

## **Health Care Licenses Committee**

Filed: 4/29/2009

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09600SB0290ham001

LRB096 04743 ASK 25856 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 290 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 290 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Illinois Dental Practice Act is amended by 4 changing Sections 16 and 49 and by adding Section 7.5 as 5 6 follows: 7 (225 ILCS 25/7.5 new) Sec. 7.5. Emerging scientific technology and applications. 8 In the interest of public safety, the Board may review emerging 9 10 scientific technology and applications and, when appropriate, 11 recommend that the Department adopt rules to govern the appropriate use and require the appropriate training needed for 12 13 this technology by dental hygienists and assistants acting

under the supervision of a dentist. "Emerging scientific

technology" may include without limitation laser treatments

and other treatments and potential treatments that, if used

## 1 incorrectly, could have an adverse effect on patient health and

2 safety.

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3 (225 ILCS 25/16) (from Ch. 111, par. 2316)

4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2016)

5 Sec. 16. Expiration, renewal and restoration of licenses.

The expiration date and renewal date for each license issued 6

7 under this Act shall be set by rule. The renewal period for

each license issued under this Act shall be 3 years. A dentist

9 or dental hygienist may renew a license during the month

10 preceding its expiration date by paying the required fee. A

hygienist provide dental shall proof of current

cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification at the time of

renewal. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification training

taken as a requirement of this Section shall be counted towards

15 the continuing education hours under Section 16.1 of this Act.

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 1

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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

- 1 satisfactory proof that he has been so engaged and that his
- service, training or education has been so terminated. 2
- (Source: P.A. 94-409, eff. 12-31-05.) 3
- 4 (225 ILCS 25/49) (from Ch. 111, par. 2349)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2016) 5
- Sec. 49. Identification of dentures. 6
- 7 (a) Every complete upper and lower denture and removable
- 8 dental prosthesis fabricated by a dentist, or fabricated
- 9 pursuant to his or her prescription, shall be marked with the
- 10 name or social security number, or both, of the patient for
- whom the prosthesis is intended. The markings shall be done 11
- 12 during fabrication and shall be permanent, legible
- 13 cosmetically acceptable. The exact location of the markings and
- 14 the methods used to apply or implant them shall be determined
- 15 by the dentist or dental laboratory fabricating the prosthesis.
- If in the professional judgment of the dentist, this full 16
- 17 identification is not possible, the name or social security
- 18 number may be omitted.
- 19 (b) Any removable dental prosthesis in existence which was
- 20 not marked in accordance with paragraph (a) of this Section at
- 21 the time of fabrication, shall be so marked at the time of any
- 22 subsequent rebasing or duplication.
- (Source: P.A. 84-365.) 23
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 24

1 becoming law.".