

COMPARISON OF H.R. 595 AND PRESENT LAW—Continued

H.R. 595

TITLE 2, D.C. CODE

Sec. 4.—establishes the requirements for licensing under the Act. In this respect, prospective licensees must: (1) be at least 21 years of age; (2) be of good moral character; (3) be mentally competent; (4) have completed high-school, or its equivalent; (5) have completed a 2 year, college level, preoptometric course; (6) have completed a 4 year course of study at an approved school of optometry; (7) have passed required written, oral and practical examinations in: (a) geometric, physical, and physiological optics; (b) theoretic optometry and optics; (c) anatomy, physiology and pathology especially as they relate to the eye and vision; (d) general and special optometry practice; (e) practical optometric dispensing; (f) such other subjects as may be deemed necessary; (8) pay the required fees. (NOTE: The results of written examinations given by the National Board of Optometry may be accepted in lieu of the written examination required above. The oral and practical examinations, however, may not be waived. There is no similar provision in the present D. C. Code.)

§ 511—a comparison of the Code provisions with those of the proposed Act is as follows:

- (1) same
- (2) same
- (3) not specifically stated
- (4) same
- (5) No comparable provision
- (6) requires graduation from an approved school of optometry offering a 5 year course of study at college level
- (7) must pass a written examination only, covering the subjects of:
 - (a) physiologic optics—geometric and physical not stated
 - (b) same
 - (c) same
 - (d) no comparable provision
 - (e) no comparable provision
 - (f) see § 512 authorizing the Board of Optometry to change the educational standards
- (8) same. (NOTE: Examination subjects not stated above or included in the proposed Act are: theory and practice of orthoptics and visual training; theory and practice of contact lens fitting).

§ 518—authorizes issuance of reciprocity licenses to applicants if:

- (1) same;
- (2) same;
- (3) they have not previously failed to pass the District of Columbia examination;

Sec. 5 (a)—authorizes the issuance of reciprocity licenses to applicants if:

- (1) their licensing state accords like privileges to licensed District of Columbia applicants;
- (2) their current license is in full force and effect;
- (3) after licensing in another state, they have not failed an examination under this Act;

OPTOMETRY