

AN ACT concerning dentistry.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,  
represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Illinois Dental Practice Act is amended  
by changing Section 18 and adding Section 37.1 as follows:

(225 ILCS 25/18) (from Ch. 111, par. 2318)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2006)

Sec. 18. Acts Constituting the Practice of Dental  
Hygiene. Limitations. A dental hygienist may be employed or  
engaged only:

(a) Under the supervision of a dentist:

(1) In the office of a dentist;

(2) By a federal, State, county or municipal  
agency or institution;

(3) By a public or private school; or

(4) By a public clinic operating under the  
direction of a hospital or federal, State, county,  
municipal or other public agency or institution.

When employed or engaged pursuant to this paragraph (a) a  
dental hygienist may perform the following procedures and  
acts:

(i) the operative procedure of dental hygiene,  
consisting of oral prophylactic procedures;

(ii) the exposure and processing of X-Ray  
films of the teeth and surrounding structures;

(iii) the application to the surfaces of the  
teeth or gums of chemical compounds designed to be  
desensitizing agents or effective agents in the  
prevention of dental caries or periodontal disease;

(iv) all services which may be performed by a  
dental assistant as specified by rule pursuant to

Section 17;

(v) administration and monitoring of nitrous oxide upon successful completion of a training program approved by the Department;

(vi) administration of local anesthetics upon successful completion of a training program approved by the Department; and

(vii) such other procedures and acts as shall be prescribed by rule or regulation of the Department.

(b) Under the general supervision of a dentist in a long-term care facility licensed by the State of Illinois, or a mental health or developmental disability facility operated by the Department of Human Services, if the patient is unable to travel to a dental office because of illness or infirmity. The dentist shall personally examine and diagnose the patient and determine which services are necessary to be performed, which shall be contained in a written order to the hygienist. Such order must be implemented within 120 90 days of its issuance, and an updated medical history and oral inspection must be performed by the hygienist immediately prior to beginning the procedures to ensure that the patient's health has not changed in any manner to warrant a reexamination by the dentist.

(c) Without the supervision of a dentist, a dental hygienist may perform dental health education functions and may record case histories and oral conditions observed.

The number of dental hygienists practicing in a dental office shall not exceed, at any one time, 4 times the number of dentists practicing in the office at the time.

(Source: P.A. 91-594, eff. 1-1-00; 91-689, eff. 1-1-01.)

(225 ILCS 25/37.1)

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

Sec. 37.1. Cease and desist orders. If the Department has reason to believe that a person has violated any provision of Section 8 or 12 of this Act, the Department may issue a rule to show cause why an order to cease and desist should not be entered against that person. The rule shall clearly set forth the grounds relied upon by the Department and shall provide a period of 7 days from the date of the rule to file an answer to the satisfaction of the Department. Failure to answer to the satisfaction of the Department shall cause an order to cease and desist to be issued immediately.