

Florida Laws and Rules

Written by: Brett Weintraub, LDO for CEDO Inc

Course Objectives

Upon completion of this 2-hour home study course, the Optician should:

- Understand the difference between a law and a suggestion.
- Understand the difference between Chapter 484 and 64B12 and how they relate to each other.
- Understand how to navigate through 64b29.
- Understand how Chapter 456 relates to Opticianry.
- Explore the violations and subsequent penalties of the laws.
- Learn about the make-up of the Florida Board of Opticianry.
- Familiarize themselves with the General Counsel and their role associated with the Board.
- Understand the Board website and show proficiency in its navigation.
- Understand the difference between state and federal law.
- Understand the information and achieve a score of 80% on the 20-question assessment at the end of the course.

Introduction

The oldest written set of laws known to us is the Code of Hammurabi. Hammurabi was the king of Babylon (modern day Iraq) between 1792 BC and 1758 BC. Hammurabi is said to have been handed these laws by Shamash, the God of Justice.

The laws of the United States are based on the US Constitution which was written in 1787 CE and ratified in 1788 CE. The Constitution is the nation's fundamental code of values and laws. It is up to the court to interpret the law and determine how it relates to the constitution. In the United States, we have written laws in place to:

Help us avoid conflict

Protect our freedoms

Keep everybody safe and protect us from harm.

It is up to an organization's governing body, a judge, and/or a jury to decide what the penalty or punishment should be, if it has been determined that indeed a law has been broken.

The constitution of the State of Florida was established in 1885 CE and revised in 1968 CE and serves as a basis for the laws in the state. Each county, city, town, or municipality can enact its own laws or ordinances to protect its property and residents.

There are some laws still currently active in the State such as:

In Miami Beach, it is illegal to sell oranges on the sidewalk.

In the state, Unmarried women cannot parachute on Sundays.

In Tampa, it is illegal to eat cottage cheese after 6:00pm on Sundays.

Although these laws might seem absurd, they are enforceable and prosecutable.

It is not the job of the optician to arbitrarily decide which law or rules they will follow; it is incumbent upon the optician to follow each rule as written.

You're so annoying. This is supposed to be a happy time for me, and you are ruining it. Most of my friends are going out and partying today, celebrating our high school graduation, and I am stuck in the house discussing my future with you. I don't know what your problem is, I told you I wanted to take a gap year to find myself.

We suggest you find yourself after you have money in the bank. We have been researching options for you and have come up with a great idea. How about becoming an optician?

Yuck! I don't want to deliver babies.

No, an optician, not an obstetrician. The optician here in Florida is the person that fills, fits and adapts glasses and contact lenses. "The Florida Legislature finds that the practice of Opticianry by unskilled and incompetent practitioners presents a danger to the public health and safety." This is one of the reasons they license individuals to do the job. The great thing is you have a choice on how to enter the profession. You are 18 years old and have graduated high school. You can apprentice into the field by finding a physician, optometrist, or Florida licensed optician to sponsor you. You would have to work 6,240 hours and be sure a log delineating the focus of your training is being kept. You would have up to 5 years to complete the training.

5 years, I will be 100 by that time.

The other option would be to attend an accredited Opticianry College and successfully complete all the requirements to earn an associate degree in opticianry. The program is only 2 years and if you want to continue your higher education, you will already have most of your core classes completed. There are several schools in the state. You could stay home, be near your friends and sit by the pool while you're studying. It would be three quarters school and one quarter gap year. Since the program is 2 years, it would be like getting a half year off.

I'm not that gullible. Your math is skewed. Remember, I got an A in calculus.

We do remember your math grades. That is another reason this is a perfect profession for you. Every day you get to work with numbers. It will be a snap for you to get your license. Once you have met the training requirement i.e., college or apprenticeship, completed and passed the ABO and NCLE (you must have passed your ABO and NCLE within the 3 years immediately preceding application for licensure, if not, proof of continuing education and a current certificate are required) and completed all documentation requesting permission to take the

state board. We will even pay the appropriate fees. You can then submit your request to the board. One test later, you will be a Licensed Optician.

So, you are saying I must only take 3 tests to become an optician.

Yes and no. The Florida State Board consists of 3 parts.

The National Opticianry Competency Examination

The Contact Lens Registry Examination

The Practical Examination

There are two companies authorized to administer the Board. They are the ABO-NCLE and NCSORB. You can choose either company.

What's the catch? Why don't more people become opticians?

Our opinion is that Opticianry is a hidden gem. The salary is outstanding, the working conditions are great, and your future opportunities are unlimited. Therefore, once licensed, you must make sure you complete all the CE requirements to keep your license active. The requirements are easy. Within each license renewal biennium, each licensed optician shall complete a minimum of 20 hours of continuing professional education. We know you love to be on your computer, but a maximum of 5 hours of continuing education may be earned from courses without classroom instruction. Eleven hours must directly be related to the technical practice of Opticianry. If the licensee is a Board Certified Optician, four of the eleven hours shall consist of technical courses related to contact lens theory and practice. Two of the hours must include the subject of Federal or Florida laws and administrative rules governing the profession. For your first renewal, when you need to take continuing education, you must take 1 hour of CE on the topic of Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS). It is also mandatory that you take two hours of CE directly related to the prevention of medical errors. You can also take five hours of electives consisting of courses in one or more subjects relating to management of a practice from a business perspective including sales and marketing, business and finance, personnel management, stress management, risk management, fire prevention or disaster planning, or you can get credit for attending a board meeting.

So, what you are saying is once I am finished with school, I have to continue to go to school for the rest of my life.

It is only 20 hours every 2 years. You spend more time than that watching Click Clock every week. If you get licensed in the first year of the biannual, you only have to take 10 hours of continuing education. If you get licensed in the second year of the biannual, you will not need any continuing education until the next renewal period. You have to be careful because continuing education is limited to 8 hours in a 24 hour period. So if you get all "jazzed" by the continuing education remember 8 hours is the limit for the day.

You're so old, "jazzed," really? Next thing you'll tell me is the profession is cool and groovy. Don't think I wasn't listening. What is this board certified thing?

It is for a licensed optician who wishes to be certified by the board to be qualified to independently fill, fit, adapt or dispense soft contact lenses. You only have to take an additional 20 hour course consisting of 16 hours of classroom instruction and 4 hours of clinical training. You really want to become a Board Certified Optician. A licensed optician may fill, fit, adapt or dispense soft contact lenses, extended wear contact lenses or hard contact lenses only to the extent authorized and under the supervision of the prescribing medical doctor or optometrist. Whereas a Licensed Optician, who has been certified by the board, may fill, fit, adapt or dispense prescribed soft contact lenses so long as the requirements and standards of practice are met.

I still don't understand why an optician needs to be licensed. I can go on the internet and buy any pair of glasses I want, and my cell phone can do the eye exam.

The profession is overseen by the Florida Board of Opticianry, which is ultimately overseen by the Florida Department of Health. Florida Chapter 456, The Health Professions and Occupations: General Provisions guides all the Medical Professionals. The field of Opticianry being one of the professions, have specific laws and rules in place to provide guidelines for the profession. Remember what we said before, the legislator feels "the only way to protect the public from the incompetent practice of Opticianry is through the establishment of minimum qualifications for entry into the profession and through swift and effective discipline for those practitioners who violate the law."

The State takes the profession and the protection of the residents very seriously. They have 2 main codes of conduct the optician must be familiar with. The first is Florida Statute, Chapter 484 (Chapter 484 is separated into two sections. Part 1 is Preparing and Dispensing Eyeglasses

and Other Optical Devices. Part 2 is the Fitting of Hearing Aids. We will concentrate on part 1). The second being Florida Administrative Code, Rule 64b12.

State statutes are state laws passed by the legislature. A state's administrative codes are created by an office or agency of the state under authority granted by the legislature.

You keep mentioning The Board. I can tell you I am getting bored with this conversation. I want to be out celebrating with my friends. I just got a text from Delilah, and she is about to leave without me.

The Opticianry Board I have been talking about is based in Tallahassee. It consists of 7 members. Each of the members must be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Five of the members must be Licensed Opticians, two of the members must be residents of the state who never have been licensed as opticians and are in no way connected with the practice of opticianry. Also, at least one of the board members must be 60 years of age or older. The members are appointed for 4 years but continue to serve until they are replaced.

The Board also has a staff consisting of an Executive Director, Program Operations Administrator, and Regulatory Specialists. There is even an Assistant Attorney General, named Ronald "Tom" Jones, attached to the board.

If you like Opticianry so much, why don't you ask the governor to appoint you? You aren't in the field, and you are way over 60.

OK, OK, if I decide to do this, what would I do all day?

That's a great question. In the State of Florida there are only two categories of people that can use the word optician. The first is an apprentice optician that has applied to the board to be granted permission to apprentice into the field. The other is the licensed optician, this is the person we spoke of earlier that has passed all the tests and received a license from the Florida Board. All others cannot claim to be an optician in the state. Sometimes, those persons are called Frame Stylists.

.

The best way to approach this is to first define Opticianry as written in Chapter 484.002. "Opticianry means the preparation and dispensing of lenses, spectacles, eyeglasses, contact lenses, and other optical devices to the intended user or agent thereof, upon the written

prescription of a licensed allopathic or osteopathic physician or optometrist who is duly licensed to practice or upon presentation of a duplicate prescription.”

What do they mean by duplicate prescription?

In the State of Florida, different from some other states, the Licensed Optician can copy or duplicate a person’s current pair of glasses, “any duplication shall be considered a valid prescription to be filled for a period of 5 years from the date of the original prescription, except that a contact lens prescription shall be considered a valid prescription to be filled for a period of 2 years from the date of the original prescription.”

You get to use this neat instrument that looks like a microscope. When you look inside, you see circles and lines and you turn all these dials. When you’re done, you will know what prescription is in the glasses. You have to make sure to put the proper information on a duplicate prescription form. The information needed is the name of the client, name of the prescribing doctor, the date of the original prescription, the sphere, the cylinder power, the axis, the reading power, and the prism power.

Prism is pretty neat. Prism can break light into a rainbow of colors and shift orientation of what you are looking at.

Mom, I know about prism and the colors, where do you think I am living, on the dark side of the moon?

I checked the instrument out on How Things are Done and it looked impressive. But I digress, to get back to what I was saying.

If you decide not to get licensed “the selection of frame designs, the actual sales transaction, and the transfer of physical possession of lenses, spectacles, eyeglasses, contact lenses, and other optical devices subsequent to performance of all services of the optician shall not be considered the practice of Opticianry.

Here comes the BIGGEE, the rule further states,” however, such physical possession shall not be transferred until the optician has completed the fitting of the optical device upon the customer. Different from many States, Florida includes that the practice of Opticianry also includes the duplication of lenses accurately as to power, without prescription.

I just got a pair of prescription Tiod Tonod glasses mailed to me from Lagelli Optics on Miami Beach. They mailed them to me. From what you said, and if I interpret the law correctly, they

should not have done that because they needed to be fit on me. I was about to order cheap sunglasses from them because they were at the top of the zz popularity list, but now I won't.

Exactly, from what we understand even if the glasses are adjusted before the lenses are installed, they still need to be fine tuned on the person because the shape of the glasses change when the lens is put in. They might have skirted the law when they mailed you the glasses.

Let's back up. It sounds like I will be a fashion consultant. I like that. Will I get to help people pick out glasses that are trendy and fresh?

Yes, that is one of the reasons we thought you would like the field. You are always online looking at fashion websites. You spend more time shopping than at home. You are always smartly dressed when you leave the house. From what we overhear, you are never at a loss for words when you give fashion advice to your friends. Some optical shops are even in Malls. You can go shopping during lunch hour.

The other reason we thought this would be a good fit for you revolves around the volunteer service you did last year to get your silver rope for graduation. You spent the summer at the Light House for the Blind. We remember how happy you were helping.

If I can work in an optical without being licensed, why do I have to go through the hassle of all the education?

The first thing that comes to mind is potential. The frame stylist, or as the board refers to them supportive personnel, must work under the direct supervision of the optician. Remember, "No person other than a licensed optician may engage in the practice of Opticianry, except that a licensed optician may delegate to non-licensed supportive personnel those duties, tasks, and functions which fall within the purview of chapter 484.002. All such delegated acts shall be performed under the direct supervision of a licensed optician, who shall be responsible for all such acts performed by persons under her or his supervision."

What is direct supervision? Is it like when I am doing my chores and you stand over my shoulder and tell me everything I am doing wrong?

You make me seem like a terrible person. Direct supervision "means supervision where the licensee remains on the premises while all work is being done and gives final approval to any

work performed by an employee.” Supervision means the provision of general direction and control through immediate personal on-site inspection and evaluation of all work constituting the practice of Opticianry.

This means that you would always have to work for someone else. You would never have the opportunity to have your own store. The board has made it very easy to open your own optical establishment. In fact, they have dedicated an entire rule to help you achieve this goal. It is rule 64B29. This rule gives you the road map to open your store and after you apply and get approved, will issue you a license stating this. Be aware there are guidelines you must follow when you open or close the office.

Whether you work for yourself or someone else “the board always has the authority to inspect and if need be secure samples or specimens of any lenses, spectacles, eyeglasses, contact lenses, or other optical devices. The inspector will pay or offer to pay you for samples or specimens.” You also must make sure you have certain equipment in the office. The equipment consists of a: pupillary gauge, thickness gauge, one set of hand tools necessary for the fitting of eye glasses, one lensometer or vertometer or similar instrument, one colmascope or similar instrument, when manufacturing glass lenses on the premises, one frame heater, one lens measure, a set of sample frames and mountings. If you are fitting or adapting contact lenses, pursuant to subsection 64b12-10.009, you will need a Keratometer or similar instrument, and a slit lamp or similar instrument . You would also need a non-expired set of trial soft contact lenses.

I am getting kind of anxious. All these laws and rules. Now you are talking about inspections. It seems like big brother will be looking over my shoulder. I don't want to get in any trouble.

Just like in life. If you don't do anything wrong, you won't get into trouble. Follow the rules and everything will be fine. If you do not follow the rules, then there are consequences to be paid. You understand consequences. Last year, you got the speeding ticket driving 75 miles per hour on I95. You told the policeman that other people were passing you and they should have been stopped also. The Officer told you to worry about yourself. There is a list of rules that guide Opticianry. If you follow them, you will not have any issues.

You love your computer, and the board has a great website. I found these rules in chapter 484.014 titled disciplinary actions:

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Procuring, or attempting to procure, a license by misrepresentation, bribery, or fraud or through an error of the department or the board.
 - (b) Procuring, or attempting to procure, a license for any other person by making, or causing to be made, any false representation.
 - (c) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by federal or state law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which the person is required to make or file as an optician.
 - (d) Failing to make fee or price information readily available by providing such information upon request or upon the presentation of a prescription.
 - (e) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.
 - (f) Fraud or deceit, or negligence, incompetency, or misconduct, in the authorized practice of Opticianry.
 - (g) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.
 - (h) Violation of a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.
 - (i) Violation of any provision of s. 484.012.
 - (j) Conspiring with another licensee or with any person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising her or his services.
 - (k) Willfully submitting to any third-party payor a claim for services which were not provided to a patient.
 - (l) Failing to keep written prescription files.
 - (m) Willfully failing to report any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this part or of rules of the department or the board.
 - (n) Exercising influence on a client in such a manner as to exploit the client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party.
 - (o) Gross or repeated malpractice.
 - (p) Permitting any person not licensed as an optician in this state to fit or dispense any lenses, spectacles, eyeglasses, or other optical devices which are part of the practice of opticianry.
 - (q) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, in a court of this state or other jurisdiction, a crime which relates to the ability to practice opticianry or to the practice of opticianry.

(r) Having been disciplined by a regulatory agency in another state for any offense that would constitute a violation of Florida law or rules regulating opticianry or to the practice of Opticianry.

(s) Being unable to practice Opticianry with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness or use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. An optician affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of Opticianry with reasonable skill and safety to her or his customers.

(t) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

(3) The board shall not reinstate the license of an optician it has deemed unqualified until such time as it is satisfied that the optician has complied with all the terms and conditions set forth in the final order and that such person is capable of safely engaging in the practice of Opticianry.

(4) A permit holder under this part shall be subject to the provisions of this section which shall be enforced by the department.

I am hyperventilating. That is a lot of rules. I can't see myself breaking any of them but what is the penalty if I did?

The penalties are stiff, and they get more severe if you break them more than once. I also found these disciplinary guidelines on the Florida Board of Opticianry website. I navigated to Florida Statutes & Administrative Codes, then Rules: Chapter 64B12: Board of Opticianry, then 8.020.

Here, take a look. It lets you know what the violation is and what the penalties are depending on whether it is your first, second, or third offense. For example, for failing to make fee or price information readily available by providing such information upon request or upon the presentation of a prescription, your first offense penalty would be a letter of concern to reprimand the license, and an administrative fine ranging from \$250.00 to \$500.00, or refusal to certify an application for licensure. The second offense penalty would be a reprimand to probation of the license, and an administrative fine ranging from \$500.00 to \$750.00, or refusal to certify an application for licensure and the third offense penalty would be probation to suspension of the license, and an administrative fine ranging from \$750.00 to \$1,000.00, or refusal to certify an application for licensure.

Basically, what you're saying is I must be good for the rest of my life.

We would hope that you would be good regardless of the profession you choose. We brought you up to have good morals, values, and ethics. If you live by these cannons, breaking the rules will not be a concern.

I hear what you are saying, but some of the rules, guidelines and laws seem vague.

The way to look at these and other rules might be intent and interpretation. What is the intent of the rule (defined as intention or purpose) and how does the board interpret it? One would think that the intent of each rule would be to protect the public and each rule would be interpreted to do that. If the optician interprets the rule solely on the profitability of the establishment, then the intent might be considered malicious. We now go back to morals, value, and ethics debate. If you ever have a question, you can contact the board and they can address the question at one of the board meetings.

We encourage you to take some time and look at the board website. You can find it at <https://floridasopticianry.gov>. It is easy to navigate, and it has tons of information. The tabs at the top will easily direct you to your area of interest. To start, you can navigate to the licensing tab. If you decide to apprentice, as opposed to going to college, you can apply online. Once you get your license, you can renew by clicking the renewals tap. There is another website called CE Broker. CE Broker is an electronic tracking system developed for the Department of Health to help track and facilitate audits of continuing education. When you attend the continuing education that I mentioned earlier, they will register your credits. CE Broker will even indicate when your CE requirements are complete, making it a snap to renew your license.

The Florida Department of Health's Division of Medical Quality Assurance announced a new licensing experience for health care practitioners. Beginning mid-2023, electronic licenses (e-license) will replace the current practice of printing and mailing paper-based licenses.

In order to prepare for this discussion with you, we have spent most of our time viewing the resources tab. This is where you can find all the PDF versions of the forms you might need and all the laws and rules we have been discussing. If you want to read what transpires at a board meeting, go to the meetings tab. You can meet the members of the board by clicking the board tab. The site is always up. You can check it out day or night.

If I decide to do this, do I have to be an optician forever?

When you get your license, you will be considered active by the board. If you decide you want to take a break for a while, you can file and pay a fee to the board to set your license to inactive status. If you want to reactivate your license, you can submit the request to the board. You will have to prove that you completed the continuing education for the period the license was inactive, pay the appropriate fees, and the license will be activated again.

If I must take the continuing education courses even when I am inactive, just in case I want to go active again, what is the point of going inactive?

Exactly. Be careful though. If you want to be inactive, and you do not renew your license, and you do not inform the board, then the board would consider your license delinquent. "Once the license becomes delinquent, the delinquent licensee must affirmatively apply for active or inactive status during the biennium in which the license becomes delinquent. Failure by the delinquent licensee to renew before the expiration of the biennium shall render the license null and void without further action by the Board or the Department."

We know this discussion has been long and stressful for you. Stop playing with the three dogs and we will be done soon.

If you have any questions, Eli's coming. Eli is the AI the Board has developed to answer your questions through online chat. You can navigate to the board's website click on Eli and text like you do with your friends.

I think we have done a good job letting you know what an optician is, what an optician does, and what laws and rule you must follow as an optician. Now, go out and have some fun with your friends.

Test Questions for Opticians: Florida Laws and Rules

1. How many hours of training must an Apprentice Optician complete?
 - a. 5000
 - b. 6240
 - c. 7386
 - d. 8159
2. How many members sit on the Board of Opticianry?
 - a. 7
 - b. 5
 - c. 9
 - d. 11
3. How many hours of continuing education are needed to renew your license?
 - a. 15
 - b. 18
 - c. 20
 - d. 30
4. What is the first offense penalty for failing to make fee or price information readily available by providing such information upon request or upon the presentation of a prescription?
 - a. A letter of concern to reprimand the license, and an administrative fine ranging from \$250.00 to \$500.00, or refusal to certify an application for licensure. Probation to suspension of the license, and an administrative fine ranging from \$500.00 to \$750.00, or refusal to certify an application for licensure.
 - b. Suspension to revocation of the license and an administrative fine ranging from \$750.00 to \$1,000.00, or refusal to certify an application for an application for licensure.
 - c. Letter of concern to suspension and a corrective action plan.
5. Who can appoint a member to the Florida Board of Opticianry?
 - a. The Mayor.
 - b. The Govenor.
 - c. The President.
 - d. The Chair of the Board.
6. The Florida State Board consists of how many parts?
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 1
7. How many hours of CE can be earned without classroom instruction?
 - a. 4
 - b. 6

- c. 8
 - d. 5
8. To be certified as a Board Certified Optician you must take a _____ hour course.
- a. 10
 - b. 20
 - c. 30
 - d. 40
9. State Statutes are laws passed by the _____.
- a. Governor
 - b. Senator
 - c. Legislature
 - d. Congress
10. The CE Provider will submit your completed continuing education hours to:
- a. Your employer.
 - b. Your email.
 - c. CE Broker.
 - d. The Governor.
11. A glasses duplication is good for _____ from the date of the original prescription.
- a. 2 years
 - b. 3 years
 - c. 4 years
 - d. 5 years.
12. The 2 companies authorized to administer the Florida State Board are the ABO-NCLE and:
- a. AOA
 - b. OAA
 - c. NCSORB
 - d. FOA
13. In your Optical, you must have at least one _____ on the premises.
- a. Rimless Compression Fitting
 - b. Bottle of Blue Dye
 - c. Roll of Blocking Pads
 - d. Vertometer or Lensometer
14. The rule covering Optical establishment permitting is:
- a. 64b29
 - b. 64b08
 - c. 64b11
 - d. 64b76
15. The Florida Board of Opticianry website can be found at:
- a. <https://floridaopticianry.gov>.

- b. <https://floridasopticianry.com>.
 - c. <https://floridasoptician.gov>.
 - d. <https://floridasoptician.com>.
16. If you advertise a specific frame for \$50.00, you must sell it for:
- a. \$150.00
 - b. \$50.00
 - c. \$250.00
 - d. \$75.00
17. If your license is suspended, you can:
- a. Work as an optician until the license is activated again.
 - b. Move to another part of the state and resume practicing because nobody knows the license was suspended.
 - c. No longer work as a licensed optician in the State of Florida.
 - d. Ignore the ruling.
18. If the refracting physician is not on the premises, you:
- a. May use the exam room to perform a refraction.
 - b. May look at the patient's eyes and diagnose pathology.
 - c. Can ask the patient to come back for a refraction or diagnosis.
 - d. Put a dilating drop in the patient's eye.
19. Hammurabi was the King of:
- a. Florida
 - b. Babylon
 - c. Italy
 - d. China
20. You can consider starting your career in Opticianry when you are ____ years old.
- a. 21
 - b. 24
 - c. 18
 - d. 20
21. When light passes through a prism, the light will be:
- a. Green
 - b. Blue
 - c. Red
 - d. A rainbow of colors.
22. In the State of Florida, which of the following is not the correct title for an optician?
- a. Apprentice Optician
 - b. Non-Licensed Optician
 - c. Licensed Optician
 - d. Board Certified Optician
23. When you renew your license, the new license will be:

- a. Dropped in the mail.
- b. Delivered by a board member
- c. An e-license.
- d. Engraved on an eyeglass case.

24. If you do not renew and do not inform the Board of your intentions, your license will be:

- a. Considered active
- b. Considered inactive
- c. Considered delinquent
- d. In limbo

25. A contact lens prescription is good for how many years if no expiration date is specified by the prescriber?

- a. 1 year
- b. 2 years
- c. 4 years
- d. 5 years.

26. Intent can be defined as:

- a. Purpose
- b. Vacillating
- c. Indecisive
- d. Crevice

27. The Board shall deny a license if:

- a. There has been a violation of 484.012.
- b. The optician adjusts a pad arm with a cutting plier.
- c. Fails to tighten eyewire screws before delivery.
- d. Does not heat an optyl frame to spaghetti like consistency.

28. Another name for an Keratometer is an

- a. Ophthamometer
- b. Slitlamp
- c. Radiuscope
- d. Lensometer

29. Chapter 484 has how many parts?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

30. You must have a _____ on the premises to legally operate an optical.

- a. Sharpie or other marking device
- b. A pupillary guage
- c. Copy machine
- d. Internet access

Answer sheet (do not take a picture of this page with your smart phone!)

HS: Florida Laws and Rules-2hrs

Send this answer sheet only, do not enclose the entire printed material!

Please use a flat scanner to format in PDF,(not your phone!) then email to: cedoinc@yahoo.com

Or: USPS Postal Mail it: CEDO INC PO BOX 46486 TAMPA, FL 33646

Name _____ Opticians License # _____
Address _____ City _____ State _____
Zip _____ Cell Phone _____ Work Phone _____
Email: _____

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.
11.
12.
13.
14.
15.
16.
17.
18.
19.
20.
21.
22.
23.
24.
25.
26.
27.
28.
29.
30.