

Rep. Anna Moeller

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Filed: 2/27/2023

10300HB2215ham001 LRB103 26931 AWJ 57586 a 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2215 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 2215 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Illinois Dental Practice Act is amended by 4 changing Sections 4, 17, and 26 as follows: 5 (225 ILCS 25/4) (from Ch. 111, par. 2304) 6 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026) Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act: 8 "Address of record" means the designated address recorded 9 by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application 10 file or license file as maintained by the Department's 11 12 licensure maintenance unit. It is the duty of the applicant or licensee to inform the Department of any change of address and 13 14 those changes must be made either through the Department's 15 website or by contacting the Department.

"Department" means the Department of Financial

- 1 Professional Regulation.
- 2 "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and
- 3 Professional Regulation.
- 4 "Board" means the Board of Dentistry.
- 5 "Dentist" means a person who has received a general
- 6 license pursuant to paragraph (a) of Section 11 of this Act and
- 7 who may perform any intraoral and extraoral procedure required
- 8 in the practice of dentistry and to whom is reserved the
- 9 responsibilities specified in Section 17.
- "Dental hygienist" means a person who holds a license
- 11 under this Act to perform dental services as authorized by
- 12 Section 18.
- "Dental assistant" means an appropriately trained person
- 14 who, under the supervision of a dentist, provides dental
- services as authorized by Section 17.
- "Expanded function dental assistant" means a dental
- 17 assistant who has completed the training required by Section
- 18 17.1 of this Act.
- "Dental laboratory" means a person, firm or corporation
- 20 which:
- 21 (i) engages in making, providing, repairing or
- 22 altering dental prosthetic appliances and other artificial
- 23 materials and devices which are returned to a dentist for
- insertion into the human oral cavity or which come in
- contact with its adjacent structures and tissues; and
- 26 (ii) utilizes or employs a dental technician to

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1 provide such services; and

2 (iii) performs such functions only for a dentist or dentists.

"Supervision" means supervision of a dental hygienist or a dental assistant requiring that a dentist authorize the procedure, remain in the dental facility while the procedure is performed, and approve the work performed by the dental hygienist or dental assistant before dismissal of the patient, but does not mean that the dentist must be present at all times in the treatment room.

"General supervision" means supervision of a dental hygienist requiring that the patient be a patient of record, that the dentist examine the patient in accordance with Section 18 prior to treatment by the dental hygienist, and that the dentist authorize the procedures which are being carried out by a notation in the patient's record, but not requiring that a dentist be present when the authorized procedures are being performed. The issuance of a prescription to a dental laboratory by a dentist does not constitute general supervision.

"Public member" means a person who is not a health professional. For purposes of board membership, any person with a significant financial interest in a health service or profession is not a public member.

"Dentistry" means the healing art which is concerned with the examination, diagnosis, treatment planning and care of

1 conditions within the human oral cavity and its adjacent 2 tissues and structures, as further specified in Section 17.

"Branches of dentistry" means the various specialties of dentistry which, for purposes of this Act, shall be limited to the following: endodontics, oral and maxillofacial surgery, orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics, pediatric dentistry, periodontics, prosthodontics, oral and maxillofacial radiology, and dental anesthesiology.

"Specialist" means a dentist who has received a specialty license pursuant to Section 11(b).

"Dental technician" means a person who owns, operates, or is employed by a dental laboratory and engages in making, providing, repairing, or altering dental prosthetic appliances and other artificial materials and devices which are returned to a dentist for insertion into the human oral cavity or which come in contact with its adjacent structures and tissues.

"Informed consent" means the treating dentist has provided the patient with an opportunity to directly communicate with the treating dentist, whether in person, by telephone, or through synchronous technology, about the treatment to be provided.

"Impaired dentist" or "impaired dental hygienist" means a dentist or dental hygienist who is unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety because of a physical or mental disability as evidenced by a written determination or written consent based on clinical evidence, including deterioration

- 1 through the aging process, loss of motor skills, abuse of
- drugs or alcohol, or a psychiatric disorder, of sufficient
- 3 degree to diminish the person's ability to deliver competent
- 4 patient care.
- 5 "Nurse" means a registered professional nurse, a certified
- 6 registered nurse anesthetist licensed as an advanced practice
- 7 registered nurse, or a licensed practical nurse licensed under
- 8 the Nurse Practice Act.
- 9 "Patient of record" means a patient for whom the patient's
- 10 most recent dentist has obtained a relevant medical and dental
- 11 history and on whom the dentist has performed an a physical
- 12 examination within the last year and evaluated the condition
- to be treated, including a review of the patient's most recent
- 14 x-rays.
- "Dental responder" means a dentist or dental hygienist who
- 16 is appropriately certified in disaster preparedness,
- 17 immunizations, and dental humanitarian medical response
- 18 consistent with the Society of Disaster Medicine and Public
- 19 Health and training certified by the National Incident
- 20 Management System or the National Disaster Life Support
- 21 Foundation.
- "Mobile dental van or portable dental unit" means any
- 23 self-contained or portable dental unit in which dentistry is
- 24 practiced that can be moved, towed, or transported from one
- 25 location to another in order to establish a location where
- dental services can be provided.

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"Public health dental hygienist" means a hygienist who holds a valid license to practice in the State, has 2 years of full-time clinical experience or an equivalent of 4,000 hours of clinical experience, and has completed at least 42 clock hours of additional structured courses in dental education in advanced areas specific to public health dentistry.

"Public health setting" means a federally qualified health center; a federal, State, or local public health facility; Head Start; a special supplemental nutrition program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) facility; a certified school-based health center or school-based oral health program; a prison; or a long-term care facility.

"Public health supervision" means the supervision of a public health dental hygienist by a licensed dentist who has a written public health supervision agreement with that public health dental hygienist while working in an approved facility or program that allows the public health dental hygienist to treat patients, without a dentist first examining the patient and being present in the facility during treatment, (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.

"Teledentistry" means the use of telehealth systems and methodologies in dentistry and includes patient diagnosis, treatment planning, care, and education delivery for a patient of record using synchronous and asynchronous communications

- 1 under an Illinois licensed a dentist's authority as provided
- 2 under this Act.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 101-64, eff. 7-12-19; 101-162, eff. 7-26-19;
- 4 102-93, eff. 1-1-22; 102-588, eff. 8-20-21; 102-936, eff.
- 5 1-1-23.)
- 6 (225 ILCS 25/17) (from Ch. 111, par. 2317)
- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 8 Sec. 17. Acts constituting the practice of dentistry. A
- 9 person practices dentistry, within the meaning of this Act:
- 10 (1) Who represents himself or herself as being able to
- 11 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 process, gums, or jaw; or
- 15 (2) Who is a manager, proprietor, operator $_{\underline{L}}$ or
- 16 conductor of a business where dental operations are
- 17 performed; or
- 18 (3) Who performs dental operations of any kind; or
- 19 (4) Who uses an X-Ray machine or X-Ray films for
- 20 dental diagnostic purposes; or
- 21 (5) Who extracts a human tooth or teeth, or corrects
- or attempts to correct malpositions of the human teeth or
- jaws; or
- 24 (6) Who offers or undertakes, by any means or method,
- 25 to diagnose, treat, or remove stains, calculus, and

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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 material or digital scans for final 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 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

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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; or-

(12) Who uses teledentistry, a dentist may utilize and delegate dental services using telehealth only under the supervision requirements as specified in this Act for in-person care. A dentist may only practice or utilize teledentistry on a patient of record. A dentist practicing dentistry through teledentistry is subject to the same standard of care as if those services were being delivered in a clinic or office setting. A patient receiving dental services through teledentistry shall be provided with the name, direct telephone number, and physical practice address of the treating dentist who will be involved in the teledentistry services. The information shall be provided to the patient prior to the provision of services. Prior to providing teledentistry services to a patient, a dentist must obtain informed consent from the patient, as defined in Section 4 of this Act, as to the treatment proposed to be offered through teledentistry by the dentist. The Department may adopt rules to implement

this paragraph.

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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 surgeon, licensed as such under the laws of this State, unless he or she undertakes to reproduce or reproduces lost parts of the human teeth in the mouth or to restore or replace lost or missing teeth in the mouth; 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 Veterans Administration; or
- (c) The practice of dentistry by students in their course of study in dental schools or colleges approved by 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:

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(i)	when	acting	under	the	direc	tion	and
supervis	ion of	dentists,	provid	led tha	t sucl	n cli	inical
instruct	ors hav	e instruct	ed cont	inuous	Ly in	this	State
since Ja	nuarv 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 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 loose, discomfort, remove 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

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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 had additional formal education and certification.

A dental assistant may place, carve, and finish amalgam restorations, place, pack, and composite restorations, and place interim restorations if he or she (A) has successfully completed a structured training program as described in item (2) of subsection (g) provided by an educational institution accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation, such as a dental school or dental hygiene or dental assistant program, or (B) has at least 4,000 hours of direct clinical patient care experience and has successfully completed a structured training program as described in item (2) subsection (g) provided by a statewide association, approved by the Department to provide continuing education, that has developed and conducted

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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 14 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 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.

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- (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 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

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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 including, but not limited to, a dental school or dental hygiene or dental assistant program, or (2) a continuing education provider approved by the Department, or (3) a statewide dental or dental hygienist association, approved by the Department on or before January 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-680), 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 17 years of age or younger who have an absence of periodontal disease and who are medically compromised or individuals with special needs and (B) intracoronal temporization of a tooth.

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The training program must: (I) include a minimum of 32 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 out.come assessment. demonstrates competency; examination that require the supervising dentist to observe and approve the completion of 6 full mouth supragingival scaling procedures unless the training was received as part of a Commission on Dental Accreditation approved dental assistant program; 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 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, who are uninsured, or whose household income is not greater than 300% of the federal poverty level. A dentist may not supervise more than 2 dental assistants at any one time for the

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task of coronal scaling. This paragraph is inoperative 1 on and after January 1, 2026. 2

> 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; or

- (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; and
- (iii) has been accepted or appointed for specialty or residency training by a hospital situated in this State; or
- (iv) has been accepted or appointed for specialty training in an approved dental program situated in this State; or

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L	(v) has been accepted or appointed for specialty
2	training in a dental public health agency situated in
3	this State.

The applicant shall be permitted to practice dentistry for a period of 3 months from the starting date of the program, unless authorized in writing by the Department to continue such practice for a period specified in writing by the Department.

The applicant shall only be entitled to perform such acts as may be prescribed by and incidental to his or her program of residency or specialty training and shall not otherwise engage in the practice of dentistry in this State.

The authority to practice shall terminate immediately upon:

- (1) the decision of the Department that the applicant has failed the examination; or
 - (2) denial of licensure by the Department; or
- 19 (3) withdrawal of the application.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 101-162, eff. 7-26-19; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21;
- 21 102-936, eff. 1-1-23.)
- 22 (225 ILCS 25/26) (from Ch. 111, par. 2326)
- 23 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- Sec. 26. Disciplinary actions.
- 25 (a) In case the respondent, after receiving notice, fails

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to file an answer, his or her license may, in the discretion of the Secretary, having first received the recommendation of the Board, be suspended, revoked, placed on probationary status, or the Secretary may take whatever disciplinary or non-disciplinary action he or she may deem proper, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice or the imposition of a fine, without a hearing, if the act or acts charged constitute sufficient grounds for such action under this Act.

- (b) The Secretary may temporarily suspend the license of a dentist or dental hygienist without a hearing, simultaneous to the institution of proceedings for a hearing under this Act, if the Secretary finds that evidence in his or her possession indicates that a dentist's or dental hygienist's continuation in practice would constitute an immediate danger to the public. In the event that the Secretary temporarily suspends the license of a dentist or a dental hygienist without a hearing, a hearing by the Board must be held within 15 days after such suspension has occurred.
- (c) The entry of a judgment by any circuit court establishing that any person holding a license under this Act is a person subject to involuntary admission under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code shall operate as a suspension of that license. That person may resume his or her practice only upon a finding by the Board that he or she has been determined to be no longer subject to involuntary

- admission by the court and upon the Board's recommendation to 1
- the Secretary that he or she be permitted to resume his or her 2
- 3 practice.
- 4 (d) It shall be a violation of this Act for a provider of
- 5 dental services utilizing care through teledentistry to
- 6 require a patient to sign an agreement that limits in any way
- the patient's ability to write a review of services received 7
- or file a complaint with the Department or other regulatory 8
- 9 agency.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 99-492, eff. 12-31-15.)".