

Sen. Emil Jones, III

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## Filed: 4/6/2018

## 10000SB2631sam002 LRB100 16398 XWW 38147 a 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2631 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 2631, AS AMENDED, in the introductory clause of Section 5, by changing "changing 3 4 Section 11" with "changing Sections 11, 17, and 17.1"; and 5 in Section 5, immediately below Sec. 11, by inserting the 6 following: 7 "(225 ILCS 25/17) (from Ch. 111, par. 2317) 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026) 9 Sec. 17. Acts constituting the practice of dentistry. A person practices dentistry, within the meaning of this Act: 10 (1) Who represents himself or herself as being able to 11 12 diagnose or diagnoses, treats, prescribes, or operates for any disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or 13 physical condition of the human tooth, teeth, alveolar 14

(2) Who is a manager, proprietor, operator or conductor

process, gums or jaw; or

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- (3) Who performs dental operations of any kind; or
- (4) Who uses an X-Ray machine or X-Ray films for dental diagnostic purposes; or
- (5) Who extracts a human tooth or teeth, or corrects or attempts to correct malpositions of the human teeth or jaws; or
- (6) Who offers or undertakes, by any means or method, to diagnose, treat or remove stains, calculus, and bonding materials from human teeth or jaws; or
- (7) Who uses or administers local or general anesthetics in the treatment of dental or oral diseases or in any preparation incident to a dental operation of any kind or character; or
- (8) Who takes <u>material or digital scans for final</u> impressions of the human tooth, teeth, or jaws or performs any phase of any operation incident to the replacement of a part of a tooth, a tooth, teeth or associated tissues by means of a filling, crown, a bridge, a denture or other appliance; or
- (9) Who offers to furnish, supply, construct, reproduce or repair, or who furnishes, supplies, constructs, reproduces or repairs, prosthetic dentures, bridges or other substitutes for natural teeth, to the user or prospective user thereof; or
  - (10) Who instructs students on clinical matters or

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performs any clinical operation included in the curricula of recognized dental schools and colleges; or

(11) Who takes material or digital scans for final impressions of human teeth or places his or her hands in the mouth of any person for the purpose of applying teeth whitening materials, or who takes impressions of human teeth or places his or her hands in the mouth of any person for the purpose of assisting in the application of teeth whitening materials. A person does not practice dentistry when he or she discloses to the consumer that he or she is not licensed as a dentist under this Act and (i) discusses the use of teeth whitening materials with a consumer purchasing these materials; (ii) provides instruction on the use of teeth whitening materials with a consumer purchasing these materials; or (iii) provides appropriate equipment on-site to the consumer for the consumer to self-apply teeth whitening materials.

The fact that any person engages in or performs, or offers to engage in or perform, any of the practices, acts, or operations set forth in this Section, shall be prima facie evidence that such person is engaged in the practice of dentistry.

The following practices, acts, and operations, however, are exempt from the operation of this Act:

(a) The rendering of dental relief in emergency cases in the practice of his or her profession by a physician or

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surgeon,	licensed	as su	ch un	ıder	the	laws	of	this	Stat	ce,
unless he	e or she un	derta	kes to	rep	rodu	ce or	rep	roduc	es lo	st
parts of	the human	n teet	ch in	the	mou	th or	to	rest	ore	or
replace l	ost or mis	sing t	teeth	in t	he mo	outh;	or			

- (b) The practice of dentistry in the discharge of their official duties by dentists in any branch of the Armed Services of the United States, the United States Public Health Service, or the United States Administration; or
- (c) The practice of dentistry by students in their course of study in dental schools or colleges approved by the Department, when acting under the direction and supervision of dentists acting as instructors; or
- (d) The practice of dentistry by clinical instructors in the course of their teaching duties in dental schools or colleges approved by the Department:
  - (i) when acting under the direction supervision of dentists, provided that such clinical instructors have instructed continuously in this State since January 1, 1986; or
  - (ii) when holding the rank of full professor at such approved dental school or college and possessing a current valid license or authorization to practice dentistry in another country; or
- (e) The practice of dentistry by licensed dentists of other states or countries at meetings of the Illinois State

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Dental Society or component parts thereof, alumni meetings of dental colleges, or any other like dental organizations, while appearing as clinicians; or

- (f) The use of X-Ray machines for exposing X-Ray films of dental or oral tissues by dental hygienists or dental assistants; or
- (g) The performance of any dental service by a dental assistant, if such service is performed under the supervision and full responsibility of a dentist. In addition, after being authorized by a dentist, a dental assistant may, for the purpose of eliminating pain or discomfort, remove loose, broken, or irritating orthodontic appliances on a patient of record.

For purposes of this paragraph (q), "dental service" is defined to mean any intraoral procedure or act which shall be prescribed by rule or regulation of the Department. Dental service, however, shall not include:

- (1) Any and all diagnosis of or prescription for treatment of disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury or physical condition of the human teeth or jaws, or adjacent structures.
- (2) Removal of, or restoration of, or addition to the hard or soft tissues of the oral cavity, except for placing, carving, and finishing of amalgam restorations and placing, packing, and finishing composite restorations by dental assistants who have

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had additional formal education and certification as determined by the Department.

A dental assistant may place, carve, and finish amalgam restorations and place, pack, and finish composite restorations if he or she has at least 4,000 hours of direct clinical patient care experience and has successfully completed a structured training program provided by: (A) an educational institution accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation, such as a dental school or dental hygiene or dental assistant program, or (B) a statewide dental association, approved by the Department to provide continuing education, that has developed and conducted training programs for expanded functions for dental assistants or hygienists. The training program must: (i) include a minimum of 16 hours of didactic study and 12 hours of clinical manikin instruction; all training programs shall include areas of study in nomenclature, caries classifications, oral anatomy, periodontium, basic occlusion, instrumentations, pulp protection liners and bases, dental materials, matrix and wedge techniques, amalgam placement and carving, rubber dam clamp placement, and rubber dam placement and removal; (ii) include an outcome assessment examination that demonstrates competency; (iii) require the supervising dentist to observe and approve the completion of 8

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amalgam or composite restorations; and (iv) issue a certificate of completion of the training program, which must be kept on file at the dental office and be made available to the Department upon request. A dental assistant must have successfully completed an approved coronal polishing and dental sealant course prior to taking the amalgam and composite restoration course.

A dentist utilizing dental assistants shall not supervise more than 4 dental assistants at any one time for placing, carving, and finishing of amalgam restorations or for placing, packing, and finishing composite restorations.

- (3) Any and all correction of malformation of teeth or of the jaws.
- (4) Administration of anesthetics, except for monitoring of nitrous oxide, conscious sedation, deep sedation, and general anesthetic as provided in Section 8.1 of this Act, that may be performed only after successful completion of a training program approved by the Department. A dentist utilizing dental assistants shall not supervise more than 4 dental assistants at any one time for the monitoring of nitrous oxide.
  - (5) Removal of calculus from human teeth.
- (6) Taking of material or digital scans for final impressions for the fabrication of prosthetic

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appliances, crowns, bridges, inlays, onlays, or other restorative or replacement dentistry.

(7) The operative procedure of dental hygiene consisting of oral prophylactic procedures, except for coronal polishing and pit and fissure sealants, which may be performed by a dental assistant who has successfully completed a training program approved by the Department. Dental assistants may perform coronal polishing under the following circumstances: (i) the coronal polishing shall be limited to polishing the clinical crown of the tooth and existing restorations, supragingivally; (ii) the dental assistant performing the coronal polishing shall be limited to the use of rotary instruments using a rubber cup or brush polishing method (air polishing is not permitted); and (iii) the supervising dentist shall not supervise more than 4 dental assistants at any one time for the task of coronal polishing or pit and fissure sealants.

In addition to coronal polishing and pit and fissure sealants as described in this item (7), a dental assistant who has at least 2,000 hours of direct clinical patient care experience and who has successfully completed a structured training program provided by (1) an educational institution such as a dental school or dental hygiene or dental assistant program, or (2) by a statewide dental or dental

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hygienist association, approved by the Department on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, that has developed and conducted a training program for expanded functions for dental assistants or hygienists may perform: (A) coronal scaling above the gum line, supragingivally, on the clinical crown of the tooth only on patients 12 years of age or younger who have an absence of periodontal disease and who are not medically compromised or individuals with special needs and (B) intracoronal temporization of a tooth. The training program must: (I) include a minimum of 16 hours of instruction in both didactic and clinical manikin or human subject instruction; all training programs shall include areas of study in dental anatomy, public health dentistry, medical history, dental emergencies, and managing the pediatric patient; (II) include an assessment examination that outcome demonstrates competency; (III) require the supervising dentist to observe and approve the completion of 6 full mouth supragingival scaling procedures; and (IV) issue a certificate of completion of the training program, which must be kept on file at the dental office and be made available to the Department upon request. A dental assistant must have successfully completed an approved coronal polishing course prior to taking the coronal

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scaling course. A dental assistant performing these functions shall be limited to the use of hand instruments only. In addition, coronal scaling as described in this paragraph shall only be utilized on patients who are eligible for Medicaid or who are uninsured and whose household income is not greater than 200% of the federal poverty level. A dentist may not supervise more than 2 dental assistants at any one time for the task of coronal scaling. This paragraph is inoperative on and after January 1, 2021.

The limitations on the number of dental assistants a dentist may supervise contained in items (2), (4), and (7) of this paragraph (g) mean a limit of 4 total dental assistants or dental hygienists doing expanded functions covered by these Sections being supervised by one dentist.

- (h) The practice of dentistry by an individual who:
- (i) has applied in writing to the Department, in form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for a general dental license and has complied with all provisions of Section 9 of this Act, except for the passage of the examination specified in subsection (e) of Section 9 of this Act; or
- (ii) has applied in writing to the Department, in form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for a temporary dental license and has complied with all provisions of subsection (c) of Section 11 of this Act;

1	and
2	(iii) has been accepted or appointed for specialty
3	or residency training by a hospital situated in this
4	State; or
5	(iv) has been accepted or appointed for specialty
6	training in an approved dental program situated in this
7	State; or
8	(v) has been accepted or appointed for specialty
9	training in a dental public health agency situated in
10	this State.
11	The applicant shall be permitted to practice dentistry
12	for a period of 3 months from the starting date of the
13	program, unless authorized in writing by the Department to
14	continue such practice for a period specified in writing by
15	the Department.
16	The applicant shall only be entitled to perform such
17	acts as may be prescribed by and incidental to his or her
18	program of residency or specialty training and shall not
19	otherwise engage in the practice of dentistry in this
20	State.
21	The authority to practice shall terminate immediately
22	upon:
23	(1) the decision of the Department that the
24	applicant has failed the examination; or
25	(2) denial of licensure by the Department; or
26	(3) withdrawal of the application.

- (Source: P.A. 99-492, eff. 12-31-15; 99-680, eff. 1-1-17; 1
- 2 100-215, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 3 (225 ILCS 25/17.1)

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- 4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- Sec. 17.1. Expanded function dental assistants. 5
- (a) A dental assistant who has completed training as 6 provided in subsection (b) of this Section in all of the 7 8 following areas may hold himself or herself out as an expanded 9 function dental assistant:
  - Taking material or digital scans for final (1)impressions after completing a training program that includes either didactic objectives or clinical skills and functions that demonstrate competency.
    - (2) Performing pulp vitality test after completing a training program that includes either didactic objectives or clinical skills and functions that demonstrate competency.
    - Placing, carving, and finishing of amalgam restorations and placing, packing, and finishing composite restorations as allowed under Section 17.
    - (4) Starting the flow of oxygen and monitoring of nitrous oxide-oxygen analgesia as allowed under Section 17.
- 24 (5) Coronal polishing and pit and fissure sealants, as 25 currently allowed under Section 17 by law.

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All procedures listed in paragraphs (1) through (5) for dental assistants must be performed under the supervision of a dentist, requiring the dentist authorizes the procedure, remains in the dental facility while the procedure is performed, and approves the work performed by the dental assistant before dismissal of the patient, but the dentist is not required to be present at all times in the treatment room.

After the completion of training as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, an expanded function dental assistant may perform any of the services listed in this subsection (a) pursuant to the limitations of this Act.

(b) Certification and training as an expanded function dental assistant must be obtained from one of the following sources: (i) an approved continuing education sponsor; (ii) a dental assistant training program approved by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association; or (iii) a training program approved by the Department.

Training required under this subsection (b) must also include Basic Life Support certification, as described in Section 16 of this Act. Proof of current certification shall be kept on file with the supervising dentist.

(c) Any procedures listed in subsection (a) that are performed by an expanded function dental assistant must be approved by the supervising dentist and examined prior to dismissal of the patient. The supervising dentist shall be responsible for all dental services or procedures performed by

- 1 the dental assistant.
- (d) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to alter the 2
- 3 number of dental assistants that a dentist may supervise under
- 4 paragraph (g) of Section 17 of this Act.
- 5 (e) Nothing in this Act shall: (1) require a dental
- assistant to be certified as an expanded function dental 6
- assistant or (2) prevent a dentist from training dental 7
- 8 assistants in accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of
- 9 this Act or rules pertaining to dental assistant duties.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 100-215, eff. 1-1-18.)
- (225 ILCS 25/18) (from Ch. 111, par. 2318) 11
- 12 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 13 Sec. 18. Acts constituting the practice of dental hygiene;
- 14 limitations.
- (a) A person practices dental hygiene within the meaning of 15
- 16 this Act when he or she performs the following acts under the
- supervision of a dentist: 17
- (i) the operative procedure of dental hygiene, 18
- 19 consisting of oral prophylactic procedures;
- 2.0 (ii) the exposure and processing of X-Ray films of
- 21 the teeth and surrounding structures;
- 22 (iii) the application to the surfaces of the teeth
- 23 gums of chemical compounds designed to or
- desensitizing agents or effective agents in the 24
- 25 prevention of dental caries or periodontal disease;

1	(iv) all services which may be performed by a
2	dental assistant as specified by rule pursuant to
3	Section 17, and a dental hygienist may engage in the
4	placing, carving, and finishing of amalgam
5	restorations only after obtaining formal education and
6	certification as determined by the Department;
7	(v) administration and monitoring of nitrous oxide
8	upon successful completion of a training program
9	approved by the Department;
10	(vi) administration of local anesthetics upon
11	successful completion of a training program approved
12	by the Department; and
13	(vii) such other procedures and acts as shall be
14	prescribed by rule or regulation of the Department.
15	(b) A dental hygienist may be employed or engaged only:
16	(1) by a dentist;
17	(2) by a federal, State, county, or municipal agency or
18	institution;
19	(3) by a public or private school; or
20	(4) by a public clinic operating under the direction of
21	a hospital or federal, State, county, municipal, or other
22	public agency or institution.
23	(c) When employed or engaged in the office of a dentist, a
24	dental hygienist may perform, under general supervision, those
25	procedures found in items (i) through (iv) of subsection (a) of
26	this Section, provided the patient has been examined by the

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1 dentist within one year of the provision of dental hygiene services, the dentist has approved the dental hygiene services 2 3 by a notation in the patient's record and the patient has been 4 notified that the dentist may be out of the office during the 5 provision of dental hygiene services.

- (d) If a patient of record is unable to travel to a dental office because of illness, infirmity, or imprisonment, a dental hygienist may perform, under the general supervision of a dentist, those procedures found in items (i) through (iv) of subsection (a) of this Section, provided the patient is located in a long-term care facility licensed by the State of Illinois, a mental health or developmental disability facility, or a State or federal prison. The dentist shall personally examine and diagnose the patient and determine which services are necessary to be performed, which shall be contained in an order to the hygienist and a notation in the patient's record. Such order must be implemented within 120 days of its issuance, and an updated medical history and observation of oral conditions must be performed by the hygienist immediately prior to beginning the procedures to ensure that the patient's health has not changed in any manner to warrant a reexamination by the dentist.
- (e) School-based oral health care, consisting of oral prophylactic procedures, sealants, limited to fluoride treatments, may be provided by a dental hygienist under the general supervision of a dentist. A dental hygienist

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may not provide other dental hygiene treatment setting, including but school-based not. limited t.o monitoring of administration or nitrous oxide administration of local anesthetics. The school-based procedures may be performed provided the patient is located at a public or private school and the program is being conducted by a State, county or local public health department initiative or in conjunction with a dental school or dental hygiene program. The dentist shall personally examine and diagnose the patient and determine which services are necessary to be performed, which shall be contained in an order to the hygienist and a notation in the patient's record. Any such order for sealants must be implemented within 120 days after its issuance. Any such order for oral prophylactic procedures or fluoride treatments must be implemented within 180 days after its issuance. An updated medical history and observation oral conditions must be performed by the hygienist immediately prior to beginning the procedures to ensure that the patient's health has not changed in any manner to warrant a reexamination by the dentist.

- Without the supervision of a dentist, a dental (f) hygienist may perform dental health education functions and may record case histories and oral conditions observed.
- (q) The number of dental hygienists practicing in a dental office shall not exceed, at any one time, 4 times the number of dentists practicing in the office at the time.

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(h) A dental hygienist who is certified as a public health dental hygienist may provide services to patients: (1) who are eligible for Medicaid or (2) who are uninsured and whose household income is not greater than 200% of the federal poverty level. A public health dental hygienist may perform oral assessments, perform screenings, and provide educational and preventative services as provided in subsection (b) of Section 18.1 of this Act. The public health dental hygienist may not administer local anesthesia or nitrous oxide, or place, carve, or finish amalgam restorations or provide periodontal therapy under this exception. Each patient must sign a consent form that acknowledges that the care received does not take the place of a regular dental examination. The public health dental hygienist must provide the patient or quardian a written referral to a dentist for assessment of the need for further dental care at the time of treatment. Any indication or observation of a condition that could warrant the need for urgent attention must be reported immediately to supervising dentist for appropriate assessment and treatment.

This subsection (h) is inoperative on and after January 1, 2021.

(i) A dental hygienist performing procedures listed in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (a) of Section 17.1 must be under the supervision of a dentist, requiring the dentist authorizes the procedure, remains in the dental facility while the procedure is performed, and approves the

- work performed by the dental hygienist before dismissal of the 1
- 2 patient, but the dentist is not required to be present at all
- 3 times in the treatment room.
- (j) A dental hygienist may perform actions described in 4
- 5 paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of Section 17.1 under the
- general supervision of a dentist as described in this Section. 6
- (Source: P.A. 99-492, eff. 12-31-15.)". 7