

glasses or spectacles in a store, shop or other permanently established place of business, and who neither practice nor attempt to practice optometry * * *."

ILLINOIS: § 4. "Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to apply to * * * persons, firms and corporations who manufacture or deal in eye glasses or spectacles in a store, shop or other permanently established place of business, and who neither practice nor attempt to practice optometry."

IOWA: § 154.2 (1) Similar to the Illinois Optometric Law.

KENTUCKY: § 320.200, subdivision (3). "* * * nothing in this Act relating to the practice of optometry shall be construed to limit or restrict, in any respect, the sale of completely assembled eye glasses or spectacles designed and used solely to magnify."

LOUISIANA: § 1065. "The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply * * * to retail dealers selling glasses as merchandise in their established places of business."

MARYLAND: § 384. Similar to the Illinois Optometric Law.

MICHIGAN: § 7(e) "* * * nor shall such provisions apply to prevent persons selling spectacles or eyeglasses as an article of merchandise and not trafficking or attempting to traffic upon assumed skill."

MISSOURI: § 336.120. (3) Similar to the Illinois Optometric Law.

MONTANA: § 66.1301 (3169) Similar to District of Columbia Law.

NEBRASKA: § 71.1134 Similar to District of Columbia Optometric Law.

NEVADA: § 636.390 Subdivision (2) Similar to California Law.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: § 12. "Persons excepted. Nothing in this chapter shall apply to * * * persons who neither practice nor profess to practice optometry, but who sell spectacles, eye-glasses or lenses * * * as merchandise from permanently located and established places of business."

NEW MEXICO: § 67-7-14. Similar to District of Columbia Law.

NORTH CAROLINA: § 90.127. "Nothing in this article shall be construed to * * * prohibit persons to sell spectacles, eyeglasses, or lenses as merchandise from permanently located and established places of business."

NORTH DAKOTA: § 43-1329 "Nothing in this act shall prohibit the sale of ready-to-wear glasses equipped with convex-spherical lenses, nor sunglasses equipped with plano lenses nor industrial glasses or goggles with plano lenses used for industrial eye protection, when sold as merchandise at any established place of business and where the selection of the glasses is at the discretion of the purchaser."

OHIO: § 4725.14. "Exemptions. * * * (B) To persons selling spectacles and eyeglasses who do not assume to adapt them to the eye, or neither practice nor profess to practice optometry."

OKLAHOMA: § 604-§ 3. Similar to Ohio Optometric Law.

OREGON: § 683.030. Similar to District of Columbia Law.

PENNSYLVANIA: § XII Similar to California Law.

SOUTH CAROLINA: § 56-1083. "Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply * * * (b) to persons who sell as merchandise from a regular established place of business ready-made eye glasses or spectacles if such person shall not aid the purchaser in the fitting thereof."

SOUTH DAKOTA: Laws of 1957. Similar to North Dakota Optometric Law.

MISSISSIPPI: § 8846. "The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to * * * merchants and druggists who are actually engaged in business in this state from selling and assisting purchasers in fitting spectacles and eyeglasses in their place of business at time of sale."

TENNESSEE: § 63-816. Persons and practices exempt,—Nothing in this chapter shall be construed (3) To prevent a retail resident merchant, in a permanently located place of business to sell ready-to-wear spectacles and eye-glasses as merchandise, without advertising other than the price marking on same, after they have been selected by the customer alone, without aid, in person from trays or other containers, containing such merchandise (and any other method of sale or delivery shall be construed as practicing optometry) * * *."

TEXAS: § 4565e "Selling as Merchandise.—For the purpose of this Act the words 'Persons who sell spectacles and eye glasses as merchandise' as employed in Article 4566, shall be construed to mean merchants who do not practice optometry, or offer to practice optometry, but who sell spectacles or eye glasses as merchandise, after they have been selected by their customers alone without aid from the merchant, either in person or indirectly, * * * other than the particular and complete and ready-to-wear spectacles or eye glasses selected by