



Sen. Julie A. Morrison

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1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2822

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 2822, AS AMENDED,
3 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
4 following:

5 "Section 5. The Illinois Dental Practice Act is amended by
6 changing Sections 4, 8.1, 17, 19.2, and 45 as follows:

7 (225 ILCS 25/4)

8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)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, or corporation
21 which:

22 (i) engages in making, providing, repairing, 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 or whose
15 household income is not greater than 300% 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 "Moderate sedation" means a drug-induced depression of
23 consciousness during which: (1) patients respond purposefully
24 to verbal commands, either alone or accompanied by light
25 tactile stimulation; (2) no interventions are required to
26 maintain a patient's airway and spontaneous ventilation is

1 adequate; and (3) cardiovascular function is usually
2 maintained.

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

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

20 "Venipuncture" means the puncture of a vein as part of a
21 medical procedure, typically to withdraw a blood sample or for
22 an intravenous catheter for the administration of medication
23 or fluids.

24 "Enteral route of administration" means administration of
25 a drug that is absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract or
26 through oral, rectal, or sublingual mucosa.

1 "Parenteral route of administration" means administration
2 of a drug by which the drug bypasses the gastrointestinal
3 tract through intramuscular, intravenous, intranasal,
4 submucosal, subcutaneous, or intraosseous methods.

5 (Source: P.A. 102-93, eff. 1-1-22; 102-588, eff. 8-20-21;
6 102-936, eff. 1-1-23; 103-425, eff. 1-1-24; 103-431, eff.
7 1-1-24; revised 12-15-23.)

8 (225 ILCS 25/8.1) (from Ch. 111, par. 2308.1)

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

10 Sec. 8.1. Permit for the administration of anesthesia and
11 sedation.

12 (a) No licensed dentist shall administer general
13 anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate ~~conscious~~ sedation
14 without first applying for and obtaining a permit for such
15 purpose from the Department. The Department shall issue such
16 permit only after ascertaining that the applicant possesses
17 the minimum qualifications necessary to protect public safety.
18 A person with a dental degree who administers anesthesia, deep
19 sedation, or moderate ~~conscious~~ sedation in an approved
20 hospital training program under the supervision of either a
21 licensed dentist holding such permit or a physician licensed
22 to practice medicine in all its branches shall not be required
23 to obtain such permit.

24 (b) The minimum requirements for a permit to administer
25 moderate sedation issued after the effective date of this

1 amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly shall include the
2 completion of a minimum of 75 hours of didactic and supervised
3 clinical study in either:

4 (1) an American Dental Association Commission on
5 Dental Accreditation accredited dental specialty program,
6 general practice residency, or advanced education in
7 general dentistry residency that includes training and
8 documentation in moderate sedation techniques appropriate
9 for each specialty or an American Dental Association
10 Commission on Dental Accreditation accredited dental
11 anesthesiology residency program and proof of completion
12 of 20 individually managed patients utilizing appropriate
13 routes of administration, in which the applicant is the
14 sole provider, which can include, but are not limited to,
15 intravenous, oral, intranasal, or intramuscular or
16 combinations thereof; or

17 (2) a structured course of study provided by an
18 approved continuing education provider that includes
19 training and documentation in moderate sedation, physical
20 evaluation, venipuncture, advanced airway management,
21 technical administration, recognition and management of
22 complications and emergencies and monitoring with
23 additional supervised experience and documentation
24 demonstrating competence in providing moderate sedation
25 utilizing enteral and parenteral routes of administration
26 of medications to competency to 20 individual patient

1 experiences on a 1 to 1 ratio with an instructor, in which
2 the applicant is the sole provider of sedation over a
3 continuous time frame as set by the Department and as
4 provided in the American Dental Association's Guidelines
5 for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and
6 Dental Students.

7 (b-5) The minimum requirements for a permit to administer
8 deep sedation and general anesthesia issued after the
9 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General
10 Assembly shall include:

11 (1) the completion of a minimum of 2 years of advanced
12 training in anesthesiology beyond the pre-doctoral level
13 in a training program approved by the American Dental
14 Association's Council on Dental Education and Licensure,
15 as outlined in Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and
16 Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students, as published by
17 the American Dental Association's Council on Dental
18 Education and Licensure;

19 (2) a specialty license in oral and maxillofacial
20 surgery;

21 (3) completion of an accredited oral or maxillofacial
22 surgery residency program; or

23 (4) the completion of an American Dental Association
24 Commission on Dental Accreditation accredited dental
25 anesthesiology residency program.

26 (b-10) The Department may establish, by rule, additional

1 training programs and training requirements consistent with
2 this Section to ensure patient safety in dental offices
3 administering anesthesia, which shall include, but not be
4 limited to the following ~~In determining the minimum permit~~
5 ~~qualifications that are necessary to protect public safety,~~
6 ~~the Department, by rule, shall:~~

7 (1) (blank); ~~establish the minimum educational and~~
8 ~~training requirements necessary for a dentist to be issued~~
9 ~~an appropriate permit;~~

10 (2) establish the standards for properly equipped
11 dental facilities (other than licensed hospitals and
12 ambulatory surgical treatment centers) in which general
13 anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate ~~conscious~~ sedation
14 is administered, as necessary to protect public safety;

15 (3) establish minimum requirements for all persons who
16 assist the dentist in the administration of general
17 anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate ~~conscious~~ sedation,
18 including minimum training requirements for each member of
19 the dental team, monitoring requirements, recordkeeping
20 requirements, and emergency procedures;

21 (4) ensure that the dentist has completed and
22 maintains current certification in advanced cardiac life
23 support or pediatric advanced life support and all persons
24 assisting the dentist or monitoring the administration of
25 general anesthesia, deep sedation, or moderate ~~conscious~~
26 sedation maintain current certification in Basic Life

1 Support (BLS); and

2 (5) establish continuing education requirements in
3 sedation techniques and airway management for dentists who
4 possess a permit under this Section.

5 The Department shall adopt rules that ensure that a
6 continuing education course designed to meet the permit
7 requirements for moderate sedation training is reviewed and
8 certified by the Department if the course is not accredited by
9 the American Dental Association Commission on Dental
10 Accreditation.

11 When establishing requirements under this Section, the
12 Department shall consider the current American Dental
13 Association guidelines on sedation and general anesthesia, the
14 current "Guidelines for Monitoring and Management of Pediatric
15 Patients During and After Sedation for Diagnostic and
16 Therapeutic Procedures" established by the American Academy of
17 Pediatrics and the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry,
18 and the current parameters of care and Office Anesthesia
19 Evaluation (OAE) Manual established by the American
20 Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons.

21 (c) A licensed dentist must hold an appropriate permit
22 issued under this Section in order to perform dentistry while
23 a nurse anesthetist administers moderate ~~conscious~~ sedation,
24 and a valid written collaborative agreement must exist between
25 the dentist and the nurse anesthetist, in accordance with the
26 Nurse Practice Act.

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

7 For the purposes of this subsection (c), "nurse
8 anesthetist" means a licensed certified registered nurse
9 anesthetist who holds a license as an advanced practice
10 registered nurse.

11 (Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18;
12 101-162, eff. 7-26-19.)

13 (225 ILCS 25/17)

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

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

17 (1) Who represents himself or herself as being able to
18 diagnose or diagnoses, treats, prescribes, or operates for
19 any disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or
20 physical condition of the human tooth, teeth, alveolar
21 process, gums, or jaw; or

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

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

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

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

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

9 (7) Who uses or administers local or general
10 anesthetics in the treatment of dental or oral diseases or
11 in any preparation incident to a dental operation of any
12 kind or character; or

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

19 (9) Who offers to furnish, supply, construct,
20 reproduce, or repair, or who furnishes, supplies,
21 constructs, reproduces, or repairs, prosthetic dentures,
22 bridges, or other substitutes for natural teeth, to the
23 user or prospective user thereof; or

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

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

16 The fact that any person engages in or performs, or offers
17 to engage in or perform, any of the practices, acts, or
18 operations set forth in this Section, shall be prima facie
19 evidence that such person is engaged in the practice of
20 dentistry.

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

23 (a) The rendering of dental relief in emergency cases
24 in the practice of his or her profession by a physician or
25 surgeon, licensed as such under the laws of this State,
26 unless he or she undertakes to reproduce or reproduces

1 lost parts of the human teeth in the mouth or to restore or
2 replace lost or missing teeth in the mouth; or

3 (b) The practice of dentistry in the discharge of
4 their official duties by dentists in any branch of the
5 Armed Services of the United States, the United States
6 Public Health Service, or the United States Veterans
7 Administration; or

8 (c) The practice of dentistry by students in their
9 course of study in dental schools or colleges approved by
10 the Department, when acting under the direction and
11 supervision of dentists acting as instructors; or

12 (d) The practice of dentistry by clinical instructors
13 in the course of their teaching duties in dental schools
14 or colleges approved by the Department:

15 (i) when acting under the direction and
16 supervision of dentists, provided that such clinical
17 instructors have instructed continuously in this State
18 since January 1, 1986; or

19 (ii) when holding the rank of full professor at
20 such approved dental school or college and possessing
21 a current valid license or authorization to practice
22 dentistry in another country; or

23 (e) The practice of dentistry by licensed dentists of
24 other states or countries at meetings of the Illinois
25 State Dental Society or component parts thereof, alumni
26 meetings of dental colleges, or any other like dental

1 organizations, while appearing as clinicians; or

2 (f) The use of X-Ray machines for exposing X-Ray films
3 of dental or oral tissues by dental hygienists or dental
4 assistants; or

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

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

16 (1) Any and all diagnosis of or prescription for
17 treatment of disease, pain, deformity, deficiency,
18 injury, or physical condition of the human teeth or
19 jaws, or adjacent structures.

20 (2) Removal of, restoration of, or addition to the
21 hard or soft tissues of the oral cavity, except for the
22 placing, carving, and finishing of amalgam
23 restorations and placing, packing, and finishing
24 composite restorations by dental assistants who have
25 had additional formal education and certification.

26 A dental assistant may place, carve, and finish

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

1 dentist to observe and approve the completion of 8
2 amalgam or composite restorations; and (iv) issue a
3 certificate of completion of the training program,
4 which must be kept on file at the dental office and be
5 made available to the Department upon request. A
6 dental assistant must have successfully completed an
7 approved coronal polishing and dental sealant course
8 prior to taking the amalgam and composite restoration
9 course.

10 A dentist utilizing dental assistants shall not
11 supervise more than 4 dental assistants at any one
12 time for placing, carving, and finishing of amalgam
13 restorations or for placing, packing, and finishing
14 composite restorations.

15 (3) Any and all correction of malformation of
16 teeth or of the jaws.

17 (4) Administration of anesthetics, except for
18 monitoring of nitrous oxide, moderate ~~conscious~~
19 sedation, deep sedation, and general anesthetic as
20 provided in Section 8.1 of this Act, that may be
21 performed only after successful completion of a
22 training program approved by the Department. A dentist
23 utilizing dental assistants shall not supervise more
24 than 4 dental assistants at any one time for the
25 monitoring of nitrous oxide.

26 (5) Removal of calculus from human teeth.

1 (6) Taking of material or digital scans for final
2 impressions for the fabrication of prosthetic
3 appliances, crowns, bridges, inlays, onlays, or other
4 restorative or replacement dentistry.

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

21 In addition to coronal polishing and pit and
22 fissure sealants as described in this item (7), a
23 dental assistant who has at least 2,000 hours of
24 direct clinical patient care experience and who has
25 successfully completed a structured training program
26 provided by (1) an educational institution including,

1 but not limited to, a dental school or dental hygiene
2 or dental assistant program, (2) a continuing
3 education provider approved by the Department, or (3)
4 a statewide dental or dental hygienist association
5 that has developed and conducted a training program
6 for expanded functions for dental assistants or
7 hygienists may perform: (A) coronal scaling above the
8 gum line, supragingivally, on the clinical crown of
9 the tooth only on patients 17 years of age or younger
10 who have an absence of periodontal disease and who are
11 not medically compromised or individuals with special
12 needs and (B) intracoronal temporization of a tooth.
13 The training program must: (I) include a minimum of 32
14 hours of instruction in both didactic and clinical
15 manikin or human subject instruction; all training
16 programs shall include areas of study in dental
17 anatomy, public health dentistry, medical history,
18 dental emergencies, and managing the pediatric
19 patient; (II) include an outcome assessment
20 examination that demonstrates competency; (III)
21 require the supervising dentist to observe and approve
22 the completion of 6 full mouth supragingival scaling
23 procedures unless the training was received as part of
24 a Commission on Dental Accreditation approved dental
25 assistant program; and (IV) issue a certificate of
26 completion of the training program, which must be kept

1 on file at the dental office and be made available to
2 the Department upon request. A dental assistant must
3 have successfully completed an approved coronal
4 polishing course prior to taking the coronal scaling
5 course. A dental assistant performing these functions
6 shall be limited to the use of hand instruments only.
7 In addition, coronal scaling as described in this
8 paragraph shall only be utilized on patients who are
9 eligible for Medicaid, who are uninsured, or whose
10 household income is not greater than 300% of the
11 federal poverty level. A dentist may not supervise
12 more than 2 dental assistants at any one time for the
13 task of coronal scaling. This paragraph is inoperative
14 on and after January 1, 2026.

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

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

22 (i) has applied in writing to the Department, in
23 form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for
24 a general dental license and has complied with all
25 provisions of Section 9 of this Act, except for the
26 passage of the examination specified in subsection (e)

1 of Section 9 of this Act; or

2 (ii) has applied in writing to the Department, in
3 form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for
4 a temporary dental license and has complied with all
5 provisions of subsection (c) of Section 11 of this
6 Act; and

7 (iii) has been accepted or appointed for specialty
8 or residency training by a hospital situated in this
9 State; or

10 (iv) has been accepted or appointed for specialty
11 training in an approved dental program situated in
12 this State; or

13 (v) has been accepted or appointed for specialty
14 training in a dental public health agency situated in
15 this State.

16 The applicant shall be permitted to practice dentistry
17 for a period of 3 months from the starting date of the
18 program, unless authorized in writing by the Department to
19 continue such practice for a period specified in writing
20 by the Department.

21 The applicant shall only be entitled to perform such
22 acts as may be prescribed by and incidental to his or her
23 program of residency or specialty training and shall not
24 otherwise engage in the practice of dentistry in this
25 State.

26 The authority to practice shall terminate immediately

1 upon:

2 (1) the decision of the Department that the
3 applicant has failed the examination; or

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

5 (3) withdrawal of the application.

6 (Source: P.A. 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-936, eff. 1-1-23;
7 103-425, eff. 1-1-24; 103-431, eff. 1-1-24; revised 12-15-23.)

8 (225 ILCS 25/19.2)

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

10 Sec. 19.2. Temporary permit for free dental care.

11 (a) Upon Board recommendation, the Department may issue a
12 temporary permit authorizing the practice in this State,
13 without compensation, of dentistry to an applicant who is
14 licensed to practice dentistry in another state, if all of the
15 following apply:

16 (1) the Department determines that the applicant's
17 services will improve the welfare of Illinois residents
18 who are eligible for Medicaid or who are uninsured and
19 whose household income is not greater than 200% of the
20 federal poverty level;

21 (2) the applicant has graduated from a dental program
22 approved by the American Dental Association's Commission
23 on Dental Accreditation and maintains an equivalent
24 authorization to practice dentistry in good standing in
25 his or her native licensing jurisdiction during the period

1 of the temporary visiting dentist permit and can furnish
2 the Department a certified letter upon request from that
3 jurisdiction attesting to the fact that the applicant has
4 no pending action or violations against his or her
5 license;

6 (3) the applicant has received an invitation to
7 perform dental care by a charitable organization or has
8 received an invitation to study or receive training on
9 specific dental or clinical subjects or techniques by a
10 licensed continuing education sponsor who is approved by
11 the Department to provide clinical training in the State
12 of Illinois on patients for the welfare of Illinois
13 residents pursuant to subsection (a-5) and is in
14 compliance with the provisions of this Act;

15 (4) the applicant will be working pursuant to a
16 collaborative agreement with and under the direct
17 supervision of an Illinois licensed dentist, who is in
18 good standing, during the duration of the program. The
19 supervising dentist must be physically present during all
20 clinical training courses; and

21 (5) payment of a fee established by rule.

22 The Department may adopt rules to implement this
23 subsection.

24 (a-5) Upon Board recommendation, after the filing of an
25 application, the Department may allow approved continuing
26 education sponsors to be licensed to provide live patient

1 continuing education clinical training courses if the
2 following requirements are met:

3 (1) the continuing education course provides services,
4 without compensation, that will improve the welfare of
5 Illinois residents as described in paragraph (1) of
6 subsection (a). The application to the Board must include
7 the following information for review and approval by the
8 Department:

9 (i) a plan of follow-up care and training models;

10 (ii) any and all documentation to be signed by the
11 patients, including, but not limited to, waivers,
12 consent forms, and releases;

13 (iii) information related to the facilities being
14 utilized, staffing plans, and emergency plans;

15 (iv) the process by which patients will be
16 contacted before, during, and after treatment;

17 (v) the intended population that will be receiving
18 treatment; and

19 (vi) proof of valid malpractice insurance for the
20 approved continuing education sponsor that extends
21 coverage to clinical staff, trainees, and out-of-state
22 permit holders that meet the requirements of
23 subsection (a);

24 (2) a valid written collaborative agreement must exist
25 between the temporary visiting dentist and the Illinois
26 licensed dentist co-treating patients under this Section.

1 The collaborative agreement must include a description of
2 the care to be provided and procedures to be performed by
3 the temporary visiting dentist. There shall be no more
4 than 5 trainees per supervising dentist. A copy of this
5 agreement shall become part of the patient's dental record
6 and shall be made available upon request to the
7 Department; and

8 (3) payment of a fee established by rule.

9 A continuing education sponsor license issued under this
10 Section shall be valid for a period of time as provided by
11 rule.

12 The Department shall adopt rules to implement this
13 subsection.

14 (b) (Blank).

15 (c) A temporary permit shall be valid for no longer than 5
16 consecutive clinical days within 6 months from the date of
17 issuance. The temporary permit may be issued once per year to a
18 visiting dentist. Temporary permits under subsection (a) may
19 be restored no more than one time within 5 years of the initial
20 permits issuance. The Department may require an applicant to
21 pay a fee for the issuance or restoration of a permit under
22 this Section.

23 (d) (Blank).

24 (e) The temporary permit shall only permit the holder to
25 practice dentistry within the scope of the dental studies and
26 in conjunction with one of the following:

1 (1) the charitable organization; or

2 (2) a continuing education program provided by a
3 continuing education sponsor approved by the Department
4 pursuant to this Section that the permit holder is
5 attending.

6 (f) The temporary visiting dentist may not administer
7 moderate ~~conscious~~ sedation, deep sedation, or general
8 anesthesia.

9 (g) A patient who seeks treatment from a temporary
10 visiting dentist must sign a consent form acknowledging that
11 the care the patient will receive will be provided by a dentist
12 not licensed in the State of Illinois and that the Illinois
13 licensed dentist who has the collaborative agreement with the
14 temporary visiting dentist will be responsible for all the
15 follow-up care associated with the treatment rendered to the
16 patient.

17 (h) An application for the temporary permit shall be made
18 to the Department in writing on forms prescribed by the
19 Department and shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee
20 established by rule.

21 (i) An applicant for a temporary permit may be requested
22 to appear before the Board to respond to questions concerning
23 the applicant's qualifications to receive the permit. An
24 applicant's refusal to appear before the Board may be grounds
25 for denial of the application by the Department.

26 (j) The Secretary may summarily cancel any permit or

1 license issued pursuant to this Section without a hearing if
2 the Secretary finds that evidence in his or her possession
3 indicates that a continuing education sponsor licensed under
4 this Section or a temporary permit holder's continuation in
5 practice would constitute an imminent danger to the public or
6 violate any provision of this Act or its rules. If the
7 Secretary summarily cancels a permit or license issued
8 pursuant to this Section, the permit holder or licensee may
9 petition the Department for a hearing in accordance with the
10 provisions of subsection (b) of Section 26 of this Act to
11 reinstate his or her permit or license.

12 (k) In addition to terminating any permit or license
13 issued pursuant to this Section, the Department may impose a
14 monetary penalty not to exceed \$10,000 upon the temporary
15 permit holder or licensee and may notify any state in which the
16 temporary permit holder or licensee has been issued a license
17 that his or her Illinois permit or license has been terminated
18 and the reasons for the termination. The monetary penalty
19 shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the
20 order imposing the penalty. The order shall constitute a
21 judgment and may be filed and execution had thereon in the same
22 manner as any judgment from any court of record. It is the
23 intent of the General Assembly that a permit or license issued
24 pursuant to this Section shall be considered a privilege and
25 not a property right.

26 (Source: P.A. 102-582, eff. 1-1-22.)

1 (225 ILCS 25/45) (from Ch. 111, par. 2345)

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

3 Sec. 45. Advertising. The purpose of this Section is to
4 authorize and regulate the advertisement by dentists of
5 information which is intended to provide the public with a
6 sufficient basis upon which to make an informed selection of
7 dentists while protecting the public from false or misleading
8 advertisements which would detract from the fair and rational
9 selection process.

10 Any dentist may advertise the availability of dental
11 services in the public media or on the premises where such
12 dental services are rendered. Such advertising shall be
13 limited to the following information:

14 (a) The dental services available;

15 (b) Publication of the dentist's name, title, office
16 hours, address and telephone;

17 (c) Information pertaining to his or her area of
18 specialization, including appropriate board certification
19 or limitation of professional practice;

20 (d) Information on usual and customary fees for
21 routine dental services offered, which information shall
22 include notification that fees may be adjusted due to
23 complications or unforeseen circumstances;

24 (e) Announcement of the opening of, change of, absence
25 from, or return to business;

1 (f) Announcement of additions to or deletions from
2 professional dental staff;

3 (g) The issuance of business or appointment cards;

4 (h) Other information about the dentist, dentist's
5 practice or the types of dental services which the dentist
6 offers to perform which a reasonable person might regard
7 as relevant in determining whether to seek the dentist's
8 services. However, any advertisement which announces the
9 availability of endodontics, pediatric dentistry,
10 periodontics, prosthodontics, orthodontics and
11 dentofacial orthopedics, oral and maxillofacial surgery,
12 or oral and maxillofacial radiology by a general dentist
13 or by a licensed specialist who is not licensed in that
14 specialty shall include a disclaimer stating that the
15 dentist does not hold a license in that specialty.

16 Any dental practice with more than one location that
17 enrolls its dentist as a participating provider in a managed
18 care plan's network must verify electronically or in writing
19 to the managed care plan whether the provider is accepting new
20 patients at each of the specific locations listing the
21 provider. The health plan shall remove the provider from the
22 directory in accordance with standard practices within 10
23 business days after being notified of the changes by the
24 provider. Nothing in this paragraph shall void any contractual
25 relationship between the provider and the plan.

26 It is unlawful for any dentist licensed under this Act to

1 do any of the following:

2 (1) Use claims of superior quality of care to entice
3 the public.

4 (2) Advertise in any way to practice dentistry without
5 causing pain.

6 (3) Pay a fee to any dental referral service or other
7 third party who advertises a dental referral service,
8 unless all advertising of the dental referral service
9 makes it clear that dentists are paying a fee for that
10 referral service.

11 (4) Advertise or offer gifts as an inducement to
12 secure dental patronage. Dentists may advertise or offer
13 free examinations or free dental services; it shall be
14 unlawful, however, for any dentist to charge a fee to any
15 new patient for any dental service provided at the time
16 that such free examination or free dental services are
17 provided.

18 (5) Use the term "sedation dentistry" or similar terms
19 in advertising unless the advertising dentist holds a
20 valid and current permit issued by the Department to
21 administer either general anesthesia, deep sedation, or
22 moderate ~~conscious~~ sedation as required under Section 8.1
23 of this Act.

24 This Act does not authorize the advertising of dental
25 services when the offeror of such services is not a dentist.
26 Nor shall the dentist use statements which contain false,

1 fraudulent, deceptive or misleading material or guarantees of
2 success, statements which play upon the vanity or fears of the
3 public, or statements which promote or produce unfair
4 competition.

5 A dentist shall be required to keep a copy of all
6 advertisements for a period of 3 years. All advertisements in
7 the dentist's possession shall indicate the accurate date and
8 place of publication.

9 The Department shall adopt rules to carry out the intent
10 of this Section.

11 (Source: P.A. 99-329, eff. 1-1-16.)

12 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
13 becoming law.".