STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION DOA-2049 (R09/2016) DIVISION OF EXECUTIVE BUDGET AND FINANCE 101 EAST WILSON STREET, 10TH FLOOR P.O. BOX 7864 MADISON, WI 53707-7864 FAX: (608) 267-0372

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

1. Type of Estimate and Analysis	2. Date		
☐ Original ☐ Updated ☐ Corrected	March 14, 2019		
3. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number (and Clearinghouse Number if applicable) Opt 3, 4, and 7			
4. Subject			
Examination on the Treatment and Management of Ocular Disease			
5. Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEG-S	6. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected		
7. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule ☑ No Fiscal Effect ☐ Increase Existing Revenues	☐ Increase Costs ☐ Decrease Costs		
☐ Indeterminate ☐ Decrease Existing Revenues	☐ Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget		
8. The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply)			
☐ State's Economy ☐ Specific Businesses/Sectors			
□ Local Government Units □ Public Utility Rate Payers □ Small Publicages (if sheeked, complete Attachment, A)			
9. Estimate of Implementation and Compliance to Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(1).			
\$0			
10. Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals Be \$10 Million or more Over Any 2-year Period, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(2)? ☐ Yes ☐ No			
11. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule			
The rules for licensure by examination, licensure by endorsement, and late renewal are being amended to clarify that			
applicants need to pass all parts of the National Board of Example 2015			
portion in Part II, the Treatment and Management of Ocular Disease (TMOD) exam.			
12. Summary of the Businesses, Business Sectors, Associations Representing Business, Local Governmental Units, and Individuals that may be Affected by the Proposed Rule that were Contacted for Comments.			
The proposed rule was posted on the Department of Safety and Professional Services' website for 14 days in order to			
solicit comments from businesses, representative associations, local governmental units, and individuals that may be			
affected by the rule. No comments were received			
13. Identify the Local Governmental Units that Participated in the Development of this EIA.			
No local governmental units participated in the development of the EIA.			
14. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific Businesses, Business Sectors, Public Utility Rate Payers, Local Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole (Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)			
This proposed rule will not have a significant impact on specific businesses, business sectors, public utility rate payers,			
local governmetnal units, or the state's economy as a whole.			
15. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Impleme The Optometry Examining Board requires that new license at Examiners in Optometry (NBEO) examination. Part II of the Management of Ocular Disease (TMOD). The TMOD question pharmacology as it relates to optometry with particular emphagents and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents, including the tragents, and knowledge regarding the removal of foreign bodies.	pplicants pass Parts I, II, and III of the National Board of NBEO has an embedded portion on the Treatment and ions, "test knowledge regarding general and ocular asis on the use of topical ocular diagnostic pharmaceutical reatment of adverse reactions to such pharmaceutical		
accordance with s 449 04 (2) Stats Therapeutic pharmaceutical agents include opioids under s 961 39 Stats			

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questions yet pass Part II of the examination. The Board needs to amend the administrative rules for the health, safety, and welfare of the people of Wisconsin to clarify that applicants need to pass the TMOD portion as part of Part II.

If the administrative rules are not amended to clarify that new applicants are required to pass the TMOD portion, there may be licensed Optometrists who are authorized to prescribe therapeutic pharmaceutical agents, including opioids, who failed the TMOD questions on the board examination.

16. Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule

Optometrists licensed after 2006 have the authority under chapter 449 to prescribe controlled substances and remove foreign bodies from an eye or from an appendage to the eye. Under section 449.04 (2), Stats., applicants are required to be tested on, 'knowledge regarding general and ocular pharmacology as it relates to optometry with particular emphasis on the use of topical ocular diagnostic pharmaceutical agents and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents, including the treatment of adverse reactions to such pharmaceutical agents, and knowledge regarding the removal of foreign bodies from an eye or from an appendage to the eye." The TMOD embedded questions in Part II are an essential component of evaluating new applicants' preparation for practicing Optometry competently in the State of Wisconsin.

Optometrists licensed before 2006 are required to pass the TMOD exam or its equivalent prior to being granted a therapeutic pharmaceutical agent (TPA) certificate, which provides the authority to prescribe controlled substances and remove foreign bo dies from an eye or from an appendage to the eye. Thus, this rule project will ensure that the administrative rules are compliant with statute and consistent for all licensees.

17. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

The federal government schedules therapeutic pharmaceutical agents through the Controlled Substances Act, which categorizes optometrists as mid-level practitioners under Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1300.01.

18. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota) Illinois:

The Optometric Licensing and Disciplinary Board, under the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, requires that, "[t]he examination for licensure as an optometrist in Illinois shall be Part I, Part II, including passage of the Treatment and Management of Ocular Disease (TMOD) section after January 1, 1996, and Part III of the examination administered by the National Board of Examiners in Optometry (NBEO)." Title 68, section 1320.40 (a), Illinois Administrative Code.

Iowa:

The Board of Optometry, under the Iowa Department of Public Health, requires that applicants "pass all parts of the NBEO examination in effect at the time of application." 645-180.02 (1), Iowa Administrative Code. According to the NBEO website, that includes passing the TMOD independently of passing Part II, NBEO.

Michigan:

The Michigan Board of Optometry, under the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, requires that applicants submit passing scores on Parts 1, 2, and 3 of the National Board (NBEO) Examinations as well as the Treatment and Management of Ocular Disease (TMOD) Examination embedded in Part 2, in accordance with R 338.307 (3), Michigan Administrative Rules.

Minnesota:

The Minnesota Board of Optometry requires passage of the NBEO Parts I, II, III, and the TMOD. See General Information for applicants at mn.gov/boards/optometry.

19. Contact Name	20. Contact Phone Number
Helen Leong, Administrative Rules Coordinator	(608) 266 - 0797

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ATTACHMENT A

 Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Small Businesses (Separately for each Small Business Sector, Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)
2. Summary of the data sources used to measure the Rule's impact on Small Businesses
 3. Did the agency consider the following methods to reduce the impact of the Rule on Small Businesses? Less Stringent Compliance or Reporting Requirements Less Stringent Schedules or Deadlines for Compliance or Reporting Consolidation or Simplification of Reporting Requirements Establishment of performance standards in lieu of Design or Operational Standards Exemption of Small Businesses from some or all requirements Other, describe:
4. Describe the methods incorporated into the Rule that will reduce its impact on Small Businesses
5. Describe the Rule's Enforcement Provisions
6. Did the Agency prepare a Cost Benefit Analysis (if Yes, attach to form) ☐ Yes ☐ No