



## 104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

SB1463

Introduced 1/31/2025, by Sen. Julie A. Morrison

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 80/4.36

5 ILCS 80/4.46 new

225 ILCS 25/4

225 ILCS 25/13.2 new

225 ILCS 25/17

225 ILCS 25/18

225 ILCS 25/18.1

from Ch. 111, par. 2318

Amends the Regulatory Sunset Act. Changes the repeal date of the Illinois Dental Practice Act from January 1, 2026 to January 1, 2036. Amends the Illinois Dental Practice Act. In the definition of "branches of dentistry", adds oral and maxillofacial pathology, dental public health, oral medicine, and orofacial pain to the included specialties. Creates a temporary dental hygiene license for dental students who meet certain requirements. Provides that a licensee holding a temporary dental hygiene license must practice under the supervision of a dentist. Provides that the temporary dental hygiene license is active for one year from its issuance date. Changes the implementation deadline for an order regarding the services that are necessary to be performed on a patient who is in a State or federal prison and who cannot travel to a dental office to 180 days of the order's issuance (rather than 45 days of the order's issuance). Removes language providing that provisions concerning public health dentistry are inoperative on and after January 1, 2026. Effective immediately.

LRB104 07067 AAS 17104 b

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  
5 changing Section 4.36 and by adding Section 4.46 as follows:

6 (5 ILCS 80/4.36)

7 Sec. 4.36. Acts repealed on January 1, 2026. The following  
8 Acts are repealed on January 1, 2026:

9 The Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair Braiding, and  
10 Nail Technology Act of 1985.

11 The Collection Agency Act.

12 The Hearing Instrument Consumer Protection Act.

13 The Illinois Athletic Trainers Practice Act.

14 ~~The Illinois Dental Practice Act.~~

15 The Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act.

16 The Illinois Physical Therapy Act.

17 The Professional Geologist Licensing Act.

18 The Respiratory Care Practice Act.

19 (Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15; 99-204, eff. 7-30-15;  
20 99-227, eff. 8-3-15; 99-229, eff. 8-3-15; 99-230, eff. 8-3-15;  
21 99-427, eff. 8-21-15; 99-469, eff. 8-26-15; 99-492, eff.  
22 12-31-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)

1 (5 ILCS 80/4.46 new)

2 Sec. 4.46. Act repealed on January 1, 2036. The following

3 Act is repealed on January 1, 2036:

4 The Illinois Dental Practice Act.

5 Section 10. The Illinois Dental Practice Act is amended by  
6 changing Sections 4, 17, 18, and 18.1 and by adding Section  
7 13.2 as follows:

8 (225 ILCS 25/4)

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

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

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

18 "Department" means the Department of Financial and  
19 Professional Regulation.

20 "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and  
21 Professional Regulation.

22 "Board" means the Board of Dentistry.

23 "Dentist" means a person who has received a general  
24 license pursuant to subsection ~~paragraph~~ (a) of Section 11 of

1 this Act and who may perform any intraoral and extraoral  
2 procedure required in the practice of dentistry and to whom is  
3 reserved the responsibilities specified in Section 17.

4 "Dental hygienist" means a person who holds a license  
5 under this Act to perform dental services as authorized by  
6 Section 18.

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

10 "Expanded function dental assistant" means a dental  
11 assistant who has completed the training required by Section  
12 17.1 of this Act.

13 "Dental laboratory" means a person, firm, or corporation  
14 which:

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

20 (ii) utilizes or employs a dental technician to  
21 provide such services; and

22 (iii) performs such functions only for a dentist or  
23 dentists.

24 "Supervision" means supervision of a dental hygienist or a  
25 dental assistant requiring that a dentist authorize the  
26 procedure, remain in the dental facility while the procedure

1 is performed, and approve the work performed by the dental  
2 hygienist or dental assistant before dismissal of the patient,  
3 but does not mean that the dentist must be present at all times  
4 in the treatment room.

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

15 "Public member" means a person who is not a health  
16 professional. For purposes of board membership, any person  
17 with a significant financial interest in a health service or  
18 profession is not a public member.

19 "Dentistry" means the healing art which is concerned with  
20 the examination, diagnosis, treatment planning, and care of  
21 conditions within the human oral cavity and its adjacent  
22 tissues and structures, as further specified in Section 17.

23 "Branches of dentistry" means the various specialties of  
24 dentistry which, for purposes of this Act, shall be limited to  
25 the following: endodontics, oral and maxillofacial surgery,  
26 orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics, pediatric dentistry,

1 periodontics, prosthodontics, oral and maxillofacial  
2 radiology, ~~and~~ dental anesthesiology, oral and maxillofacial  
3 pathology, dental public health, oral medicine, and orofacial  
4 pain.

5 "Specialist" means a dentist who has received a specialty  
6 license pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 11 ~~11(b)~~.

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

13 "Informed consent" means legally valid consent that is  
14 given by a patient or legal guardian, that is recorded in  
15 writing or digitally, that authorizes intervention or  
16 treatment services from the treating dentist, and that  
17 documents agreement to participate in those services and  
18 knowledge of the risks, benefits, and alternatives, including  
19 the decision to withdraw from or decline treatment.

20 "Impaired dentist" or "impaired dental hygienist" means a  
21 dentist or dental hygienist who is unable to practice with  
22 reasonable skill and safety because of a physical or mental  
23 disability as evidenced by a written determination or written  
24 consent based on clinical evidence, including deterioration  
25 through the aging process, loss of motor skills, abuse of  
26 drugs or alcohol, or a psychiatric disorder, of sufficient

1 degree to diminish the person's ability to deliver competent  
2 patient care.

3 "Nurse" means a registered professional nurse, a certified  
4 registered nurse anesthetist licensed as an advanced practice  
5 registered nurse, or a licensed practical nurse licensed under  
6 the Nurse Practice Act.

7 "Patient of record", except as provided in Section 17.2,  
8 means a patient for whom the patient's most recent dentist has  
9 obtained a relevant medical and dental history and on whom the  
10 dentist has performed a physical examination within the last  
11 year and evaluated the condition to be treated, including a  
12 review of the patient's most recent x-rays.

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

20 "Mobile dental van or portable dental unit" means any  
21 self-contained or portable dental unit in which dentistry is  
22 practiced that can be moved, towed, or transported from one  
23 location to another in order to establish a location where  
24 dental services can be provided.

25 "Public health dental hygienist" means a hygienist who  
26 holds a valid license to practice in the State, has 2 years of

1 full-time clinical experience or an equivalent of 4,000 hours  
2 of clinical experience, and has completed at least 42 clock  
3 hours of additional structured courses in dental education in  
4 advanced areas specific to public health dentistry.

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

11 "Public health supervision" means the supervision of a  
12 public health dental hygienist by a licensed dentist who has a  
13 written public health supervision agreement with that public  
14 health dental hygienist while working in an approved facility  
15 or program that allows the public health dental hygienist to  
16 treat patients, without a dentist first examining the patient  
17 and being present in the facility during treatment, (1) who  
18 are eligible for Medicaid or (2) who are uninsured or whose  
19 household income is not greater than 300% of the federal  
20 poverty level.

21 "Teledentistry" means the use of telehealth systems and  
22 methodologies in dentistry and includes patient diagnosis,  
23 treatment planning, care, and education delivery for a patient  
24 of record using synchronous and asynchronous communications  
25 under an Illinois licensed dentist's authority as provided  
26 under this Act.

1 "Moderate sedation" means a drug-induced depression of  
2 consciousness during which: (1) patients respond purposefully  
3 to verbal commands, either alone or accompanied by light  
4 tactile stimulation; (2) no interventions are required to  
5 maintain a patient's airway and spontaneous ventilation is  
6 adequate; and (3) cardiovascular function is usually  
7 maintained.

8 "Deep sedation" means a drug-induced depression of  
9 consciousness during which: (1) patients cannot be easily  
10 aroused, but respond purposefully following repeated or  
11 painful stimulation; (2) the ability to independently maintain  
12 ventilatory function may be impaired; (3) patients may require  
13 assistance in maintaining airways and spontaneous ventilation  
14 may be inadequate; and (4) cardiovascular function is usually  
15 maintained.

16 "General anesthesia" means a drug-induced loss of  
17 consciousness during which: (1) patients are not arousable,  
18 even by painful stimulation; (2) the ability to independently  
19 maintain ventilatory function is often impaired; (3) patients  
20 often require assistance in maintaining airways and positive  
21 pressure ventilation may be required because of depressed  
22 spontaneous ventilation or drug-induced depression of  
23 neuromuscular function; and (4) cardiovascular function may be  
24 impaired.

25 "Venipuncture" means the puncture of a vein as part of a  
26 medical procedure, typically to withdraw a blood sample or for

1 an intravenous catheter for the administration of medication  
2 or fluids.

3 "Enteral route of administration" means administration of  
4 a drug that is absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract or  
5 through oral, rectal, or sublingual mucosa.

6 "Parenteral route of administration" means administration  
7 of a drug by which the drug bypasses the gastrointestinal  
8 tract through intramuscular, intravenous, intranasal,  
9 submucosal, subcutaneous, or intraosseous methods.

10 (Source: P.A. 102-93, eff. 1-1-22; 102-588, eff. 8-20-21;  
11 102-936, eff. 1-1-23; 103-425, eff. 1-1-24; 103-431, eff.  
12 1-1-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-628, eff. 7-1-24; 103-902,  
13 eff. 8-9-24; revised 10-10-24.)

14 (225 ILCS 25/13.2 new)

15 Sec. 13.2. Temporary dental hygiene license for dental  
16 students.

17 (a) The Department shall issue a temporary license to  
18 practice dental hygiene to dental students who meet the  
19 qualifications set forth in this Section. To be eligible for a  
20 temporary license under this Section, an applicant must:

21 (1) be enrolled at a dental school program that is  
22 approved by the Commission on Dental Accreditation and  
23 located within this State; and

24 (2) have completed at least 75% of the approved dental  
25 school program.

1       (b) A dental student applying for a temporary dental  
2 hygiene license shall provide the following to the Department:

3           (1) an accurate, complete, and signed application;

4           (2) payment of a nonrefundable licensing and  
5 application fee that shall not exceed \$50;

6           (3) documentation of passage of the Integrated Dental  
7 Board Examination;

8           (4) a letter of good standing from the dental school  
9 in which the student is enrolled; and

10           (5) documentation of either a current Basic Life  
11 Support certification or current certification in  
12 cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external  
13 defibrillator use.

14       (c) A licensee holding a temporary dental hygiene license  
15 must practice under the supervision of a dentist.

16       (d) A temporary dental hygiene license is active for one  
17 year from its issuance date.

18       (225 ILCS 25/17)

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

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

22           (1) Who represents himself or herself as being able to  
23 diagnose or diagnoses, treats, prescribes, or operates for  
24 any disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or  
25 physical condition of the human tooth, teeth, alveolar

1 process, gums, or jaw; or

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

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

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

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

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

14 (7) Who uses or administers local or general  
15 anesthetics in the treatment of dental or oral diseases or  
16 in any preparation incident to a dental operation of any  
17 kind or character; or

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

24 (9) Who offers to furnish, supply, construct,  
25 reproduce, or repair, or who furnishes, supplies,  
26 constructs, reproduces, or repairs, prosthetic dentures,

1 bridges, or other substitutes for natural teeth to the  
2 user or prospective user thereof; or

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

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

21 The fact that any person engages in or performs, or offers  
22 to engage in or perform, any of the practices, acts, or  
23 operations set forth in this Section, shall be prima facie  
24 evidence that such person is engaged in the practice of  
25 dentistry.

26 The following practices, acts, and operations, however,

1 are exempt from the operation of this Act:

2 (a) The rendering of dental relief in emergency cases  
3 in the practice of his or her profession by a physician or  
4 surgeon, licensed as such under the laws of this State,  
5 unless he or she undertakes to reproduce or reproduces  
6 lost parts of the human teeth in the mouth or to restore or  
7 replace lost or missing teeth in the mouth; or

8 (b) The practice of dentistry in the discharge of  
9 their official duties by dentists in any branch of the  
10 Armed Services of the United States, the United States  
11 Public Health Service, or the United States Veterans  
12 Administration; or

13 (c) The practice of dentistry by students in their  
14 course of study in dental schools or colleges approved by  
15 the Department, when acting under the direction and  
16 supervision of dentists acting as instructors; or

17 (d) The practice of dentistry by clinical instructors  
18 in the course of their teaching duties in dental schools  
19 or colleges approved by the Department:

20 (i) when acting under the direction and  
21 supervision of dentists, provided that such clinical  
22 instructors have instructed continuously in this State  
23 since January 1, 1986; or

24 (ii) when holding the rank of full professor at  
25 such approved dental school or college and possessing  
26 a current valid license or authorization to practice

1 dentistry in another country; or

2 (e) The practice of dentistry by licensed dentists of  
3 other states or countries at meetings of the Illinois  
4 State Dental Society or component parts thereof, alumni  
5 meetings of dental colleges, or any other like dental  
6 organizations, while appearing as clinicians; or

7 (f) The use of X-Ray machines for exposing X-Ray films  
8 of dental or oral tissues by dental hygienists or dental  
9 assistants; or

10 (g) The performance of any dental service by a dental  
11 assistant, if such service is performed under the  
12 supervision and full responsibility of a dentist. In  
13 addition, after being authorized by a dentist, a dental  
14 assistant may, for the purpose of eliminating pain or  
15 discomfort, remove loose, broken, or irritating  
16 orthodontic appliances on a patient of record.

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

21 (1) Any and all diagnosis of or prescription for  
22 treatment of disease, pain, deformity, deficiency,  
23 injury, or physical condition of the human teeth or  
24 jaws, or adjacent structures.

25 (2) Removal of, restoration of, or addition to the  
26 hard or soft tissues of the oral cavity, except for the

1 placing, carving, and finishing of amalgam  
2 restorations and placing, packing, and finishing  
3 composite restorations by dental assistants who have  
4 had additional formal education and certification.

5 A dental assistant may place, carve, and finish  
6 amalgam restorations, place, pack, and finish  
7 composite restorations, and place interim restorations  
8 if he or she (A) has successfully completed a  
9 structured training program as described in item (2)  
10 of subsection (g) provided by an educational  
11 institution accredited by the Commission on Dental  
12 Accreditation, such as a dental school or dental  
13 hygiene or dental assistant program, or (B) has at  
14 least 4,000 hours of direct clinical patient care  
15 experience and has successfully completed a structured  
16 training program as described in item (2) of  
17 subsection (g) provided by a statewide dental  
18 association, approved by the Department to provide  
19 continuing education, that has developed and conducted  
20 training programs for expanded functions for dental  
21 assistants or hygienists. The training program must:  
22 (i) include a minimum of 16 hours of didactic study and  
23 14 hours of clinical manikin instruction; all training  
24 programs shall include areas of study in nomenclature,  
25 caries classifications, oral anatomy, periodontium,  
26 basic occlusion, instrumentations, pulp protection

1 liners and bases, dental materials, matrix and wedge  
2 techniques, amalgam placement and carving, rubber dam  
3 clamp placement, and rubber dam placement and removal;  
4 (ii) include an outcome assessment examination that  
5 demonstrates competency; (iii) require the supervising  
6 dentist to observe and approve the completion of 8  
7 amalgam or composite restorations; and (iv) issue a  
8 certificate of completion of the training program,  
9 which must be kept on file at the dental office and be  
10 made available to the Department upon request. A  
11 dental assistant must have successfully completed an  
12 approved coronal polishing and dental sealant course  
13 prior to taking the amalgam and composite restoration  
14 course.

15 A dentist utilizing dental assistants shall not  
16 supervise more than 4 dental assistants at any one  
17 time for placing, carving, and finishing of amalgam  
18 restorations or for placing, packing, and finishing  
19 composite restorations.

20 (3) Any and all correction of malformation of  
21 teeth or of the jaws.

22 (4) Administration of anesthetics, except for  
23 monitoring of nitrous oxide, moderate sedation, deep  
24 sedation, and general anesthetic as provided in  
25 Section 8.1 of this Act, that may be performed only  
26 after successful completion of a training program

1 approved by the Department. A dentist utilizing dental  
2 assistants shall not supervise more than 4 dental  
3 assistants at any one time for the monitoring of  
4 nitrous oxide.

5 (5) Removal of calculus from human teeth.

6 (6) Taking of material or digital scans for final  
7 impressions for the fabrication of prosthetic  
8 appliances, crowns, bridges, inlays, onlays, or other  
9 restorative or replacement dentistry.

10 (7) The operative procedure of dental hygiene  
11 consisting of oral prophylactic procedures, except for  
12 coronal polishing and pit and fissure sealants, which  
13 may be performed by a dental assistant who has  
14 successfully completed a training program approved by  
15 the Department. Dental assistants may perform coronal  
16 polishing under the following circumstances: (i) the  
17 coronal polishing shall be limited to polishing the  
18 clinical crown of the tooth and existing restorations,  
19 supragingivally; (ii) the dental assistant performing  
20 the coronal polishing shall be limited to the use of  
21 rotary instruments using a rubber cup or brush  
22 polishing method (air polishing is not permitted); and  
23 (iii) the supervising dentist shall not supervise more  
24 than 4 dental assistants at any one time for the task  
25 of coronal polishing or pit and fissure sealants.

26 In addition to coronal polishing and pit and

1 fissure sealants as described in this item (7), a  
2 dental assistant who has at least 2,000 hours of  
3 direct clinical patient care experience and who has  
4 successfully completed a structured training program  
5 provided by (1) an educational institution including,  
6 but not limited to, a dental school or dental hygiene  
7 or dental assistant program, (2) a continuing  
8 education provider approved by the Department, or (3)  
9 a statewide dental or dental hygienist association  
10 that has developed and conducted a training program  
11 for expanded functions for dental assistants or  
12 hygienists may perform: (A) coronal scaling above the  
13 gum line, supragingivally, on the clinical crown of  
14 the tooth only on patients 17 years of age or younger  
15 who have an absence of periodontal disease and who are  
16 not medically compromised or individuals with special  
17 needs and (B) intracoronal temporization of a tooth.  
18 The training program must: (I) include a minimum of 32  
19 hours of instruction in both didactic and clinical  
20 manikin or human subject instruction; all training  
21 programs shall include areas of study in dental  
22 anatomy, public health dentistry, medical history,  
23 dental emergencies, and managing the pediatric  
24 patient; (II) include an outcome assessment  
25 examination that demonstrates competency; (III)  
26 require the supervising dentist to observe and approve

1 the completion of 6 full mouth supragingival scaling  
2 procedures unless the training was received as part of  
3 a Commission on Dental Accreditation approved dental  
4 assistant program; and (IV) issue a certificate of  
5 completion of the training program, which must be kept  
6 on file at the dental office and be made available to  
7 the Department upon request. A dental assistant must  
8 have successfully completed an approved coronal  
9 polishing course prior to taking the coronal scaling  
10 course. A dental assistant performing these functions  
11 shall be limited to the use of hand instruments only.  
12 In addition, coronal scaling as described in this  
13 paragraph shall only be utilized on patients who are  
14 eligible for Medicaid, who are uninsured, or whose  
15 household income is not greater than 300% of the  
16 federal poverty level. A dentist may not supervise  
17 more than 2 dental assistants at any one time for the  
18 task of coronal scaling. ~~This paragraph is inoperative  
19 on and after January 1, 2026.~~

20 The limitations on the number of dental assistants a  
21 dentist may supervise contained in items (2), (4), and (7)  
22 of this paragraph (g) mean a limit of 4 total dental  
23 assistants or dental hygienists doing expanded functions  
24 covered by these Sections being supervised by one dentist;  
25 or

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

1 (i) has applied in writing to the Department, in  
2 form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for  
3 a general dental license and has complied with all  
4 provisions of Section 9 of this Act, except for the  
5 passage of the examination specified in subsection (e)  
6 of Section 9 of this Act; or

7 (ii) has applied in writing to the Department, in  
8 form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for  
9 a temporary dental license and has complied with all  
10 provisions of subsection (c) of Section 11 of this  
11 Act; and

12 (iii) has been accepted or appointed for specialty  
13 or residency training by a hospital situated in this  
14 State; or

15 (iv) has been accepted or appointed for specialty  
16 training in an approved dental program situated in  
17 this State; or

18 (v) has been accepted or appointed for specialty  
19 training in a dental public health agency situated in  
20 this State.

21 The applicant shall be permitted to practice dentistry  
22 for a period of 3 months from the starting date of the  
23 program, unless authorized in writing by the Department to  
24 continue such practice for a period specified in writing  
25 by the Department.

26 The applicant shall only be entitled to perform such

1 acts as may be prescribed by and incidental to his or her  
2 program of residency or specialty training and shall not  
3 otherwise engage in the practice of dentistry in this  
4 State.

5 The authority to practice shall terminate immediately  
6 upon:

7 (1) the decision of the Department that the  
8 applicant has failed the examination; or

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

10 (3) withdrawal of the application.

11 (Source: P.A. 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-936, eff. 1-1-23;  
12 103-425, eff. 1-1-24; 103-431, eff. 1-1-24; 103-605, eff.  
13 7-1-24; 103-628, eff. 7-1-24.)

14 (225 ILCS 25/18) (from Ch. 111, par. 2318)

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

16 Sec. 18. Acts constituting the practice of dental hygiene;  
17 limitations.

18 (a) A person practices dental hygiene within the meaning  
19 of this Act when he or she performs the following acts under  
20 the supervision of a dentist:

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

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

25 (iii) the application to the surfaces of the teeth or

1 gums of chemical compounds designed to be desensitizing  
2 agents or effective agents in the prevention of dental  
3 caries or periodontal disease;

4 (iv) all services which may be performed by a dental  
5 assistant as specified by rule pursuant to Section 17, and  
6 a dental hygienist may engage in the placing, carving, and  
7 finishing of amalgam restorations only after obtaining  
8 formal education and certification as determined by the  
9 Department;

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

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

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

18 (b) A dental hygienist may be employed or engaged only:

19 (1) by a dentist;

20 (2) by a federal, State, county, or municipal agency  
21 or institution;

22 (3) by a public or private school; or

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

26 (c) When employed or engaged in the office of a dentist, a

1 dental hygienist may perform, under general supervision, those  
2 procedures found in items (i) through (iv) of subsection (a)  
3 of this Section, provided the patient has been examined by the  
4 dentist within one year of the provision of dental hygiene  
5 services, the dentist has approved the dental hygiene services  
6 by a notation in the patient's record and the patient has been  
7 notified that the dentist may be out of the office during the  
8 provision of dental hygiene services.

9 (d) If a patient of record is unable to travel to a dental  
10 office because of illness, infirmity, or imprisonment, a  
11 dental hygienist may perform, under the general supervision of  
12 a dentist, those procedures found in items (i) through (iv) of  
13 subsection (a) of this Section, provided the patient is  
14 located in a long-term care facility licensed by the State of  
15 Illinois, a mental health or developmental disability  
16 facility, or a State or federal prison. The dentist shall  
17 either personally examine and diagnose the patient or utilize  
18 approved teledentistry communication methods and determine  
19 which services are necessary to be performed, which shall be  
20 contained in an order to the hygienist and a notation in the  
21 patient's record. Such order must be implemented within 45  
22 days of its issuance; except when a patient is located within a  
23 State or federal prison, then the order must be implemented  
24 within 180 days of its issuance, and an updated medical  
25 history and observation of oral conditions must be performed  
26 by the hygienist immediately prior to beginning the procedures

1 to ensure that the patient's health has not changed in any  
2 manner to warrant a reexamination by the dentist.

3 (e) School-based oral health care, consisting of and  
4 limited to oral prophylactic procedures, sealants, and  
5 fluoride treatments, may be provided by a dental hygienist  
6 under the general supervision of a dentist. A dental hygienist  
7 may not provide other dental hygiene treatment in a  
8 school-based setting, including but not limited to  
9 administration or monitoring of nitrous oxide or  
10 administration of local anesthetics. The school-based  
11 procedures may be performed provided the patient is located at  
12 a public or private school and the program is being conducted  
13 by a State, county or local public health department  
14 initiative or in conjunction with a dental school or dental  
15 hygiene program. The dentist shall personally examine and  
16 diagnose the patient and determine which services are  
17 necessary to be performed, which shall be contained in an  
18 order to the hygienist and a notation in the patient's record.  
19 Any such order for sealants must be implemented within 120  
20 days after its issuance. Any such order for oral prophylactic  
21 procedures or fluoride treatments must be implemented within  
22 180 days after its issuance. An updated medical history and  
23 observation of oral conditions must be performed by the  
24 hygienist immediately prior to beginning the procedures to  
25 ensure that the patient's health has not changed in any manner  
26 to warrant a reexamination by the dentist.

1           (f) Without the supervision of a dentist, a dental  
2           hygienist may perform dental health education functions,  
3           including instruction in proper oral health care and dental  
4           hygiene in, for example, a school setting, a long-term care  
5           facility, and a health fair. In addition, a dental hygienist  
6           may record case histories and oral conditions observed at any  
7           time prior to a clinical exam by a dentist.

8           (g) The number of dental hygienists practicing in a dental  
9           office shall not exceed, at any one time, 4 times the number of  
10          dentists practicing in the office at the time.

11          (h) A dental hygienist who is certified as a public health  
12          dental hygienist may provide services to patients: (1) who are  
13          eligible for Medicaid or (2) who are uninsured and whose  
14          household income is not greater than 300% of the federal  
15          poverty level. A public health dental hygienist may perform  
16          oral assessments, perform screenings, and provide educational  
17          and preventative services as provided in subsection (b) of  
18          Section 18.1 of this Act. The public health dental hygienist  
19          may not administer local anesthesia or nitrous oxide, or  
20          place, carve, or finish amalgam restorations or provide  
21          periodontal therapy under this exception. Each patient must  
22          sign a consent form that acknowledges that the care received  
23          does not take the place of a regular dental examination. The  
24          public health dental hygienist must provide the patient or  
25          guardian a written referral to a dentist for assessment of the  
26          need for further dental care at the time of treatment. Any

1 indication or observation of a condition that could warrant  
2 the need for urgent attention must be reported immediately to  
3 the supervising dentist for appropriate assessment and  
4 treatment.

5 ~~This subsection (h) is inoperative on and after January 1,~~  
6 ~~2026.~~

7 (i) A dental hygienist performing procedures listed in  
8 paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (a) of Section 17.1  
9 must be under the supervision of a dentist, requiring the  
10 dentist authorizes the procedure, remains in the dental  
11 facility while the procedure is performed, and approves the  
12 work performed by the dental hygienist before dismissal of the  
13 patient, but the dentist is not required to be present at all  
14 times in the treatment room.

15 (j) A dental hygienist may perform actions described in  
16 paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of Section 17.1 under the  
17 general supervision of a dentist as described in this Section.  
18 (Source: P.A. 102-936, eff. 1-1-23; 103-431, eff. 1-1-24.)

19 (225 ILCS 25/18.1)

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

21 Sec. 18.1. Public health dental supervision  
22 responsibilities.

23 (a) When working together in a public health supervision  
24 relationship, dentists and public health dental hygienists  
25 shall enter into a public health supervision agreement. The

1 dentist providing public health supervision must:

2 (1) be available to provide an appropriate level of  
3 contact, communication, collaboration, and consultation  
4 with the public health dental hygienist and must meet  
5 in-person with the public health dental hygienist at least  
6 quarterly for review and consultation;

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

11 (3) provide for the patient's additional necessary  
12 care in consultation with the public health dental  
13 hygienist;

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

15 (5) include procedures for creating and maintaining  
16 dental records, including protocols for transmission of  
17 all records between the public health dental hygienist and  
18 the dentist following each treatment, which shall include  
19 a notation regarding procedures authorized by the dentist  
20 and performed by the public health dental hygienist and  
21 the location where those records are to be kept.

22 Each dentist and hygienist who enters into a public health  
23 supervision agreement must document and maintain a copy of any  
24 change or termination of that agreement.

25 Dental records shall be owned and maintained by the  
26 supervising dentist for all patients treated under public

1 health supervision, unless the supervising dentist is an  
2 employee of a public health clinic or federally qualified  
3 health center, in which case the public health clinic or  
4 federally qualified health center shall maintain the records.

5 If a dentist ceases to be employed or contracted by the  
6 facility, the dentist shall notify the facility administrator  
7 that the public health supervision agreement is no longer in  
8 effect. A new public health supervision agreement is required  
9 for the public health dental hygienist to continue treating  
10 patients under public health supervision.

11 A dentist entering into an agreement under this Section  
12 may supervise and enter into agreements for public health  
13 supervision with 4 public health dental hygienists. This shall  
14 be in addition to the limit of 4 dental hygienists per dentist  
15 set forth in subsection (g) of Section 18 of this Act.

16 (b) A public health dental hygienist providing services  
17 under public health supervision may perform only those duties  
18 within the accepted scope of practice of dental hygiene, as  
19 follows:

20 (1) the operative procedures of dental hygiene,  
21 consisting of oral prophylactic procedures, including  
22 prophylactic cleanings, application of fluoride, and  
23 placement of sealants;

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

26 (3) such other procedures and acts as shall be

1           prescribed by rule of the Department.

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

15           (c) A public health dental hygienist providing services  
16 under public health supervision must:

17           (1) provide to the patient, parent, or guardian a  
18 written plan for referral or an agreement for follow-up  
19 that records all conditions observed that should be called  
20 to the attention of a dentist for proper diagnosis;

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

26           (3) inform each patient who may require further dental

1 services of that need;

2 (4) maintain an appropriate level of contact and  
3 communication with the dentist providing public health  
4 supervision; and

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

8 (d) Each public health dental hygienist who has rendered  
9 services under subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this Section  
10 must complete a summary report at the completion of a program  
11 or, in the case of an ongoing program, at least annually. The  
12 report must be completed in the manner specified by the  
13 Department of Public Health Oral Health Section including  
14 information about each location where the public health dental  
15 hygienist has rendered these services. The public health  
16 dental hygienist must submit the form to the dentist providing  
17 supervision for his or her signature before sending it to the  
18 Division. The Department of Public Health Oral Health Section  
19 shall compile and publicize public health dental hygienist  
20 service data annually.

21 (e) Public health dental hygienists providing services  
22 under public health supervision may be compensated for their  
23 work by salary, honoraria, and other mechanisms by the  
24 employing or sponsoring entity. Nothing in this Act shall  
25 preclude the entity that employs or sponsors a public health  
26 dental hygienist from seeking payment, reimbursement, or other

1 source of funding for the services provided.

2 (e-5) A patient who is provided services under a  
3 supervision agreement by a public health dental hygienist as  
4 described in this Section does not need to receive a physical  
5 examination from a dentist prior to treatment if the public  
6 health dental hygienist consults with the supervising dentist  
7 prior to performing the teledentistry service.

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

9 (Source: P.A. 103-431, eff. 1-1-24; 103-902, eff. 8-9-24.)

10 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
11 becoming law.