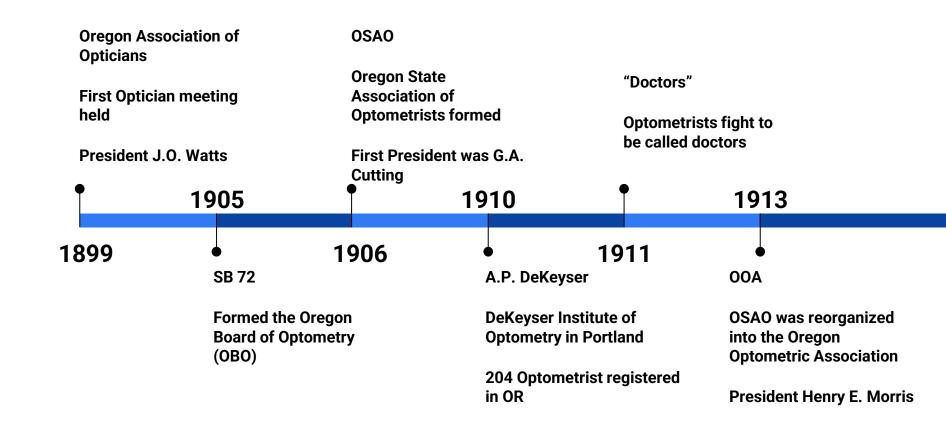
History of Optometry In Oregon

Nicole Rush, OD
OOPA Immediate Past President
2022

The Early Years: 1899 - 1940



The Early Years: 1899 - 1940

- 1899 The Oregon Association of Opticians formed
 - first organizational meeting of Oregon opticians
 - Excluded from membership: "Street Fakirs", house-to-house peddlers & those selling glasses at fairs/expositions
 - President J.O. Watts

1905 SB 72

- Oregon State Board of Examiners in Optometry
- Optometry Licencing Board
- Regulated the practice of optometry in Oregon
- 4th in the US

THE OREGON LAW.

To the Editor: Our notice has been called to an article in the Optical Journal of March 8, 1905, regarding the Oregon Optometry Bill. We can, no doubt give you the desired information.

This bill (Senate Bill No. 72) was drawn up and engineered by Mr. E. O. Mattern, who is in charge of our optical department, and Dr. C. W. Lowe, of Eugene, Ore. The bill passed the Senate and House of Representatives unanimously and was signed by Governor George E. Chamberlain, February 21, 1905, and will therefore become a law May 21, 1905. The Board of Examiners has not as yet been appointed.

Portland, Orc.

The Early Years: 1899 - 1940

- 1906 The Oregon State Association of Optometrists (OSAO) formed
 - First President was G.A. Cutting
- 1910 204 Registered Optometrists in Oregon
 - A.P. DeKeyser was included
 - Founded the DeKeyser Institute of Optometry in Portland

In February 1910 there were 204 optometrists registered in Oregon, most of whom, but not all, were recorded as living in Oregon. Dr. A.P. DeKeyser was on this list and he later conducted the DeKeyser Institute of Optometry in Portland from which many of the earlier optometrists were graduates.

The Early Years: 1899 - 1940

1911

 Oregon optometrists legislate to be called "Doctors"



1911 Early Legislative Battle - RIGHT to be called "Doctor"

The matter was then taken up in earnest by Secretary D. W. Kolle, Geo. F. A. Walker and I. J. Wait.

With Wait on the firing line at Salem and in constant telephone communication with Kolle and walker in Portland—all with the proper fighting spirit demanding right and justice to optometry and the public—every movement was watched and all plows parried until final adjournment.

The State association members were always will-

ing to finance expenses.

Our amendment was given to another member, who introduced it the same day and in due time it passed the House with but four votes against it. Then it came through the Senate with little greater opposition and will be in force as soon as the necessary time has clapsed.

The Medical Bill exempted from the action of

its provisions the dentists and relieved the veterinary surgeons as far as the use of the title doctor is concerned. We immediately noticed that optometry was not exempted, and knowing that our affairs had been discussed by the medical society before the bill was drawn, it was evident that we had been left out for a purpose. We believed that we had

We immediately demanded that optometry be placed in the exempted list, side by side with den-

The Medical Committee denied that the law would affect us in any way, but they objected strenuously to our demand, so we were the more strongly impressed that there was something

affect us in any way, but they objected strenuously to our demand, so we were the more strongly impressed that there was something wrong. After much work and many interviews, the chairman of the committee promised Mr. Wait, on his honor, that the change should be made before the bill was reported out of committee.

in that form, all optometrists would have been obliged to take the full medical examination. The fight was waged fiercely in the House committee. We had many friends among the members of the House, who were unwilling to see us injured and especially by such underhanded methods. Our motto now became "amend the bill or we will kill it." After a deal of labor we were able to show conclusively that we could do what we said we would. Our opponents then changed front and asked for terms and were anxious to concede our rights in support. The agreement was made and the clause inserted exempting optometry the same as dentistry, and

leaving us our right to use the title "doctor" if

we desired.

Almost immediately, the Senate neig a night seasion, and the bill was slipped through by one vote; we discovered that the promise was all we had. Even worse, the next time the bill came from the printer it stipulated, among other items, that any person claiming to practise optometry should be considered as practising medicine. If it had passed

The Early Years: 1899 - 1940

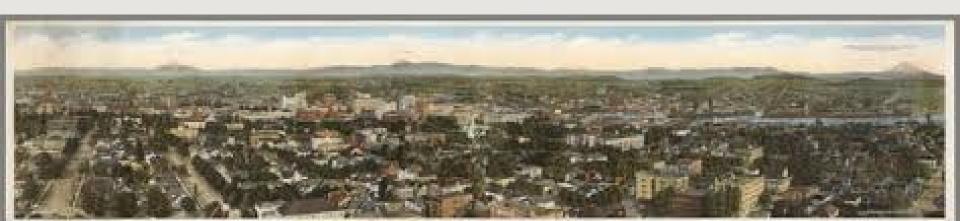
1913

- OSAO was reorganized into the Oregon Optometric Association
- known as OOA for the next 82 years
- President Henry E. Morris, from McMinnville
- Recognized advancements would be needed

1913 McMinnville Optometrist, Dr. Henry E Morris, OOA President

"Every profession and all lines of work make their material and ethical advances through their societies and organizations. It is in the Association's meetings that we get the benefit of the other person's experience and it is not human nature for anyone to know so much that he cannot profit by the experience of his contemporaries."

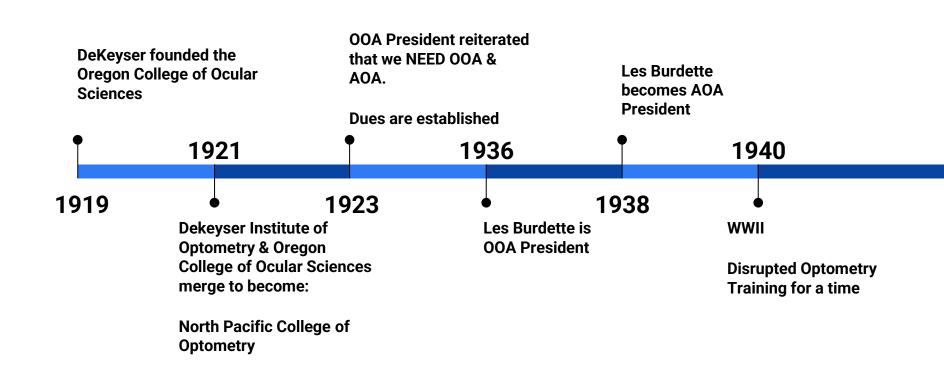
"The chief feature of a professional association is the advancement of the science of which the profession treats."



1913

"And therefore, the ultimate improvements of mankind in general. The paramount issue of this association is to broaden our members and increase their efficiency...also to watch the legislative program for any bill that would affect the life of our profession and give our united efforts in protecting our rights"

The Early Years: 1899 - 1940



The Early Years: 1919 - 1940

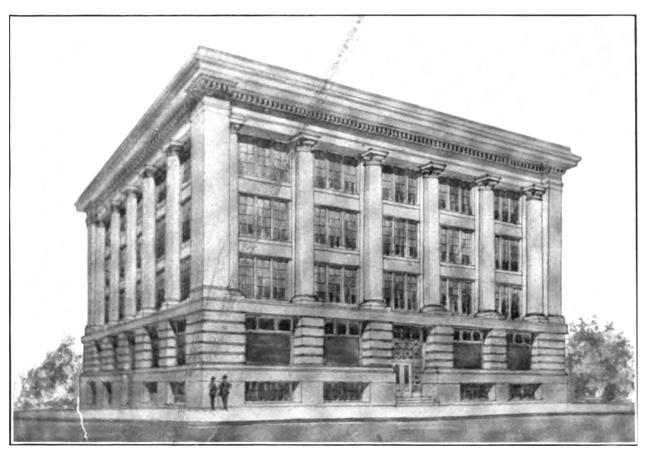
1919

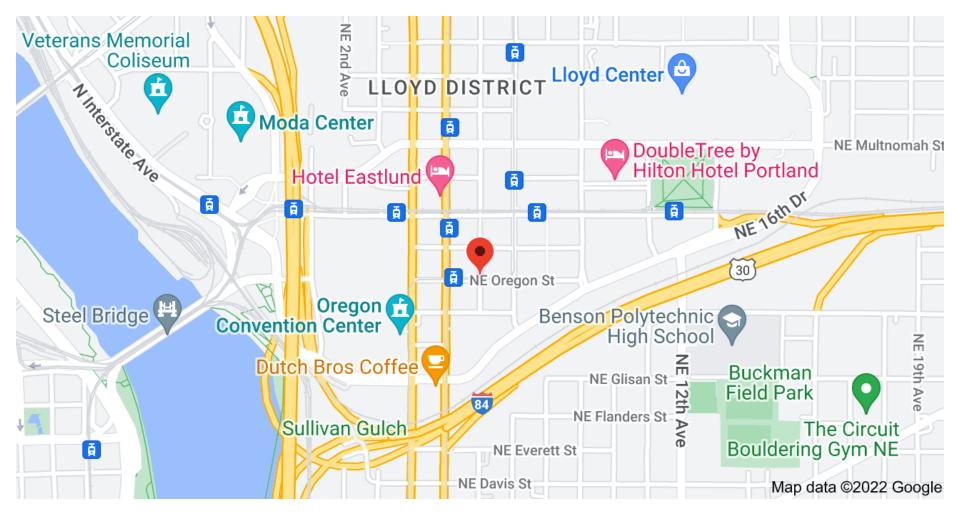
- Oregon College of Ocular Sciences formed
- Founded by DeKeyser

1921

- North Pacific College of Optometry was formed
- Oregon College of Ocular Sciences merged with
- DeKeyser Institute of Optometry
- Portland, Oregon
- Dental, Pharmacy & Optometry programs

North Pacific College of Optometry







The Early Years: 1919 - 1940

1923

President S.W. Moody said "your optometric life will be short without these organizations (OOA & AOA) to protect your rights and interests"

- 239 registered Optometrists members of state and national association
 State Dues: \$3.00
- National Dues: \$4.00
- 1936 Les Burdette was OOA President 1938 Les Burdette became AOA President "Against great odds"

Early OOA Presidents

1899 J.O. Watts

1906 G.A. Cutting

1913 Henry Morris

1916 L.M. Hoyt

1919 A.P. DeKeyser

1920 Floyd Dayton

1923 S.W. Moody

1926-27 D.A. Chambers

1928-29 Albert Miller

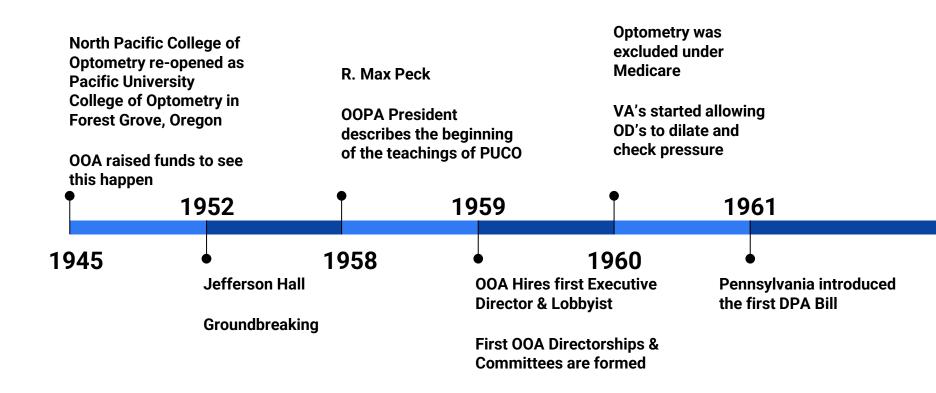
1932-33 Harvey Freeze

1934-35 August Glutsch

1936-37 Les Burdette

1938-39 John Lorenz

The Transition Years: 1940 - 1970



The Transition Years: 1940 - 1970

1945

- North Pacific College of Optometry re-opens as Pacific University College of Optometry in Forest Grove, Oregon
- OOA raised funds to see this happen

On June 9, 1945, the Board of Directors pledged that the OOA would raise the necessary funds to effect transfer of the corporate stock of the North Pacific College of Optometry, a privately operated college then located in Portland. together with all its properties, to Pacific University at Forest Grove. This transaction was consummated by OOA at the annual meeting Nov. 4. 1945.

The Transition Years

1952Jefferson HallGroundbreaking



The Transition Years

1958

OOPA President

Dr. R. Max Peck

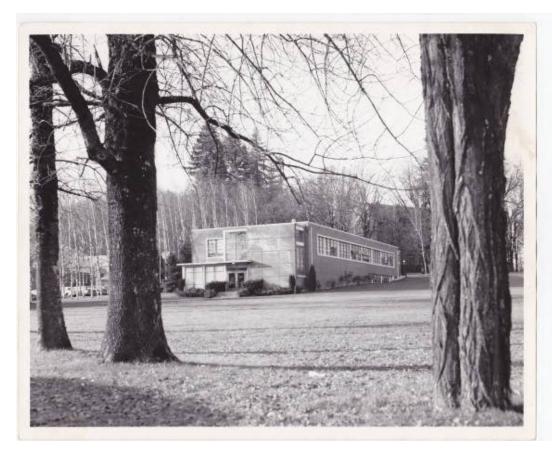
I was a member of the second class of fourteen students to enter the new school, Optometry began in the basement of Marsh Hall after they moved the cord wood out to the back of the building. Drs. Carol Pratt, McBride, and Clarence Carkner carried the load of teaching with help from the physics department as we struggled with geometrical optics. Clinical facilities were limited and primitive by today's standards, but from these humble beginnings some neophyte optometrists emerged who were to become fairly successful and contribute to the profession.

The Transition Years

1959 - First OOA Executive
Director (Secretary) Mr. Ted
Hallock, also served as Lobbyist

1959 - First OOA Directorships and committees formed

Jefferson Hall at Pacific University



Transitional OOA Presidents 1940-1960

1940 **O.H.Sheets**

1941-42 Sam Tyler

1943-44 Sam Chambers

1945-46 Frank Bemis

1947-48 George Craine

1949-50 Clarence Carkner

1951-52 Raymond Roy

1953 Harry Fredericks

1954-55 Carol Pratt

1956-57 Terry Pace

1958-59 Max Peck

1960-61 Byron Woodruff

The Transition Years: 1940 - 1970

1960's

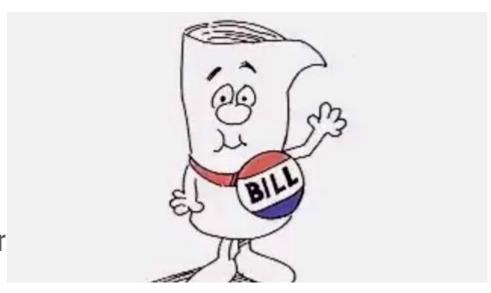
- Optometry was excluded from Medicare, which would haunt optometrists for years, as they lost patients to Ophthalmology
- Optometrists who were working at VA's were starting to dilate and check pressures
- Optometry schools began teaching their students how to use dilating pharmaceutical agents (DPA's)

The Transition Years 1940 - 1970

1961

 Optometrists in Pennsylvania introduced a bill that would allow ODs the use of diagnostic pharmaceutical agents (DPAs)

 However, the bill never even made it to the floor and it would take another decade before optometrists were granted this privilege



Transitional OOA Presidents in the 60's

1962-63 Allan Herdobler

1964 William Shackelford

1965 Willard Bleything

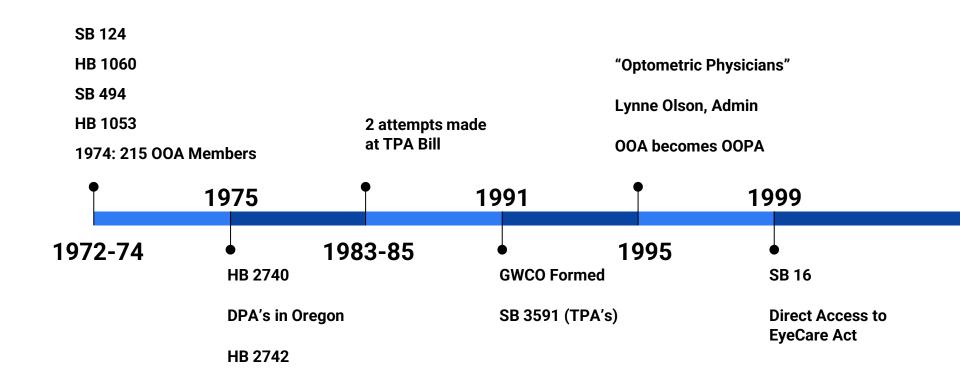
1966 Don Jones

1967 Earle Hunter

1968 Don Chambers

1969 Richard Reed

1970 Charles Margach



- 1972 180 members of OOA
 - SB 124 covered members of private insurance have free choice of practitioner
 - HB 1060 puts professional licensing boards under the newly created Health Division (under the Department of Human Resources)
 - SB 494 provided for licensing of opticians, never got a hearing
 - HB 1053 Established Physicians' Assistance program, Optometry specifically excluded from Law
- **1974** 215 members of OOA



1975 - Introduction of Landmark HB 2740: DPAs

Governor Robert Straub signed bill into LAW on May 20th, 1975

Primary Optometric Advocates:
John Rush
John Reslock
Robert Holcomb
Jason Boe (senate president)



Jason Boe, OD

Moved to Oregon in 1953 to attend PUCO

Practiced Optometry in Reedsport, Oregon after graduation

Oregon OD of Year in 1973

Served as State Senate President during 1975

-DPA legislation

Served as OOPA Lobbyist in early 1980s

Stretch of Hwy 38 between Drain & Reedsport named after him



1975

 HB 2742 passed prohibiting PAs from evaluating visual function and prescribing corrective devices

 Defeated during same 1975 session was HB 2313 that would have enabled dispensing opticians to fit contact lenses

1983 and 1985

- Oregon tried twice to pass Therapeutic Bills, but failed
 - Neither bill made it out of the Senate committee

During this time Opticians were actively trying to establish an independent licensing board, eventually they were put under the OBO.

OOA Presidents The Legislative Years

1971 Charles Dudley	1978 Don Schuman
1972 David Walt	1979 John Rush
1973 Jim Minnick	1980 Treasure Wheeler
1974 Dave Qualls	1981 Russ Lende
1975 Robert Holcomb	1982 John Reslock
1976 John Burdell	1984 Gary Wheeler
1977 Gordon Lind	1985 Kenii Hamada

The Legislative Years

1970 - 2000



1991

Great Western Council of Optometry

formed and had inaugural meeting in Portland



1991 - SB 3591

- Oregon's first TPA law
- OOPA President: Steven Tronnes
- Lobbyist: Jack Kane
- 27th State to pass a TPA law



August 9th, 1991 Governor Barbara Roberts signed SB 3591 into Law

1991 SB 3591

- It took 2 long years to develop a formulary
- Board of Medicine oversaw formulary and was very restrictive and outdated
- Board of Medical Examiners fought the formulary, resulting in re-legislation in 1993, bringing the formulary under the OBO.
- Not until 1994 could Optometrists in Oregon prescribe medication topically
- ODs had to take 100 hours of TPA CE to qualify for additional privilege

Key Optometry Advocates SB 3591

Charlie Radebaugh Eric Knutson

Allan Hudson Greg Kautz

John Rush Harry Fredricks

Terry Steckman And many more...

John Reslock

Ray Mans Average OOPAC donation: \$500

1993

- Allan Hudson OOA President
- Terrilyn-Admin Assistant
- OBO accepted the NBEO instead of requiring a separate Oregon license examination in addition to the OR Optometry law exam



1995

Lynne Olson begins her career with OOA

 Oregon Legislature passes a bill allowing Optometrists to use the term "Physician"

OOA becomes OOPA



1999 - SB 16 "Direct Access to Eyecare Act"

Any insurer that offers a health benefit plan that provides coverage of eye care services shall allow any enrollee to receive covered eye care services on an emergency basis without first receiving a referral or prior authorization from a primary care provider. However, an insurer may require the enrollee to receive a referral or prior authorization from a primary care provider for any subsequent surgical procedures. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require that covered eye care services rendered by an eye care practitioner on an emergency basis be furnished in a hospital or similar medical facility.

1999

- SB 16
- Direct Access to Eyecare Act
- Introduced in 1997 / Passed in 1999
- Allowed individuals to have direct access to Optometric Physicians for emergency care
- 2nd Direct Access to Eye Care Legislation in the US

1997

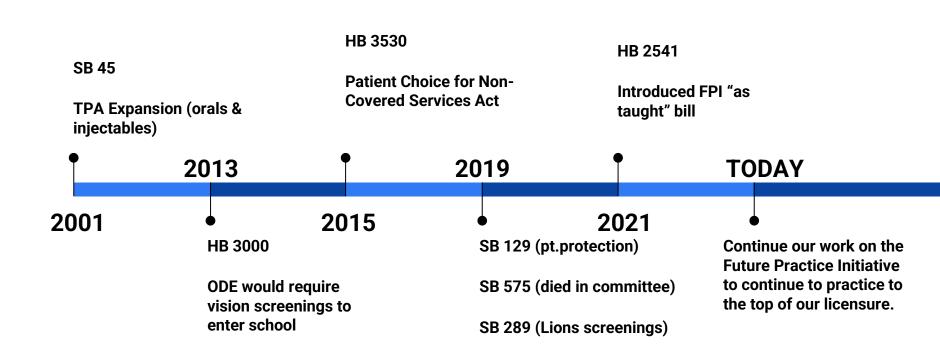
- Oregon Board of Optometry (OBO) was approved
- Independent licensing board



OOA Presidents - The Legislative Years

1986 Chuck Wardle	1993/94 Dan Mannen
1987 Larry Froland	1994/95 Charles Radebaugh
1988 Ray Mans	1995/96 Dennis Pearson
1989 Terry Steckman	1996/97 Carol Marusich
1990 Gregory Kautz	1997/98 Scott Overton
1991 Steve Tronnes	1998/99 Scott Nehring
1992 C. Richard Matti	1999-2001 Scott Walters

1992/93 Allan Hudson





2001

SB 45: TPA Expansion

- Added Orals and Injectables
- "Non-Topical" This phrase allowed the OOPA to pass legislation that included pharmaceuticals to be taken orally or by injection.
- Signed by Gov. John Kitzhaber

SALEM, Ore. — Oregon Gov. John Kitzhaber, himself a medical doctor, secured a legislative victory for optometry last month when he signed a bill **adding oral and injectable drugs to Oregon ODs' scope of practice**.

Issue: September 2001

Primary Care Optometry News

Enrolled Senate Bill 45

Printed pursuant to Senate Interim Rule 213.28 by order of the President of the Senate in conformance with presession filing rules, indicating neither advocacy nor opposition on the part of the President (at the request of Joint Interim Committee on Health and Human Services)



AN ACT

Relating to practice of optometry; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 683.010, 683.040, 683.060, 683.270 and 689.155.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 683.010 is amended to read:

- 683.010. As used in ORS 683.010 to 683.310, unless the context requires otherwise:
- (1) "Board" means the Oregon Board of Optometry.
- (2) "Optometric nontopical formulary" means the list of nontopical pharmaceutical agents for the treatment of diseases of the human eye and the protocols for their usage adopted by the Council on Optometric Nontopical Formulary under section 7 (2) of this 2001 Act.
- [(2)] (3) "Practice of optometry" means the employment of any means other than [the use of drugs, except topically applied pharmaceutical agents] invasive or laser surgery, or the prescription of Schedule I and II drugs or pharmaceutical agents that are not on the optometric nontopical formulary, for diagnosis and treatment in the human eye, for the measurement or assistance of the powers or range of human vision or the determination of the accommodative and refractive states of the human eye or the scope of its functions in general or the adaptation of lenses or frames for the aid thereof, subject to the limitations of ORS 683.040.

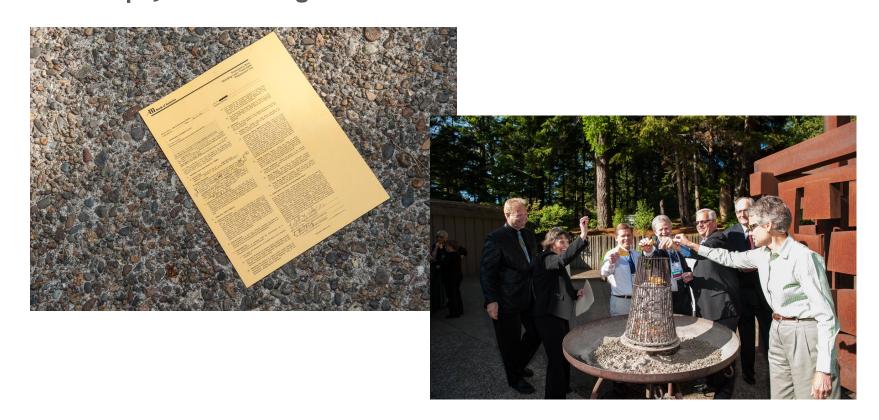
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Passed by Senate May 10, 2001	Received by Governor:
(h. 2)	1010 M June 27 , 2001
Judyssall	Approved:
Secretary of Senate	9:00 AM June 27, 2001
President of Senate	1) Nylos
/-	ADJANTON
Passed by House May 31, 2001	Governor
Miller Sin	Filed in Office of Secretary of State:
Speaker of House	3 - PM MARL 01 , 2001
**	124/2nl6
	Secretary of State

Nicole Rush and Trevor Cleveland with Governor John Kitzhaber at our Salem headquarters



Modernizing Optometry 2000 - Present 2013 OOPA pays off building



2013 Past Presidents Photo

Jim Hale **Doug Walker** Candace Hamel **Jack Perkins** Dennis Pearson **Eric Knutson Carol Marusich Doug Melzer Bob Mans Scott Nehring Scott Walters** Allan Hudson John Rush **Steve Tronnes** John Reslock David Wolf Ann Easly-DeBischop



2013 HB 3000

Mandated ODE to require vision exam or screening prior to starting education

program.





2015 HB 3530: Patient Choice on Non-Covered Services

This bill protected the rightful relationship between the patient and doctor. It ensured that the services a patient was seeking and those recommended by the OD were made available without greater expense and greater hassle for all parties. With challenges from certain insurance companies, this bill is being put to the test every day.







2019 SB 129: Patient Protection from Predatory Online Actors

This bill gave the Oregon Board of Optometry the authority to investigate and defend against online "vision apps" from taking advantage of a consumer's need for new glasses or contacts. These apps and websites jeopardized eye health by purposefully disrupting the relationship between a patient and their doctor; not providing a clinical consultation, denying the health aspect of a visit to an OD. SB 129 also provided that any kind of online-based vision service would need to ensure that the patient's records are accessible and that the initial consult was done in person. This modernization of the Oregon Statutes and Rules that govern Optometry in Oregon was an

important move.







2019 SB 575: Comprehensive Eye Exams for Students

SB 575 strived to ensure that all children referred for a special education evaluation receive comprehensive eye exams to rule out vision and eye health problems as barriers to learning.

The near 80% of the students who are referred to Special Education for: Reading Disabilities, Traumatic Brain Injury, ADHD, Developmental Disabilities, Emotional Disturbance - and Juvenile Offenders have vision problems - yet most do not get comprehensive eye exams to rule out sensory barriers. While non-profit community-based groups offer the opportunity for vision screenings, all children need comprehensive eye exams; screenings are not exams. Screenings may test distance vision, but do not test the way the eyes track and hold focus - which are critical to reading and learning.

Died in committee

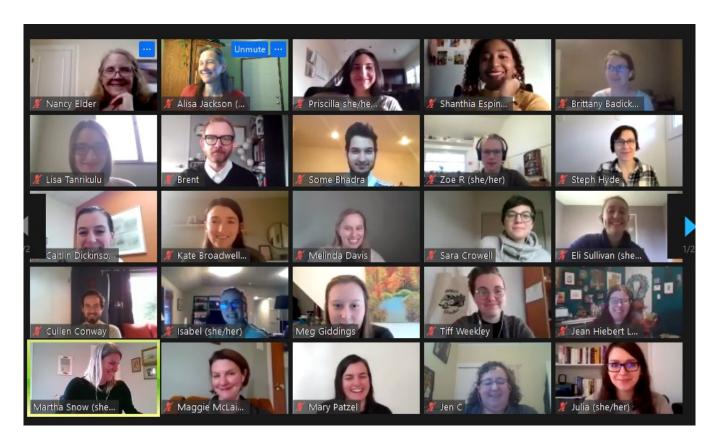
2019 SB 289: Vision Screening Funding via Dept. of Education

SB 289 is a continuation of the funding for the Lion's Screening Program in the public schools. This is a grant program that is also available to other community-based non-profits who administer mobile vision screenings across the state of Oregon. This legislation was key to helping get students who needed the vision and eye health in to see an OD for a comprehensive eye exam. OOPA was able to work closely with Lion's behind the scenes to ensure that the referral process was as easy as possible for parents and students.



2021 - Future Practice Initiative (FPI)

- OOPA introduced legislation in 2021 to modernize the practice of Optometry in Oregon. HB 2541
- Due to COVID 19 Pandemic, all hearings were virtual and there were no visits to the Capitol.
- Goal was to introduce "As Taught" Scope
- Did not get out of Committee...



House Bill 2541

Sponsored by Representative NOBLE, Senator KNOPP, Representatives SMITH DB, MOORE-GREEN, OWENS, PRUSAK, SCHOUTEN, SMITH G, ZIKA, Senators BEYER, DEMBROW, FINDLEY, HANSELL, LIEBER, LINTHICUM, MANNING JR (at the request of Oregon Optometric Physicians Association) (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Provides that licensed optometrist may perform specified ophthalmic surgery procedures. Defines "ophthalmic surgery." Removes requirement that optometrist treating patient with antiglaucoma medication consult with ophthalmologist.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

1 A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to optometry; creating new provisions; amending ORS 683.010, 683.200 and 683.240; and prescribing an effective date.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 5 SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2021 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 683.010 to 683.340.
- SECTION 2. (1) Nothing in ORS 683.010 to 683.340 shall limit the ability of a licensed optometrist to use diagnostic or therapeutic instruments that include laser or ultrasound technology in the practice of optometry to perform ophthalmic surgery that is within the scope of practice of the licensed optometrist, as determined by the Oregon Board of
- 11 Optometry, except for the following:
- (a) Retinal laser procedures;
 - (b) Penetrating keratoplasty or corneal transplants;
- 14 (c) The administration of, or surgery using, general anesthesia;
- (d) Laser procedures into the vitreous chamber of the human eye to treat a retinal or
- 16 macular disease;

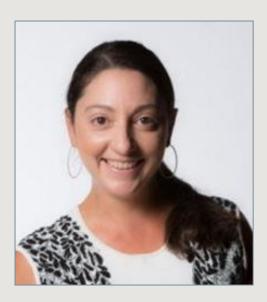
13

OOPA Presidents since 2001

2001/02 John Perkins	2010/11 Douglas Walker
2002/04 Candace Hamel	2011/13 James Hale
2004/05 Ann Easly-DeBisschop	2013/15 Trevor Cleveland
2005/06 David Wolf	2015/16 Bonnie Gauer
2006/07 Robert Mans	2016/17 Ashley McFerron
2007/08 Douglas Melzer	2017/19 Gabby Marshall
2008/10 Darrin Fleming	2019/21 Nicole Rush
	2021/22 Nate Roland







Bill Cross 1996-ish - 2017

Lobbyists

Niki Terzieff 2017 - Present









Modernizing Optometry 2000 - Present



Modernizing Optometry 2000 - Present

Student Members

Participating in OOPA Advocacy Day



History of Executive Directors







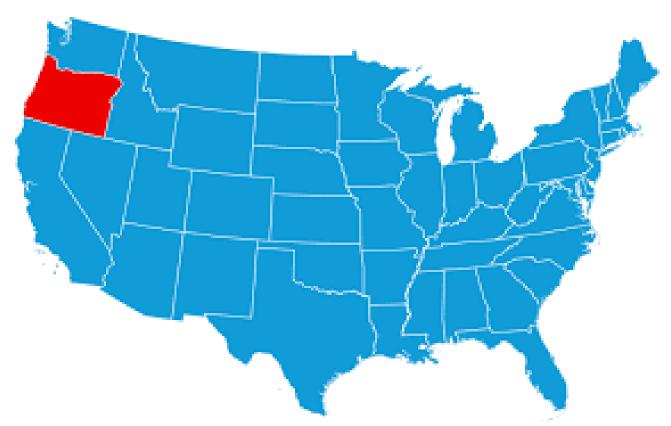




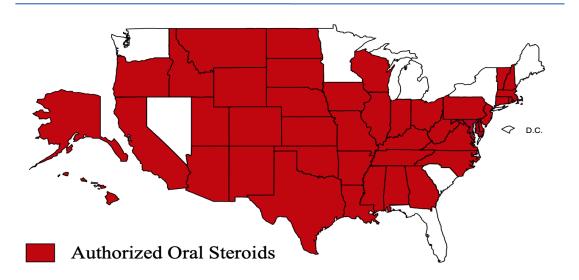


Left to right; From November 1995. Gregg Mindt, Wayne Schumacher, Tracy Oman, Dr. Candace Hamel, Janet Baker, Dr. David Wolf, and Geoff Knapp.



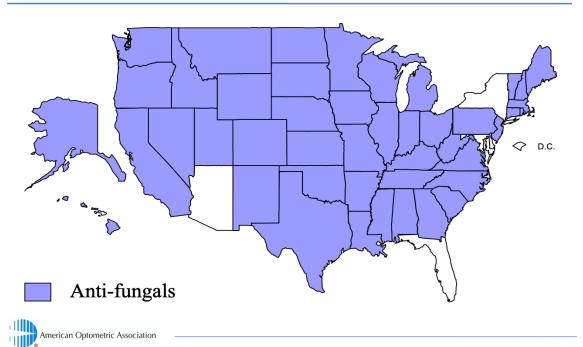


Oral Steroids

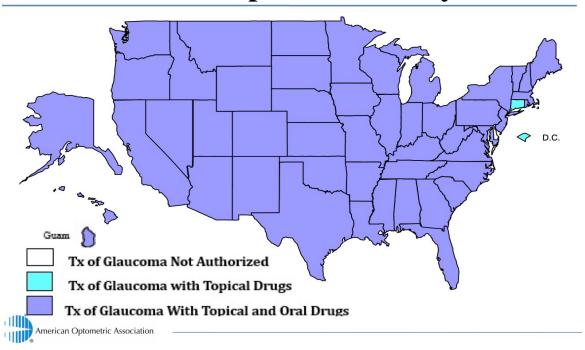




Oral Anti-fungal Medications



Glaucoma Prescriptive Authority

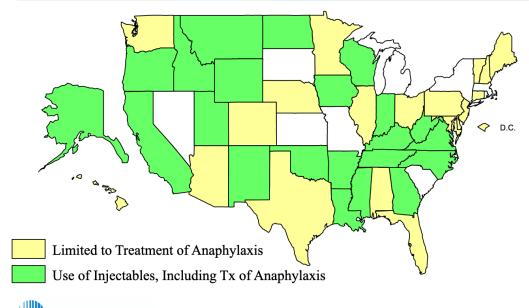


Oral Immunosuppressives



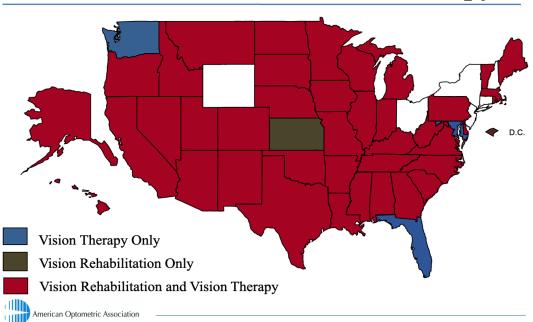


Injectable Authority

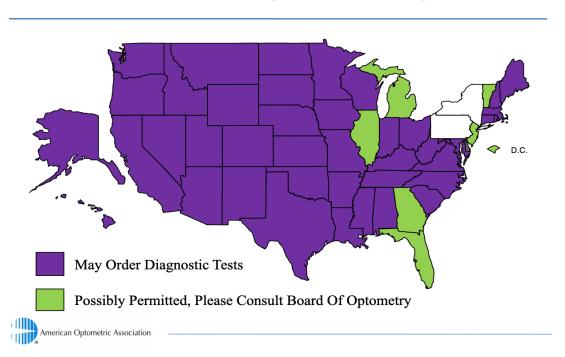




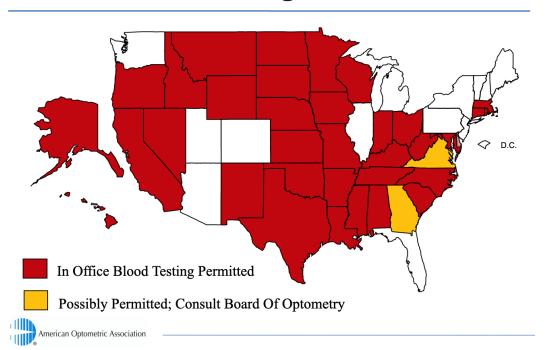
Vision Rehabilitation or Vision Therapy



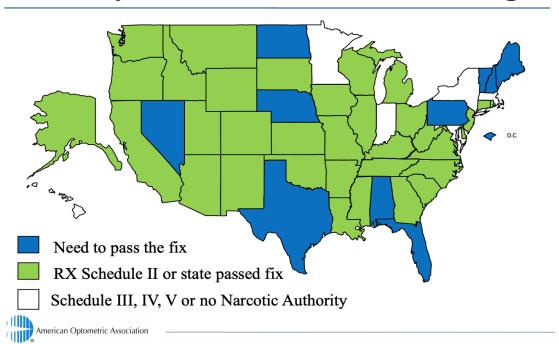
Permitted to Order Diagnostic Testing



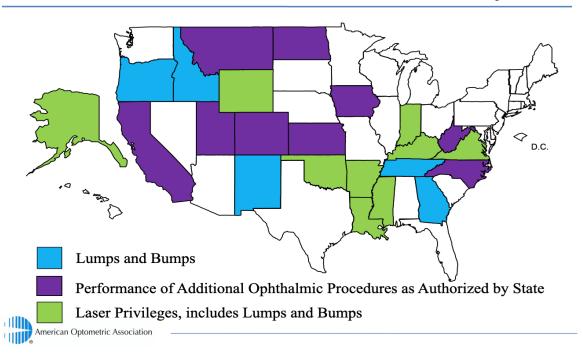
In Office Blood Testing Permitted



RX of Hydrocodone Combination Drugs



Ophthalmic Procedures <u>Beyond</u> Foreign Body Removal and Treatment of the Lacrimal System



Optometric Scope of Practice Language

Exclusive Scope Language – Exclusive scope lists those items (typically minimal), which would not be allowed by a licensed doctor of optometry. In turn, everything not explicitly prohibited, would then be allowed.

Inclusive Scope Language - Inclusive scope is a listing of what is allowed by licensed OD's. If you listed out YAG, SLT and IPL as allowed procedures, then everything else in the laser field would be prohibited.

Board Authority/Board Autonomy – This type of scope leaves the sole interpretation of a licensed OD's scope of practice up to the determination of the board as to whether it is allowed or not. This can be everything from prescriptive to surgical authority.

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