

Introduced: 2/9/66
Referred: Health,
Welfare and Education
and Judiciary

1 IN THE SENATE

BY MCNEALY

2 SENATE BILL NO. 242

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FOURTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the practice of optom-
7 etry in the state."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 * Section 1. AS 08.72.140 is amended to read:

10 Sec. 08.72.140. QUALIFICATIONS FOR EXAMINATION. The
11 board shall admit to the examination a person who furnishes
12 proof that

13 (1) he is at least 21 years of age and of good
14 character;

15 (2) he has normal color perception and a visual
16 acuity of a standard known as 20/40 in at least one eye;

17 (3) he is not afflicted with a contagious or
18 infectious disease;

19 (4) he has had education equivalent to four years
20 attendance at a state high school;

21 (5) he is a graduate of a recognized [HAS HAD
22 PROFESSIONAL TRAINING IN OPTOMETRY OF NOT LESS THAN 2,000
23 HOURS IN ATTENDANCE AT A REPUTABLE] school or college of
24 optometry [; AND

25 (6) HE HAS A CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION IN THE
26 BASIC SCIENCES AS PROVIDED IN AS 08.16.200].

27 * Sec. 2. AS 08.72.300 is repealed and re-enacted to read:

28 Sec. 08.72.300. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter

29 (1) "board" means the Board of Examiners in

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Optometry;

(2) "optometry" is the employment of means or methods, excluding the use of drugs, which utilize the principles of refraction, and include the prescription or application of lenses or prisms, to correct or relieve an optical deficiency or deformity, or a visual or muscular anomaly, of the human eye;

(3) "practicing optometry" means the correction or relief of an optical deficiency or deformity, or a visual or muscular anomaly, of the human eye by means or methods, excluding the use of drugs, which utilize the principles of refraction, and which include the prescription or application of lenses or prisms, or the holding of oneself out as being able to do so, but "practicing optometry" does not mean the prescription or application of lenses or prisms by a physician or the grinding or fitting of lenses or prisms, under the prescription of a physician, by an optician;

(4) "lenses" mean optical or contact lenses.