

2023 South Dakota Legislature

Senate Bill 87

Introduced by: **Senator** Davis

- An Act to establish educational standards for the expanded practice of optometry. 1
- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA: 2
- 3 Section 1. That § 36-7-1 be AMENDED:
- 4 **36-7-1.** The practice of optometry is declared to be a profession and is defined as: 5 (1) The examination of the human eye and its appendages, and the; 6 (2) The employment of any means for the measurement of the powers of visions, or 7 any visual, muscular, neurological, interpretative, or anatomical anomalies of the 8 visual processes, and the; 9 <u>(3)</u> The prescribing or employment of lenses, prisms, frames, mountings, and visual 10 training procedure, the procedures; The prescribing or administration, except by injection of pharmaceutical agents 11 (4) 12 rational to the diagnosis and treatment of the human eye and its appendages, and 13 any other; Other means or method methods for the correction, remedy, or relief of any 14 (5) 15 insufficiencies or abnormal conditions of the visual processes of the human eye and its appendages except surgery. However, an optometrist may remove; 16 17 (6) The removal of superficial foreign bodies from the eye. The prescription; (7) The prescribing of contact lenses, except by a practitioner physician licensed under 18 19
 - chapter 36-4, constitutes the practice of optometry. An optometrist is one who practices optometry under the provisions of this chapter; and
 - Any of the following procedures, subject to the provisions of section 2 of this Act: (8)
 - Debridement of corneal epithelium; (a)
- 23 (b) Removal of corneal epithelium;

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24 (c) Injections for the treatment of conditions or diseases of the eye or eyelid, 25 excluding intraocular injections penetrating the globe;

1	<u>(d)</u>	The use of a local anesthetic in conjunction with the primary treatment of
2		an eyelid lesion;
3	<u>(e)</u>	Removal and biopsy of eyelid lesions without characteristics or obvious
4		signs of malignancy, excluding lesions involving the eyelid margin or larger
5		than five millimeters in size;
6	<u>(f)</u>	Incision and curettage of a chalazion;
7	<u>(g)</u>	Simple repair of an eyelid laceration no larger than two and one-half
8		centimeters and no deeper than the orbicularis muscle and not involving
9		the eyelid margin or lacrimal drainage structures;
LO	<u>(h)</u>	Corneal cross-linking; and
l 1	<u>(i)</u>	Laser capsulotomy, laser peripheral iridotomy, and laser trabeculoplasty.
L2	<u>Any r</u>	procedure authorized by this section and undertaken by a licensed optometrist,
L3	in accordance with this chapter, does not constitute the practice of medicine for purposes	
L4	of chapter 3	<u>5-4.</u>
L5	Section 2 The	t chapter 36-7 be amended with a NEW SECTION:
LJ	Section 2. Illa	t chapter 30-7 be amended with a NEW SECTION.
L6	<u>Befor</u>	e an optometrist may perform any procedure listed in subdivision 36-7-1(8),
L7	the optometrist shall apply for authorization, in the manner prescribed by the board. The	
18	board shall authorize the performance of the procedures if the optometrist:	
L9	(1) Recei	ved a passing score on the laser and surgical procedures examination offered
20	<u>by th</u>	e National Board of Examiners in Optometry; or
21	(2) Satis	factorily completed a training session approved by the board and proctored
22	<u>by ar</u>	optometrist or an ophthalmologist authorized to perform the procedure in
23	this o	or any other state.
24	Section 2 Tha	t § 36-7-24 be AMENDED:
	Section 5. Tha	t § 50-7-24 be AMENDED.
25	36-7	-24. The board may, in compliance with chapter 1-26, mayimpose disciplinary
26	sanctions ag	ainst any on an optometrist for the following causes:
27	(1) Convi	ction of a felony , as shown by a certified copy of the record of the court of
28	convi	ction ;
29	(2) Obtair	ning, or attempting to obtain, a license by fraudulent misrepresentation;
30	(3) Malpra	actice;
31	(4) Contir	nued practice when knowingly having an infectious or contagious disease, or
32	after	sustaining a physical or mental disability that renders further practice
33	poter	ntially harmful or dangerous;

1	(5)	Use of alcohol or other substances that renders the optometrist unfit to practice
2		with reasonable skill and safety;
3	(6)	Engaging in any procedure listed in subdivision 36-7-1(8), prior to meeting the
4		requirements set forth in section 2 of this Act;
5	<u>(7)</u>	_Unprofessional conduct, as defined in § 36-7-25; or
6	(7) (3) Failure to submit to or cooperate with the a criminal background investigation
7		check requested by the board under § 36-7-12.2.

Section 4. That § 36-7-1.2 be REPEALED:

No optometrist may prescribe, administer, or dispense any oral therapeutic agent
to any child under twelve years of age, or any oral steroid to any person, without prior
consultation with a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 36-4.