



Sen. Steve McClure

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10300SB1296sam001

LRB103 05330 SPS 58005 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1296

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend Senate Bill 1296 by replacing  
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Illinois Dental Practice Act is amended by  
5 changing Sections 4, 11, 17, 19, and 50 and by adding Section  
6 50.1 as follows:

7 (225 ILCS 25/4) (from Ch. 111, par. 2304)

8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)

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

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

1 "Department" means the Department of Financial and  
2 Professional Regulation.

3 "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and  
4 Professional Regulation.

5 "Board" means the Board of Dentistry.

6 "Dentist" means a person who has received a general  
7 license pursuant to paragraph (a) of Section 11 of this Act and  
8 who may perform any intraoral and extraoral procedure required  
9 in the practice of dentistry and to whom is reserved the  
10 responsibilities specified in Section 17.

11 "Dental hygienist" means a person who holds a license  
12 under this Act to perform dental services as authorized by  
13 Section 18.

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

17 "Expanded function dental assistant" means a dental  
18 assistant who has completed the training required by Section  
19 17.1 of this Act.

20 "Dental laboratory" means a person, firm, l or corporation  
21 which:

22 (i) engages in making, providing, repairing, l or  
23 altering dental prosthetic appliances and other artificial  
24 materials and devices which are returned to a dentist for  
25 insertion into the human oral cavity or which come in  
26 contact with its adjacent structures and tissues; and

1           (ii) utilizes or employs a dental technician to  
2 provide such services; and

3           (iii) performs such functions only for a dentist or  
4 dentists.

5           "Supervision" means supervision of a dental hygienist or a  
6 dental assistant requiring that a dentist authorize the  
7 procedure, remain in the dental facility while the procedure  
8 is performed, and approve the work performed by the dental  
9 hygienist or dental assistant before dismissal of the patient,  
10 but does not mean that the dentist must be present at all times  
11 in the treatment room.

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

22           "Public member" means a person who is not a health  
23 professional. For purposes of board membership, any person  
24 with a significant financial interest in a health service or  
25 profession is not a public member.

26           "Dentistry" means the healing art which is concerned with

1 the examination, diagnosis, treatment planning, and care of  
2 conditions within the human oral cavity and its adjacent  
3 tissues and structures, as further specified in Section 17.

4 "Branches of dentistry" means the various specialties of  
5 dentistry which, for purposes of this Act, shall be limited to  
6 the following: endodontics, oral and maxillofacial surgery,  
7 orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics, pediatric dentistry,  
8 periodontics, prosthodontics, oral and maxillofacial  
9 radiology, and dental anesthesiology.

10 "Specialist" means a dentist who has received a specialty  
11 license pursuant to Section 11(b).

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

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

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

5 "Patient of record" means a patient for whom the patient's  
6 most recent dentist has obtained a relevant medical and dental  
7 history and on whom the dentist has performed an examination  
8 and evaluated the condition to be treated.

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

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

21 "Public health dental hygienist" means a hygienist who  
22 holds a valid license to practice in the State, has 2 years of  
23 full-time clinical experience or an equivalent of 4,000 hours  
24 of clinical experience, and has completed at least 42 clock  
25 hours of additional structured courses in dental education in  
26 advanced areas specific to public health dentistry.

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

7 "Public health supervision" means the supervision of a  
8 public health dental hygienist by a licensed dentist who has a  
9 written public health supervision agreement with that public  
10 health dental hygienist while working in an approved facility  
11 or program that allows the public health dental hygienist to  
12 treat patients, without a dentist first examining the patient  
13 and being present in the facility during treatment, (1) who  
14 are eligible for Medicaid or (2) who are uninsured and whose  
15 household income is not greater than 300% ~~200%~~ of the federal  
16 poverty level.

17 "Teledentistry" means the use of telehealth systems and  
18 methodologies in dentistry and includes patient care and  
19 education delivery using synchronous and asynchronous  
20 communications under a dentist's authority as provided under  
21 this Act.

22 (Source: P.A. 101-64, eff. 7-12-19; 101-162, eff. 7-26-19;  
23 102-93, eff. 1-1-22; 102-588, eff. 8-20-21; 102-936, eff.  
24 1-1-23.)

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

2 Sec. 11. Types of dental licenses. The Department shall  
3 have the authority to issue the following types of licenses:

4 (a) General licenses. The Department shall issue a license  
5 authorizing practice as a dentist to any person who qualifies  
6 for a license under this Act.

7 (b) Specialty licenses. The Department shall issue a  
8 license authorizing practice as a specialist in any particular  
9 branch of dentistry to any dentist who has complied with the  
10 requirements established for that particular branch of  
11 dentistry at the time of making application. The Department  
12 shall establish additional requirements of any dentist who  
13 announces or holds himself or herself out to the public as a  
14 specialist or as being specially qualified in any particular  
15 branch of dentistry.

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

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

1 public as a specialist.

2 (c) Temporary training licenses. Persons who wish to  
3 pursue specialty or other advanced clinical educational  
4 programs in an approved dental school or a hospital situated  
5 in this State, or persons who wish to pursue programs of  
6 specialty training in dental public health in public agencies  
7 in this State, may receive without examination, in the  
8 discretion of the Department, a temporary training license. In  
9 order to receive a temporary training license under this  
10 subsection, an applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof to  
11 the Department that:

12 (1) The applicant is at least 21 years of age and is of  
13 good moral character. In determining moral character under  
14 this Section, the Department may take into consideration  
15 any felony conviction of the applicant, but such a  
16 conviction shall not operate as bar to licensure;

17 (2) The applicant has been accepted or appointed for  
18 specialty or residency training by an approved hospital  
19 situated in this State, by an approved dental school  
20 situated in this State, or by a public health agency in  
21 this State the training programs of which are recognized  
22 and approved by the Department. The applicant shall  
23 indicate the beginning and ending dates of the period for  
24 which he or she has been accepted or appointed;

25 (3) The applicant is a graduate of a dental school or  
26 college approved and in good standing in the judgment of



1 the Department. The Department may consider diplomas or  
2 certifications of education, or both, accompanied by  
3 transcripts of course work and credits awarded to  
4 determine if an applicant has graduated from a dental  
5 school or college approved and in good standing. The  
6 Department may also consider diplomas or certifications of  
7 education, or both, accompanied by transcripts of course  
8 work and credits awarded in determining whether a dental  
9 school or college is approved and in good standing.

10 Temporary training licenses issued under this Section  
11 shall be valid only for the duration of the period of residency  
12 or specialty training and may be extended or renewed as  
13 prescribed by rule. The holder of a valid temporary training  
14 license shall be entitled thereby to perform acts as may be  
15 prescribed by and incidental to his or her program of  
16 residency or specialty training; but he or she shall not be  
17 entitled to engage in the practice of dentistry in this State.

18 A temporary training license may be revoked by the  
19 Department upon proof that the holder has engaged in the  
20 practice of dentistry in this State outside of his or her  
21 program of residency or specialty training, or if the holder  
22 shall fail to supply the Department, within 10 days of its  
23 request, with information as to his or her current status and  
24 activities in his or her specialty training program.

25 (d) Faculty limited licenses. Persons who have received  
26 full-time appointments to teach dentistry at an approved

1 dental school or hospital situated in this State may receive  
2 without examination, in the discretion of the Department, a  
3 faculty limited license. In order to receive a faculty limited  
4 license an applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof to the  
5 Department that:

6 (1) The applicant is at least 21 years of age, is of  
7 good moral character, and is licensed to practice  
8 dentistry in another state or country; and

9 (2) The applicant has a full-time appointment to teach  
10 dentistry at an approved dental school or hospital  
11 situated in this State.

12 Faculty limited licenses issued under this Section shall  
13 be valid for a period of 3 years and may be extended or  
14 renewed. The holder of a valid faculty limited license may  
15 perform acts as may be required by his or her teaching of  
16 dentistry. The ~~In addition, the~~ holder of a faculty limited  
17 license may practice general dentistry or in his or her area of  
18 specialty, but only in a clinic or office affiliated with the  
19 dental school. The holder of a faculty limited license may  
20 advertise a specialty degree as part of the licensee's ability  
21 to practice in a faculty practice. Any faculty limited license  
22 issued to a faculty member under this Section shall terminate  
23 immediately and automatically, without any further action by  
24 the Department, if the holder ceases to be a faculty member at  
25 an approved dental school or hospital in this State.

26 The Department may revoke a faculty limited license for a

1 violation of this Act or its rules, or if the holder fails to  
2 supply the Department, within 10 days of its request, with  
3 information as to his or her current status and activities in  
4 his or her teaching program.

5 (e) Inactive status. Any person who holds one of the  
6 licenses under subsection (a) or (b) of Section 11 or under  
7 Section 12 of this Act may elect, upon payment of the required  
8 fee, to place his or her license on an inactive status and  
9 shall, subject to the rules of the Department, be excused from  
10 the payment of renewal fees until he or she notifies the  
11 Department in writing of his or her desire to resume active  
12 status.

13 Any licensee requesting restoration from inactive status  
14 shall be required to pay the current renewal fee and upon  
15 payment the Department shall be required to restore his or her  
16 license, as provided in Section 16 of this Act.

17 Any licensee whose license is in an inactive status shall  
18 not practice in the State of Illinois.

19 (f) Certificates of Identification. In addition to the  
20 licenses authorized by this Section, the Department shall  
21 deliver to each dentist a certificate of identification in a  
22 form specified by the Department.

23 (Source: P.A. 100-976, eff. 1-1-19.)

24 (225 ILCS 25/17) (from Ch. 111, par. 2317)

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

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

3           (1) Who represents himself or herself as being able to  
4 diagnose or diagnoses, treats, prescribes, or operates for  
5 any disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or  
6 physical condition of the human tooth, teeth, alveolar  
7 process, gums, or jaw; or

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

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

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

14           (5) Who extracts a human tooth or teeth, or corrects  
15 or attempts to correct malpositions of the human teeth or  
16 jaws; or

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

20           (7) Who uses or administers local or general  
21 anesthetics in the treatment of dental or oral diseases or  
22 in any preparation incident to a dental operation of any  
23 kind or character; or

24           (8) Who takes material or digital scans for final  
25 impressions of the human tooth, teeth, or jaws or performs  
26 any phase of any operation incident to the replacement of

1 a part of a tooth, a tooth, teeth, or associated tissues by  
2 means of a filling, crown, a bridge, a denture, or other  
3 appliance; or

4 (9) Who offers to furnish, supply, construct,  
5 reproduce, or repair, or who furnishes, supplies,  
6 constructs, reproduces, or repairs, prosthetic dentures,  
7 bridges, or other substitutes for natural teeth, to the  
8 user or prospective user thereof; or

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

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

1           The fact that any person engages in or performs, or offers  
2 to engage in or perform, any of the practices, acts, or  
3 operations set forth in this Section, shall be prima facie  
4 evidence that such person is engaged in the practice of  
5 dentistry.

6           The following practices, acts, and operations, however,  
7 are exempt from the operation of this Act:

8           (a) The rendering of dental relief in emergency cases  
9 in the practice of his or her profession by a physician or  
10 surgeon, licensed as such under the laws of this State,  
11 unless he or she undertakes to reproduce or reproduces  
12 lost parts of the human teeth in the mouth or to restore or  
13 replace lost or missing teeth in the mouth; or

14           (b) The practice of dentistry in the discharge of  
15 their official duties by dentists in any branch of the  
16 Armed Services of the United States, the United States  
17 Public Health Service, or the United States Veterans  
18 Administration; or

19           (c) The practice of dentistry by students in their  
20 course of study in dental schools or colleges approved by  
21 the Department, when acting under the direction and  
22 supervision of dentists acting as instructors; or

23           (d) The practice of dentistry by clinical instructors  
24 in the course of their teaching duties in dental schools  
25 or colleges approved by the Department:

26           (i) when acting under the direction and

1 supervision of dentists, provided that such clinical  
2 instructors have instructed continuously in this State  
3 since January 1, 1986; or

4 (ii) when holding the rank of full professor at  
5 such approved dental school or college and possessing  
6 a current valid license or authorization to practice  
7 dentistry in another country; or

8 (e) The practice of dentistry by licensed dentists of  
9 other states or countries at meetings of the Illinois  
10 State Dental Society or component parts thereof, alumni  
11 meetings of dental colleges, or any other like dental  
12 organizations, while appearing as clinicians; or

13 (f) The use of X-Ray machines for exposing X-Ray films  
14 of dental or oral tissues by dental hygienists or dental  
15 assistants; or

16 (g) The performance of any dental service by a dental  
17 assistant, if such service is performed under the  
18 supervision and full responsibility of a dentist. In  
19 addition, after being authorized by a dentist, a dental  
20 assistant may, for the purpose of eliminating pain or  
21 discomfort, remove loose, broken, or irritating  
22 orthodontic appliances on a patient of record.

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

1           (1) Any and all diagnosis of or prescription for  
2 treatment of disease, pain, deformity, deficiency,  
3 injury, or physical condition of the human teeth or  
4 jaws, or adjacent structures.

5           (2) Removal of, ~~or~~ restoration of, or addition to  
6 the hard or soft tissues of the oral cavity, except for  
7 the placing, carving, and finishing of amalgam  
8 restorations and placing, packing, and finishing  
9 composite restorations by dental assistants who have  
10 had additional formal education and certification.

11           A dental assistant may place, carve, and finish  
12 amalgam restorations, place, pack, and finish  
13 composite restorations, and place interim restorations  
14 if he or she (A) has successfully completed a  
15 structured training program as described in item (2)  
16 of subsection (g) provided by an educational  
17 institution accredited by the Commission on Dental  
18 Accreditation, such as a dental school or dental  
19 hygiene or dental assistant program, or (B) has at  
20 least 4,000 hours of direct clinical patient care  
21 experience and has successfully completed a structured  
22 training program as described in item (2) of  
23 subsection (g) provided by a statewide dental  
24 association, approved by the Department to provide  
25 continuing education, that has developed and conducted  
26 training programs for expanded functions for dental



1 assistants or hygienists. The training program must:  
2 (i) include a minimum of 16 hours of didactic study and  
3 14 hours of clinical manikin instruction; all training  
4 programs shall include areas of study in nomenclature,  
5 caries classifications, oral anatomy, periodontium,  
6 basic occlusion, instrumentations, pulp protection  
7 liners and bases, dental materials, matrix and wedge  
8 techniques, amalgam placement and carving, rubber dam  
9 clamp placement, and rubber dam placement and removal;  
10 (ii) include an outcome assessment examination that  
11 demonstrates competency; (iii) require the supervising  
12 dentist to observe and approve the completion of 8  
13 amalgam or composite restorations; and (iv) issue a  
14 certificate of completion of the training program,  
15 which must be kept on file at the dental office and be  
16 made available to the Department upon request. A  
17 dental assistant must have successfully completed an  
18 approved coronal polishing and dental sealant course  
19 prior to taking the amalgam and composite restoration  
20 course.

21 A dentist utilizing dental assistants shall not  
22 supervise more than 4 dental assistants at any one  
23 time for placing, carving, and finishing of amalgam  
24 restorations or for placing, packing, and finishing  
25 composite restorations.

26 (3) Any and all correction of malformation of

1 teeth or of the jaws.

2 (4) Administration of anesthetics, except for  
3 monitoring of nitrous oxide, conscious sedation, deep  
4 sedation, and general anesthetic as provided in  
5 Section 8.1 of this Act, that may be performed only  
6 after successful completion of a training program  
7 approved by the Department. A dentist utilizing dental  
8 assistants shall not supervise more than 4 dental  
9 assistants at any one time for the monitoring of  
10 nitrous oxide.

11 (5) Removal of calculus from human teeth.

12 (6) Taking of material or digital scans for final  
13 impressions for the fabrication of prosthetic  
14 appliances, crowns, bridges, inlays, onlays, or other  
15 restorative or replacement dentistry.

16 (7) The operative procedure of dental hygiene  
17 consisting of oral prophylactic procedures, except for  
18 coronal polishing and pit and fissure sealants, which  
19 may be performed by a dental assistant who has  
20 successfully completed a training program approved by  
21 the Department. Dental assistants may perform coronal  
22 polishing under the following circumstances: (i) the  
23 coronal polishing shall be limited to polishing the  
24 clinical crown of the tooth and existing restorations,  
25 supragingivally; (ii) the dental assistant performing  
26 the coronal polishing shall be limited to the use of

1 rotary instruments using a rubber cup or brush  
2 polishing method (air polishing is not permitted); and  
3 (iii) the supervising dentist shall not supervise more  
4 than 4 dental assistants at any one time for the task  
5 of coronal polishing or pit and fissure sealants.

6 In addition to coronal polishing and pit and  
7 fissure sealants as described in this item (7), a  
8 dental assistant who has at least 2,000 hours of  
9 direct clinical patient care experience and who has  
10 successfully completed a structured training program  
11 provided by (1) an educational institution including,  
12 but not limited to, a dental school or dental hygiene  
13 or dental assistant program, or (2) a continuing  
14 education provider approved by the Department, or (3)  
15 a statewide dental or dental hygienist association,  
16 ~~approved by the Department on or before January 1,~~  
17 ~~2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-680),~~ that  
18 has developed and conducted a training program for  
19 expanded functions for dental assistants or hygienists  
20 may perform: (A) coronal scaling above the gum line,  
21 supragingivally, on the clinical crown of the tooth  
22 only on patients 17 years of age or younger who have an  
23 absence of periodontal disease and who are not  
24 medically compromised or individuals with special  
25 needs and (B) intracoronal temporization of a tooth.  
26 The training program must: (I) include a minimum of 32

1 hours of instruction in both didactic and clinical  
2 manikin or human subject instruction; all training  
3 programs shall include areas of study in dental  
4 anatomy, public health dentistry, medical history,  
5 dental emergencies, and managing the pediatric  
6 patient; (II) include an outcome assessment  
7 examination that demonstrates competency; (III)  
8 require the supervising dentist to observe and approve  
9 the completion of 6 full mouth supragingival scaling  
10 procedures unless the training was received as part of  
11 a Commission on Dental Accreditation approved dental  
12 assistant program; and (IV) issue a certificate of  
13 completion of the training program, which must be kept  
14 on file at the dental office and be made available to  
15 the Department upon request. A dental assistant must  
16 have successfully completed an approved coronal  
17 polishing course prior to taking the coronal scaling  
18 course. A dental assistant performing these functions  
19 shall be limited to the use of hand instruments only.  
20 In addition, coronal scaling as described in this  
21 paragraph shall only be utilized on patients who are  
22 eligible for Medicaid, who are uninsured, or whose  
23 household income is not greater than 300% of the  
24 federal poverty level. A dentist may not supervise  
25 more than 2 dental assistants at any one time for the  
26 task of coronal scaling. This paragraph is inoperative

1 on and after January 1, 2026.

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

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

9 (i) has applied in writing to the Department, in  
10 form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for  
11 a general dental license and has complied with all  
12 provisions of Section 9 of this Act, except for the  
13 passage of the examination specified in subsection (e)  
14 of Section 9 of this Act; or

15 (ii) has applied in writing to the Department, in  
16 form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for  
17 a temporary dental license and has complied with all  
18 provisions of subsection (c) of Section 11 of this  
19 Act; and

20 (iii) has been accepted or appointed for specialty  
21 or residency training by a hospital situated in this  
22 State; or

23 (iv) has been accepted or appointed for specialty  
24 training in an approved dental program situated in  
25 this State; or

26 (v) has been accepted or appointed for specialty

1 training in a dental public health agency situated in  
2 this State.

3 The applicant shall be permitted to practice dentistry  
4 for a period of 3 months from the starting date of the  
5 program, unless authorized in writing by the Department to  
6 continue such practice for a period specified in writing  
7 by the Department.

8 The applicant shall only be entitled to perform such  
9 acts as may be prescribed by and incidental to his or her  
10 program of residency or specialty training and shall not  
11 otherwise engage in the practice of dentistry in this  
12 State.

13 The authority to practice shall terminate immediately  
14 upon:

15 (1) the decision of the Department that the  
16 applicant has failed the examination; or

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

18 (3) withdrawal of the application.

19 (Source: P.A. 101-162, eff. 7-26-19; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21;  
20 102-936, eff. 1-1-23.)

21 (225 ILCS 25/19) (from Ch. 111, par. 2319)

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

23 Sec. 19. Licensing applicants from other states. Any  
24 person who has been lawfully licensed to practice dentistry,  
25 including the practice of a licensed dental specialty, or

1 dental hygiene in another state or territory or as a member of  
2 the military service which has and maintains a standard for  
3 the practice of dentistry, a dental specialty, or dental  
4 hygiene at least equal to that now maintained in this State, or  
5 if the requirements for licensure in such state or territory  
6 in which the applicant was licensed were, at the date of his or  
7 her licensure, substantially equivalent to the requirements  
8 then in force in this State, and who has been lawfully engaged  
9 in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene for at least 2 ~~3~~  
10 ~~of the 5~~ years immediately preceding the filing of his or her  
11 application to practice in this State and who shall deposit  
12 with the Department a duly attested certificate from the Board  
13 of the state or territory in which he or she is licensed,  
14 certifying to the fact of his or her licensing and of his or  
15 her being a person of good moral character may, upon payment of  
16 the required fee, be granted a license to practice dentistry,  
17 a dental specialty, or dental hygiene in this State, as the  
18 case may be.

19 For the purposes of this Section, "substantially  
20 equivalent" means that the applicant has presented evidence of  
21 completion and graduation from an American Dental Association  
22 accredited dental college or school in the United States or  
23 Canada, presented evidence that the applicant has passed both  
24 parts of the National Board Dental Examination, and  
25 successfully completed an examination conducted by a regional  
26 testing service. ~~In computing 3 of the immediately preceding 5~~

1 ~~years of practice in another state or territory, any person~~  
2 ~~who left the practice of dentistry to enter the military~~  
3 ~~service and who practiced dentistry while in the military~~  
4 ~~service may count as a part of such period the time spent by~~  
5 ~~him or her in such service.~~

6 Applicants have 3 years from the date of application to  
7 complete the application process. If the process has not been  
8 completed in 3 years, the application shall be denied, the fee  
9 forfeited and the applicant must reapply and meet the  
10 requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.

11 (Source: P.A. 97-526, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1013, eff. 8-17-12.)

12 (225 ILCS 25/50) (from Ch. 111, par. 2350)

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

14 Sec. 50. Patient records. Every dentist shall make a  
15 record of all dental work performed for each patient. The  
16 record shall be made in a manner and in sufficient detail that  
17 it may be used for identification purposes. Dental records are  
18 the property of the office in which dentistry is practiced.

19 Dental records required by this Section shall be  
20 maintained for 10 years. Dental records required to be  
21 maintained under this Section, or copies of those dental  
22 records, shall be made available upon request to the patient  
23 or the patient's guardian. A dentist shall be entitled to  
24 reasonable reimbursement for the cost of reproducing these  
25 records, which shall not exceed the cost allowed under Section



1 8-2001 of the Code of Civil Procedure. A dentist providing  
2 services through a mobile dental van or portable dental unit  
3 shall provide to the patient or the patient's parent or  
4 guardian, in writing, the dentist's name, license number,  
5 address, and information on how the patient or the patient's  
6 parent or guardian may obtain the patient's dental records, as  
7 provided by law.

8 (Source: P.A. 99-492, eff. 12-31-15.)

9 (225 ILCS 25/50.1 new)

10 Sec. 50.1. Closing a dental office. A dental office that  
11 is closing and will not continue to offer dentistry services  
12 must provide notice to the public at least 30 days prior to the  
13 closure. The notice to the public shall include an explanation  
14 of how copies of the patient's records may be accessed or  
15 obtained by the patient. The notice may be given by  
16 publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area  
17 in which the dental office is located or in an electronic  
18 format accessible by the public."