1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,

3 represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by changing
- 5 Section 4.16 and by adding Section 4.26 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 80/4.16)
- 7 Sec. 4.16. Acts repealed January 1, 2006. The following
- 8 Acts are repealed January 1, 2006:
- 9 The Respiratory Care Practice Act.
- 10 The Hearing Instrument Consumer Protection Act.
- 11 The Illinois Dental Practice Act.
- 12 The Professional Geologist Licensing Act.
- 13 The Illinois Athletic Trainers Practice Act.
- 14 The Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, and Nail Technology
- 15 Act of 1985.
- 16 The Collection Agency Act.
- 17 The Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act.
- 18 The Illinois Physical Therapy Act.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 89-33, eff. 1-1-96; 89-72, eff. 12-31-95; 89-80,
- 20 eff. 6-30-95; 89-116, eff. 7-7-95; 89-366, eff. 7-1-96; 89-387,
- 21 eff. 8-20-95; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96.)
- 22 (5 ILCS 80/4.26 new)
- Sec. 4.26. Act repealed on January 1, 2016. The following
- 24 Act is repealed on January 1, 2016:
- 25 <u>The Illinois Dental Practice Act.</u>
- Section 10. The Illinois Dental Practice Act is amended by
- 27 changing Sections 4, 7, 9, 11, 16, 16.1, 19, 25, and 50 and by
- 28 adding Section 54.2 as follows:
- 29 (225 ILCS 25/4) (from Ch. 111, par. 2304)

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- 1 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2006)
- 2 Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 3 (a) "Department" means the Illinois Department of 4 Professional Regulation.
- 5 (b) "Director" means the Director of Professional Regulation.
- 7 (c) "Board" means the Board of Dentistry established by 8 Section 6 of this Act.
- 9 (d) "Dentist" means a person who has received a general
 10 license pursuant to paragraph (a) of Section 11 of this Act and
 11 who may perform any intraoral and extraoral procedure required
 12 in the practice of dentistry and to whom is reserved the
 13 responsibilities specified in Section 17.
- 14 (e) "Dental hygienist" means a person who holds a license
 15 under this Act to perform dental services as authorized by
 16 Section 18.
 - (f) "Dental assistant" means an appropriately trained person who, under the supervision of a dentist, provides dental services as authorized by Section 17.
- 20 (g) "Dental laboratory" means a person, firm or corporation which:
 - (i) 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; and
- 27 (ii) utilizes or employs a dental technician to provide 28 such services; and
- 29 (iii) performs such functions only for a dentist or dentists.
- 31 (h) "Supervision" means supervision of a dental hygienist 32 or a dental assistant requiring that a dentist authorize the 33 procedure, remain in the dental facility while the procedure is 34 performed, and approve the work performed by the dental 35 hygienist or dental assistant before dismissal of the patient, 36 but does not mean that the dentist must be present at all times

in the treatment room.

- (i) "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.
 - (j) "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.
 - (k) "Dentistry" means the healing art which is concerned with the examination, diagnosis, treatment planning and care of conditions within the human oral cavity and its adjacent tissues and structures, as further specified in Section 17.
- (1) "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, and oral and maxillofacial radiology.
- (m) "Specialist" means a dentist who has received a specialty license pursuant to Section 11(b).
- (n) "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.
- (o) "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

- 1 mental disability as evidenced by a written determination or
- 2 written consent based on clinical evidence, including
- deterioration through the aging process, loss of motor skills,
- 4 abuse of drugs or alcohol, or a psychiatric disorder, of
- 5 sufficient degree to diminish the person's ability to deliver
- 6 competent patient care.
- 7 (p) "Nurse" means a registered professional nurse, a
- 8 certified registered nurse anesthetist licensed as an advanced
- 9 practice nurse, or a licensed practical nurse licensed under
- 10 the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act.
- 11 (q) "Patient of record" means a patient for whom the
- 12 patient's most recent dentist has obtained a relevant medical
- and dental history and on whom the dentist has performed an
- examination and evaluated the condition to be treated.
- (r) "Dental emergency responder" means a dentist or dental
- hygienist who is appropriately certified in emergency medical
- 17 response, as defined by the Department of Public Health.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 92-280, eff. 1-1-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02;
- 19 93-821, eff. 7-28-04.)

- 20 (225 ILCS 25/7) (from Ch. 111, par. 2307)
- 21 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2006)
- Sec. 7. Recommendations by Board of Dentistry. The Director
- shall consider the recommendations of the Board in establishing
- 24 guidelines for professional conduct, for the conduct of formal
- 25 disciplinary proceedings brought under this Act, and for
- 26 establishing guidelines for qualifications of applicants.
- Notice of proposed rulemaking shall be transmitted to the Board
- and the Department shall review the response of the Board and
- 29 any recommendations made therein. Upon the vote of at least
- 30 7/10 of the members of the Board, the Department shall adopt
- 31 the recommendations of the Board in any rulemaking under this
- 32 Act. The Department may, at any time, seek the expert advice

and knowledge of the Board on any matter relating to the

- 34 administration or enforcement of this Act. The action or report
- in writing of a majority of the Board shall be sufficient

- 1 authority upon which the Director may act.
- Whenever the Director is satisfied that substantial
- 3 justice has not been done either in an examination or in the
- 4 revocation, suspension or refusal to issue a license, the
- 5 Director may order a reexamination or rehearing.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 84-1308.)
- 7 (225 ILCS 25/9) (from Ch. 111, par. 2309)
- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2006)
- 9 Sec. 9. Qualifications of Applicants for Dental Licenses.
- 10 The Department shall require that each applicant for a license
- 11 to practice dentistry shall:
- 12 (a) (Blank).

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- 13 (b) Be at least 21 years of age and of good moral character.
 - (c) (1) Present satisfactory evidence of completion of dental education by graduation from a dental college or school in the United States or Canada approved by the Department. The Department shall not approve any dental college or school which does not require at least (A) 60 semester hours of collegiate credit or the equivalent in acceptable subjects from a college or university before admission, and (B) completion of at least 4 academic years of instruction or the equivalent in an approved dental college or school before graduation; or
 - (2) Present satisfactory evidence of completion of dental education by graduation from a dental college or school outside the United States or Canada and provide satisfactory evidence that:
 - (A) (blank) the completion of a dental education outside the United States or Canada authorized the applicant to practice dentistry in the country in which he or she completed the dental education;
 - (B) the applicant has completed a minimum of 2 academic years of general dental clinical training at a dental college or school in the United States or Canada approved by the Department, except that an applicant who was

enrolled for not less than one year in an approved clinical program prior to January 1, 1993 at an Illinois dental college or school shall be required to complete only that program; and

(C) the applicant has received certification from the dean of an approved dental college or school in the United States or Canada stating that the applicant has achieved the same level of scientific knowledge and clinical competence as required of all graduates of the college or school.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent either the Department or any dental college or school from establishing higher standards than specified in this Act.

- (d) In determining professional capacity under this Section, any individual who has not been actively engaged in the practice of dentistry, has not been a dental student, or has not been engaged in a formal program of dental education during the 5 years immediately preceding the filing of an application may be required to complete such additional testing, training, or remedial education as the Board may deem necessary in order to establish the applicant's present capacity to practice dentistry with reasonable judgment, skill, and safety.
- (e) Pass an examination authorized or given by the Department in the theory and practice of the science of dentistry; provided, that the Department (1) may recognize a certificate granted by the National Board of Dental Examiners in lieu of, or subject to, such examination as may be required and (2) may recognize successful completion of the preclinical and clinical examination examinations conducted by approved regional testing services in lieu of such examinations as may be required. For purposes of this Section, successful completion shall mean that the applicant has achieved a minimum passing score on the regional examinations as determined by each approved regional testing service.
- 36 (Source: P.A. 88-45; 88-635, eff. 1-1-95; 89-80, eff. 6-30-95;

- 1 89-116, eff. 7-7-95; 89-387, eff. 8-20-95; 89-626, eff.
- 2 8-9-96.)
- 3 (225 ILCS 25/11) (from Ch. 111, par. 2311)
- 4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2006)
- Sec. 11. Types of Dental Licenses. The Department shall
- 6 have the authority to issue the following types of licenses:
- 7 (a) General licenses. The Department shall issue a license
- 8 authorizing practice as a dentist to any person who qualifies
- 9 for a license under this Act.
- 10 (b) Specialty licenses. The Department shall issue a
- 11 license authorizing practice as a specialist in any particular
- 12 branch of dentistry to any dentist who has complied with the
- 13 requirements established for that particular branch of
- dentistry at the time of making application. The Department
- shall establish additional requirements of any dentist who
- announces or holds himself or herself out to the public as a
- 17 specialist or as being specially qualified in any particular
- 18 branch of dentistry.
- No dentist shall announce or hold himself or herself out to
- 20 the public as a specialist or as being specially qualified in
- 21 any particular branch of dentistry unless he or she is licensed
- 22 to practice in that specialty of dentistry.
- 23 The fact that any dentist shall announce by card,
- letterhead or any other form of communication using terms as
- 25 "Specialist," "Practice Limited To" or "Limited to Specialty
- of" with the name of the branch of dentistry practiced as a
- 27 specialty, or shall use equivalent words or phrases to announce
- 28 the same, shall be prima facie evidence that the dentist is
- 29 holding himself or herself out to the public as a specialist.
- 30 (c) Temporary training licenses. Persons who wish to pursue
- 31 specialty or other advanced clinical educational programs in an
- 32 approved dental school or a hospital situated in this State, or
- 33 persons who wish to pursue programs of specialty training in
- 34 dental public health in public agencies in this State, may
- 35 receive without examination, in the discretion of the

Department, a temporary training license. In order to receive a temporary training license under this subsection, an applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof to the Department that:

- (1) The applicant is at least 21 years of age and is of good moral character. In determining moral character under this Section, the Department may take into consideration any felony conviction of the applicant, but such a conviction shall not operate as bar to licensure;
- (2) The applicant has been accepted or appointed for specialty or residency training by an approved hospital situated in this State, by an approved dental school situated in this State, or by a public health agency in this State the training programs of which are recognized and approved by the Department. The applicant shall indicate the beginning and ending dates of the period for which he or she has been accepted or appointed;
- (3) The applicant is a graduate of a dental school or college approved and in good standing in the judgment of the Department. The Department may consider diplomas or certifications of education, or both, accompanied by transcripts of course work and credits awarded to determine if an applicant has graduated from a dental school or college approved and in good standing. The Department may also consider diplomas or certifications of education, or both, accompanied by transcripts of course work and credits awarded in determining whether a dental school or college is approved and in good standing.

Temporary training licenses issued under this Section shall be valid only for the duration of the period of residency or specialty training and may be extended or renewed as prescribed by rule. The holder of a valid temporary training license shall be entitled thereby to perform acts as may be prescribed by and incidental to his or her program of residency or specialty training; but he or she shall not be entitled to engage in the practice of dentistry in this State.

A temporary training license may be revoked by the

Department upon proof that the holder has engaged in the practice of dentistry in this State outside of his or her program of residency or specialty training, or if the holder shall fail to supply the Department, within 10 days of its request, with information as to his or her current status and activities in his or her specialty training program.

- (d) Restricted faculty licenses. Persons who have received full-time appointments to teach dentistry at an approved dental school or hospital situated in this State may receive without examination, in the discretion of the Department, a restricted faculty license. In order to receive a restricted faculty license an applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof to the Department that:
 - (1) The applicant is at least 21 years of age, is of good moral character and is licensed to practice dentistry in another state or country; and
 - (2) The applicant has a full-time appointment to teach dentistry at an approved dental school or hospital situated in this State.

Restricted faculty licenses issued under this Section shall be valid for a period of 3 2 years and may be extended or renewed. The holder of a valid restricted faculty license may perform acts as may be required by his or her teaching of dentistry. In addition, the holder of a restricted faculty license may practice general dentistry or in his or her area of specialty, but only in a clinic or office affiliated with the dental school. Any restricted faculty license issued to a faculty member under this Section shall terminate immediately and automatically, without any further action by the Department, if the holder ceases to be a faculty member at an approved dental school or hospital in this State.

The Department may revoke a restricted faculty license for a violation of this Act or its rules, or if the holder fails to supply the Department, within 10 days of its request, with information as to his current status and activities in his teaching program.

- 1 (e) Inactive status. Any person who holds one of the 2 licenses under subsection (a) or (b) of Section 11 or under Section 12 of this Act may elect, upon payment of the required 3 fee, to place his or her license on an inactive status and 4 5 shall, subject to the rules of the Department, be excused from 6 the payment of renewal fees until he or she notifies the 7 Department in writing of his or her desire to resume active 8 status.
- Any licensee requesting restoration from inactive status shall be required to pay the current renewal fee and upon payment the Department shall be required to restore his or her license, as provided in Section 16 of this Act.
- 13 Any licensee whose license is in an inactive status shall 14 not practice in the State of Illinois.
- 15 (f) Certificates of Identification. In addition to the 16 licenses authorized by this Section, the Department shall 17 deliver to each dentist a certificate of identification in a 18 form specified by the Department.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 92-280, eff. 1-1-02.)

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- 20 (225 ILCS 25/16) (from Ch. 111, par. 2316)
- 21 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2006)
- Sec. 16. Expiration, renewal and restoration of licenses. \underline{A} 22 The expiration date and renewal period for each license issued 23 under this Act shall be valid for a period of 3 years and may be 24 25 renewed or restored for additional 3-year periods, as provided 26 be set by rule. A dentist or dental hygienist may renew a 27 license during the month preceding its expiration date by paying the required fee. A dental hygienist shall provide proof 28 29 of current cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification at the 30 time of renewal.
 - Any dentist or dental hygienist whose license has expired or whose license is on inactive status may have his license restored at any time within 5 years after the expiration thereof, upon payment of the required fee and a showing of proof of compliance with current continuing education

requirements, as provided by rule.

Any person whose license has been expired for more than 5 years or who has had his license on inactive status for more than 5 years may have his license restored by making application to the Department and filing proof acceptable to the Department of taking continuing education and of his fitness to have the license restored, including sworn evidence certifying to active practice in another jurisdiction, and by paying the required restoration fee. A person practicing on an expired license is deemed to be practicing without a license. However, a holder of a license may renew the license within 90 days after its expiration by complying with the requirements for renewal and payment of an additional fee. A license renewal within 90 days after expiration shall be effective retroactively to the expiration date.

If a person whose license has expired or who has had his license on inactive status for more than 5 years has not maintained an active practice satisfactory to the department, the Department shall determine, by an evaluation process established by rule, his or her fitness to resume active status and may require the person to complete a period of evaluated clinical experience and may require successful completion of a practical examination.

However, any person whose license has expired while he has been engaged (1) in federal or state service active duty, or (2) in training or education under the supervision of the United States preliminary to induction into the military service, may have his license restored without paying any lapsed renewal or restoration fee, if within 2 years after termination of such service, training or education other than by dishonorable discharge, he furnishes the Department with satisfactory proof that he has been so engaged and that his service, training or education has been so terminated.

34 (Source: P.A. 89-80, eff. 6-30-95; 89-116, eff. 7-7-95.)

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(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2006)

Sec. 16.1. Continuing education. The Department shall promulgate rules of continuing education for persons licensed under this Act. In establishing rules, the Department shall require a minimum of $\underline{48}$ $\underline{32}$ hours of study in approved courses for dentists during each $\underline{3-\text{year}}$ $\underline{2-\text{year}}$ licensing period and a minimum of $\underline{36}$ $\underline{24}$ hours of study in approved courses for dental hygienists during each $\underline{3-\text{year}}$ $\underline{2-\text{year}}$ licensing period. These continuing education rules shall only apply to licenses renewed after November 1, 1992.

The Department shall approve only courses that are relevant to the treatment and care of patients, including, but not limited to, clinical courses in dentistry and dental hygiene and nonclinical courses such as patient management, legal and ethical responsibilities, and stress management. Courses shall not be approved in such subjects as estate and financial planning, investments, or personal health. Approved courses may include, but shall not be limited to, courses that are offered or sponsored by approved colleges, universities, and hospitals and by recognized national, State, and local dental and dental hygiene organizations.

No license shall be renewed unless the renewal application is accompanied by an affidavit indicating that the applicant has completed the required minimum number of hours of continuing education in approved courses as required by this Section. The affidavit shall not require a listing of courses. The affidavit shall be a prima facie evidence that the applicant has obtained the minimum number of required continuing education hours in approved courses. The Department shall not be obligated to conduct random audits or otherwise independently verify that an applicant has met the continuing education requirement. The Department, however, conduct random audits of more than 10% of the licensed dentists and dental hygienists in any one licensing cycle to verify compliance with continuing education requirements. If the Department, however, receives a complaint that a licensee has

1 not completed the required continuing education or if the 2 Department is investigating another alleged violation of this 3 Act by a licensee, the Department may demand and shall be entitled to receive evidence from any licensee of completion of 4 5 required continuing education courses for the most recently 6 completed <u>3-year</u> <u>2 year</u> licensing period. Evidence continuing education may include, but is not limited to, 7 8 canceled checks, official verification forms of attendance, 9 and continuing education recording forms, that demonstrate a reasonable record of attendance. The Illinois State Board of 10 11 Dentistry shall determine, in accordance with rules adopted by 12 the Department, whether a licensee or applicant has met the continuing education requirements. Any dentist who holds more 13 than one license under this Act shall be required to complete 14 15 only the minimum number of hours of continuing education 16 required for renewal of a single license. The Department may 17 provide exemptions from continuing education requirements. The exemptions shall include, but shall not be limited to, dentists 18 19 and dental hygienists who agree not to practice within the 20 State during the licensing period because they are retired from 21 practice.

- 22 (Source: P.A. 89-80, eff. 6-30-95; 89-116, eff. 7-7-95; 90-544,
- 23 eff. 1-1-98.)
- 24 (225 ILCS 25/19) (from Ch. 111, par. 2319)
- 25 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2006)

26 Sec. 19. Licensing Applicants from other States. Any person 27 who has been lawfully licensed to practice dentistry, including the practice of a licensed dental specialty, or dental hygiene 28 29 in another state or territory which has and maintains a 30 standard for the practice of dentistry, a dental specialty, or 31 dental hygiene at least equal to that now maintained in this State, or if the requirements for licensure in such state or 32 33 territory in which the applicant was licensed were, at the date of his licensure, substantially equivalent to the requirements 34 then in force in this State, and who has been lawfully engaged 35

in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene for at least 3 of the 5 years immediately preceding the filing of his or her application to practice in this State and who shall deposit with the Department a duly attested certificate from the Board of the state or territory in which he or she is licensed, certifying to the fact of his or her licensing and of his or her being a person of good moral character may, upon payment of the required fee, be granted a license to practice dentistry, a dental specialty, or dental hygiene in this State, as the case may be.

For the purposes of this Section, in computing 3 of the immediately preceding 5 years of practice in another state or territory, any person who left the practice of dentistry to enter the military service and who practiced dentistry while in the military service may count as a part of such period the time spent by him in such service.

Applicants have 3 years from the date of application to complete the application process. If the process has not been completed in 3 years, the application shall be denied, the fee forfeited and the applicant must reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.

22 (Source: P.A. 89-80, eff. 6-30-95; 89-116, eff. 7-7-95.)

(225 ILCS 25/25) (from Ch. 111, par. 2325)

24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2006)

Sec. 25. Notice of hearing; investigations and informal conferences.

(a) Upon the motion of either the Department or the Board or upon the verified complaint in writing of any person setting forth facts which if proven would constitute grounds for refusal, suspension or revocation of license under this Act, the Board shall investigate the actions of any person, hereinafter called the respondent, who holds or represents that he holds a license. All such motions or complaints shall be brought to the Board.

(b) Prior to taking an in-person statement from a dentist

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- or dental hygienist who is the subject of a complaint, the investigator shall inform the dentist or the dental hygienist in writing:
 - (1) that the dentist or dental hygienist is the subject of a complaint; $\frac{1}{2}$
 - (2) that the dentist or dental hygienist need not immediately proceed with the interview and may seek appropriate consultation prior to consenting to the interview; and \div
 - (3) that failure of the dentist or dental hygienist to proceed with the interview shall not prohibit the Department from conducting a visual inspection of the facility.

A Department investigator's failure to comply with this subsection may not be the sole ground for dismissal of any order of the Department filed upon a finding of a violation or for dismissal of a pending investigation.

- (c) If the Department concludes on the basis of a complaint or its initial investigation that there is a possible violation of the Act, the Department may:
 - (1) schedule a hearing pursuant to this Act; or
 - (2) request in writing that the dentist or dental hygienist being investigated attend an informal conference with representatives of the Department.

The request for an informal conference shall contain the nature of the alleged actions or inactions that constitute the possible violations.

A dentist or dental hygienist shall be allowed to have legal counsel at the informal conference. If the informal conference results in a consent order between the accused dentist or dental hygienist and the Department, the consent order must be approved by the Board and the Director. Participation in the informal conference by a dentist, a dental hygienist, or the Department and any admissions or stipulations made by a dentist, a dental hygienist, or the Department at the informal conference, including any agreements in a consent

- order that is subsequently disapproved by either the Board or
- 2 the Director, shall not be used against the dentist, dental
- 3 hygienist, or Department at any subsequent hearing and shall
- 4 not become a part of the record of the hearing.
- 5 The Director shall, before suspending, revoking, taking 6 placing probationary status, or on any disciplinary action as the Director may deem proper with regard 7 to any license, at least 30 days prior to the date set for the 8 9 hearing, notify the respondent in writing of any charges made 10 and the time and place for a hearing of the charges before the 11 Board, direct him or her to file his or her written answer 12 thereto to the Board under oath within 20 days after the 13 service on him or her of such notice and inform him or her that if he or she fails to file such answer default will be taken 14 against him or her and his or her license may be suspended, 15 16 revoked, placed on probationary status, or other disciplinary
- (e) Such written notice and any notice in such proceedings
 thereafter may be served by delivery personally to the
 respondent, or by registered or certified mail to the address
 last theretofore specified by the respondent in his or her last
 notification to the Director.

action may be taken with regard thereto, including limiting the

scope, nature or extent of his or her practice, as the Director

25 (Source: P.A. 91-689, eff. 1-1-01.)

may deem proper.

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- 26 (225 ILCS 25/50) (from Ch. 111, par. 2350)
- 27 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2006)
- Sec. 50. Patient Records. Every dentist shall make a record of all dental work performed for each patient. The record shall be made in a manner and in sufficient detail that it may be used for identification purposes.
- Dental records required by this Section shall be maintained for 10 years. Dental records required to be maintained under this Section, or copies of those dental records, shall be made available upon request to the patient or the patient's

- 1 guardian. A dentist shall be entitled to reasonable
- 2 <u>reimbursement for the cost of reproducing these records, which</u>
- 3 shall not exceed the cost allowed under Section 8-2003 of the
- 4 <u>Code of Civil Procedure</u>, provided that the reasonable cost of
- 5 reproducing the records has been paid by the patient or the
- 6 patient's guardian.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 87-576.)
- 8 (225 ILCS 25/54.2 new)
- 9 Sec. 54.2. Dental emergency responders. A dentist or dental
- 10 hygienist who is a dental emergency responder is deemed to be
- 11 acting within the bounds of his or her license when providing
- care during a declared local, State, or national emergency.
- 13 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 14 becoming law.