



SENATE BILL 382: Dental Practice Act Changes.

2023-2024 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Health Care. If favorable, re-refer to Rules and Operations of the Senate	Date:	April 19, 2023
Introduced by:	Sens. Perry, Corbin, Johnson	Prepared by:	Jason Moran-Bates
Analysis of:	First Edition		Committee Staff

OVERVIEW: *Senate Bill 382 would make various changes to licensure and disciplinary process for dentists.*

BILL ANALYSIS: Senate Bill 382 would make the following changes to the Dental Practice Act in Chapter 90:

Individuals seeking licensure as dental instructors would need to be affiliated with an accredited dental school for at least three years before getting licensed. The three-year requirement would be waived if the individuals only performed research at the dental school.

The Board of Dental Examiners (Board) would be able to allow individuals seeking licensure as dentists to prove their clinical skills on manikins, in addition to human subjects.

Dental students at out-of-state schools would be permitted to practice as interns or externs after providing proof to the Board that they had an agreement with a supervising dentist and permission from the dean of their dental school.

The process for receiving a license by credentials would be amended. Currently, the Board must issue a license by credentials to individuals who either hold an instructor's license or have advanced dental degrees, provided they met all other licensing requirements. The bill would change this so that the Board may issue a license by credentials to individuals who had instructors' licenses for the two years immediately before seeking licensure by credentials and who have also been engaged in the teaching and practice of dentistry for at least 2,000 hours. The Board may also grant a license by credentials to individuals who have advanced dental degrees. In both situations, the individuals must also meet all other licensing requirements.

Dentists who practice in multiple offices would be required to display their dental license in their main office and their current renewal certificates in all other offices.

The Board would be able to discipline licensees who were unable to safely practice dentistry due to illness, substance abuse, or physical or mental abnormality. The Board would be able to require licensees and applicants to submit to medical exams as necessary.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The bill would become effective October 1, 2023.

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Legislative Analysis
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