

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 SB0289

Introduced 2/6/2009, by Sen. William R. Haine

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

225	ILCS	25/6	from	Ch.	111,	par.	2306
225	ILCS	25/7.5 new					
225	ILCS	25/16	from	Ch.	111,	par.	2316
225	ILCS	25/17	from	Ch.	111,	par.	2317
225	ILCS	25/49	from	Ch.	111,	par.	2349

Amends the Illinois Dental Practice Act. Provides that the public member of the Board of Dentistry shall not participate in rulemaking or disciplinary cases that involve clinical standards or clinical judgments by dentists. Provides that in the interest of public safety, the Board shall annually review emerging scientific technology and applications and, when appropriate, adopt rules to govern the appropriate use and require the appropriate training needed for this technology by dental hygienists and assistants acting under the supervision of a dentist. Provides that training for cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification as required by this Act shall count towards a dentist's continuing education hours. Provides that a person practices dentistry, within the meaning of the Act, who takes impressions of human teeth or performs any phase of any operation incident to teeth whitening, including, but not limited to, the sale, instruction, and application on site of teeth whitening materials or procedures. Effective immediately.

LRB096 03759 ASK 13789 b

1 AN ACT concerning dental practice.

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 Sections 6, 16, 17, and 49 and by adding Section 7.5 as follows:
- 7 (225 ILCS 25/6) (from Ch. 111, par. 2306)
- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2016)
- 9 Sec. 6. Board of Dentistry Report By Majority Required.
- 10 There is created a Board of Dentistry, to be composed of
- 11 persons designated from time to time by the Director, as
- 12 follows:
- 13 Eleven persons, 8 of whom have been dentists for a period 14 of 5 years or more; 2 of whom have been dental hygienists for a period of 5 years or more, and one public member. None of the 15 16 members shall be an officer, dean, assistant dean, or associate 17 dean of a dental college or dental department of an institute of learning, nor shall any member be the program director of 18 19 any dental hygiene program. A board member who holds a faculty 20 position in a dental school or dental hygiene program shall not 21 participate in the examination of applicants for licenses from 22 that school or program. The dental hygienists shall not participate in the examination of applicants for licenses to 23

- 1 practice dentistry or in rulemaking or disciplinary cases that
- 2 involve clinical standards or clinical judgments by dentists.
- 3 The public member shall not participate in the examination of
- 4 applicants for licenses to practice dentistry or dental hygiene
- 5 or in rulemaking or disciplinary cases that involve clinical
- 6 standards or clinical judgments by dentists. The board shall
- 7 annually elect a chairman who shall be a dentist.
- 8 Terms for all members shall be for 4 years. Partial terms
- 9 over 2 years in length shall be considered as full terms. A
- 10 member may be reappointed for a successive term, but no member
- shall serve more than 2 full terms in his or her lifetime.
- 12 The membership of the Board shall include only residents
- from various geographic areas of this State and shall include
- 14 at least some graduates from various institutions of dental
- 15 education in this State.
- In making appointments to the Board the Director shall give
- due consideration to recommendations by organizations of the
- dental profession in Illinois, including the Illinois State
- 19 Dental Society and Illinois Dental Hygienists Association, and
- 20 shall promptly give due notice to such organizations of any
- 21 vacancy in the membership of the Board. The Director may
- terminate the appointment of any member for cause which in the
- opinion of the Director reasonably justifies such termination.
- 24 A vacancy in the membership of the Board shall not impair
- 25 the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform
- 26 all the duties of the Board. Any action to be taken by the

- 1 Board under this Act may be authorized by resolution at any
- 2 regular or special meeting, and each such resolution shall take
- 3 effect immediately. The Board shall meet at least quarterly.
- 4 The Board may adopt all rules and regulations necessary and
- 5 incident to its powers and duties under this Act.
- The members of the Board shall each receive as compensation
- 7 a reasonable sum as determined by the Director for each day
- 8 actually engaged in the duties of the office, and all
- 9 legitimate and necessary expense incurred in attending the
- 10 meetings of the Board.
- 11 Members of the Board shall be immune from suit in any
- 12 action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other
- activities performed in good faith as members of the Board.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 93-821, eff. 7-28-04.)
- 15 (225 ILCS 25/7.5 new)
- Sec. 7.5. Emerging scientific technology and applications.
- In the interest of public safety, the Board shall annually
- 18 review emerging scientific technology and applications and,
- 19 when appropriate, adopt rules to govern the appropriate use and
- 20 require the appropriate training needed for this technology by
- 21 dental hygienists and assistants acting under the supervision
- of a dentist. "Emerging scientific technology" may include
- 23 without limitation laser treatments and other treatments and
- 24 potential treatments that, if used incorrectly, could have an
- adverse effect on patient health and safety.

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1 (225 ILCS 25/16) (from Ch. 111, par. 2316)

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

Sec. 16. Expiration, renewal and restoration of licenses. The expiration date and renewal date for each license issued under this Act shall be set by rule. The renewal period for each license issued under this Act shall be 3 years. A dentist or dental hygienist may renew a license during the month preceding its expiration date by paying the required fee. A dental hvgienist shall provide 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 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 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.

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- 2 (225 ILCS 25/17) (from Ch. 111, par. 2317)
- 3 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2016)
- Sec. 17. Acts Constituting the Practice of Dentistry. A person practices dentistry, within the meaning of this Act:
 - (1) Who represents himself as being able to diagnose or diagnoses, treats, prescribes, or operates for any disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or physical condition of the human tooth, teeth, alveolar process, gums or jaw; or
 - (2) Who is a manager, proprietor, operator or conductor of a business where dental operations are performed; or
 - (3) Who performs dental operations of any kind; or
 - (4) Who uses an X-Ray machine or X-Ray films for dental diagnostic purposes; or
 - (5) Who extracts a human tooth or teeth, or corrects or attempts to correct malpositions of the human teeth or jaws; or
 - (6) Who offers or undertakes, by any means or method, to diagnose, treat or remove stains, calculus, and 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 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 \div
- (11) Who takes impressions of human teeth or performs any phase of any operation incident to teeth whitening, including, but not limited to, the sale, instruction, and application on site of teeth whitening materials or procedures.

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 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 the 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:
 - (i) when acting under the direction and supervision of dentists, provided that such clinical instructors have instructed continuously in this State since January 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 s	states or countries at meetings of the Illinois State
Dental	Society or component parts thereof, alumni meetings
of dent	al colleges, or any other like dental organizations,
while a	ppearing 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.

For purposes of this paragraph (g), "dental service" is defined to mean any intraoral procedure or act which shall be prescribed by rule or regulation of the 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.
- (3) Any and all correction of malformation of teeth or of the jaws.
- (4) Administration of anesthetics, except for application of topical anesthetics and monitoring of nitrous oxide. Monitoring of nitrous oxide may be performed after successful completion of a training

program approved by the Department.

- (5) Removal of calculus from human teeth.
- (6) Taking of 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, 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 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.
- (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
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- (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
- (v) has been accepted or appointed for specialty training in a dental public health agency situated in 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 their 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

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1 upon:

- 2 (1) the decision of the Department that the
- 3 applicant has failed the examination; or
- 4 (2) denial of licensure by the Department; or
- 5 (3) withdrawal of the application.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 91-594, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 7 (225 ILCS 25/49) (from Ch. 111, par. 2349)
- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2016)
- 9 Sec. 49. Identification of dentures.
- 10 (a) Every complete upper and lower denture and removable 11 dental prosthesis fabricated by a dentist, or fabricated 12 pursuant to his or her prescription, shall be marked with the name or social security number, or both, of the patient for 1.3 whom the prosthesis is intended. The markings shall be done 14 15 during fabrication and shall be permanent, legible 16 cosmetically acceptable. The exact location of the markings and the methods used to apply or implant them shall be determined 17 by the dentist or dental laboratory fabricating the prosthesis. 18
- 19 If in the professional judgment of the dentist, this full
- 20 identification is not possible, the name or social security
- 21 number may be omitted.
- 22 (b) Any removable dental prosthesis in existence which was
- 23 not marked in accordance with paragraph (a) of this Section at
- 24 the time of fabrication, shall be so marked at the time of any
- 25 subsequent rebasing or duplication.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 84-365.)
- 2 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 3 becoming law.