings will be given to the individuals on the Board’s distribution list.

(2) A majority of the total number of the Board constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business. However, an affirmative vote of the majority of the total number of Board members is necessary to make a Board decision.

(3) The President is authorized to take action between Board meetings, such as reactivation of licenses, interpretation of policy or procedure, or other such items, subject to ratification by the Board. The Board may delegate such authority to the Executive Director. All such actions must be noted in the agenda for the next meeting of the Board and be presented for ratification in the order of business at that meeting.

(4) The vice-president of the Board may carry out the functions of the president when the president is unable to perform the required duties.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683.270(11)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.270

Hist.: OE 2, f. 12-5-57; OP 1-1987, f. & ef. 4-30-87; OP 1-1991, f. & cert. ef. 4-12-91; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

#### 852-010-0015

##### Application for Examination and Licensure

(1) Each applicant must meet educational qualifications and must comply with the requirements of ORS 683.040 before the applicant will be accepted for examination and licensure.

(2) Applications for licensure as an optometric physician in Oregon must be directed to the office of the Board.

(3) The application is complete upon receipt by the Board of:

(a) A signed application form;

(b) A copy of the official final transcript from an accredited college of optometry indicating receipt of the doctor of optometry degree;

(c) A copy of the record establishing satisfactory completion of a course in pharmacology as it applies to optometry from an institution approved under ORS 683.040(2) when applicable;

(d) Verification of the passage of the examination of the National Board of Examiners in Optometry (NBEO);

(e) Receipt by the Board's office of the \$200 application fee;

(f) Written confirmation sent directly from the licensing entity of each other state in which the candidate has ever been licensed that the candidate for licensure has not been sanctioned for violating the laws, rules and standards of ethics of that jurisdiction;

(g) Documentation of completion of the required continuing optometric education;

(h) Documentation of current CPR certification, as required in OAR 852-80-0040;

(i) Proof of meeting the requirements of OAR 852 division 80 — Pharmaceutical Agents, for licensure with the non-topical certification (AT) or non-topical certification with injections (ATI);

(j) Proof of passage of the Oregon optometric law and administrative rules examination; and

(k) Satisfactory results of a criminal records background check as defined in OAR 852-050-0025.

(4) Any application received from an optometrist who has been sanctioned by another optometric licensing jurisdiction is individually reviewed and considered by the Board.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683.182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.140, 683.060, 683.270 & 182.466

Hist.: OE 2, f. 12-5-57; OE 2-1984, f. & ef. 7-14-84; OP 1-1987, f. & ef. 4-30-87; OP 1-1989, f. 1-13-89, cert. ef. 1-16-89; OP 1-1991, f. & cert. ef. 4-12-91; OP 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 10-21-92; OP 2-1993(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-17-93; OP 3-1993, f. & cert. ef. 10-27-93; OP 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 7-22-94; OPT 1-2001, f. 6-18-01, cert. ef. 7-1-01; OPT 1-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-23-05; OPT 1-2007, f. 5-21-07, cert. ef. 7-1-07; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

## 852-010-0020

### Rules for Examination and Licensure

(1) Pursuant to ORS 683.060(2), the Board will require a passing score on Parts I, II, III, (PAM and Clinical Skills) and TMOD (Treatment and Management of Ocular Disease) of the National Board of Examiners in Optometry (NBEO) examination. NBEO standards for passing the NBEO examination are acceptable to the Board.

(2) The applicant for examination and licensure must:

(a) Provide written confirmation sent directly from the licensing entity of each other state in which the applicant has ever been licensed that the applicant for licensure has not been sanctioned for violating the laws, rules or standards of ethics of that jurisdiction. In addition, the Board will query the National Practitioner Data Bank and the Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank for adverse actions on each person making an application for licensure;

(b) Submit documentation of continuing education hours as required in OAR 852 division 70;

(c) Pass, by a score of 80 or better, a Board-approved written examination relating to Oregon optometric law and administrative rules within the 12 months before date of Oregon licensure. Because the Administrative Rule and Law examination is not clinical in nature, there is no waiting period before an examination retake. If the examination is not available through the National Board of Examiners in Optometry, the Board will set location(s), date(s) time(s) and fees for administration of the examination.

(3) Any applicant whose conduct constitutes cheating or subverting of the process of the evaluation of professional competency by the Board or by an examiner may be dismissed from the examination and denied licensure.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 182 & 683

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.060, 683.270 & 182.466

Hist.: OE 2, f. 12-5-57; OE 8, f. 4-23-71, ef. 5-25-71; OE 2-1979, f. & ef. 10-29-79; OE 2-1984, f. & ef. 7-14-84; OE 1-1985, f. & ef. 7-9-85; OP 1-1987, f. & ef.

4-30-87; OP 12-1988(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-30-89; OP 1-1989, f. 1-13-89, cert. ef. 1-16-89; OP 1-1991, f. & cert. ef. 4-12-91; OP 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 10-21-92; OP 2-1993(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-17-93; OP 3-1993, f. & cert. ef. 10-27-93; OPT 6-1998, f. 12-28-98, cert. ef. 1-1-99; OPT 1-2001, f. 6-18-01, cert. ef. 7-1-01; OPT 1-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-23-05; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

## 852-010-0022

### Application for Endorsement Examination and Licensure

(1) Each applicant must meet educational qualifications and must comply with the requirements of ORS 683.040 before the applicant is accepted for examination and licensure.

(2) Applications for licensure as an optometric physician in Oregon must be directed to the office of the Board.

(3) The application is complete upon receipt by the Board of:

(a) A signed application form;

(b) Confirmation that the applicant holds a license for the practice of optometry obtained by examination in another state in the United States, and the applicant is TPA certified by that state;

(c) Written confirmation sent directly from the licensing entity of each other state in which the applicant has ever been licensed that the applicant for licensure has not been sanctioned for violating the laws, rules or standards of ethics of that jurisdiction;

(d) Verification of the passage of the examination of the National Board of Examiners in Optometry (NBEO) or its equivalent;

(e) Documentation of continuing optometric education;

(f) Receipt by the Board's office of the application fee;

(g) Proof of meeting the requirements of OAR 852 division 80 — Pharmaceutical Agents, for licensure with the non-topical certification (AT) or non-topical certification with injections (ATI); and

(h) Satisfactory results of a criminal records background check as defined in OAR 852-050-0025.

(4) Any application received from an optometrist who has been sanctioned by revocation of license by another optometric licensing jurisdiction is individually reviewed and considered by the Board.

**NOTE:** Because of the unique scope of practice for Oregon optometric physicians, Oregon does not have reciprocity licensing agreements with any other state(s).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.040, 683.060, 683.220, 683.270 & 182.466

Hist.: OPT 2-2001, f. 12-13-01, cert. ef. 1-1-02; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

## 852-010-0023

### Rules for Endorsement Examination and Licensure

Pursuant to ORS 683.220 the Board may grant to an applicant a license by endorsement for the practice of optometry if the applicant:

(1) Holds a license for the practice of optometry obtained by examination in another state in the United States;

(2) Has been continuously engaged in the practice of optometry for not less than two years immediately preceding the application to the Board;

(3) Has educational qualifications the Board considers equivalent to the educational requirements necessary for licensing by the Board at the time the applicant commenced the practice of optometry. The educational requirements include a passing score on Parts I, II, III, (PAM and Clinical Skills) and TMOD (Treatment and Management of Ocular Disease) of the National Board of Examiners in Optometry (NBEO) examination or its equivalent, as determined by the Board. NBEO standards for passing the NBEO examination are acceptable to the Board;

(4) Submits documentation satisfactory to the Board of continuing optometric education hours equivalent to the requirements established by OAR 852-070;

(5) Provides written confirmation sent directly from the licensing entity of each other state in which the applicant has ever been licensed that the applicant for licensure has not been sanctioned for violating the laws, rules or standards of ethics of that jurisdiction. In addition, the Board will query the National Practitioner Data Bank and the Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank for adverse actions on each person making an application for licensure by endorsement;

(6) Pays the licensure by endorsement application fee of \$300; and



(7) Passes, by a score of 80 or better, a Board-approved written examination relating to Oregon optometric law and administrative rules within the 12 months previous to date of Oregon licensure. Because the Administrative Rule and Law examination is not clinical in nature, there is no waiting period before an examination retake. If the examination is not available through the National Board of Examiners in Optometry, the Board will set location(s), date(s) time(s) and fees for administration of the examination;

(8) Provides proof of meeting the requirements of OAR 852 division 80 — Pharmaceutical Agents, for licensure with the non-topical certification (AT) or non-topical certification with injections (ATI);

(9) Receive satisfactory results of a criminal records background check as defined in OAR 852-050-0025;

(10) Any applicant whose conduct constitutes cheating or subverting of the process of the evaluation of professional competency by the Board or by an examiner may be dismissed from the examination and denied licensure.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.220, 683.270 & 182.466

Hist.: OPT 2-2001, f. 12-13-01, cert. ef. 1-1-02; OPT 1-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-23-05; OPT 1-2007, f. 5-21-07, cert. ef. 7-1-07; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

### 852-010-0030

#### Advertising

(1) All advertisement of ophthalmic goods or services must comply with the Oregon Unlawful Trade Practices Act, ORS 646.605 et seq., and 676.110 — Use of Titles Importing Health Care Profession.

(2) The licensee whose practice is being advertised is responsible for the contents of each advertisement. If the licensee is an employee of another Oregon-licensed optometric physician or allowed professional corporation, the employer also may be held responsible.

(3) In any advertised price a licensee must include:

(a) The type of lenses being offered, whether single vision, multifocal, or other;

(b) Whether the price includes frames and lenses;

(c) Whether the price includes an eye examination; and

(d) Whether the price includes all dispensing fees.

(4) In the case of contact lenses, any statement of price must specify the type of lenses, limits of care, and any additional materials provided.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683

Stats. Implemented: ORS 646.605, 683.140 & 683.270

Hist.: OE 2, f. 12-5-57; OE 8, f. 4-23-71, ef. 5-25-71; OE 11, f. 5-19-72, ef. 6-1-72; OE 17(Temp), f. & ef. 1-21-74; OE 19, f. 3-14-74, ef. 4-11-74; OE 21, f. 7-24-74, ef. 8-25-74; OE 1-1983, f. & ef. 1-27-83; OE 2-1984, f. & ef. 7-14-84; OP 1-1987, f. & ef. 4-30-87; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

### 852-010-0035

#### Agreements, Understandings and Contracts

(1) No optometric physician may enter into or continue any agreement, understanding, or contract of any kind with any person or group of persons or pursue any course of conduct whereby said licensee:

(a) Expressly or impliedly agrees to refer said patient back to such person so referring for any service or purchase of materials; or

(b) Expressly or impliedly agrees that if patients are referred by said person, the licensee will not supply optometric materials to patients similar to the optometric material supplied by said referring person; or

(c) Expressly or impliedly agrees to give anything of value to said person or a person designated by the licensee as consideration for said referral.

(2) Nothing in this rule or ORS Chapter 683 may be construed to affect the right of a licensee to become a member of a panel of a prepaid vision care plan and agree to any of the requirements thereof, provided said plan is organized on an actuarial basis and is lawfully organized and operated according to the appropriate statutes of the State of Oregon, and further provided that such plan permits all optometric physicians licensed to practice in the state to become a member of such panel subject to the same or equivalent conditions.

(3) Nothing in this rule may be construed to prohibit or affect referrals between persons authorized to practice medicine or optometry in the state of Oregon.

(4) The violation of this rule subjects the violator to all of the penalties provided by the provisions of ORS 683.140.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.270

Hist.: OE 6, f. 5-11-64; OE 7, f. 2-3-69, ef. 2-25-69; OE 8, f. 4-23-71, ef. 5-25-71; OE 20, f. 7-24-74, ef. 8-25-74; OE 1-1983, f. & ef. 1-27-83; OE 2-84, f. & ef. 7-14-84; OP 1-1987, f. & ef. 4-30-87; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

### 852-010-0051

#### Records

(1) Optometric physicians must keep complete and accurate records for each patient, including, but not limited to, case histories, examinations, diagnostic and therapeutic services, prescriptions, instructions for home therapies, referral recommendations and any other information required to make the record complete. Patient records must be sufficiently detailed and legible so that an appropriate provider could continue care without requiring additional information and without detriment to the patient. It is unprofessional conduct to keep incomplete or inaccurate records for a patient.

(2) Retention Schedule: A patient's records must be kept in an accessible print or electronic format. The records must be controlled by an Oregon-licensed optometric physician and kept for a minimum of seven years from the date of the last office visit or pertinent clinical notation on the record. If a patient is a minor, the records must be kept seven years or until the patient is 21 years of age, whichever is longer.

(3) When changing practice locations, closing a practice location or retiring, an optometric physician must retain patient records for the required amount of time or transfer the custody of patient records to a doctor of optometry licensed and practicing optometry in Oregon. Transfer of patient records pursuant to this section of this rule must be reported to the Board in writing immediately upon transfer, but not later than the effective date of the change in practice location, closure of the practice location or retirement. It is unprofessional conduct for a doctor of optometry not to retain patient records or fail to transfer the custody of patient records as required in this rule.

(4) Upon the death or disability of an optometric physician, the administrator, executor, personal representative, guardian, conservator or receiver of the former optometrist must notify the Board in writing of the management arrangement for the custody and transfer of patient records. This individual must ensure the security of and access to patient records by the patient or other authorized party, and must report arrangements for permanent custody of patient records to the Board in writing within 90 days. Transfer of patient records to another Oregon-licensed optometric physician must occur within one year of the death of the optometric physician.

(5) Optometric physicians must provide copies of records or detailed summaries of records to patients or to persons designated by patients upon the appropriate written and signed request of the patient. Requested records must be sent within 14 business days of the request.

(6) Optometric records do not include personal office notes of the optometric physician or personal communications between referring or consulting physicians.

(7) Optometric physicians must preserve a patient's records from unauthorized disclosure and may release them only as authorized by federal and state laws and rules.

(8) Optometric physicians may establish reasonable charges to patients for copies of their records and for faxing prescriptions by long distance phone services, or for any unusual mailing or handling costs per ORS 192.521

(9) Optometric physicians must release copies of patient prescriptions without additional charges and may not withhold release of patient records or additional copies of prescriptions for lack of payment for prior services or goods.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.140(3), 683.270(1)(k) & 182.466

Hist.: OP 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 10-21-92; OP 2-1995, f. 10-31-95, cert. ef. 11-1-95; OPT 2-2002, f. & cert. ef. 12-18-02; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

**852-010-0080**

**Schedule of Fees**

The following fee schedule is established by the Oregon Board of Optometry to set forth in one place all of the fees charged by the Board:

- (1) Active License (see also 852-050-0006):
  - (a) Annual renewal — \$323, of which \$298 is for the active optometry license and \$25 is the Prescription Drug Monitoring Fund fee collected by the licensing body on behalf of the Oregon Health Authority.
  - (b) Additional practice location license with printed location address — \$45 each.
  - (c) Portable multiple practice location license — \$90.
  - (d) Copy of portable multiple practice location license — \$25
  - (e) Failure to meet renewal date: Late renewal fee — \$50 first failure, \$75 second failure, \$100 subsequent failure(s).
  - (f) Lapse in CPR certification during licensing period — \$50.
  - (g) Failure to notify the Board of practice locations or address of record — \$50 first failure, \$100 second failure, \$200 subsequent failure(s).
- (2) Inactive License (see also 852-050-0012):
  - (a) Annual renewal — \$98.
  - (b) Late renewal fee — \$15.
  - (c) Failure to notify the Board of address of record — \$50 first failure, \$100 second failure, \$200 subsequent failure(s).
- (3) Application for Licensure:
  - (a) Application for Examination and Licensure — \$200.
  - (b) Application for Endorsement Examination and Licensure — \$300.
  - (c) Application for TPA Certification — \$75.
  - (d) Law and Administrative Rule Examination — \$75.
  - (e) Wall Display Certificate — \$30.
- (4) Other Fees:
  - (a) License Verification — \$20.
  - (b) List of Licensees — \$25, \$50.
  - (c) Reactivation of License — \$100.
  - (d) Reinstatement of License — \$100.
  - (e) Law and Administrative Rules Booklet — \$25.
- (5) The Board will not refund any fee unless there has been an error by the Board in the charging of the fee. Information not known by the Board because the licensee, applicant, or other person or entity has not supplied the correct information is not considered an error.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182 & 431

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.270, 182.466 & 431.972

Hist.: OPT 1-2001, f. 6-26-01, cert. ef. 7-1-01; OPT 1-2003, f. 6-12-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03; OPT 3-2005, f. 6-29-05, cert. ef. 7-1-05; OPT 3-2006, f. 3-20-06, cert. ef. 7-1-06; OPT 1-2007, f. 5-21-07, cert. ef. 7-1-07; OPT 2-2009, f. & cert. ef. 12-11-09; OPT 2-2011, f. 6-24-11, cert. ef. 7-1-11; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

**DIVISION 20**

**STANDARDS OF OPTOMETRIC PRACTICE**

**852-020-0029**

**Prescription Content**

- (1) Prescription specifications must be reasonably based on the patient's vision and eye health concerns and must include all information required to ensure the patient receives the designated ophthalmic products.
- (2) Spectacle prescriptions must include the following information:
  - (a) Patient's name;
  - (b) Examination date;
  - (c) Prescription issuance date (the date on which the patient receives a copy of the prescription);
  - (d) Optometric physician's name, license number, practice location address, telephone number and facsimile (fax) number and handwritten or electronic signature. If using another doctor's printed or electronic prescription form, prescribing doctor must legibly print his or her own name and license number on prescription form before signing;

- (e) Sphere, Cylinder, Axis and/or ADD;
  - (f) Any special features, which may include but are not limited to: type of bifocal, trifocal or progressive lens style, prism, material, tints, coatings or edge polish; and
  - (g) A reasonable and clinically-prudent expiration date.
- (3) Contact lens prescriptions must include the following information:
- (a) Patient's name;
  - (b) Examination date;
  - (c) Prescription issuance date (the date on which the patient receives a copy of the prescription);
  - (d) A reasonable and clinically-prudent expiration date;
  - (e) Optometric physician's name, license number, practice location address, telephone number and facsimile (fax) number, and handwritten or electronic signature. If using another doctor's printed or electronic prescription form, prescribing doctor must legibly print his or her own name and license number on prescription form before signing;
  - (f) Sphere, Cylinder, Axis and/or ADD;
  - (g) Lens base curve or series;
  - (h) Lens diameter, if applicable;
  - (i) Lens material and/or brand name;
  - (j) Any special features that may include but are not limited to: type of bifocal, trifocal or progressive lens style, prism, material, tints, coatings or edge polish;
  - (k) The maximum number of refills, if specified by the optometric physician. If specified, the contact lens prescription becomes invalid upon the patient's ordering of the maximum number of refills, unless extended by the optometrist. The quantity of lenses or refills specified in the prescription must be sufficient to last through the prescription's expiration date. If a lesser quantity of lenses or refills is specified in the prescription, the prescriber must have a legitimate medical reason for doing so, and the Federal Trade Commission requirements on writing a prescription for less than one year must be met; and
  - (l) Any limitations, including wearing schedule and follow-up care.
  - (4) Contact lens prescriptions must be written in a manner that allows the patient to have the prescription filled by an office or outlet of their choice.
  - (5) A seller may not alter a contact lens prescription. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if the same contact lens is manufactured by the same company and sold under multiple labels to individual providers, the seller may fill the prescription with an equivalent contact lens manufactured by that company under another label.
  - (6) Therapeutic pharmaceutical prescriptions must conform to the administrative rules of the Oregon Board of Pharmacy regarding prescription format.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 182 & 682

Stats. Implemented: ORS 182.466, 683.010(2), 683.030(3) & 683.335

Hist.: OPT 1-2004, f. & cert. ef. 3-8-04; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

**852-020-0031**

**Prescription Release**

- (1) An optometric physician must immediately give the signed written prescription to the patient at the time the doctor would provide spectacles or contact lenses without additional examination, even if the patient does not request the prescription.
- (2) Upon direct communication from the patient or anyone designated to act on behalf of the patient, an optometric physician must release or verify the patient's prescription to a third party.
- (3) If a patient has not completed a contact lens fitting, the prescription released need only meet the spectacle prescription requirements.
- (4) As used in this section, the term "direct communication" includes communication by telephone, facsimile (fax), mail or electronic mail.
- (5) An optometric physician may not:
  - (a) Require purchase of contact lenses or spectacles from any party as a condition of providing a copy of the prescription or verification of the prescription;

(b) Require payment in addition to or as a part of the fee for an eye examination, fitting, and evaluation as a condition of providing a copy of a prescription or verification of a prescription; or

(c) Require the patient to sign a waiver or release as a condition of releasing or verifying a prescription.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.010, 683.335 & 182.466

Hist.: OPT 1-2004, f. & cert. ef. 3-8-04; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

#### 852-020-0035

##### Prescribing

(1) An optometric physician may use, prescribe, dispense or administer controlled substances in Schedules III-V only to a person with whom the doctor has a bona fide physician-patient relationship.

(2) An optometric physician may not use, prescribe, dispense or administer Schedule III-V controlled substances to himself/herself.

(3) An optometric physician may not use, prescribe, dispense or administer Schedule III-V controlled substances to an immediate family member except in emergency situations. "Immediate family member" means spouse, domestic partner, child, stepchild, sibling, parent, in-law or other individual for whom an optometric physician's personal or emotional involvement may render the doctor unable to exercise detached professional judgment in reaching diagnostic or therapeutic decisions.

(4) It is unprofessional conduct for an optometric physician to use, prescribe, dispense or administer controlled substances in Schedules III-V outside the scope of practice of optometry or in a manner that impairs the health and safety of an individual.

(5) All drugs dispensed by an optometric physician must be labeled with the following information:

(a) Name, address and telephone number of the optometric physician;

(b) Date;

(c) Name of patient for which the drug is dispensed;

(d) Name of the drug, strength, the quantity dispensed. When a generic name is used, the label must also contain the name of the manufacturer or distributor;

(e) Direction for use;

(f) Required precautionary information regarding controlled substances;

(g) Such other and further accessory cautionary information as required for patient safety; and

(h) An expiration date after which the patient should not use the drug. Expiration dates on drugs dispensed must be the same as that on the original container unless, in the optometric physician's professional judgment, a shorter expiration date is warranted. Any drug bearing an expiration date may not be dispensed beyond the said expiration date of the drug.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.010(3), 683.240(2), 683.270(k), 182.466 & 689.225

Hist.: OPT 2-2005, f. & cert. ef. 4-8-05; OPT 2-2009, f. & cert. ef. 12-11-09; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

#### 852-020-0045

##### Requirements for Business Entity Organization

The following provisions apply to licensed optometric physicians in Oregon organizing as a business entity and are in addition to the provisions for a professional corporation, limited liability company and partnership outlined in ORS Chapters 58, 63, 67, and 70.

(1) Definitions. As used in these administrative rules, unless the context requires otherwise:

(a) "Business entity" means:

(A) A professional corporation organized under ORS Chapter 58, predecessor law or comparable law of another jurisdiction;

(B) A limited liability company organized under ORS Chapter 63 or comparable law of another jurisdiction;

(C) A partnership organized in Oregon after January 1, 1998, or that is registered as a limited liability partnership, or that has elected to be governed by ORS Chapter 67 or comparable law of another jurisdiction; or

(D) A limited partnership organized under ORS Chapter 70, predecessor law or comparable law of another jurisdiction.

(b) "Majority ownership interest" means more than 50 percent of:

(A) The issued voting stock of a professional corporation;

(B) The members of a limited liability company; or

(C) Participation in the profits of a partnership.

(c) "Organizational document" means:

(A) The articles of incorporation of a professional corporation, or comparable document of another jurisdiction;

(B) The articles of organization of a limited liability company, or comparable document of another jurisdiction;

(C) The partnership agreement and, for a limited liability partnership, its registration, or comparable document(s) of another jurisdiction; or

(D) A certificate of limited partnership, or comparable document of another jurisdiction.

(d) "Owner" means a voting shareholder of a professional corporation, member of a limited liability company, or partner of a partnership.

(e) "Principal" means a person who is a director of a professional corporation, manager of a limited liability company, or general partner of a limited partnership.

(2) Requirements for business entities organized to practice optometry:

(a) The majority ownership interest must be held by optometric physicians licensed in this state to practice optometry:

(A) A majority of the principals must be optometric physicians who are licensed in this state to practice optometry;

(B) All officers except the secretary and treasurer, if any, must be optometric physicians who are licensed in this state to practice optometry. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person;

(b) A professional corporation may be a shareholder of a professional corporation organized for the purpose of practicing optometry solely for the purpose of effecting a reorganization as defined in the Internal Revenue Code;

(c) The Oregon Board of Optometry has the discretion to allow business entities to apply for a waiver of the majority ownership requirement provided full disclosure of business ownership is provided to the Board, a plan and timetable is presented for a transition to meet the requirements of this rule, and the Board finds that the health and welfare of the patient is the first priority of the optometric physicians and business entity; and

(d) Upon a finding that a holder or owner of an optometric practice has failed to comply with the provisions of this rule or the regulations prescribed by the Board pursuant to the practice of optometry, the Oregon Board of Optometry may consider the failure to comply with this rule as a violation of this rule which may subject a holder or owner to discipline pursuant to ORS 683.140.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 58, 63, 683

Stats. Implemented: ORS 58.367, 63.074, 683.270(11)

Hist.: OPT 1-2010, f. & cert. ef. 9-20-10; OPT 3-2011, f. 6-24-11, cert. ef. 7-1-11; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

#### 852-020-0050

##### Scope of Practice

(1) Optometric physicians in Oregon may perform procedures to diagnose or treat the eye. They may not perform invasive or laser surgery, sub-Tenon, retrobulbar, intraocular or botulinum toxin injection, or administer intravenous or general anesthesia. Nothing in these rules may be construed to prohibit an optometric physician from co-managing invasive surgery or laser surgery. Co-management is defined as the sharing of peri-operative responsibilities between the medical and optometric physician.

(2) The Oregon Board of Optometry considers procedures to be within the scope of optometric practice, as defined in ORS Chapter 683, when all of the following questions can be answered in the affirmative. Any procedure that meets these qualifications is considered within the scope of optometric practice in Oregon:

(a) Does this procedure involve the eye or the scope of functions of the eye?

(b) Can this procedure be done without invasive surgery?

(c) Can this procedure be done without laser surgery?



- (d) Can this procedure be done without closure by suture?
  - (e) Can this procedure be done either without pharmaceutical agents or with pharmaceutical agents categorized in division 80?
  - (f) Can this procedure be done without sub-Tenon, retrobulbar, intraocular or botulinum toxin injection?
  - (g) Can this procedure be done without conscious sedation, deep sedation or general anesthesia?
- Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.010 & 182.466  
 Hist.: OPT 3-2000, f. 6-26-00, cert. ef. 7-1-00; OPT 1-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-02; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

#### 852-020-0060

### Optometric Physician Responsibility, Supervision, and Delegation

(1) The optometric physician carries the sole responsibility for the patient's care. Delegation of duties does not discharge an optometric physician's responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the work delegated.

(2) An optometric physician may delegate tasks that are not prohibited to well-trained technicians who are employed by and under the direct supervision of an optometric physician or medical doctor actively practicing at that location.

(3) Direct supervision as used in ORS 683.030 means the employee's activities are overseen and approved by an optometric physician or medical doctor practicing at that location and with an appropriate intervention protocol in place.

(4) An optometric physician may not delegate ophthalmoscopy, gonioscopy, final central nervous system assessment, final biomicroscopy, final refraction, or final determination of any prescription or treatment plans.

(5) An optometric physician may not delegate final tonometry for a patient who has glaucoma.

(6) Therapeutic procedures involving pharmaceutical agents may not be delegated other than to instill medication or provide educational information as instructed by the optometric physician.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 182 & 683  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.010(2), 683.030(3) & 182.466  
 Hist.: OPT 3-2000, f. 6-26-00, cert. ef. 7-1-00; OPT 1-2004, f. & cert. ef. 3-8-04; OPT 2-2009, f. & cert. ef. 12-11-09; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

#### 852-020-0070

### Optometric Physician Educational and Professional Standards

To meet the expanded optometric scope of practice and current standard of care in Oregon, all optometric physicians must have demonstrated qualification and have obtained certification to use topical and nontopical therapeutic pharmaceutical agents for the practice of optometry.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.210(1), 683.270(1)(k) & 182.466  
 Hist.: OPT 2-2001, f. 12-13-01, cert. ef. 1-1-02; OPT 2-2006, f. 3-20-06, cert. ef. 4-1-06; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

## DIVISION 50

## LICENSING

#### 852-050-0001

### License Required

(1) Unless otherwise exempted by Oregon law, all persons practicing optometry in the state of Oregon must possess a valid, unrevoked, active status Oregon license.

(2) Retired, non-practicing, or non-resident doctors of optometry may hold an inactive status license.

(3) Those who have been granted an inactive status license by the Board are exempt from ORS 683.100 and OAR 852-50-0016, which require the licensee to report each place of business to the Board:

(a) Inactive licensees are required to maintain a current mailing address of record with the Board; and

(b) Inactive licensees failing to notify the Board in writing of any changes to their address of record before moving are subject to

a fee of \$50 for the first failure; \$100 for the second failure; \$200 for each subsequent failure.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.070, 683.100, 683.120 & 683.270  
 Hist.: OP 3-1993, f. & cert. ef. 10-27-93; OPT 3-1998, f. 6-10-98, cert. ef. 7-1-98; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

#### 852-050-0005

### License and Certificate of Registration

(1) Upon becoming licensed to practice optometry in the state of Oregon, each licensee will receive a single practice-location license, which is valid only for the address of the primary practice location. This original and current license must be posted conspicuously where it can be seen by any patient. Each licensee is required to pay a license renewal fee on or before the license renewal date established by the Board. The licensee will be given written notification of the license renewal period at the time of licensure.

(2) If a licensee engages in practice in more than one location, the licensee must acquire and conspicuously display the additional current license for and at that practice location. Upon written application of the licensee, the Board will issue such number of additional licenses upon receipt of \$45 for each license, each individually addressed for a specific practice location. The licensee must renew each practice location annually during the license renewal period.

(3) In lieu of acquiring an additional office license for each additional practice location, a licensee may elect to acquire a portable multiple office license that allows the licensee to practice at an unlimited number of additional reported practice locations:

(a) Upon written application of the licensee and receipt of an additional \$90 fee, the Board will issue a portable license for practicing at multiple locations. This license will be printed with one address, identified by the licensee. The licensee must renew this license to practice at multiple locations each year during the license-renewal period;

(b) A licensee may purchase additional originals of a portable multiple location license for \$25 each, which will be printed with the same address as the first original portable multiple location license;

(c) While practicing at any location, an original and current license must be conspicuously displayed at all times in an area where it can be seen by any patient;

(d) Photocopies of licenses are void and are prohibited; and

(e) The licensee must notify the Board of each practice location before commencing work at that location.

(4) The Board will print the licensee's status (active or inactive, T, AT or ATI certified, etc.) on the license.

(5) Any optometric physician actively licensed to practice in Oregon may purchase an optional personalized Wall Certificate of Registration signed by the Board for a fee of \$30.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.070, 683.100, 683.120, 683.270 & 182.466  
 Hist.: OE 11, f. 5-19-72, ef. 6-1-72; OE 14, f. 2-20-73, ef. 3-1-73; OE 2-1980, f. 12-23-80, ef. 12-29-80; OE 2-1984, f. & ef. 7-14-84; OP 1-1987, f. & ef. 4-30-87; OP 1-1991, f. & cert. ef. 4-12-91; OP 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 10-21-92; OP 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 7-22-94; OP 2-1997, f. & cert. ef. 10-1-97; OPT 3-1998, f. 6-10-98, cert. ef. 7-1-98; OPT 1-2001, f. 6-18-01, cert. ef. 7-1-01; OPT 2-2002, f. & cert. ef. 12-18-02; OPT 1-2003, f. 6-12-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03; OPT 1-2007, f. 5-21-07, cert. ef. 7-1-07; OPT 4-2011, f. 6-24-11, cert. ef. 7-1-11; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

#### 852-050-0006

### Annual Renewal of Active License

(1) Active licensees must annually renew their license to practice optometry:

(a) Annual license-year renewal periods are established by the Board based upon birth dates of licensees;

(b) If the licensee's date of birth is not available to the Board, a license renewal period will be established for the licensee.

(2) Complete license renewal applications are due on the first day of the month of license expiration (month of licensee's birth date) and must be received in the Board's office or be postmarked by the due date.

(3) The license renewal application must include the following to be considered complete:

(a) A completed license renewal form signed by the licensee;

- (b) Payment for the correct license renewal fee(s);
- (c) Documentation of completion of the required continuing optometric education; and
- (d) Documentation of current CPR certification, as required in OAR 852-80-040.

(4) The Board, as a courtesy, mails license year renewal forms to the licensee's current reported address of record. However, it is the licensee's responsibility to ensure timely renewal.

(5) A licensee who is not more than 30 days delinquent in renewing the license may renew upon payment to the Board of the required fee plus a delinquent fee. If a licensee is more than 30 days delinquent, the license is automatically suspended upon 30-day notice sent to the licensee via certified mail, as required by ORS 683.120(2).

(6) If a licensee is more than 60 days delinquent in renewing the license, the licensee may be required to take an examination and pay the examination fee as required in ORS 683.060. The Board may, upon written application, waive the examination requirement when in its opinion it is in the best interest of the public to do so.

(7) The annual fee for the renewal of a license to practice optometry is \$298. In addition to the license renewal fee, the Board is required by ORS 431.972 to collect an additional \$25 annual fee from each optometry licensee for the Electronic Prescription Drug Monitoring Fund which is remitted to the Public Health Division of the Oregon Health Authority as required by law.

(8) In any seven-year period, any licensee whose complete license renewal and fee is not received or postmarked by the first day of the month of license expiration is subject to a late payment fee of \$50 for the first failure, \$75 for the second failure, and \$100 for any subsequent failure. This late payment fee must be received before the license will be issued.

(9) Any licensee whose Board-required CPR certification lapsed at any time during the licensing period is subject to a lapsed CPR fee of \$50. This fee must be received before the license will be issued.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182 & 431

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.070, 683.100, 683.120, 683.270, 182.466 & 431.972

Hist.: OE 2-1982, f. & ef. 3-18-82; OE 2-1984, f. & ef. 7-14-84; OP 1-1987, f. & ef. 4-30-87; OP 1-1988, f. & cert. ef. 6-28-88; OP 1-1989, f. 1-13-89, cert. ef. 1-16-89; OP 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 10-21-92; OP 3-1993, f. & cert. ef. 10-27-93; OP 2-1997, f. & cert. ef. 10-1-97; OPT 3-1998, f. 6-10-98, cert. ef. 7-1-98; OPT 1-2001, f. 6-18-01, cert. ef. 7-1-01; OPT 1-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-02; OPT 1-2003, f. 6-12-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03; OPT 3-2005, f. 6-29-05, cert. ef. 7-1-05; OPT 2-2006, f. 3-20-06, cert. ef. 4-1-06; OPT 3-2006, f. 3-20-06, cert. ef. 7-1-06; OPT 1-2007, f. 5-21-07, cert. ef. 7-1-07; OPT 3-2007, f. & cert. ef. 12-7-08; OPT 2-2009, f. & cert. ef. 12-11-09; OPT 5-2011, f. 6-24-11, cert. ef. 7-1-11; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

## 852-050-0012

### Inactive Status License

(1) Eligible licensees may be granted an inactive status license upon written request and payment of inactive license fee, if renewal is due. If the licensee's date of birth is not available to the Board, a license renewal period will be established for the licensee.

(2) To remain in inactive status, a licensee must renew annually. Annual license-year renewal periods are established by the Board based upon birth dates of licensees.

(3) Complete license renewal applications are due on the first day of the month of license expiration (month of licensee's birth date) and must be received in the Board's office or be postmarked by the due date.

(4) The license renewal application must include the following to be considered complete:

- (a) A completed license renewal form signed by the licensee; and

- (b) Payment for the correct license renewal fee(s).

(5) The Board will, as a courtesy, send license year renewal forms to the inactive status licensee's current reported address of record.

(6) A licensee who is not more than 30 days delinquent in renewing the license may renew the license upon payment to the Board of the required fee plus a delinquent fee. If a licensee is more

than 30 days delinquent, the license is automatically suspended upon 30-day notice sent to the licensee by first-class mail.

(7) A licensee who is more than 60 days delinquent in renewing the license may be required to take an examination and pay the examination fee as required in ORS 683.060. The Board may, upon written application, waive the examination requirement when in its opinion it is in the best interest of the public to do so.

- (8) The renewal fee for inactive status licensees is \$98.

(9) An inactive status licensee whose license renewal fee is postmarked after the first day of the month of license expiration is subject to a late payment fee of \$15. This late payment fee must be received before the license will be issued.

(10) To reactivate a license to practice optometry in Oregon, an inactive status licensee must complete the following requirements:

- (a) Submit a signed Reactivation Request form;

(b) Pay the difference between the inactive and active status license renewal fees;

(c) Submit proof of continuing education hours equivalent to Oregon requirements for the previous licensing period;

(d) Submit documentation of current CPR certification, as required in OAR 852-80-040;

(e) Submit proof of meeting the requirements of OAR 852 division 80— Pharmaceutical Agents, for licensure with the non-topical certification (AT) or non-topical certification with injections (ATI), unless this information has been previously provided to the Board;

(f) Submit the inactive license certificate issued for the current licensing period;

(g) Provide the Board's office with the address of the intended primary practice location in the state of Oregon;

(h) Provide written confirmation sent directly from the licensing entity of each other state in which the applicant has ever been licensed that the applicant for licensure has not been sanctioned for violating the laws, rules or standards of ethics of that jurisdiction. In addition, the Board will query the National Practitioner Data Bank and the Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank for adverse actions on each person making an application for licensure;

- (i) Pass any required criminal background check;

(j) Pass the Oregon optometric law and administrative rules examination if the applicant last held an active status license in Oregon more than two years before the date the Board confirms receipt of the completed application; and

(k) If the request for reactivation occurs within one year from the date of being placed in inactive license status by the Board, the applicant must pay an additional \$100 reactivation fee.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.070, 683.100, 683.120, 683.270 & 182.466

Hist.: OE 2-1984, f. & ef. 7-14-84; OP 1-1987, f. & ef. 4-30-87; OP 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 10-21-92; OP 3-1993, f. & cert. ef. 10-27-93; OP 2-1997, f. & cert. ef. 10-1-97; OPT 3-1998, f. 6-10-98, cert. ef. 7-1-98; OPT 1-2001, f. 6-18-01, cert. ef. 7-1-01; OPT 1-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-02; OPT 1-2003, f. 6-12-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03; OPT 2-2006, f. 3-20-06, cert. ef. 4-1-06; OPT 1-2007, f. 5-21-07, cert. ef. 7-1-07; OPT 6-2011, f. 6-24-11, cert. ef. 7-1-11; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

## 852-050-0013

### Uniformed Services

(1) No licensing fees will be assessed while the licensee is on active duty with the Uniformed Services of the United States:

(a) As a courtesy, the Board will send annual renewal forms to the licensee's current reported address of record. To avoid being placed into lapsed license status, the licensee must return a completed and signed renewal form with proof of active duty status to the Board within stated timelines;

(b) Licensees under this rule who are moved into lapsed status by the Board may be reinstated at no cost by meeting the requirements of this rule; and

(c) Nothing in this rule may be construed to waive any other reinstatement or reactivation requirements for Oregon licensure.

(2) Written notification to the Board is required within 60 days of the date of discharge in order to change the license to its former status without fee or penalty. If notification is received by the Board more than 60 days from the date of discharge, but within the license



renewal period in which the discharge becomes effective, the license may be changed to its former status by paying all fees and penalties appropriate for a license of that status.

(3) If a licensed optometric physician fails to notify the Board in writing of the change of status within 60 days from the date of discharge, or within the license renewal period in which the discharge becomes effective, whichever is the longer period of time, that person must take an examination and pay the examination fee as required by ORS 683.060.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.070, 683.100, 683.120, 683.270 & 182.466  
Hist.: OP 1-1987, f. & ef. 4-30-87; OP 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 10-21-92; OPT 3-1998, f. 6-10-98, cert. ef. 7-1-98; OPT 2-2001, f. 12-13-01, cert. ef. 1-1-02; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

**852-050-0014****Reinstatement of License**

(1) A person who has been previously licensed by the Board may have the license reinstated to its former status if the person:

(a) Voluntarily surrendered the license to the Board and at the time of so doing was in good standing and not under investigation, notice for proposed disciplinary action, or final order of the Board; or

(b) The license was suspended due to nonpayment of the license renewal fee or late fee and at the time of suspension the licensee was not under investigation, notice for proposed disciplinary action or final order of the Board.

(2) To reinstate an Oregon Optometry license an optometric physician must:

(a) Submit a signed Reinstatement Request form;

(b) Provide written confirmation sent directly from the licensing entity of each other state in which the applicant has ever been licensed that the applicant for licensure has not been sanctioned for violating the laws, rules or standards of ethics of that jurisdiction. In addition, the Board will query the National Practitioner Data Bank and the Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank for adverse actions on each person making an application for licensure;

(c) Pass any required criminal records background check;

(d) Pay delinquent fees as determined by the Board;

(e) Pay the reinstatement fee of \$100; and

(f) Submit documentation of current CPR certification, as required in OAR 852-80-0040, if licensed to use Nontopical TPAs;

(g) The requirements in (2)(b) and (2)(e) above may be waived by the Board if the license is not more than 60 days expired.

(3) Reinstatement of a license to active status also requires:

(a) Passage of the Oregon optometric law and administrative rules examination if it has been more than two years since the person held an active status license in Oregon; and

(b) Submission of proof of continuing education hours equivalent to Oregon requirements for the previous license renewal period.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.070, 683.120, 683.270 & 182.466  
Hist.: OPT 1-2001, f. 6-18-01, cert. ef. 7-1-01; OPT 2-2001, f. 12-13-01, cert. ef. 1-1-02; OPT 1-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-02; OPT 1-2003, f. 6-12-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03; OPT 2-2006, f. 3-20-06, cert. ef. 4-1-06; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

**852-050-0016****Notice of Place of Practice**

(1) Each active licensee must notify the Board in writing of each place of practice before engaging in practice at that location, and ensure that he or she holds any required additional practice location or portable multiple practice location license if practicing in more than one location. If the licensee is practicing in a mobile facility or with portable unit, the licensee must report the Base of Operations and specific locations of such practice to the Board in compliance with this rule.

(a) Within 14 days of termination of practice at any location, licensee must notify the Board in writing, including information on the custody of any patient records generated by the licensee at that location.

(b) Written notification from a licensee to the Board must be signed, and may be made by mail, fax or scanned e-mail attachment.

Standard e-mail notification from the licensee's professional or personal e-mail will be accepted with an electronic signature that is composed of the licensee's full legal name and optometry license number, followed by the last four digits of the licensee's Social Security number.

(2) Failure to notify the Board in writing of practice location(s) and any address change(s) in accordance with (1) above may subject the licensee to a fee of \$50 for the first failure; \$100 for the second failure; \$200 for each subsequent failure.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.070, 683.100, 683.120 & 683.270  
Hist.: OP 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 10-21-92; OP 3-1993, f. & cert. ef. 10-27-93; OP 1-1996, f. 6-27-96, cert. ef. 7-1-96; OPT 3-1998, f. 6-10-98, cert. ef. 7-1-98; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

**852-050-0018****Official Address of Record**

(1) In accordance with ORS 683.100, each optometric physician must notify the Board in writing of the doctor's primary practice location, which is automatically recorded as the licensee's official address of record for mailing purposes. The licensee may change the official address of record to a home address or another address by notifying the Board in writing of the new mailing address. All correspondence from the Board will be sent to the designated official address of record. The official address of record must include a street address. Post office boxes are not acceptable unless a street address is included with it.

(2) Failure to notify the Board in writing of a change in the licensee's official address of record in accordance with (1) above may subject the licensee to a fee of \$50 for the first failure; \$100 for the second failure; \$200 for each subsequent failure.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.070, 683.100, 683.120, 683.270 & 182.466  
Hist.: OPT 2-2002, f. & cert. ef. 12-18-02; OPT 1-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-23-05; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

**852-050-0021****Nonprofit Services**

An actively licensed doctor of optometry in Oregon who volunteers to provide professional services to a charitable nonprofit corporation may request the additional practice location license required for that location from the Board at no charge.

(1) Nonprofit corporation means a charitable corporation as described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and determined by the Oregon Board of Optometry as providing optometric services by volunteer licensed doctors of optometry to populations with limited access to eye care at no charge or at a substantially reduced charge.

(2) "Voluntary basis" means working of one's own free will and without payment for services.

(3) Any entity that owns or operates a nonprofit charitable clinic that provides eye care services must name an actively licensed Oregon optometric physician as its vision services director who is subject to the provisions of ORS 683 and OAR 852. This director is responsible for the patient records on eye care services for the clinic.

(4) Any licensed optometric physician who works at a nonprofit clinic described in (1) above must:

(a) If the optometric physician has not obtained a portable multiple practice location license, the doctor must obtain an additional practice location license from the Board to practice at this location. This license may not be used for practicing optometry at any other location. The request for this license must be in writing and include practice location address, name and contact information of the nonprofit corporation, and name and contact information of the vision services director. There is no fee for obtaining this license from the Board;

(b) Comply with all other provisions of ORS 683 and OAR 852, including reporting start and end dates of providing services at any practice location.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.010(3), 683.240(2), 683.270(k) & 182.466  
Hist.: OPT 2-2005, f. & cert. ef. 4-8-05; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

**852-050-0022**

**Liability Limitations for Volunteers**

(1) An active status licensee may register with the Board at no additional charge to qualify for the provisions of ORS 676.340, which provides registrants with specific exemptions from liability for the provision of optometric services to defined charitable organizations without compensation under the terms of the law.

(2) Registration requires submission of a signed form provided by the Board in accordance with ORS 676.345(2).

(3) Initial registration will expire at the licensee's next annual license renewal date, and annually thereafter. It is the licensee's responsibility to ensure his or her active registration in this program; no notice will be sent regarding expiration of licensee's registration.

(4) Nothing in this section relieves licensee from the responsibility to comply with all other provisions of ORS 683 and OAR 852, including reporting start and end dates of providing services at any practice location.

(5) Patients treated under the provisions of ORS 676.340 and 676.345 in no way waive their rights to file complaints against the doctor of optometry with the Board, and the Board retains all rights and responsibilities under OAR 852 division 60.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 676, 683

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.340, 676.345, 683.140 & 683.325

Hist.: OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

**852-050-0025**

**State Criminal Records Check and Fitness Determination**

(1) The purpose of these rules is to provide for the reasonable screening of applicants and licensees to determine if they have a history of criminal behavior such that they are not fit to be granted or hold a license that is issued by the Board.

(2) These rules are to be applied when evaluating the criminal history of an applicant or licensee and conducting fitness determinations based upon such history. The fact that an applicant or licensee has cleared the criminal history check does not guarantee the granting or renewal of a license.

(3) The Board may require criminal history of applicants for an initial licensure or renewal, licensees applying to reinstate or reactivate a lapsed license, or licensees under investigation to determine the fitness of an applicant or licensee. This information must be provided on prescribed forms made available by the Board. The Board will submit information to the Oregon Department of State Police Law Enforcement Data System to conduct an Oregon Criminal History Check.

(4) The Board determines whether an applicant or licensee is fit to be granted a license based on the criminal records background check, any false statements made by the applicant or licensee regarding the criminal history of the individual, any refusal to submit or consent to a criminal records check, and any other pertinent information obtained as part of an investigation. If an applicant is determined to be unfit, the applicant may not be granted a license. If a licensee is determined to be unfit, the licensee's license may not be renewed, reactivated, or reinstated. The Board may make a fitness determination conditional upon applicant's or licensee's acceptance of probation, conditions, limitations, or other restrictions upon licensure.

(5) Except as otherwise provided in section (2), in making the fitness determination the Board considers:

- (a) The nature of the crime;
- (b) The facts that support the conviction or pending indictment or that indicate the making of the false statement;
- (c) The relevancy, if any, of the crime or the false statement to the specific requirements of the applicant's or licensee's present or proposed license; and
- (d) Intervening circumstances relevant to the responsibilities and circumstances of the license. Intervening circumstances include but are not limited to:
  - (A) The passage of time since the commission of the crime;
  - (B) The age of the applicant or licensee at the time of the crime;
  - (C) The likelihood of a repetition of offenses or of the commission of another crime;
  - (D) The subsequent commission of another relevant crime;

(E) Whether the conviction was set aside and the legal effect of setting aside the conviction; and

(F) A recommendation of an employer.

(6) All requested background checks include Oregon data. In some circumstances, national criminal data collection may be required.

(7) In order to conduct the Oregon Criminal History Check and fitness determination, the Board may require additional information from the licensee or applicant as necessary such as but not limited to: proof of identity, residential history, names used while living at each residence, or additional criminal, judicial or other background information.

(8) Criminal offender information is confidential. Dissemination of information received under ORS 181.534 is only to people with a demonstrated and legitimate need to know the information. The information is part of the investigation of an applicant or licensee and as such is confidential pursuant to 676.175(1).

(9) The Board may consider any conviction of any violation of the law for which the court could impose a punishment and that is in compliance with ORS 670.280. The Board may also consider any arrests, court records, or other information that may be indicative of an individual's inability to perform as a licensee with care and safety to the public.

(10) If an applicant or licensee is determined not to be fit for a license, the applicant or licensee is entitled to a contested case process pursuant to ORS 183.413–183.470. Challenges to the accuracy or completeness of information provided by the Oregon Department of State Police, Federal Bureau of Investigation and agencies reporting information must be made through the Oregon Department of State Police, Federal Bureau of Investigation, or reporting agency and not through the contested case process pursuant to ORS 183. If an individual successfully contests the accuracy or completeness of information provided by the Oregon State Police, the FBI or other reporting agency, the Board will conduct a new criminal history check upon request from the applicant or licensee.

(11) If the applicant discontinues the application process or fails to cooperate with the criminal history check process, the application is considered incomplete.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683, 182, 181, 676

Stat. Implemented: ORS 683.140; 683.270; 182.466; 181.534; 676.303

Hist.: OPT 7-2011, f. 6-24-11, cert. ef. 7-1-11; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

**DIVISION 60**

**PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING COMPLAINTS**

**852-060-0004**

**Processing of Complaints**

The Board processes complaints in accordance with the requirements of ORS 676.160 to 676.180 and the provisions of 683.278, 683.325, 683.335.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 676 & 683

Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.160 - 676.180

Hist.: OPT 6-1998, f. 12-28-98, cert. ef. 1-1-99; OPT 2-2004, f. & cert. ef. 5-20-04

**852-060-0025**

**Disciplinary Action**

(1) When disciplining an optometric physician or any other person, the Oregon Board of Optometry may do any of the following:

- (a) Deny an initial license;
- (b) Suspend, refuse to renew or revoke a license;
- (c) Impose probation on any licensee;
- (d) Limit the practice of any licensee; and
- (e) Take other disciplinary action as the Board in its discretion finds proper, including the assessment of the costs of the disciplinary proceedings as a civil penalty or assessment of a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation, or both.

(2) The Board may discipline any optometric physician or person, where appropriate, for the following causes:

- (a) Conviction of a felony or misdemeanor where such an offense bears a demonstrable relationship to the duties of an opto-

metric physician. The record of conviction, or a copy thereof certified by the clerk of the court or by the judge in whose court the conviction is had, is conclusive evidence of such conviction;

- (b) Practicing optometry without a license;
- (c) Securing a license by practicing fraud or deceit upon the Board;
- (d) Unprofessional conduct, or gross ignorance or inefficiency in the practice of optometry;
- (e) Failing to comply with the requirements of continuing education;
- (f) Obtaining any fee by fraud or misrepresentation;
- (g) Employing directly or indirectly any suspended or unlicensed optometrist to perform any work covered by ORS 683.010 to 683.335;
- (h) Advertising optometric services or treatment or advice in which untruthful, improbable, misleading or deceitful statements are made;
- (i) Habitual, excessive or unlawful use of intoxicants, drugs or controlled substances;
- (j) Permitting another person to use the optometrist's license;
- (k) Using advertisements that do not indicate that a licensed optometrist is practicing at the advertised location or locations or advertising optometric services without having a licensed optometrist at the location or locations;
- (l) Advertising professional methods or professional superiority;
- (m) Violating the federal Controlled Substances Act;
- (n) Prescribing controlled substances without a legitimate optometric purpose, or without following accepted procedures for examination of patients or for record keeping;
- (o) Failing to report to the Board any adverse action taken against the optometrist or person by another licensing jurisdiction, health regulatory board, peer review body, health care institution, professional optometric society or association, governmental agency, law enforcement agency or court for acts similar to conduct that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action as described in this section;
- (p) Having been disciplined by any health regulatory board of another state based on acts similar to acts described in this section. A certified copy of the record of disciplinary action is considered conclusive evidence of the action;
- (q) Any violation of the provisions of ORS 683.010 to 683.335;

or

- (r) Practicing optometry in a location not reported to the Board.
- (3) The Board must report all disciplinary action taken by the Board to the National Practitioner Data Bank and the Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683; ORS 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.140, 683.180, 683.270 & 182.466

Hist.: OE 2, f. 12-5-57; OE 14, f. 2-20-73, ef. 3-1-73; OE 1-1979, f. & ef. 3-8-79; OE 2-1982, f. & ef. 3-18-82; OE 2-1984, f. & ef. 7-14-84; OP 1-1987, f. & ef. 4-30-87; OP 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 10-21-92; OPT 1-2001, f. 6-18-01, cert. ef. 7-1-01; OPT 1-2003, f. 6-12-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03; Renumbered from 852-010-0025, OPT 4-2005, f. & cert. ef. 12-8-05; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

## 852-060-0027

### Definition of Unprofessional Conduct

Unprofessional conduct within the meaning of ORS 683.140(1)(c) includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) Fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty.
- (2) Advertising optometric services, treatments, or advice in which untruthful, improbable, misleading or deceitful statements are made.
- (3) Advertising professional methods or professional superiority, including using the term "board certified" without defining which board has provided the certification.

[Note: As a licensing and regulatory agency, the Oregon Board of Optometry does not "board certify" optometric physicians.]

- (4) Aiding an unlicensed person in the practice of optometry.
- (5) Failure to train and supervise any unlicensed person who performs any work covered in this chapter that is delegated by the licensee.
- (6) Permitting another person to use the optometrist's license.

(7) Prescribing, dispensing or administering controlled substances in Schedules III–V outside the scope of practice of optometry or in a manner that impairs the health and safety of an individual.

(8) Habitual, excessive or unlawful use of intoxicants, drugs or controlled substances.

(9) The use of threats or harassment or to delay or to obstruct any person in providing evidence in any investigation, disciplinary action, or other legal action instituted by the Board.

(10) The discharge of an employee based primarily on the employee's attempt to comply with or aid in the compliance of the Board's rules, or with the Board's enforcement activities.

(11) The use of threats, harassment, or any other conduct that obstructs or delays a member of the Board, a member of the Board's staff or a duly appointed agent of the Board in carrying out their functions under the Board's rules.

(12) Willfully deceiving or attempting to deceive the Board, an employee of the Board, or an agent of the Board in any application or renewal, or in reference to any matter under investigation by the Board including the alteration or destruction of any records in order to obstruct or delay an investigation by the Board, or to alter or falsify any information in patient or business records to avoid potential disciplinary action.

(13) Failing to respond in writing to a Board request for information as required.

(14) Failing to appear before the Board at a time and place designated by the Board for such appearance.

(15) Violations of ORS 676.110(5) (use of titles), which states, in part, that any person practicing optometry who uses the title "doctor," or any contraction thereof, "clinic," "institute," "specialist," or any other assumed name or title in connection with the profession, in all advertisements, professional notices, or any written or printed matter must add the word "optometrist" or the words "doctor of optometry" or "optometric physician."

(16) Conduct which could be construed as moral turpitude.

(17) Any conduct or practice contrary to recognized standards of ethics of the optometric profession, which includes:

(a) Sexual abuse: Includes conduct that constitutes a violation of any provision of ORS 163.305 through 163.479, Criminal Sexual Offenses, if proven by at least a preponderance of the evidence in any criminal, civil or administrative litigation, or admitted or stipulated by the professional;

(b) Sexual Violation: Includes professional-patient sex, whether initiated by the patient or not, and engaging in any conduct with a patient that is sexual, or may be reasonably interpreted as sexual, including, but not limited to: sexual intercourse; genital-to-genital contact; oral-to-genital contact; oral-to-anal contact; oral-to-oral contact except CPR; touching breasts, genitals, or any sexualized body part for any purpose other than appropriate examination or treatment or where the patient has refused or has withdrawn consent; encouraging the patient to masturbate in the presence of the professional or masturbation by the professional while the patient is present; and

(c) Sexual Impropriety: Includes any behavior, gestures, or expressions that are seductive or sexually demeaning to a patient of normal sensibilities; inappropriate procedures, including, but not limited to, disrobing or draping practices that reflect a lack of respect for the patient's privacy; inappropriate comments about or to the patient, including, but not limited to, making sexual comments about a patient's body or underclothing, making sexualized or sexually demeaning comments to a patient, inappropriate comments on the patient's or professional's sexual orientation, making comments about potential sexual performance during an examination or consultation; requesting the details of sexual history unless medically necessary; questioning or discussing sexual likes or dislikes; initiation by the professional of conversation regarding the sexual problems, preferences or fantasies of the professional or the patient; or kissing of a sexual nature.

(18) Failing to make full payment to the Board of all Board assessed fees, fines and penalties.



(19) Failing to give written notification to the Board of any disciplinary action or sanction related to the practice of optometry by any licensing agency of any state.

(20) Failing to give written notification to the Board of any felony or misdemeanor convictions.

(21) Failing to immediately give the prescription to the patient at the time the doctor would provide spectacles or contact lenses without additional examination.

(22) Failing to keep complete and accurate records for a patient.

(23) Failing to retain patient records in an accessible print or electronic format.

(24) Failing to make appropriate transfer of the custody of patient records.

(25) Failing to provide the Board with requested patient records.

(26) Failing to comply with a Board order.

(27) Failure to report own or other licensee's prohibited or unprofessional conduct, arrests or convictions as required by ORS 676.150, 683.335, and 683.340.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683; ORS 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.140, 683.270 & 182.466

Hist.: OP 1-1987, f. & ef. 4-30-87; OP 1-1991, f. & cert. ef. 4-12-91; OP 2-1992, f. & cert. ef. 10-21-92; OP 1-1993, f. & cert. ef. 2-10-93; OP 3-1993, f. & cert. ef. 10-27-93; OPT 2-2000, f. 4-28-00, cert. ef. 5-1-00; OPT 3-2000, f. 6-26-00, cert. ef. 7-1-00; OPT 2-2002, f. & cert. ef. 12-18-02; OPT 1-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-23-05; Renumbered from 852-010-0027, OPT 4-2005, f. & cert. ef. 12-8-05; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

### 852-060-0028

#### Definition of Gross Ignorance or Inefficiency

In determining gross ignorance or inefficiency within the meaning of ORS 683.140(1)(c) the Board may take into account relevant factors and practices, including but not limited to the standard of practice generally and currently followed and accepted by persons licensed to practice optometry in this state, the current teachings at accredited optometry schools, relevant technical reports published in recognized optometry journals, and the desirability of reasonable experimentation in the furtherance of the practice of optometry.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683; ORS 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.140, 683.270 & 182.466

Hist.: OP 1-1987, f. & ef. 4-30-87; Renumbered from 852-010-0028, OPT 4-2005, f. & cert. ef. 12-8-05

### 852-060-0060

#### Model Rules of Procedure

Pursuant to the provisions of ORS 183.341, the Oregon Board of Optometry adopts the Attorney General's Model Rules of Procedure under the Administrative Procedures Act current edition; these rules of procedure are controlling except as otherwise required by statute or rule.

[ED. NOTE: The full text of the Attorney General's Model Rules of Procedure is available from the office of the Attorney General or Board of Optometry.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183, 683 & 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.341(2) & 182.466

Hist.: OPT 2-2004, f. & cert. ef. 5-20-04; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

### 852-060-0065

#### Requiring an Answer to Charges as Part of Notices to Parties in Contested Cases

In addition to the notice requirements under the Attorney General's Model Rules of Procedure adopted by OAR 852-60-0060, the notice to parties in contested cases must include the statement that an answer to any assertions or charges of unprofessional conduct, sexual abuse, sexual violation or sexual impropriety will be required and will list the consequences of failure to answer. A statement of the consequences of failure to answer may be satisfied by enclosing a copy of OAR 852-060-0070 with the notice.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183, 683 & 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.413 & 182.466

Hist.: OPT 2-2004, f. & cert. ef. 5-20-04; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

### 852-060-0070

#### Hearing Requests, Answers, and Consequences of Failure to Answer

(1) A hearing request and answer when required by OAR 852-060-0065 must be made in writing to the Board by the party or his

or her representative. Any required answer must include the following:

(a) An admission or denial of each factual matter alleged in the notice that requires an answer; and

(b) A short and plain statement of each relevant affirmative defense the party may have.

(2) Except for good cause:

(a) Factual matters alleged in the notice that require an answer and which are not denied in the answer are presumed admitted;

(b) Failure to raise a particular defense in the answer will be considered a waiver of such defense;

(c) New matters alleged in the answer (affirmative defenses) are presumed to be denied by the Board; and

(d) Evidence may not be taken on any issue not raised in the notice and answer.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.155 & 182.466

Hist.: OPT 2-2004, f. & cert. ef. 5-20-04; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

### 852-060-0075

#### Discovery

An order requiring discovery will be responded to pursuant to OAR 137-003-0025 included in the Uniform and Model Rules of Procedure under the Administrative Procedures Act and ORS 676.175. In addition, ORS 676.175 provides that contested case hearings are closed to members of the public.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.155 & 182.466

Hist.: OPT 2-2004, f. & cert. ef. 5-20-04; OPT 1-2006, f. & cert. ef. 3-8-06

## DIVISION 70

### CONTINUING OPTOMETRIC EDUCATION

### 852-070-0005

#### Definitions

"Hour" means clock hour of 60 minutes of instruction time, plus or minus 10 minutes. "Half-hour" means 30 minutes of instruction time, plus or minus five minutes.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.210 & 182.466

Hist.: OE 16, f. 2-11-74, ef. 3-11-74; OE 2-1984, f. & ef. 7-14-84; OP 1-1987, f. & ef. 4-30-87; OPT 2-1998, f. 6-10-98, cert. ef. 6-15-98; OPT 1-2009, f. 6-10-09, cert. ef. 7-1-09; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

### 852-070-0010

#### Requirement of Continuing Optometric Education

(1) Every active status licensed optometric physician must complete at least 18 hours of clinical optometric courses each license year as a condition of license renewal. Continuing education hours cover 12-month periods and must be reported with license renewal applications. Upon written request, the licensee may carry forward excess hours completed in the prior license year to the current license year.

(2) Of the required 18 hours, at least nine hours each license year must be in the area of diagnosis, treatment and management of ocular disease.

(3) At least one of the required hours every other license year must be in the area of ethics or Oregon law and administrative rules. Licensees, including Board members, may receive one hour of optometric ethics/Oregon law credit per year for verified attendance of at least one hour at an official meeting of the Oregon Board of Optometry.

(4) Credit will be given for no more than five hours of live observation in an approved surgical facility per license year.

(5) No more than nine of the required hours of coursework may be earned for online, journal, correspondence or video courses per year.

(6) The required hours of continuing education each license year must be of different course content. When the Board determines that a licensee has submitted a course or lecture essentially identical to another presentation submitted in the same license renewal period, credit will be given for only one.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.140, 683.270, 683.210 & 182.466  
Hist.: OE 16, f. 2-11-74, ef. 3-11-74; OE 1-1978, f. & ef. 1-25-78; OE 1-1984, f. & ef. 1-13-84; OE 2-1984, f. & ef. 7-14-84; OP 1-1987, f. & ef. 4-30-87; OP 3-1993, f. & cert. ef. 10-27-93; OP 1-1994, f. 5-4-94, cert. ef. 5-9-94; OP 1-1996, f. 6-27-96, cert. ef. 7-1-96; OPT 2-1998, f. 6-10-98, cert. ef. 6-15-98; OPT 2-1999, f. 12-29-99, cert. ef. 1-1-00; OPT 1-2001, f. 6-18-01, cert. ef. 7-1-01; OPT 2-2003, f. 9-15-03, cert. ef. 1-1-04; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

### 852-070-0016

#### Continuing Optometric Education Not Required for Inactive Licensees

(1) Those licensees who have been granted inactive status by the Board are not required to complete the continuing optometric education requirement in OAR 852-070-0010.

(2) If an inactive licensee petitions to change to active status, he or she must comply with OAR 852-070-0010 for the continuing education license year previous to the year in which active status is granted by the Board.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.210

Hist.: OP 3-1993, f. & cert. ef. 10-27-93; OPT 2-1998, f. 6-10-98, cert. ef. 6-15-98; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

### 852-070-0020

#### Application for Credit

Each continuing education offering must be approved by the Board in order for an optometric physician to obtain credit. Upon application the Board may:

(1) Grant credit, to the extent determined by it, for any course, or individual or group study deemed suitable to carry out the purposes of ORS 683.210. To be granted credit, any course offering must be open to all optometric physicians licensed in Oregon.

(2) Grant credit, to the extent determined by it, for publication of articles and papers of scientific and educational interest published in recognized scientific publications.

(3) Grant credit, to the extent determined by it, for courses that relate to the maintenance or advancement of professional skills and abilities, including communication and cultural competency skills. Courses that relate primarily to practice management or jurisprudence will not be granted credit.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.210 & 683.270

Hist.: OE 16, f. 2-11-74, ef. 3-11-74; OE 2-1979, f. & ef. 10-29-79; OE 2-1983, f. & ef. 2-22-83; OE 2-1984, f. & ef. 7-14-84; OP 1-1987, f. & ef. 4-30-87; OP 1-1989, f. 1-13-89, cert. ef. 1-16-89; OPT 2-1998, f. 6-10-98, cert. ef. 6-15-98; OPT 2-1999, f. 12-29-99, cert. ef. 1-1-00; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

### 852-070-0025

#### Credit for Conducting Course or Presenting Material

Any optometric physician who prepares and presents a continuing education course eligible for credit under this rule is entitled to three hours of continuing education credit for each credit hour of the initial presentation of the course. No credit will be given for repeat presentations unless application for credit has been filed in advance with the Board and appropriate evidence submitted that additional study or research was necessary for such additional presentation. The Board may then grant, to the extent deemed suitable by it, credit for the additional presentation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.210

Hist.: OE 16, f. 2-11-74, ef. 3-11-74; OE 2-1984, f. & ef. 7-14-84

### 852-070-0030

#### Calculation of Credit

An optometric physician must meet the continuing optometric education requirement beginning with the second license year renewal period following the year of original licensure by the Board.

(1) This applies only to graduates of optometry school not more than one year post graduation.

(2) All other optometric physicians must meet the continuing optometric education requirements of division 70.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 182 & 683

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.210 & 182.466

Hist.: OE 16, f. 2-11-74, ef. 3-11-74; OE 2-1984, f. & ef. 7-14-84; OP 1-1987, f. & ef. 4-30-87; OP 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 7-22-94; OPT 2-1998, f. 6-10-98, cert.

ef. 6-15-98; OPT 1-2005, f. & cert. ef. 2-23-05; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

### 852-070-0035

#### Responsibility to Notify Board

(1) Each active licensee must notify the Board of Optometry in writing of completion of the required hours of approved continuing education credits as part of the license renewal.

(2) Notification for at least the total number of required hours must be submitted at one time.

(3) If sufficient proof of continuing education is not received by the Board by the license year renewal period deadline, the license will not be renewed until the continuing education deficiency is made up in a manner acceptable to and approved by the Board.

(4) It is the licensee's responsibility to ensure that all continuing optometric education credits the licensee plans to submit have been approved by the Board before the license year renewal period deadline. Continuing optometric education credits that are not approved by the Board before the deadline may be considered late and may not be approved.

(5) Licensees relying on unapproved continuing optometric education program credits for renewal must submit a request for course approval and sufficient supporting program information to the Board at least 30 days before the renewal due date for consideration for credit. If the Board determines the credits do not count for renewal, the licensee must submit additional acceptable credits by renewal due date or renewal will be considered incomplete and late.

(6) Licensees must submit original certificates of attendance or other proof of attendance acceptable to the Board.

(7) Any licensee who has completed the required continuing optometric education course work by the license year renewal period but fails to meet the submission deadline is subject to a late fee of \$50 for the first failure; \$100 for the second failure; \$200 for each subsequent failure.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.210

Hist.: OE 16, f. 2-11-74, ef. 3-11-74; OE 1-1984, f. & ef. 1-13-84; OP 1-1987, f. & ef. 4-30-87; OP 3-1993, f. & cert. ef. 10-27-93; OPT 2-1998, f. 6-10-98, cert. ef. 6-15-98; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

### 852-070-0045

#### Board Responsibility for Provision of Continuing Optometric Education

The Oregon Board of Optometry must provide or approve education programs to fulfill the requirements of this section

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.140 & 683.210

Hist.: OP 1-1996, f. 6-27-96, cert. ef. 7-1-96; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

### 852-070-0054

#### COPE Approved Continuing Optometric Education Courses

(1) The Oregon Board of Optometry accepts courses related to the maintenance or advancement of professional skills and clinical abilities approved by COPE (Council on Optometric Practitioner Education). If such a course has been COPE approved, the Board will accept the course as meeting its continuing education requirements for license renewal except for courses in Category D as indicated in (4) below.

(2) COPE course category A: Clinical Optometry which includes Contact Lenses (CL), Functional Vision/Pediatrics (FV), General Optometry (GO), and Low Vision (LV).

(3) COPE course categories B: Ocular Disease and C: Related Systemic Disease are approved as meeting the Board's nine hours per license year requirement of continuing optometric education in the area of diagnosis, treatment and management of ocular disease:

(a) Ocular Disease includes Glaucoma (GL), Injection Skills (IS), Laser Procedures (LP), Peri-Operative Management of Ophthalmic Surgery (PO), Refractive Surgery Management (RS), Surgery Procedures (SP), Treatment and Management of Ocular Disease: Anterior Segment (AS), and Treatment and Management of Ocular Disease: Posterior Segment (PS); and

(b) Related Systemic Disease includes Neuro-Optometry (NO), Oral Pharmaceuticals (OP), Pharmacology (PH), Principles of Diagnosis (PD), and Systemic/Ocular Disease (SD).

(4) COPE course category D, which includes Public Health (PB), Practice Management (PM) and Ethics/Jurisprudence (EJ), are not approved by the Oregon Board of Optometry, unless it is an optometric ethics course that has been individually evaluated and approved by the Board.

(5) It is the responsibility of the licensee to ensure that any continuing optometric education coursework submitted for credit meets the criteria of this rule.

(6) The Oregon Board of Optometry will review the COPE criteria for course category definitions to determine if the process and categories are within the standards it has set. Those COPE category definitions not acceptable to the Board will be identified to COPE and listed in the Board's administrative rules.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.140, 683.210 & 182.466

Hist.: OP 1-1996, f. 6-27-96, cert. ef. 7-1-96; OP 2-1996, f. 10-30-96, cert. ef. 11-1-96; OPT 2-1999, f. 12-29-99, cert. ef. 1-1-00; OPT 1-2001, f. 6-18-01, cert. ef. 7-1-01; OPT 2-2003, f. 9-15-03, cert. ef. 1-1-04; OPT 1-2009, f. 6-10-09, cert. ef. 7-1-09; Renumbered from 852-070-0060 by OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

### 852-070-0055

#### Continuing Optometric Education Provided by Outside Entities

(1) All continuing optometric education provided by other organizations must be submitted to the Board for approval before credit will be granted. Approval or denial of the continuing optometric education will be based on course:

- (a) Relevance to modern optometric practice;
- (b) Provision of skills or information which can translate to improved patient care;
- (c) Content being recognized and accepted as sound scientific thought;
- (d) Provision of heightened content standards needed by optometric physicians; and
- (e) Presenter(s) credentials, as evidenced by a submitted curriculum vitae and an academic degree or combination of academic achievement and special expertise acceptable to the Board.

(2) The Board may accept continuing optometric education courses that have been approved by other organizations. This acceptance will be in accordance with the standards set by the Board.

(3) Courses acceptable to the Board for continuing education credit must be at least one half-hour in length, must be proctored for attendance, and the sponsor must provide original source documentation of successful completion to the attendee. Additional credits must be in half-hour increments.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.140, 683.210 & 182.466

Hist.: OP 1-1996, f. 6-27-96, cert. ef. 7-1-96; OPT 2-1999, f. 12-29-99, cert. ef. 1-1-00; OPT 1-2009, f. 6-10-09, cert. ef. 7-1-09; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

### 852-070-0060 [Renumbered to 852-070-0054]

## DIVISION 80

### PHARMACEUTICAL AGENTS

#### 852-080-0020

##### Designation of Topical Formulary

Pursuant to ORS 683.010(3) and 683.270(j), optometric physicians are qualified to use, administer, and prescribe topical pharmaceutical agents as designated by the Oregon Board of Optometry. The following formulary of pharmaceutical agents for topical use in the practice of optometry are designated, subject to the conditions in 852-080-0030:

- (1) Category 1 — Ocular lubricants, artificial tears, and irrigating solutions;
- (2) Category 2 — Mydriatics;
- (3) Category 3 — Cycloplegics;
- (4) Category 4 — Anesthetics;

- (5) Category 5 — Dyes;
- (6) Category 6 — Miotics;
- (7) Category 7 — Astringents and antiseptics;
- (8) Category 8 — Caustic agents;
- (9) Category 9 — Antihistamines and decongestants;
- (10) Category 10 — Anti-louse agents;
- (11) Category 11 — Hyperosmotics;
- (12) Category 12 — Anti-infectives (antibiotics, anti-virals, anti-fungals);
- (13) Category 13 — Anti-glaucoma and ocular hypotensives;
- (14) Category 14 — Anti-inflammatories;
- (15) Category 15 — Any combination of the above agents;
- (16) Category 16 — Other agents as approved by the Board.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 182 & 683

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.010, 683.270 & 182.466

Hist.: OP 1-1994, f. 5-4-94, cert. ef. 5-9-94; OPT 1-2000, f. & cert. ef. 3-15-00; OPT 1-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-02; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

#### 852-080-0025

##### Adoption of Nontopical Formulary

Pursuant to ORS 683.010(3) optometric physicians are qualified to use, administer, and prescribe nontopical pharmaceutical agents adopted by the Council on Optometric Nontopical Formulary under ORS 683.240(2) and approved by the Board. The Oregon Board of Optometry adopts the following nontopical formulary subject to the conditions in 852-080-0030:

- (1) Category 17 — Anesthetics;
  - (2) Category 18 — Analgesics;
  - (3) Category 19 — Dyes;
  - (4) Category 20 — Anti-allergy agents;
  - (5) Category 21 — Anti-infectives (antibiotics, anti-virals, anti-fungals);
  - (6) Category 22 — Anti-glaucoma and ocular hypotensives;
  - (7) Category 23 — Anti-inflammatory agents;
  - (8) Category 24 — Any combination of the above agents;
  - (9) Category 25 — Emergency use agents.
- Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.240 & 182.466  
Hist.: OPT 1-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-02; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

#### 852-080-0030

##### Conditions of Formulary Application

The following conditions apply to the formulary of pharmaceutical agents in 852-080-0020 and 852-080-0025:

(1) Optometric physicians certified for Topical Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agents (TPA), Nontopical Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agents (AT) or Nontopical Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agents with Injections (ATI) may use, administer, and prescribe any and all over-the-counter pharmaceutical agents.

(2) Optometric physicians certified for topical TPA use may use, administer and prescribe topical agents in Categories 1-16.

(3) Optometric physicians certified for nontopical TPA use have the designation "AT" or "ATI" printed on their licenses, and may use, administer and prescribe topical and nontopical agents in Categories 1-24 as indicated for procedures that are permitted under OAR chapter 852, division 20 Standards of Optometric Practice.

(4) Glaucoma Treatment:

(a) Optometric physicians treating a patient with antiglaucoma medication must consult with an ophthalmologist if:

(A) The glaucoma progresses despite the use of two glaucoma medications;

(B) More than two medications are required to control the glaucoma; or

(C) A secondary glaucoma develops;

(b) Glaucoma is considered to be progressing if, in comparison to prior examinations, there is a reproducible worsening of the patient's visual field as measured by standard threshold testing or if there is a worsening of the patient's optic nerve as measured by direct observation or standard imaging technology or by rising eye pressure despite the use of two or more medications;

(c) Glaucoma is considered to be under control if target eye pressure, individualized for each patient, is maintained with no abnormal glaucomatous progression; and



(d) A combination medication that contains two pharmacologic agents is considered one medication.

(5) Optometric physicians certified for nontopical TPA must consult with a doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy, licensed under ORS Chapter 677, before extending treatment with nontopical corticosteroids or Schedule III analgesics beyond seven days.

(6) Optometric physicians should be diligent in preventing the diversion of drugs for illegitimate purposes. Upon application, active status licensees are granted access to the Oregon Prescription Drug Monitoring Program of the Oregon Health Authority to research controlled substance information on their patients; under ORS Chapter 431, fees for the program are required to be collected at the time of annual active license renewal by the Board and allow doctors to register and use the program at no additional charge.

(7) Optometric physicians may not use, administer or prescribe agents classified principally as anti-neoplastics.

(8) Optometric physicians may use or administer pharmaceutical agents in cases of emergency requiring immediate attention.

(9) Optometric physicians certified for nontopical TPA with injections (ATI) use may administer subcutaneous and subconjunctival injections. Sub-Tenon, retrobulbar, intraocular and botulinum toxin injections are excluded.

(10) Optometric physicians certified for nontopical TPA use, may administer oral pre-medication for light sedation. Conscious sedation, deep sedation and general anesthesia are excluded.

(11) Optometric physicians certified for topical or nontopical TPA use may prescribe and dispense therapeutic contact lenses that include pharmaceutical agents listed on the topical formulary in OAR 852-80-0020.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.240, 683.270 & 182.466

Hist.: OP 1-1994, f. 5-4-94, cert. ef. 5-9-94; OPT 4-1998, f. 6-25-98, cert. ef. 7-1-98; OPT 1-2000, f. & cert. ef. 3-15-00; OPT 1-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-02; OPT 2-2006, f. 3-20-06, cert. ef. 4-1-06; OPT 2-2007, f. 12-7-07 & cert. ef. 1-1-08; OPT 1-2008, f. 6-25-08, cert. ef. 7-1-08; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13

## 852-080-0040

### Certification to Use Pharmaceutical Agents

(1) Topical TPA Certification (T) for inactive status licensee: Any optometric physician licensed in Oregon in inactive status who elects to become TPA certified must:

(a) Pass the National Board of Examiners in Optometry's "Treatment and Management of Ocular Disease" (TMOD) or have passed a 100-hour TPA course approved by the Board and have been continuously practicing using therapeutic pharmaceutical agents in another state or states, and be without disciplinary incident;

(b) Pay a \$75 TPA examination and licensure fee for topical TPA certification; and

(c) Obtain a license from the Oregon Board of Optometry indicating "Certified to use Topical Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agents."

(2) Nontopical TPA Certification (AT) for active status licensee: Before using nontopical therapeutic pharmaceutical agents as listed in this rule, any doctor of optometry licensed in Oregon in active status must:

(a) Meet Topical TPA Certification;

(b) Pass a didactic Nontopical TPA course of at least 23 hours approved by the Board or pass the National Board of Examiners in Optometry's "Treatment and Management of Ocular Disease" (TMOD), year 2002 or subsequent examination;

(c) Pay a \$75 TPA examination and licensure fee for nontopical TPA certification;

(d) Obtain a license from the Oregon Board of Optometry indicating "Certified to use Topical and Nontopical Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agents"; and

(e) Acquire and maintain Board-approved CPR certification designed for professional health care providers. The CPR certification standard is the American Heart Association's BLS Healthcare Providers Course or its equivalent, as determined by the Board. This CPR course must be a hands-on course; online CPR courses will not be approved by the Board for initial CPR certification:

(A) After the initial CPR certification, the Board will accept a Board-approved BLS Healthcare Providers Online Renewal course

for license renewal. A CPR certification card with an expiration date must be received from the CPR provider as documentation of CPR certification;

(B) The Board considers the CPR expiration date to be the last day of the month that the CPR instructor indicates that the certification expires;

(C) Documentation of CPR certification is due with the licensee's annual license renewal as indicated in OAR 852-050-0006. Failure to maintain current CPR certification will result in immediate automatic loss of Nontopical TPA certification. The Nontopical TPA certification will not be reinstated until the CPR certification deficiency has been corrected; and

(D) Any licensee whose Nontopical TPA certification is lost due to expiration of their CPR certification is subject to a late CPR fee of \$50 to have the Nontopical TPA certification reinstated. The fee must be received before the Nontopical TPA certification will be reinstated.

(3) Nontopical TPA Certification (AT) for inactive status licensee: Any doctor of optometry licensed in Oregon in inactive status must:

(a) Meet all criteria for Topical TPA Certification in OAR 852-080-0040(1);

(b) Pass a didactic Nontopical TPA course of at least 23 hours approved by the Board or pass the National Board of Examiners in Optometry's "Treatment and Management of Ocular Disease" (TMOD) year 2002 or subsequent examination;

(c) Pay a \$75 TPA examination and licensure fee for nontopical TPA certification;

(d) Obtain a license from the Oregon Board of Optometry indicating "Certified to use Topical and Nontopical Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agents"; and

(e) Acquire Board-approved CPR certification designed for professional healthcare providers. The CPR certification standard is the American Heart Association's BLS Healthcare Providers Course or its equivalent, as determined by the Board. This CPR course must be a hands-on course; online CPR courses will not be approved by the Board for initial CPR certification. A CPR certification card with an expiration date must be received from the CPR provider. The Board considers the CPR expiration date to be the last day of the month that the CPR instructor indicates that the certification expires.

(4) Nontopical TPA Certification with Injections (ATI) for active status licensee: Before using nontopical therapeutic pharmaceutical agents with injections as listed in this rule, any doctor of optometry licensed in Oregon in active status must:

(a) Pass a Board-approved Nontopical TPA course of at least 23 hours or pass the National Board of Examiners in Optometry's "Treatment and Management of Ocular Disease" (TMOD) year 2002 or subsequent examination;

(b) Pass a Nontopical TPA injection workshop of at least seven hours approved by the Board or provide proof of equivalent training acceptable to the Board;

(c) Pay a \$75 TPA examination and licensure fee for nontopical TPA certification;

(d) Obtain a license from the Oregon Board of Optometry indicating "Certified to use Topical and Nontopical Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agents with Injections"; and

(e) Acquire and maintain Board-approved CPR certification designed for professional health care providers. The CPR certification standard is the American Heart Association's BLS Healthcare Providers Course or its equivalent, as determined by the Board. This CPR course must be a hands-on course; online CPR courses will not be approved by the Board for initial CPR certification;

(A) After the initial CPR certification, the Board will accept a Board-approved BLS Healthcare Providers Online Renewal course for license renewal. A CPR certification card with an expiration date must be received from the CPR provider as documentation of CPR certification;

(B) The Board considers the CPR expiration date to be the last day of the month that the CPR instructor indicates that the certification expires;

(C) Documentation of CPR certification is due with the licensee's annual license renewal as indicated in OAR 852-050-0006. Failure to maintain current CPR certification will result in immediate automatic loss of Nontopical TPA certification. The Nontopical TPA certification will not be reinstated until the CPR certification deficiency has been corrected;

(D) Any licensee whose Nontopical TPA certification is lost due to expiration of their CPR certification is subject to a late CPR fee of \$50 to have the Nontopical TPA certification reinstated. The fee must be received before the Nontopical TPA certification will be reinstated.

(5) Nontopical TPA Certification with Injections (ATI) for inactive status licensee: Before using nontopical therapeutic pharmaceutical agents with injections as listed in this rule, any optometric physician licensed in Oregon in inactive status must:

(a) Pass a didactic Nontopical TPA course of at least 23 hours approved by the Board or pass the National Board of Examiners in Optometry's "Treatment and Management of Ocular Disease" (TMOD) year 2002 or subsequent examination;

(b) Pass a Nontopical TPA injection workshop of at least seven hours approved by the Board or provide proof of equivalent training acceptable to the Board;

(c) Pay a \$75 TPA examination and licensure fee for nontopical TPA certification;

(d) Obtain a license from the Oregon Board of Optometry indicating "Certified to use Topical and Nontopical Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agents with Injections"; and

(e) Acquire Board-Approved CPR certification designed for professional healthcare providers. The CPR certification must be the American Heart Association's BLS Healthcare Providers Course or its equivalent, as determined by the Board. This must be a hands-on course; online CPR courses will not be approved by the Board for initial CPR certification. A CPR certification card with an expiration date must be received from the CPR provider as documentation of CPR certification. The Board considers the CPR expiration date to be the last day of the month that the CPR instructor indicates that the certification expires.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 683 & 182

Stats. Implemented: ORS 683.270 & 182.466

Hist.: OP 1-1994, f. 5-4-94, cert. ef. 5-9-94; OPT 2-1999, f.12-29-99, cert. ef.1-1-00; OPT 1-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-26-02; OPT 3-2003, f. 9-15-03, cert. ef. 10-1-03; OPT 3-2004, f. 9-24-04, cert. ef. 10-1-04; OPT 2-2005, f. & cert. ef. 4-8-05; OPT 2-2006, f. 3-20-06, cert. ef. 4-1-06; OPT 4-2006, f. & cert. ef. 8-2-06; OPT 1-2007, f. 5-21-07, cert. ef. 7-1-07; OPT 1-2013, f. & cert. ef. 1-3-13