



Sen. Bill Cunningham

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10300SB1509sam002

LRB103 26930 SPS 58121 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1509

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 1509 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Illinois Dental Practice Act is amended by
5 changing Sections 4, 17, 18.1, and 26 and by adding Section
6 46.5 as follows:

7 (225 ILCS 25/4) (from Ch. 111, par. 2304)

8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)

9 Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act:

10 "Address of record" means the designated address recorded
11 by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application
12 file or license file as maintained by the Department's
13 licensure maintenance unit. It is the duty of the applicant or
14 licensee to inform the Department of any change of address and
15 those changes must be made either through the Department's
16 website or by contacting the Department.

1 "Department" means the Department of Financial and
2 Professional Regulation.

3 "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and
4 Professional Regulation.

5 "Board" means the Board of Dentistry.

6 "Dentist" means a person who has received a general
7 license pursuant to paragraph (a) of Section 11 of this Act and
8 who may perform any intraoral and extraoral procedure required
9 in the practice of dentistry and to whom is reserved the
10 responsibilities specified in Section 17.

11 "Dental hygienist" means a person who holds a license
12 under this Act to perform dental services as authorized by
13 Section 18.

14 "Dental assistant" means an appropriately trained person
15 who, under the supervision of a dentist, provides dental
16 services as authorized by Section 17.

17 "Expanded function dental assistant" means a dental
18 assistant who has completed the training required by Section
19 17.1 of this Act.

20 "Dental laboratory" means a person, firm or corporation
21 which:

22 (i) engages in making, providing, repairing or
23 altering dental prosthetic appliances and other artificial
24 materials and devices which are returned to a dentist for
25 insertion into the human oral cavity or which come in
26 contact with its adjacent structures and tissues; and

1 (ii) utilizes or employs a dental technician to
2 provide such services; and

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

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

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

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

26 "Dentistry" means the healing art which is concerned with

1 the examination, diagnosis, treatment planning and care of
2 conditions within the human oral cavity and its adjacent
3 tissues and structures, as further specified in Section 17.

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

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

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

18 "Informed consent" means legally valid written consent
19 given by a patient or legal guardian that authorizes
20 intervention or treatment services from the treating dentist
21 and that documents agreement to participate in those services
22 and knowledge of the risks, benefits, and alternatives,
23 including the decision to withdraw from or decline treatment.

24 "Impaired dentist" or "impaired dental hygienist" means a
25 dentist or dental hygienist who is unable to practice with
26 reasonable skill and safety because of a physical or mental

1 disability as evidenced by a written determination or written
2 consent based on clinical evidence, including deterioration
3 through the aging process, loss of motor skills, abuse of
4 drugs or alcohol, or a psychiatric disorder, of sufficient
5 degree to diminish the person's ability to deliver competent
6 patient care.

7 "Nurse" means a registered professional nurse, a certified
8 registered nurse anesthetist licensed as an advanced practice
9 registered nurse, or a licensed practical nurse licensed under
10 the Nurse Practice Act.

11 "Patient of record" means a patient for whom the patient's
12 most recent dentist has obtained a relevant medical and dental
13 history and on whom the dentist has performed a physical an
14 examination within the last year and evaluated the condition
15 to be treated, including a review of the patient's most recent
16 x-rays.

17 "Dental responder" means a dentist or dental hygienist who
18 is appropriately certified in disaster preparedness,
19 immunizations, and dental humanitarian medical response
20 consistent with the Society of Disaster Medicine and Public
21 Health and training certified by the National Incident
22 Management System or the National Disaster Life Support
23 Foundation.

24 "Mobile dental van or portable dental unit" means any
25 self-contained or portable dental unit in which dentistry is
26 practiced that can be moved, towed, or transported from one

1 location to another in order to establish a location where
2 dental services can be provided.

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

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

15 "Public health supervision" means the supervision of a
16 public health dental hygienist by a licensed dentist who has a
17 written public health supervision agreement with that public
18 health dental hygienist while working in an approved facility
19 or program that allows the public health dental hygienist to
20 treat patients, without a dentist first examining the patient
21 and being present in the facility during treatment, (1) who
22 are eligible for Medicaid or (2) who are uninsured and whose
23 household income is not greater than 200% of the federal
24 poverty level.

25 "Teledentistry" means the use of telehealth systems and
26 methodologies in dentistry and includes patient diagnosis,

1 treatment planning, care, and education delivery for a patient
2 of record using synchronous and asynchronous communications
3 under an Illinois licensed a dentist's authority as provided
4 under this Act.

5 "Clear aligner" means a medical device, excluding a
6 retainer used to keep teeth in a fixed position, that is used
7 in orthodontic treatment to gradually move a patient's teeth
8 or jaw and correct misalignment and manufactured to address
9 the patient's unique orthodontic needs.

10 (Source: P.A. 101-64, eff. 7-12-19; 101-162, eff. 7-26-19;
11 102-93, eff. 1-1-22; 102-588, eff. 8-20-21; 102-936, eff.
12 1-1-23.)

13 (225 ILCS 25/17) (from Ch. 111, par. 2317)

14 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)

15 Sec. 17. Acts constituting the practice of dentistry. A
16 person practices dentistry, within the meaning of this Act:

17 (1) Who represents himself or herself as being able to
18 diagnose or diagnoses, treats, prescribes, or operates for
19 any disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or
20 physical condition of the human tooth, teeth, alveolar
21 process, gums, or jaw; or

22 (2) Who is a manager, proprietor, operator, or
23 conductor of a business where dental operations are
24 performed; or

25 (3) Who performs dental operations of any kind; or

1 (4) Who uses an X-Ray machine or X-Ray films for
2 dental diagnostic purposes; or

3 (5) Who extracts a human tooth or teeth, or corrects
4 or attempts to correct malpositions of the human teeth or
5 jaws; or

6 (6) Who offers or undertakes, by any means or method,
7 to diagnose, treat, or remove stains, calculus, and
8 bonding materials from human teeth or jaws; or

9 (7) Who uses or administers local or general
10 anesthetics in the treatment of dental or oral diseases or
11 in any preparation incident to a dental operation of any
12 kind or character; or

13 (8) Who takes material or digital scans for final
14 impressions of the human tooth, teeth, or jaws or performs
15 any phase of any operation incident to the replacement of
16 a part of a tooth, a tooth, teeth, or associated tissues by
17 means of a filling, crown, a bridge, a denture, or other
18 appliance; or

19 (9) Who offers to furnish, supply, construct,
20 reproduce, or repair, or who furnishes, supplies,
21 constructs, reproduces, or repairs, prosthetic dentures,
22 bridges, or other substitutes for natural teeth, to the
23 user or prospective user thereof; or

24 (10) Who instructs students on clinical matters or
25 performs any clinical operation included in the curricula
26 of recognized dental schools and colleges; or

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

16 (12) Who provides teledentistry. A dentist may provide
17 and delegate dental services using telehealth only under
18 the supervision requirements as specified in this Act for
19 in-person care. A dentist may only practice or utilize
20 teledentistry on a patient of record. A dentist practicing
21 dentistry through teledentistry is subject to the same
22 standard of care as if those services were being delivered
23 in a clinic or office setting. A patient receiving dental
24 services through teledentistry shall be provided with the
25 name, direct telephone number, and physical practice
26 address of the treating dentist who will be providing the

1 teledentistry services. The information shall be provided
2 to the patient prior to the provision of services. Prior
3 to providing teledentistry services to a patient, a
4 dentist must obtain informed consent from the patient as
5 to the treatment proposed to be offered through
6 teledentistry by the dentist. The Department may adopt
7 rules to implement this paragraph.

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

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

15 (a) The rendering of dental relief in emergency cases
16 in the practice of his or her profession by a physician or
17 surgeon, licensed as such under the laws of this State,
18 unless he or she undertakes to reproduce or reproduces
19 lost parts of the human teeth in the mouth or to restore or
20 replace lost or missing teeth in the mouth; or

21 (b) The practice of dentistry in the discharge of
22 their official duties by dentists in any branch of the
23 Armed Services of the United States, the United States
24 Public Health Service, or the United States Veterans
25 Administration; or

26 (c) The practice of dentistry by students in their

1 course of study in dental schools or colleges approved by
2 the Department, when acting under the direction and
3 supervision of dentists acting as instructors; or

4 (d) The practice of dentistry by clinical instructors
5 in the course of their teaching duties in dental schools
6 or colleges approved by the Department:

7 (i) when acting under the direction and
8 supervision of dentists, provided that such clinical
9 instructors have instructed continuously in this State
10 since January 1, 1986; or

11 (ii) when holding the rank of full professor at
12 such approved dental school or college and possessing
13 a current valid license or authorization to practice
14 dentistry in another country; or

15 (e) The practice of dentistry by licensed dentists of
16 other states or countries at meetings of the Illinois
17 State Dental Society or component parts thereof, alumni
18 meetings of dental colleges, or any other like dental
19 organizations, while appearing as clinicians; or

20 (f) The use of X-Ray machines for exposing X-Ray films
21 of dental or oral tissues by dental hygienists or dental
22 assistants; or

23 (g) The performance of any dental service by a dental
24 assistant, if such service is performed under the
25 supervision and full responsibility of a dentist. In
26 addition, after being authorized by a dentist, a dental

1 assistant may, for the purpose of eliminating pain or
2 discomfort, remove loose, broken, or irritating
3 orthodontic appliances on a patient of record.

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

8 (1) Any and all diagnosis of or prescription for
9 treatment of disease, pain, deformity, deficiency,
10 injury, or physical condition of the human teeth or
11 jaws, or adjacent structures.

12 (2) Removal of, or restoration of, or addition to
13 the hard or soft tissues of the oral cavity, except for
14 the placing, carving, and finishing of amalgam
15 restorations and placing, packing, and finishing
16 composite restorations by dental assistants who have
17 had additional formal education and certification.

18 A dental assistant may place, carve, and finish
19 amalgam restorations, place, pack, and finish
20 composite restorations, and place interim restorations
21 if he or she (A) has successfully completed a
22 structured training program as described in item (2)
23 of subsection (g) provided by an educational
24 institution accredited by the Commission on Dental
25 Accreditation, such as a dental school or dental
26 hygiene or dental assistant program, or (B) has at

1 least 4,000 hours of direct clinical patient care
2 experience and has successfully completed a structured
3 training program as described in item (2) of
4 subsection (g) provided by a statewide dental
5 association, approved by the Department to provide
6 continuing education, that has developed and conducted
7 training programs for expanded functions for dental
8 assistants or hygienists. The training program must:
9 (i) include a minimum of 16 hours of didactic study and
10 14 hours of clinical manikin instruction; all training
11 programs shall include areas of study in nomenclature,
12 caries classifications, oral anatomy, periodontium,
13 basic occlusion, instrumentations, pulp protection
14 liners and bases, dental materials, matrix and wedge
15 techniques, amalgam placement and carving, rubber dam
16 clamp placement, and rubber dam placement and removal;
17 (ii) include an outcome assessment examination that
18 demonstrates competency; (iii) require the supervising
19 dentist to observe and approve the completion of 8
20 amalgam or composite restorations; and (iv) issue a
21 certificate of completion of the training program,
22 which must be kept on file at the dental office and be
23 made available to the Department upon request. A
24 dental assistant must have successfully completed an
25 approved coronal polishing and dental sealant course
26 prior to taking the amalgam and composite restoration

1 course.

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

7 (3) Any and all correction of malformation of
8 teeth or of the jaws.

9 (4) Administration of anesthetics, except for
10 monitoring of nitrous oxide, conscious sedation, deep
11 sedation, and general anesthetic as provided in
12 Section 8.1 of this Act, that may be performed only
13 after successful completion of a training program
14 approved by the Department. A dentist utilizing dental
15 assistants shall not supervise more than 4 dental
16 assistants at any one time for the monitoring of
17 nitrous oxide.

18 (5) Removal of calculus from human teeth.

19 (6) Taking of material or digital scans for final
20 impressions for the fabrication of prosthetic
21 appliances, crowns, bridges, inlays, onlays, or other
22 restorative or replacement dentistry.

23 (7) The operative procedure of dental hygiene
24 consisting of oral prophylactic procedures, except for
25 coronal polishing and pit and fissure sealants, which
26 may be performed by a dental assistant who has

1 successfully completed a training program approved by
2 the Department. Dental assistants may perform coronal
3 polishing under the following circumstances: (i) the
4 coronal polishing shall be limited to polishing the
5 clinical crown of the tooth and existing restorations,
6 supragingivally; (ii) the dental assistant performing
7 the coronal polishing shall be limited to the use of
8 rotary instruments using a rubber cup or brush
9 polishing method (air polishing is not permitted); and
10 (iii) the supervising dentist shall not supervise more
11 than 4 dental assistants at any one time for the task
12 of coronal polishing or pit and fissure sealants.

13 In addition to coronal polishing and pit and
14 fissure sealants as described in this item (7), a
15 dental assistant who has at least 2,000 hours of
16 direct clinical patient care experience and who has
17 successfully completed a structured training program
18 provided by (1) an educational institution including,
19 but not limited to, a dental school or dental hygiene
20 or dental assistant program, or (2) a continuing
21 education provider approved by the Department, or (3)
22 a statewide dental or dental hygienist association,
23 approved by the Department on or before January 1,
24 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-680), that
25 has developed and conducted a training program for
26 expanded functions for dental assistants or hygienists

1 may perform: (A) coronal scaling above the gum line,
2 supragingivally, on the clinical crown of the tooth
3 only on patients 17 years of age or younger who have an
4 absence of periodontal disease and who are not
5 medically compromised or individuals with special
6 needs and (B) intracoronal temporization of a tooth.
7 The training program must: (I) include a minimum of 32
8 hours of instruction in both didactic and clinical
9 manikin or human subject instruction; all training
10 programs shall include areas of study in dental
11 anatomy, public health dentistry, medical history,
12 dental emergencies, and managing the pediatric
13 patient; (II) include an outcome assessment
14 examination that demonstrates competency; (III)
15 require the supervising dentist to observe and approve
16 the completion of 6 full mouth supragingival scaling
17 procedures unless the training was received as part of
18 a Commission on Dental Accreditation approved dental
19 assistant program; and (IV) issue a certificate of
20 completion of the training program, which must be kept
21 on file at the dental office and be made available to
22 the Department upon request. A dental assistant must
23 have successfully completed an approved coronal
24 polishing course prior to taking the coronal scaling
25 course. A dental assistant performing these functions
26 shall be limited to the use of hand instruments only.

1 In addition, coronal scaling as described in this
2 paragraph shall only be utilized on patients who are
3 eligible for Medicaid, who are uninsured, or whose
4 household income is not greater than 300% of the
5 federal poverty level. A dentist may not supervise
6 more than 2 dental assistants at any one time for the
7 task of coronal scaling. This paragraph is inoperative
8 on and after January 1, 2026.

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

15 (h) The practice of dentistry by an individual who:

16 (i) has applied in writing to the Department, in
17 form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for
18 a general dental license and has complied with all
19 provisions of Section 9 of this Act, except for the
20 passage of the examination specified in subsection (e)
21 of Section 9 of this Act; or

22 (ii) has applied in writing to the Department, in
23 form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for
24 a temporary dental license and has complied with all
25 provisions of subsection (c) of Section 11 of this
26 Act; and

1 (iii) has been accepted or appointed for specialty
2 or residency training by a hospital situated in this
3 State; or

4 (iv) has been accepted or appointed for specialty
5 training in an approved dental program situated in
6 this State; or

7 (v) has been accepted or appointed for specialty
8 training in a dental public health agency situated in
9 this State.

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

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

20 The authority to practice shall terminate immediately
21 upon:

22 (1) the decision of the Department that the
23 applicant has failed the examination; or

24 (2) denial of licensure by the Department; or

25 (3) withdrawal of the application.

26 (Source: P.A. 101-162, eff. 7-26-19; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21;

1 102-936, eff. 1-1-23.)

2 (225 ILCS 25/18.1)

3 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)

4 Sec. 18.1. Public health dental supervision
5 responsibilities.

6 (a) When working together in a public health supervision
7 relationship, dentists and public health dental hygienists
8 shall enter into a public health supervision agreement. The
9 dentist providing public health supervision must:

10 (1) be available to provide an appropriate level of
11 contact, communication, collaboration, and consultation
12 with the public health dental hygienist and must meet
13 in-person with the public health dental hygienist at least
14 quarterly for review and consultation;

15 (2) have specific standing orders or policy guidelines
16 for procedures that are to be carried out for each
17 location or program, although the dentist need not be
18 present when the procedures are being performed;

19 (3) provide for the patient's additional necessary
20 care in consultation with the public health dental
21 hygienist;

22 (4) file agreements and notifications as required; and

23 (5) include procedures for creating and maintaining
24 dental records, including protocols for transmission of
25 all records between the public health dental hygienist and

1 the dentist following each treatment, which shall include
2 a notation regarding procedures authorized by the dentist
3 and performed by the public health dental hygienist and
4 the location where those records are to be kept.

5 Each dentist and hygienist who enters into a public health
6 supervision agreement must document and maintain a copy of any
7 change or termination of that agreement.

8 Dental records shall be owned and maintained by the
9 supervising dentist for all patients treated under public
10 health supervision, unless the supervising dentist is an
11 employee of a public health clinic or federally qualified
12 health center, in which case the public health clinic or
13 federally qualified health center shall maintain the records.

14 If a dentist ceases to be employed or contracted by the
15 facility, the dentist shall notify the facility administrator
16 that the public health supervision agreement is no longer in
17 effect. A new public health supervision agreement is required
18 for the public health dental hygienist to continue treating
19 patients under public health supervision.

20 A dentist entering into an agreement under this Section
21 may supervise and enter into agreements for public health
22 supervision with 2 public health dental hygienists. This shall
23 be in addition to the limit of 4 dental hygienists per dentist
24 set forth in subsection (g) of Section 18 of this Act.

25 (b) A public health dental hygienist providing services
26 under public health supervision may perform only those duties

1 within the accepted scope of practice of dental hygiene, as
2 follows:

3 (1) the operative procedures of dental hygiene,
4 consisting of oral prophylactic procedures, including
5 prophylactic cleanings, application of fluoride, and
6 placement of sealants;

7 (2) the exposure and processing of x-ray films of the
8 teeth and surrounding structures; and

9 (3) such other procedures and acts as shall be
10 prescribed by rule of the Department.

11 Any patient treated under this subsection (b) must be
12 examined by a dentist before additional services can be
13 provided by a public health dental hygienist. However, if the
14 supervising dentist, after consultation with the public health
15 hygienist, determines that time is needed to complete an
16 approved treatment plan on a patient eligible under this
17 Section, then the dentist may instruct the hygienist to
18 complete the remaining services prior to an oral examination
19 by the dentist. Such instruction by the dentist to the
20 hygienist shall be noted in the patient's records. Any
21 services performed under this exception must be scheduled in a
22 timely manner and shall not occur more than 30 days after the
23 first appointment date.

24 (c) A public health dental hygienist providing services
25 under public health supervision must:

26 (1) provide to the patient, parent, or guardian a

1 written plan for referral or an agreement for follow-up
2 that records all conditions observed that should be called
3 to the attention of a dentist for proper diagnosis;

4 (2) have each patient sign a permission slip or
5 consent form that informs them that the service to be
6 received does not take the place of regular dental
7 checkups at a dental office and is meant for people who
8 otherwise would not have access to the service;

9 (3) inform each patient who may require further dental
10 services of that need;

11 (4) maintain an appropriate level of contact and
12 communication with the dentist providing public health
13 supervision; and

14 (5) complete an additional 4 hours of continuing
15 education in areas specific to public health dentistry
16 yearly.

17 (d) Each public health dental hygienist who has rendered
18 services under subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this Section
19 must complete a summary report at the completion of a program
20 or, in the case of an ongoing program, at least annually. The
21 report must be completed in the manner specified by the
22 Division of Oral Health in the Department of Public Health
23 including information about each location where the public
24 health dental hygienist has rendered these services. The
25 public health dental hygienist must submit the form to the
26 dentist providing supervision for his or her signature before

1 sending it to the Division.

2 (e) Public health dental hygienists providing services
3 under public health supervision may be compensated for their
4 work by salary, honoraria, and other mechanisms by the
5 employing or sponsoring entity. Nothing in this Act shall
6 preclude the entity that employs or sponsors a public health
7 dental hygienist from seeking payment, reimbursement, or other
8 source of funding for the services provided.

9 (f) A patient who is provided services by a public health
10 dental hygienist who has a public health supervision agreement
11 as provided under this Section is not a patient of record.

12 (f) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2026.

13 (Source: P.A. 101-162, eff. 7-26-19.)

14 (225 ILCS 25/26) (from Ch. 111, par. 2326)

15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)

16 Sec. 26. Disciplinary actions.

17 (a) In case the respondent, after receiving notice, fails
18 to file an answer, his or her license may, in the discretion of
19 the Secretary, having first received the recommendation of the
20 Board, be suspended, revoked, placed on probationary status,
21 or the Secretary may take whatever disciplinary or
22 non-disciplinary action he or she may deem proper, including
23 limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice
24 or the imposition of a fine, without a hearing, if the act or
25 acts charged constitute sufficient grounds for such action

1 under this Act.

2 (b) The Secretary may temporarily suspend the license of a
3 dentist or dental hygienist without a hearing, simultaneous to
4 the institution of proceedings for a hearing under this Act,
5 if the Secretary finds that evidence in his or her possession
6 indicates that a dentist's or dental hygienist's continuation
7 in practice would constitute an immediate danger to the
8 public. In the event that the Secretary temporarily suspends
9 the license of a dentist or a dental hygienist without a
10 hearing, a hearing by the Board must be held within 15 days
11 after such suspension has occurred.

12 (c) The entry of a judgment by any circuit court
13 establishing that any person holding a license under this Act
14 is a person subject to involuntary admission under the Mental
15 Health and Developmental Disabilities Code shall operate as a
16 suspension of that license. That person may resume his or her
17 practice only upon a finding by the Board that he or she has
18 been determined to be no longer subject to involuntary
19 admission by the court and upon the Board's recommendation to
20 the Secretary that he or she be permitted to resume his or her
21 practice.

22 (d) It shall be a violation of this Act for a provider of
23 dental services rendering care through teledentistry to
24 require a patient to sign an agreement that limits in any way
25 the patient's ability to write a review of services received
26 or file a complaint with the Department or other regulatory

1 agency.

2 (Source: P.A. 99-492, eff. 12-31-15.)

3 (225 ILCS 25/46.5 new)

4 Sec. 46.5. Prohibition on sale of clear aligners to the
5 public.

6 (a) A person may not sell a clear aligner to a patient
7 unless the person has received written or electronic
8 confirmation from a dentist licensed in this State that the
9 patient has received an intraoral or extraoral dental
10 examination and has had a review of new or recently conducted
11 x-rays, panoramic x-rays, computed tomography, bone imaging
12 scans, or other appropriate diagnostic imaging sufficient to
13 allow the dentist to detect conditions in the patient that
14 would preclude or contraindicate the provision of safe
15 orthodontic treatment.

16 (b) A person who sells a clear aligner to a patient shall
17 maintain any documents received under subsection (a) for not
18 less than 7 years after the date of sale."