

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 SB3214

Introduced 1/14/2022, by Sen. Scott M. Bennett

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

225 ILCS 25/8.1 225 ILCS 25/11 from Ch. 111, par. 2308.1 from Ch. 111, par. 2311

Amends the Illinois Dental Practice Act. Provides that a licensed dentist must hold an appropriate permit in order to perform dentistry while a nurse anesthetist administers conscious sedation, deep sedation, or general anesthesia (rather than conscious sedation). Provides that a certified registered nurse anesthetist who provides anesthesia services in a dental office shall enter into a written collaborative agreement with the operating dentist performing the procedure. Provides that the agreement shall describe the working relationship of the nurse anesthetist and the operating dentist and shall authorize the categories of care, treatment, or procedures to be performed by the nurse anesthetist. Provides that the operating dentist shall approve the anesthesia plan prepared by the nurse anesthetist and shall remain physically present and be available on the premises during the delivery of anesthesia services for diagnosis, consultation, and treatment of emergency medical conditions. Provides that the nurse anesthetist may select, order, and administer medications, including controlled substances, and apply appropriate medical devices for delivery of anesthesia services under the anesthesia plan agreed with by the operating dentist. Provides that the holder of a faculty limited license may advertise his or her specialty degree as part of his or her ability to practice at a clinic or office affiliated with a dental school.

LRB102 22483 SPS 31623 b

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

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 8.1 and 11 as follows:
- 6 (225 ILCS 25/8.1) (from Ch. 111, par. 2308.1)
- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 8 Sec. 8.1. Permit for the administration of anesthesia and sedation.
- licensed dentist shall 10 administer anesthesia, deep sedation, or conscious sedation without first 11 applying for and obtaining a permit for such purpose from the 12 Department. The Department shall issue such permit only after 13 14 ascertaining that the applicant possesses the minimum qualifications necessary to protect public safety. A person 15 16 with a dental degree who administers anesthesia, 17 sedation, or conscious sedation in an approved hospital training program under the supervision of either a licensed 18 19 dentist holding such permit or a physician licensed to 20 practice medicine in all its branches shall not be required to 21 obtain such permit.
- 22 (b) In determining the minimum permit qualifications that 23 are necessary to protect public safety, the Department, by

1 rule, shall:

- (1) establish the minimum educational and training requirements necessary for a dentist to be issued an appropriate permit;
- (2) establish the standards for properly equipped dental facilities (other than licensed hospitals and ambulatory surgical treatment centers) in which general anesthesia, deep sedation, or conscious sedation is administered, as necessary to protect public safety;
- (3) establish minimum requirements for all persons who assist the dentist in the administration of general anesthesia, deep sedation, or conscious sedation, including minimum training requirements for each member of the dental team, monitoring requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and emergency procedures;
- (4) ensure that the dentist has completed and maintains current certification in advanced cardiac life support or pediatric advanced life support and all persons assisting the dentist or monitoring the administration of general anesthesia, deep sedation, or conscious sedation maintain current certification in Basic Life Support (BLS); and
- (5) establish continuing education requirements in sedation techniques and airway management for dentists who possess a permit under this Section.
- When establishing requirements under this Section, the

Department shall consider the current American Dental Association guidelines on sedation and general anesthesia, the current "Guidelines for Monitoring and Management of Pediatric Patients During and After Sedation for Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures" established by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry, and the current parameters of care and Office Anesthesia Evaluation (OAE) Manual established by the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons.

(c) A licensed dentist must hold an appropriate permit issued under this Section in order to perform dentistry while a nurse anesthetist administers conscious sedation, <u>deep sedation</u>, or <u>general anesthesia</u> and a valid written collaborative agreement must exist between the dentist and the nurse anesthetist, in accordance with the Nurse Practice Act.

A licensed dentist must hold an appropriate permit issued under this Section in order to perform dentistry while a nurse anesthetist administers deep sedation or general anesthesia, and a valid written collaborative agreement must exist between the dentist and the nurse anesthetist, in accordance with the Nurse Practice Act.

A certified registered nurse anesthetist who provides anesthesia services in a dental office shall enter into a written collaborative agreement with the operating dentist performing the procedure. The agreement shall describe the working relationship of the nurse anesthetist and the

22

1 operating dentist and shall authorize the categories of care, 2 treatment, or procedures to be performed by the nurse 3 anesthetist. In a collaborating dentist office, the nurse anesthetist may only provide those services that the operating 4 5 dentist with the appropriate permit is authorized to provide as found in 68 Ill. Adm. Code 1220.510 and 1220.520. For 6 anesthesia services, the operating dentist shall approve the 7 8 anesthesia plan prepared by the nurse anesthetist and shall 9 remain physically present and be available on the premises during the delivery of anesthesia services for diagnosis, 10 11 consultation, and treatment of emergency medical conditions. 12 The nurse anesthetist may select, order, and administer medications, including controlled substances, and apply 13 14 appropriate medical devices for delivery of anesthesia services under the anesthesia plan agreed with by the 15 16 operating dentist. 17 purposes of this subsection (c), "nurse the anesthetist" means a licensed certified registered nurse 18 anesthetist who holds a license as an advanced practice 19 20 registered nurse.

23 (225 ILCS 25/11) (from Ch. 111, par. 2311)

101-162, eff. 7-26-19.)

- 24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 25 Sec. 11. Types of dental licenses. The Department shall

(Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18;

- 1 have the authority to issue the following types of licenses:
- 2 (a) General licenses. The Department shall issue a license 3 authorizing practice as a dentist to any person who qualifies 4 for a license under this Act.
 - (b) Specialty licenses. The Department shall issue a license authorizing practice as a specialist in any particular branch of dentistry to any dentist who has complied with the 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 specialist or as being specially qualified in any particular branch of dentistry.

No dentist shall announce or hold himself or herself out to the public as a specialist or as being specially qualified in any particular branch of dentistry unless he or she is licensed to practice in that specialty of dentistry.

The fact that any dentist shall announce by card, letterhead or any other form of communication using terms as "Specialist," "Practice Limited To" or "Limited to Specialty of" with the name of the branch of dentistry practiced as a specialty, or shall use equivalent words or phrases to announce the same, shall be prima facie evidence that the dentist is holding himself or herself out to the public as a specialist.

(c) Temporary training licenses. Persons who wish to

pursue specialty or other advanced clinical educational programs in an approved dental school or a hospital situated in this State, or persons who wish to pursue programs of specialty training in dental public health in public agencies in this State, may 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) Faculty limited 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

- 1 faculty limited license. In order to receive a faculty limited
- 2 license an applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof to the
- 3 Department that:

- 4 (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.

Faculty limited licenses issued under this Section shall be valid for a period of 3 years and may be extended or renewed. The holder of a valid faculty limited license may perform acts as may be required by his or her teaching of dentistry. The In addition, the holder of a faculty limited 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. The holder of a faculty limited license may advertise his or her specialty degree as part of his or her ability to practice at a clinic or office affiliated with the dental school. Any faculty limited 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 faculty limited license for a violation of this Act or its rules, or if the holder fails to

- 1 supply the Department, within 10 days of its request, with
- 2 information as to his current status and activities in his
- 3 teaching program.
- 4 (e) Inactive status. Any person who holds one of the
- 5 licenses under subsection (a) or (b) of Section 11 or under
- 6 Section 12 of this Act may elect, upon payment of the required
- 7 fee, to place his or her license on an inactive status and
- 8 shall, subject to the rules of the Department, be excused from
- 9 the payment of renewal fees until he or she notifies the
- 10 Department in writing of his or her desire to resume active
- 11 status.
- 12 Any licensee requesting restoration from inactive status
- shall be required to pay the current renewal fee and upon
- 14 payment the Department shall be required to restore his or her
- license, as provided in Section 16 of this Act.
- 16 Any licensee whose license is in an inactive status shall
- 17 not practice in the State of Illinois.
- 18 (f) Certificates of Identification. In addition to the
- 19 licenses authorized by this Section, the Department shall
- 20 deliver to each dentist a certificate of identification in a
- form specified by the Department.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 100-976, eff. 1-1-19.)