

House Bill 203 (AS PASSED HOUSE AND SENATE)

By: Representatives Newton of the 127th, Beverly of the 143rd, Hawkins of the 27th, Stephens of the 164th, and Cooper of the 45th

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

1 To amend Chapter 12 of Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the
2 control of hazardous conditions, preventable diseases, and metabolic disorders, so as to
3 revise provisions relating to restrictions on the sale and dispensing of contact lenses with
4 respect to physicians; to revise definitions; to provide requirements for assessment
5 mechanisms; to provide for rules and regulations; to provide for statutory construction; to
6 provide for violations and penalties; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws;
7 and for other purposes.

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

9 **SECTION 1.**

10 Chapter 12 of Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the control of
11 hazardous conditions, preventable diseases, and metabolic disorders, is amended by revising
12 Code Section 31-12-12, relating to restrictions on the sale or dispensing of contact lenses, as
13 follows:

14 "31-12-12.

15 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:

16 (1) 'Assessment mechanism' means automated or virtual equipment, application, or
17 technology designed to be used on a telephone, a computer, or an internet accessible
18 device that may be used either in person or via telemedicine to conduct an eye
19 assessment, and includes artificial intelligence devices and any equipment, electronic or
20 nonelectronic, that are used to conduct an eye assessment.

21 ~~(1)(2) 'Contact lens' means any lens placed directly on the surface of the eye, regardless~~
22 ~~of whether or not it is intended to correct a visual defect. Contact lens includes, but is not~~
23 ~~limited to, including any cosmetic, therapeutic, or corrective lens.~~

24 ~~(2)(3) 'Dispense' means the act of furnishing spectacles or contact lenses to an individual.~~

25 ~~(3) 'Eye examination' means an in-person assessment, which includes telemedicine at a~~
26 ~~physician's office or optometrist's office or in a hospital setting or hospital health system~~
27 ~~setting in accordance with the applicable standard of care, of the ocular health and visual~~
28 ~~status of an individual that does not consist of solely objective refractive data or~~
29 ~~information generated by an automated testing device, including an autorefractor or~~
30 ~~kiosk, in order to establish a medical diagnosis or for the establishment of refractive error.~~

31 (4) 'Eye assessment' means an assessment of the ocular health and visual status of a
32 patient that may include, but is not limited to, objective refractive data or information
33 generated by an automated testing device, including an autorefractor, in order to establish
34 a refraction diagnosis for the correction of vision disorders. This may include
35 synchronous or asynchronous telemedicine technologies.

36 (5) 'Eye examination' means a real-time examination, which includes the use of
37 telemedicine, in accordance with the applicable standard of care of the prescriber, of the
38 ocular health and visual status of an individual that does not consist solely of objective
39 refractive data or information generated by an automated testing device, including an
40 autorefractor or kiosk, in order to establish a medical diagnosis or refractive diagnosis for
41 the establishment of refractive error, conducted with the patient and prescriber in the
42 same physical location or via telemedicine. If the eye examination is conducted via

43 telemedicine, the patient and prescriber shall be required to be in synchronous verbal and
44 visual contact during such parts of the examination necessary to ensure that the
45 examination is, at a minimum, equivalent to an eye examination conducted in person.

46 ~~(4)~~(6) 'Kiosk' means automatic equipment or application designed to be used on a
47 telephone, a computer, or an ~~Internet~~ internet based device that can be used either in
48 person or remotely via telemedicine to conduct an eye examination.

49 ~~(5)~~(7) 'Over-the-counter spectacles' means eyeglasses or lenses in a frame for the
50 correction of vision that may be sold by any person, firm, or corporation at retail without
51 a prescription; these spectacles shall not exceed +3.25 diopters.

52 (8) 'Prescriber' means an optometrist or ophthalmologist licensed in this state.

53 ~~(6)~~(9) 'Prescription' means ~~an optometrist's or ophthalmologist's handwritten or~~
54 ~~electronic order based on an eye examination that corrects refractive error~~ a handwritten
55 or electronic order issued by a prescriber.

56 ~~(7)~~(10) 'Spectacles' means an optical instrument or device worn or used by an individual
57 that has one or more lenses designed to correct or enhance vision addressing the visual
58 needs of the individual wearer, commonly known as glasses or eyeglasses, including
59 spectacles that may be adjusted by the wearer to achieve different types of visual
60 correction or enhancement. Spectacles does not include an optical instrument or device
61 that is not intended to correct or enhance vision or that is sold without consideration of
62 the visual status of the individual who will use the optical instrument or device.
63 Spectacles does not include over-the-counter spectacles.

64 (11) 'Telehealth' has the same meaning as in paragraph (6) of subsection (b) of Code
65 Section 33-24-56.4.

66 (12) 'Telemedicine' has the same meaning as in paragraph (7) of subsection (b) of Code
67 Section 33-24-56.4.

68 (b)(1)(A) No person in this state shall sell, dispense, or serve as a conduit for the sale
69 or dispensing of contact lenses or spectacles to the ultimate user of such contact lenses
70 or spectacles except persons licensed and regulated by Chapter 29, 30, or 34 of Title 43.

71 (B) No person in this state shall write a prescription for contact lenses or spectacles
72 ~~except persons licensed and regulated by Chapter 30 or 34 of Title 43~~ unless he or she
73 is a prescriber.

74 (C) No person in this state shall write a prescription for contact lenses or spectacles
75 unless an eye examination is conducted or, pursuant to the conditions in subsection (d)
76 of this Code section, an eye assessment is performed. ~~The prescription shall take into~~
77 ~~consideration any medical findings and any refractive error discovered during the eye~~
78 ~~examination.~~

79 (D) No person in this state shall write an initial prescription for contact lenses until he
80 or she has completed all measurements, tests, and examinations necessary to satisfy his
81 or her professional judgment that the patient is a viable candidate to wear contact
82 lenses, recognizing that more than one visit between the patient and the prescriber may
83 be required and contact lenses suitable for the patient's eyes have been evaluated and
84 fitted by the prescriber, and the prescriber is satisfied with the fitting based on ocular
85 health and the visual needs of the patient. The patient shall be entitled to receive a copy
86 of the contact lens prescription upon completion of fit.

87 (2) Any person who violates a subparagraph of paragraph (1) of this subsection one or
88 two times shall upon conviction be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by
89 imprisonment for up to one year or by a fine not to exceed \$1,000.00 or by both such fine
90 and imprisonment. Any person who violates a subparagraph of paragraph (1) of this
91 subsection three or more times shall upon conviction be guilty of a felony and punished
92 by imprisonment for one to five years or by a fine not to exceed \$10,000.00 or by both
93 such fine and imprisonment.

- 94 (c) An assessment mechanism to conduct an eye assessment or to generate a prescription
95 for contact lenses or spectacles in this state shall:
- 96 (1) Be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Code Section 33-24-56.4, the
97 'Georgia Telehealth Act';
- 98 (2) Collect the patient's medical history, previous prescription information for corrective
99 eyewear, and length of time since the patient's most recent in-person eye health
100 examination;
- 101 (3) Provide any applicable accommodation required by the federal Americans with
102 Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 12101, et seq., as amended;
- 103 (4) Gather and transmit protected health information in compliance with the federal
104 Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended; and
- 105 (5) Perform a procedure with a recognized current procedural terminology code
106 maintained by the American Medical Association, if applicable.
- 107 (d) To use an assessment mechanism to conduct an eye assessment or to generate a
108 prescription for contact lenses or spectacles, a prescriber shall be licensed in good standing
109 in this state, acting within his or her scope of practice, and shall:
- 110 (1) Conform to the standard of eye healthcare expected of traditional in-person clinical
111 settings as appropriate to the patient's age and presenting condition, including when the
112 standard of care requires the use of diagnostic testing and performance of a physical
113 examination, which may be carried out through the use of peripheral devices appropriate
114 to the patient's condition;
- 115 (2) Not use the data or information obtained from an eye assessment as the sole basis for
116 issuing a prescription;
- 117 (3) Create and maintain for at least seven years a medical record for each patient, for use
118 during the ongoing treatment of a patient and in compliance with all state and federal
119 laws regarding maintenance and accessibility;

- 120 (4) Read and interpret the diagnostic information and data, including any photographs
121 and scans, gathered by the assessment mechanism;
- 122 (5) Verify the identity of the patient requesting treatment via the assessment mechanism;
- 123 (6) Verify that the patient is between 21 and 50 years of age;
- 124 (7) Confirm that the patient is not experiencing any of the following:
- 125 (A) Corneal disease, such as keratoconus or herpes;
- 126 (B) Vessels in the cornea;
- 127 (C) Glaucoma;
- 128 (D) Macular degeneration;
- 129 (E) Hereditary eye disease;
- 130 (F) Freckle, birthmark, or mole inside the eye;
- 131 (G) Diabetes;
- 132 (H) Shingle on the forehead or face;
- 133 (I) Pain, redness, or itchiness of the eye;
- 134 (J) High sensitivity to brightness;
- 135 (K) Pain or discomfort or blurred or double vision while wearing corrective visual aids;
- 136 (L) Bright flashes or floaters;
- 137 (M) Temporary loss of vision; or
- 138 (N) Moderate to severe dry eye;
- 139 (8) Confirm that the patient is not currently taking medications with potentially serious
140 ocular side effects;
- 141 (9) For issuing prescriptions for spectacles, verify that the patient has received an eye
142 examination by a prescriber within the previous 24 months;
- 143 (10) For issuing prescriptions for contact lenses, verify that the patient has received an
144 eye examination by a prescriber:
- 145 (A) For the initial prescription and first renewal of the initial prescription; or
- 146 (B) After the first renewal of the initial prescription, within 24 months;

147 (11) Provide a handwritten or electronic signature, along with the prescriber's state
148 licensure number, certifying his or her diagnosis, evaluation, treatment, prescription, and
149 consultation recommendations for the patient;

150 (12) Maintain liability insurance, through its owner or lessee, in an amount adequate to
151 cover claims made by individuals diagnosed or treated based on information and data,
152 including any photographs and scans, generated by an assessment mechanism; and

153 (13) Disclose to patients and require acceptance in advance as a term of use that:

154 (A) The eye assessment is not a replacement of an eye examination;

155 (B) The eye assessment cannot be used to generate an initial prescription for contact
156 lenses or spectacles or first renewal of the initial prescription; and

157 (C) The eye assessment may only be used if the patient has had an eye examination
158 within the previous 24 months.

159 ~~(e)~~(e) All contact lenses used in the determination of a contact lens prescription are
160 considered to be diagnostic lenses. After the diagnostic period and the contact lenses have
161 been adequately fitted and the patient released from immediate follow-up care by persons
162 licensed and regulated by Chapter 29, 30, or 34 of Title 43, the ~~prescribing optometrist or~~
163 ~~ophthalmologist~~ prescriber shall, upon the request of the patient, at no cost, provide a
164 prescription in writing for replacement contact lenses. A person shall not dispense or adapt
165 contact lenses or spectacles without first receiving authorization to do so by a written
166 prescription, except when authorized orally to do so by a person licensed and regulated by
167 Chapter 30 or 34 of Title 43.

168 ~~(d)~~(f) Patients who comply with such fitting and follow-up requirements as may be
169 established by the ~~prescribing optometrist or ophthalmologist~~ prescriber may obtain
170 replacement contact lenses until the expiration date listed on the prescription from a person
171 who may lawfully dispense contact lenses under subsection (b) of this Code section.

172 ~~(e)~~(g) A prescriber may refuse to give the patient a copy of the patient's prescription until
173 the patient has paid for all services rendered in connection with the prescription.

174 ~~(f)~~(h) No replacement contact lenses may be sold or dispensed except pursuant to a
175 prescription which:

176 (1) Conforms to state and federal regulations governing such forms and includes the
177 name, address, and state licensure number of ~~a prescribing practitioner~~ the prescriber;

178 (2) Explicitly states an expiration date of not more than 12 months from the date of the
179 last prescribing contact lens examination, unless a medical or refractive problem affecting
180 vision requires an earlier expiration date;

181 (3) Explicitly states the number of refills;

182 (4) Explicitly states that it is for contact lenses and indicates the lens brand name and
183 type, including all specifications necessary for the ordering or fabrication of lenses; and

184 (5) Is kept on file by the person selling or dispensing the replacement contact lenses for
185 at least 24 months after the prescription is filled.

186 ~~(g)~~(i) Anyone who fills a prescription bears the full responsibility of the accuracy of the
187 contact lenses or spectacles provided under the prescription. At no time, without the
188 direction of a prescriber, shall any changes or substitutions be made in the brand or type
189 of lenses the prescription calls for with the exceptions of tint change if requested by the
190 patient. However, if a prescription specifies 'only' a specific color or tinted lens, those
191 instructions shall be observed.

192 ~~(h)~~(j) All sales of and prescriptions for contact lenses in this state shall conform to the
193 federal Fairness to Contact Lens Consumers Act, P.L. 108-164, 15 ~~U.S.C.A.~~ U.S.C. Section
194 7601, et seq. The provisions of this Code section shall be construed in aid of and in
195 conformity with said federal act.

196 ~~(i)~~(k) Civil proceedings to enforce the provisions of this Code section may be brought by
197 any board created under Chapter 29, 30, or 34 of Title 43 or by any other interested person
198 through injunction or other appropriate remedy.

199 (l) The Georgia State Board of Optometry and the Georgia Composite Medical Board may
200 each promulgate reasonable rules and regulations applicable to their respective licensees
201 to carry out the provisions of this Code section.

202 (m) Evaluation, treatment, and consultation recommendations by a prescriber utilizing an
203 assessment mechanism pursuant to the requirements in this Code section, including a
204 prescription via electronic means, shall be held to the same standards of care as those in
205 traditional in-person clinical settings.

206 (n) This Code section shall not be construed to:

207 (1) Limit the discretion of a prescriber to direct a patient to utilize telehealth as deemed
208 appropriate;

209 (2) Limit the sharing of patient information, in whatever form, between an optometrist,
210 osteopath, or physician; or

211 (3) Apply beyond ocular health and eye care.

212 (o) Any person who dispenses, offers to dispense, or attempts to dispense contact lenses
213 or spectacles in violation of this Code section or any applicable rules and regulations
214 concerning the dispensing of contact lenses or spectacles in this state shall, in addition to
215 any other penalty provided by law, pay a civil penalty to the Office of the Attorney General
216 in an amount not to exceed \$11,000.00 for each violation."

217 **SECTION 2.**

218 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.