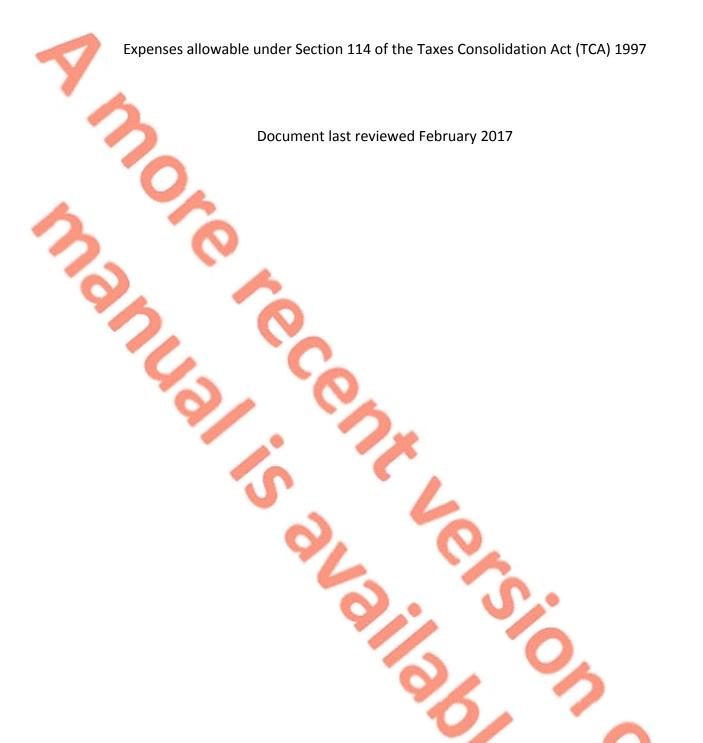
Opticians in Employment

Part 05-02-07





The information in this document is provided as a guide only and is not professional advice, including legal advice. It should not be assumed that the guidance is comprehensive or that it provides a definitive answer in every case.

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1. Introduction

The purpose of this manual is to set out the types of payments, made by optometrists and dispensing opticians in employment, that can be deducted from emoluments as expenses under section 114 TCA 1997.

Allowable expenses

The items of expenditure which qualify for an expense deduction are:

- (a) Registration fees paid to the Health and Social Care Professionals Council (CORU) (see section 3 below),
- (b) Fees paid to the Opticians Board (prior to 31 October 2015) (see section 3 below), and
- (c) Premiums paid for Professional Indemnity Insurance (see section 4 below).

No deduction is allowed for subscriptions paid to any representative association (the Association of Optometrists Ireland or the Irish Association of Dispensing Opticians).

3. Statutory Registration Fees

A tax deduction may be granted in respect of costs incurred on the annual statutory registration fee paid to the Health and Social Care Professionals Council (CORU).

The Optical Registration Board at CORU was appointed by the Minister for Health in 2015 and, on 31 October 2015, registration with the Opticians Board automatically transferred to the Optical Registration Board at CORU.

Prior to 31 October 2015, the Opticians Act 1956 required all optometrists and dispensing opticians to register with the Opticians Board/Bord na Radharcmhastóirí and to pay an initial registration fee and an annual retention fee. A tax deduction may also be granted in respect of the cost of these fees (prior to 31 October 2015).

4. Professional Indemnity Insurance

Registered optometrists and dispensing opticians must adhere to a Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics. This contains the following statement:

"19 (e) e. ensure that you have adequate professional indemnity cover for all healthcare services you provide. "

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In effect, this imposes a legal requirement to hold Professional Indemnity Insurance.

Optometrists and Dispensing Opticians who take out Professional Indemnity Insurance, whether through an association or independently, may be granted a tax deduction in respect of the cost of such insurance.