

# STATE DENTAL BOARD (DEN)

## General information (DEN)

### Duties

The vision, mission and core values are presented below.

#### Vision Statement

Healthy Ohioans through excellence in dentistry.

#### Mission Statement

The State Dental Board is entrusted to promote service excellence in dentistry and to protect the public through licensure, education and enforcement of standards with fairness and integrity.

#### Core Values

The core values of the State Dental Board are imbedded in the acronym S.E.R.V.I.C.E. as follows:

S – Stewardship

E – Excellence

R – Respect

V – Virtuousness

I – Integrity

C – Communication

E – Ethics

**Membership** *(Current members, chairperson and other officers, and selection process.)*

The Dental Board consists of 13 members who are appointed by the Governor. Nine of the members are dentists, three are dental hygienists and one is a public member. Listed below are the current board members:

Dr. Kumar Subramanian, Dentist, President

Dr. Canise Bean, Dentist, Vice-president

Dr. Timothy Kyger, Dentist, Secretary

Dr. Andrew Zucker, Dentist, Vice-secretary

Dr. Ted Bauer, Dentist

Dr. Faisal Quereshy, Dentist

Dr. Kathy Brisley-Sedon, Dentist

Dr. Murali Lakireddy, Dentist

Dr. Paul Kelley, Dentist

Ms. Jamillee Krob, Dental Hygienist

Ms. Mary Kaye Scaramucci, Dental Hygienist

Ms. Michele Carr, Dental Hygienist

Vacant, Public member

**Budget** *(Current budget, description of budgeting process, sources of funding, and expected increases or decreases in budget or funding in future years.)*

The Dental Board's budget is prepared in accordance with the process set forth by OBM. A biennial budget request is prepared based on historical expenditures, anticipated needs and anticipated revenue. Once the Blue Book is made available, the Board then provides budget testimony in front of committees in the House and the Senate. Once the biennial budget is signed off by the Governor, the Board implements the enacted budget. Expenditures are closely tracked to ensure they are within budget. Revenue is tracked to ensure that it is in line with projections.

**Budget** *(Current budget, description of budgeting process, sources of funding, and expected increases or decreases in budget or funding in future years.)*

In odd-numbered fiscal years, less revenue is collected resulting in a deficit. However, this deficit is offset by a surplus in even-numbered fiscal years when more revenue is collected. This anomaly is due to the revenue pattern of lower cost license renewals (e.g. EFDAs & Radiographers) occurring in odd-numbered fiscal years and higher cost license renewals (e.g. Dentists & Dental Hygienists) occurring in even-numbered fiscal years. Over the typical biennium budget cycle, the Board runs a slight surplus in aggregate.

The Dental Board has only one source of funding and that is from initial application fees and renewal fees for licenses, registrations, certificates and permits. There is no GRF funding or grant funding received by the Board.

Please refer to the accompanying Statement of Revenues and Expenses for FY 19 and FY 20.

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES**  
**FY 19 and FY 20**

	FY19 (odd year)	FY20 (even year)
<b>REVENUE:</b>		
<b>LICENSURE FEES</b>	\$797,174.50	\$3,289,515.00
<b>EXPENSES:</b>		
<b>PAYROLL</b>	\$1,144,733.48	\$1,172,396.99
<b>PURCHASED PERSONNEL SERVICES</b>	\$40,481.73	\$32,901.50
Administrative	164.00	0.00
Consultants & Experts	28,834.19	24,791.50
State & Vendor offered Training	3,750.00	1,900.00
Survey services	0.00	0.00
Membership Dues	7,535.00	6,210.00
Witness Fees	198.54	0.00
<b>SUPPLIES &amp; MAINTENANCE</b>	\$341,019.03	\$389,258.75
Office Supplies, Equipment & Repairs	4,911.76	2,925.81
Copy, Print, Scan Equip<\$1,000	8658	344.41
Medical Licenses & Permits	188.19	125.50
General Travel & Expenses	27,966.43	23,429.45
ISTV/DAS	267,261.29	279,025.97
IT/Software/Equipment/Perpetual License	3,150.00	3,150.00
Network Communications	11,672.23	12,349.88
Bank Fees for electronic licensing transactions	14,086.43	66,353.42
Books/Subscriptions	1,410.00	1,244.00
Park/Storage/Messenger/Janitorial/Toll/Equip	1,714.70	310.31
<b>OFFICE EQUIPMENT SERVICE</b>	\$0.00	\$0.00
IT Equipment/End User	0	0.00
<b>REFUNDS</b>	\$0.00	\$4,320.00
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	\$797,174.50	\$3,289,515.00
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	\$1,526,234.24	\$1,598,877.24
<b>SURPLUS or (DEFICIT)</b>	<b>(\$729,059.74)</b>	<b>\$1,690,637.76</b>

**Budget** *(Current budget, description of budgeting process, sources of funding, and expected increases or decreases in budget or funding in future years.)*

The Board's revenues are expected to remain stable over the next few years. This is because the source of funding is derived solely from licensing fees and renewals which are not expected to fluctuate significantly.

In terms of expenditures, the Board anticipates an inflationary increase in overall cost of operations including overhead costs allocated by DAS such as eLicense system maintenance and upgrades, back-office transactional costs, etc

**Workload** *(Assess current, past, and anticipated workload. Has the workload increased or decreased significantly in the preceding six years?)*

The Dental Board's work may be divided in three broad categories:

- Licensure
- Enforcement
- Education

The workload in all three areas has remained fairly steady over the last several years with the usual ebb and flow. A noteworthy item is that the workload in licensure decreased when the Board went to a paperless system with eLicense. This allowed for efficiencies such as receiving information via email or portal instead of traditional mail delivery. There was a significant reduction in data entry that needed to be performed previously from hardcopy forms to an electronic form. Also, payments are now received electronically rather than hardcopy checks.

In future years, the Board anticipates the number of complaints and investigations to increase due to dental consumers being better informed and educated on their rights when seeing a dentist.

With regards to continuing education, the Board is searching for a perpetual auditing system that is able to verify C.E. courses taken by licensees on a real-time basis as opposed to a manual system that is labor-intensive.

**Staffing** (*How many staff are currently employed by the board? What are their roles? Are staffing levels proportionate to the board's current and anticipated workload?*)

There are 14 staff positions consisting of the following:

Executive Director – provides leadership, strategic direction and overall oversight in conjunction with the Board President.

Attorney – provides Executive Director and Board members with legal counsel on matters of significant importance.

Chief of Operations & Legislative Affairs – troubleshoots daily operational issues, monitors legislative matters, responds to media inquiries and acts on behalf of the Executive Director as needed.

Fiscal Officer – responsible for setting up the budget, tracking expenditures, completes fiscal transactions and advises the Executive Director on fiscal matters.

Licensing Coordinator – responsible for the processing of license applications and renewals; communicating with applicants on their requests; and interfacing with eLicense staff (DAS) on software troubleshooting and upgrades.

Enforcement Coordinator – responsible for tracking and sending hearing notices and enforcement correspondence to licensees and complainants on behalf of the attorney, Board Secretary or Executive Director; acts as a back-up for Licensing Coordinator during peak renewal season.

Education Coordinator – responsible for completing audits of continuing education requirements for licensees; interfaces with licensees and course providers on C.E. requirements; provides administrative support for scheduling and notetaking at Board meetings.

Investigators (4 filled; 2 vacant) – the Board receives between 400 and 500 complaints annually. In the last few years, the Board has instilled a much greater sense of integrity with the investigative process and disposition of investigations by the Supervisory Investigative Panel consisting of two dentist board members. In order to promote efficiencies, investigators are leveraging technology to obtain patient records and conducting remote interviews as opposed to driving to each location across the state. This is not always possible especially with egregious violations which require a site visit. The Board is currently evaluating the need to fill the two vacant positions.

Receptionist – the receptionist is seated at a window facing the point of entry into the Board office in the Riffe Center. She works on greeting and directing visitors to appropriate staff along with answering the telephone.

**Administrative hearings and public complaints** *(Describe the Board's processes for administering discipline and addressing complaints. Assess the efficiency of the processes.)*

Complaints and Disciplinary Process (step-by-step)

1. Board receives a typical complaint via email, postal mail, telephone call or inperson.
2. Complaint is reviewed by staff to ensure the Board has jurisdiction.
3. If it does fall within the Board's jurisdiction then it is assigned to an investigator.
4. If it does not fall within the Board's jurisdiction then it is forwarded to the Supervisory Investigative Panel (S.I.P. consisting of 2 dentists that are current board members) for concurrence. A letter is sent to the complainant that their matter is non-jurisdictional and a referral is made to another board or agency if applicable.
5. In step 3, when an investigator is assigned a complaint to investigate, he or she opens a case file and begins the investigative process.
6. The investigative process may require as little as an email dialogue or phone interview with the named licensee and/or complainant at one end of the spectrum or it may require a site visit to the licensee's practice involving extensive interviews with the licensee and his/her employees including observation of the practice.
7. The investigator will determine any necessary records that need to be obtained from the licensee's practice. An approval to obtain these records is made through the Board attorney, Assistant Attorney General, the two dentists on the Supervisory Investigative Panel and the Executive Director.
8. The Enforcement Coordinator prepares to send to the licensee, a cover letter and subpoena that requires the signature of the S.I.P., Board attorney and the Executive Director. The licensee is generally given 15 days to send all relevant information and documentation to the Board office.
9. Once the investigator has collected all relevant information such as patient charts, xrays, appointment log and so forth, a case summary is completed and submitted to the Board's attorney/Deputy Director.
10. The Board's attorney/Deputy Director reviews the case file for completeness and then forwards the case summary to the Supervisory Investigative Panel (S.I.P.) and copies the Executive Director.
11. The S.I.P. panel conducts a thorough review of the case summary and the case file.
12. The S.I.P. panel may consult with the Assistant Attorney General for legal guidance.
13. The S.I.P. may deem it necessary to obtain additional records. Accordingly, another subpoena is prepared and sent to the licensee.

**Administrative hearings and public complaints** *(Describe the Board's processes for administering discipline and addressing complaints. Assess the efficiency of the processes.)*

14. The S.I.P. may deem that a dentist expert's opinion is needed. The person selected by the S.I.P. is one who has expertise and credentials in the area of dentistry under investigation. The expert will submit their report to the Board office and the S.I.P. will review it before moving forward.

15. If the S.I.P. panel determines they have sufficient information to make a recommendation to the full-board for voting purposes then they will advise the Board attorney of such a recommendation.

16. The S.I.P. panel's recommendation may consist of any of the following:

a. Close case – due to non-jurisdictional or insufficient evidence to take any further action.

b. Warning letter – a confidential warning letter is issued to the licensee if there is sufficient evidence to prove that there has generally been a minor violation of the Dental Practice Act.

c. Consent agreement – a consent agreement may be signed and agreed to by the licensee if there is sufficient evidence to indicate that there may have generally been a moderate to major violation of the Dental Practice Act. The consent agreement could consist of the licensee agreeing to take remedial education to correct a significant deficit in practice or agrees to limit their scope of practice so as to not have a repeated failure in the same area of dental practice, etc.

d. Notice of Opportunity for a Hearing (N.O.H.) – an N.O.H. is issued to the licensee if the Board believes that there is sufficient evidence to indicate that there may have generally been a major violation of the Dental Practice Act.

i. An O.R.C. 119 administrative hearing is held in front of an impartial attorney Hearing Officer whereby the licensee and the Board present their arguments.

ii. The Hearing Officer reviews all information that has been submitted and seeks clarification from both parties as needed.

iii. Within 30 days, the Hearing Officer files a report of findings, evidence, transcript and recommendation with the Board and licensee. The Board attorney then shares the report with the S.I.P. panel, Assistant Attorney General and Executive Director.

iv. The S.I.P. panel and the Assistant Attorney General then make a recommendation for appropriate administrative action to the fullboard for voting purposes. The licensee is entitled to an appearance in front of the full-board and the Assistant Attorney General while the board members deliberate on the action to be taken.

v. The full-board goes into Executive Session or Quasi-Judicial Session with the Assistant Attorney General to seek any clarification or legal guidance needed. Upon conclusion of the session, the Board votes on whether to accept, reject or modify the recommendation of the Hearing Officer.



**Administrative hearings and public complaints** *(Describe the Board's processes for administering discipline and addressing complaints. Assess the efficiency of the processes.)*

vi. An adjudication order is then served to the licensee which may generally consist of a probation, suspension, revocation of license or dismissal.

vii. The licensee has the due process right to appeal the adjudication order and the matter could then enter the court system for deliberation.

viii. If at any point during this entire hearing process there is mutual agreement to settle the case then a consent agreement is drafted and signed by both parties.

This process ensures that Ohioans oral health is protected while affording licensees due process rights when a complaint is filed, an investigation has been completed and appropriate disciplinary action is taken. The Supervisory Investigative Panel consists of 2 dentists who are Board members. Having two members as opposed to just one member on the panel helps add objectivity, independence and integrity in the investigative process.

## Dentist license

### Survey responses (DEN)

#### Description

Any person shall be regarded as practicing dentistry, who is a manager, proprietor, operator, or conductor of a place for performing dental operations, or who teaches clinical dentistry, or who performs, or advertises to perform, dental operations of any kind, or who diagnoses or treats diseases or lesions of human teeth or jaws, or associated structures, or attempts to correct malpositions thereof, or who takes impressions of the human teeth or jaws, or who constructs, supplies, reproduces, or repairs any prosthetic denture, bridge, artificial restoration, appliance, or other structure to be used or worn as a substitute for natural teeth, except upon the order or prescription of a licensed dentist and constructed upon or by the use of casts or models made from an impression taken by a licensed dentist, or who advertises, offers, sells, or delivers any such substitute or the services rendered in the construction, reproduction, supply, or repair thereof to any person other than a licensed dentist, or who places or adjusts such substitute in the oral cavity of another, or uses the words "dentist," "dental surgeon," the letters "D.D.S.," or other letters or title in connection with his name, which in any way represents him as being engaged in the practice of dentistry. (ORC 4715.01)

**Type** (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<b>Number issued annually</b>	371 issued in FY 19 338 issued in FY 20 Lower number in FY 20 is probably attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic which delayed the administering of clinical examinations for some graduates.
<b>Number renewed annually</b>	7,461 in FY 19 7,156 in FY 20
<b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b>	It has generally hovered around the 7,000 mark.
<b>Education or training requirements</b>	Be a graduate of an accredited dental college or of a dental college located outside the United States who meets the standards adopted under section 4715.11 of the Revised Code;
<b>Experience requirements</b>	None

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

**Examination requirements** *(Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)*

Have passed parts I and II of the examination given by the National Board of Dental Examiners (NBDE);

Have passed a written jurisprudence examination administered by the state dental board under division (E)(2) of section 4715.03 of the Revised Code;

Have taken an examination administered by any of the following regional testing agencies and received a passing score on the examination as determined by the administering agency: the Central Regional Dental Testing Service, Inc. (CRDTS), Northeast Regional Board of Dental Examiners, Inc. (NERB), The Commission on Dental Competency Assessments (CDCA), The Southern Regional Dental Testing Agency, Inc.(SRTA), The Council of Interstate Testing Agencies, Inc. (CITA), or The Western Regional Examining Board (WREB);

The Board does not receive any proceeds of the fees associated with any exam.

**Continuing education requirements** *(Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)*

Each licensed dentist shall complete biennially not less than forty hours of continuing dental education, which may include, but is not limited to, attendance at lectures, study clubs, college and postgraduate courses, or scientific sessions of conventions, research, graduate study, teaching, service as a clinician, or correspondence courses. Continuing dental education programs include, but are not limited to, programs that address any of the following:

- (1) Competency in treating patients who are medically compromised or who experience medical emergencies during the course of dental treatment;
- (2) Knowledge of pharmaceutical products and the protocol of the proper use of medications;
- (3) Competency to diagnose oral pathology;
- (4) Awareness of currently accepted methods of infection control;
- (5) Basic medical and scientific subjects including, but not limited to, biology, physiology, pathology, biochemistry, and pharmacology;
- (6) Clinical and technological subjects including, but not limited to, clinical techniques and procedures, materials, and equipment;
- (7) Subjects pertinent to health and safety

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	Mandatory opioid prescribing education - continuing education experiences pertaining to the prescribing of opioids for acute, subacute and chronic pain. The licensee must obtain a minimum of two hours of continuing education in this category. No maximum number of hours exist for this category.
<b>Initial fee</b>	For license to practice dentistry, two hundred sixty-seven dollars if issued in an odd-numbered year or four hundred fifty-four dollars if issued in an even-numbered year;
<b>Duration</b>	Each person who is licensed to practice dentistry in Ohio shall, on or before the first day of January of each even-numbered year, register with the state dental board.
<b>Renewal fee</b> <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	Payment of a biennial registration fee of three hundred twelve dollars
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	Reciprocity Possess a license in good standing from another state and have actively engaged in the legal and reputable practice of dentistry in another state or in the armed forces of the United States, the United States public health service, or the United States department of veterans' affairs for five years immediately preceding application. In lieu of a Regional Board only, all other requirements must be met.
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	No
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b>	No

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b>	No
<b>Other information</b> ( <i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i> )	N/A

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

A concurrence of a majority of the members of the board shall be required to do any of the following:

- (1) Grant, refuse, suspend, place on probationary status, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to reinstate a license or censure a license holder or take any other action authorized under section 4715.30 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Seek an injunction under section 4715.05 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Enter into a consent agreement with a license holder;
- (4) If the board develops and implements the quality intervention program under section 4715.031 of the Revised Code, refer a license holder to the program;
- (5) Terminate an investigation conducted under division (D) of this section;
- (6) Dismiss any complaint filed with the board.

The board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. The board shall, in accordance with sections 4715.032 to 4715.035 of the Revised Code, investigate evidence which appears to show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

The initial fee is \$267 in odd years and \$454 in even years for a duration of a maximum of 2 years, expiring on December 31 of an even year. The renewal fee is \$312 for two years. About \$2,184,000 is generally collected over a 2-year period and it goes into the 4K90 Fund where the Board's appropriations are funded.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

There are Federal law statutes that apply generally to healthcare practitioners and employers such as HIPAA, which governs protected health information, DEA regulations which relate to the handling of controlled substances, and OSHA standards that regulate workplace safety, but we are not aware of any federal laws that apply solely to dentistry, or federal laws that require the state to regulate dentistry.

**What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

This agency governs the qualifications for and the practice of dentistry within the state. The laws aim to protect the public health and safety and provide consumer protection. Specifically, the regulations seek to prevent various harms such as death, pain, or physical harm to patients from unnecessary or improperly performed dental procedures or administration of anesthesia; pain, addiction, death, or unnecessary side effects from improper prescribing of drugs; illness or death to patients or employees resulting from improper infection control procedures; financial harm resulting from fraudulent billing practices or false or misleading advertising; and physical and emotional trauma resulting from sexual misconduct towards a patient.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

The regulation is effective in ensuring dentists are qualified to provide dental service that meet at least the minimum standard of care. The regulation ensures that dentists and licensees entering the profession meet educational, training, and examination requirements to demonstrate competence, and continuing education to maintain competence. The regulation authorizes discipline for dentists who do not meet the minimum standard of care, improperly prescribe drugs, or engage in fraudulent billing or false or misleading advertising. The regulation also authorize discipline for criminal felonies and misdemeanors in the course of practice. The regulation also authorizes discipline for lewd or immoral conduct. In addition, the regulation allows the Board to take action when licensees have a substance abuse issue or are physically or mentally impaired in a way that impairs their ability to practice safely. Furthermore, there is a pathway to ensure dentists in violation of the Dental Practice Act are held accountable and directed to seek appropriate counseling or education to address their area of deficit, or the Board can suspend or revoke licenses when appropriate. The existence of these regulations deters dentists from engaging in these practices, provides a means of improving their performance when issues arise, or gives the Board the authority to remove licensees from practice to protect the public. Without regulation, the public would be left to determine on its own whether a dentist is competent to practice or has engaged in improper conduct, with little expertise in what training is required or what practices are within the standard of care.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

The Board is currently researching the newer forms of administering clinical examinations for graduating dental and dental hygiene students that are non-patient based. It is conceivable that the Board may seek rule changes to accommodate the evolution of exams for future graduates of dental and dental hygiene programs.

**Comparison to other states** (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

All states regulate the practice of dentistry. Ohio appears to have middle-of-the-road regulations for dentistry.

### Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Dentist						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes ( <i>R.C. 4715.09</i> )	Yes ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-14-1-1</i> )	Yes ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 313.030</i> )	Yes ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16611</i> )	Yes ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.101</i> )	Yes ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-4-1</i> )
Education or training	Graduate from an accredited dental college or a foreign dental college that meets specified standards ( <i>R.C. 4715.10; O.A.C. 4715-5-01.1</i> )	Graduate from a Dental Board-recognized dental college ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-14-1-3; 828 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-1</i> )	Graduate from a Commission of Dental Accreditation (CODA)-accredited dental school ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:532, Section 2</i> )	Graduate from a Dental Board-approved dental school ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16174; Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11202</i> )	Graduate from a CODA-accredited or provisionally accredited dental school ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.102 and 33.103; Pennsylvania Licensing System, <a href="#">Application Checklist for Dentist License by Examination</a></i> )	Graduate from a CODA-accredited dental school or a dental school with equivalent requirements approved by the Dental Board ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-4-8; W. Va. Code R. 5-9-4 and 5-9-3</i> )



Dentist						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Experience	Yes, if licensed in another state or a graduate of an unaccredited foreign dental college ( <i>R.C. 4715.10(C) to (E); O.A.C. 4715-5-01.1 and 4715-18-01</i> )	Yes, if licensed in another state or a graduate of an unaccredited foreign dental college ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-14-1-4.5 and 24-14-1-16; 828 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-1</i> )	Yes, if a graduate of a non-CODA accredited dental program ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:532</i> )	Yes, for a graduate of a school that is not approved by the Dental Board ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16174; Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11202</i> )	Yes, if licensed in another state or country, ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.107; Pennsylvania Licensing System, <a href="#">Application Checklist for Dentist License by Criteria Approval</a></i> )	No
Exam	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Continuing education	Yes, at least 40 hours biennially; two of the 40 must pertain to the prescribing of opioids for acute, subacute, and chronic pain (this latter requirement ceases for the biennium beginning January 1, 2024) ( <i>R.C. 4715.141; O.A.C. 4715-8-01</i> )	Yes, at least 20 credit hours biennially; two of the 20 must pertain to opioid prescribing and abuse ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-14-3-8 and 35-48-3-3.5</i> )	Yes, at least 30 hours biennially; dentists authorized to administer and prescribe controlled substances must obtain at least three of these hours related to Kentucky's prescription monitoring program (KASPER), pain management, or	Yes, at least 60 hours triennially; three of the 60 must be in pain management and symptom management ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11701</i> )  Beginning with the 2020 renewal cycle, licensees must have completed training in identifying victims	Yes, at least 30 hours biennially; two of the 30 must pertain to pain management, identification of addiction, or the practice of prescribing or dispensing of opioids ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.105 and 33.401; 35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 872.9a</i> )	Yes, at least 35 hours biennially  Beginning within one year of receiving initial license, must complete at least three hours of training each biennium on drug diversion, best practice prescribing of controlled substances, and administration of

Dentist						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
			addiction disorders (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:532)	of human trafficking prior to being issued a license; the training must only be completed once (Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.1123)		an opioid antagonist. Must also show proof of CPR certification (W. Va. Code R. 5-11-3)
Initial licensure fee	\$454 (R.C. 4715.13)	\$250 (828 Ind. Admin. Code 0.5-2-3)	\$325 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:520)	\$316.20 (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16174; Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Professional Licensing, <a href="#">Dentist Licensing Guide</a> )	\$200 (49 Pa. Code 33.3)	\$185 (\$200 if licensed in another state) (W. Va. Code R. 5-3-2)
License duration	Two years (R.C. 4715.14)	Two years (Ind. Code Ann. 25-14-3-6)	Two years (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 313.030)	Three years (Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.7002)	Two years (49 Pa. Code 33.3)	One year (W. Va. Code R. 5-1-8)
Renewal fee	\$454 (R.C. 4715.13)	\$100 (828 Ind. Admin. Code 0.5-2-3)	\$295 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:520)	\$290.70 (Mich. Comp. Laws 16174; Michigan Department of Licensing and	\$263 (49 Pa. Code 33.3)	\$185 (W. Va. Code R. 5-3-2)

Dentist						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				<i>Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Professional Licensing, <a href="#">Dentist Licensing Guide</a></i>		

## Permit to supervise a dental hygienist for an Oral Health Access Supervision Program

### Survey responses (DEN)

Description
<p>A dentist who holds a current, valid oral health access supervision permit issued under section 4715.362 of the Revised Code may authorize a dental hygienist who holds a current, valid permit issued under section 4715.363 of the Revised Code to perform dental hygiene services at a facility when no dentist is physically present if all of the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(1) The authorizing dentist’s authorization is in writing and includes, at a minimum, all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The authorizing dentist’s name and permit number;</li> <li>(b) The dental hygienist’s name and permit number;</li> <li>(c) The patient’s name;</li> <li>(d) The name and address of the location where the dental hygiene services are to be provided;</li> <li>(e) The date of authorization;</li> <li>(f) A statement, signed by the dental hygienist, that the hygienist agrees to comply with section 4715.366 of the Revised Code.</li> </ul> <p>(2) The authorizing dentist has personally evaluated the dental hygienist’s skills prior to authorizing the dental hygienist to provide the dental hygiene services.</p>

## Description

(3) Prior to authorizing the dental hygienist to perform the dental hygiene services, the patient's medical and dental history is made available to the authorizing dentist and the authorizing dentist reviews and evaluates the history and determines that the patient may safely receive dental hygiene services.

(4) Immediately prior to the provision of dental hygiene services, the patient or patient's representative verifies, by the signature or mark of the patient or representative, that no medically significant changes to the patient's medical or dental history have occurred since the authorizing dentist most recently reviewed and evaluated the history and determined that the patient could safely receive dental hygiene services. The signature or mark may be provided through reasonable accommodation, including the use of assistive technology or augmentative devices.

(5) Prior to receiving dental hygiene services, the patient and the operator of the facility where the dental hygiene services are to be provided are notified that no dentist will be present at the location and that the dental hygienist is prohibited from doing either of the following:

(a) Diagnosing the patient's oral health care status;

(b) Providing dental hygiene services to the same patient on a subsequent occasion until the patient has received a clinical evaluation performed by a dentist, except in instances described in division (D)(2) of this section.

(6) The dental hygienist is employed by, or under contract with, one of the following:

(a) The authorizing dentist;

(b) A dentist who is any of the following:

(i) The authorizing dentist's employer;

(ii) A shareholder in a professional association, formed under Chapter 1785. of the Revised Code, of which the authorizing dentist is a shareholder;

(iii) A member or manager of a limited liability company, formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code, of which the authorizing dentist is a member or manager;

(iv) A shareholder in a corporation, formed under division (B) of section 1701.03 of the Revised Code, of which the authorizing dentist is a shareholder;

(v) A partner or employee of a partnership, formed under Chapter 1775. of the Revised Code, of which the authorizing dentist is a partner or employee;

**Description**

- (vi) A partner or employee of a limited liability partnership, formed under Chapter 1775. of the Revised Code, of which the authorizing dentist is a partner or employee.
- (c) A government entity that employs the dental hygienist to provide dental hygiene services;
- (d) An entity that employs the authorizing dentist so long as the dentist’s practice is not in violation of section 4715.18 of the Revised Code.

**Type** (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

Permit (License) – Dentists and dental hygienists may apply for an OHASP permit.

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<b>Number issued annually</b>	6 permits issued in FY 19 8 permits issued FY 20
<b>Number renewed annually</b>	45 permits renewed in FY 19 35 permits renewed in FY 20;
<b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b>	There has been an average of about 38 active permits over the last few years

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Education or training requirements</b>	Ohio licensed dentist
<b>Experience requirements</b>	Ohio licensed dentist
<b>Examination requirements</b> ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	None
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	None
<b>Initial fee</b>	Application fee of twenty dollars
<b>Duration</b>	An oral health access supervision permit issued under section 4715.362 of the Revised Code expires on the thirty-first day of December of the odd-numbered year that occurs after the permit's issuance.
<b>Renewal fee</b> ( <i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i> )	A renewal fee of twenty dollars.
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	Uniform licensure requirements

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<p><b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Other information</b> (<i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i>)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

A concurrence of a majority of the members of the board shall be required to do any of the following:

- (1) Grant, refuse, suspend, place on probationary status, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to reinstate a license or censure a license holder or take any other action authorized under section 4715.30 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Seek an injunction under section 4715.05 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Enter into a consent agreement with a license holder;
- (4) If the board develops and implements the quality intervention program under section 4715.031 of the Revised Code, refer a license holder to the program;
- (5) Terminate an investigation conducted under division (D) of this section;
- (6) Dismiss any complaint filed with the board.

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

The board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. The board shall, in accordance with sections 4715.032 to 4715.035 of the Revised Code, investigate evidence which appears to show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

Initial fee is \$20 for 2 years expiring at the same time as the dental license expires. Renewal fee is \$20 for 2 years expiring at the same time as the dental license expires. About \$500 is generally collected annually and it goes into the 4K90 Fund where the Board's appropriations are funded.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

Same as dentist license



**What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

Same as dentist license

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Same as dentist license

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

None

**Comparison to other states** *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

We are not aware of a source that has this information compiled for other states.

## **Dental limited resident license**

### **Survey responses (DEN)**

#### **Description**

The state dental board may without examination issue a limited resident's license to any person who is a graduate of a dental college, is authorized to practice in another state or country or qualified to take the regular licensing examination in this state, and furnishes the board satisfactory proof of having been appointed a dental resident at an accredited dental college in this state or at an accredited program of a hospital in this state, but has not yet been licensed as a dentist by the board. Any person receiving a limited resident's license may practice dentistry only in connection with programs operated by the dental college or hospital at which the person is appointed as a resident as designated on the person's limited resident's license, and only under the direction of a licensed dentist who is a member of the dental staff of the college or hospital or a dentist holding a current limited teaching license issued under division (B) of this section, and only on bona fide patients of such programs. The holder of a limited resident's license may be disciplined by the board pursuant to section 4715.30 of the Revised Code.

**Type** (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

**Number issued annually**

134 issued in FY 19

118 issued in FY 20

**Number renewed annually**

Non-renewable, only issued for term of residency program.

**Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?**

There are generally about 300 resident licenses active at any time

**Education or training requirements**

Must be a graduate of a dental college, is authorized to practice in another state or country or qualified to take the regular licensing examination in this state, and furnishes the board satisfactory proof of having been appointed a dental resident at an accredited dental college in this state or at an accredited program of a hospital in this state, but has not yet been licensed as a dentist by the board.

**Experience requirements**

None

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<p><b>Examination requirements</b> (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)</p>	<p>None</p>
<p><b>Continuing education requirements</b> (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)</p>	<p>None</p>
<p><b>Initial fee</b></p>	<p>Fee of thirteen dollars</p>
<p><b>Duration</b></p>	<p>The limited resident's license is valid for the term of the residency program for which the applicant has applied.</p>
<p><b>Renewal fee</b> (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)</p>	<p>None</p>
<p><b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b></p>	<p>Uniform licensure requirement</p>
<p><b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b></p>	<p>No</p>

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b>	No
<b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b>	No
<b>Other information</b> ( <i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i> )	N/A

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

A concurrence of a majority of the members of the board shall be required to do any of the following:

- (1) Grant, refuse, suspend, place on probationary status, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to reinstate a license or censure a license holder or take any other action authorized under section 4715.30 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Seek an injunction under section 4715.05 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Enter into a consent agreement with a license holder;
- (4) If the board develops and implements the quality intervention program under section 4715.031 of the Revised Code, refer a license holder to the program;
- (5) Terminate an investigation conducted under division (D) of this section;
- (6) Dismiss any complaint filed with the board.

The board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. The board shall, in accordance with sections 4715.032 to 4715.035 of the Revised Code, investigate evidence which appears to show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?  
How is that revenue used?**

The initial fee is \$13 and there is no renewal offered as it license expires at the end of the residency program. About \$1,500 is generally collected annually and it goes into the 4K90 Fund where the Board's appropriations are funded.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

Same as dentist license

**What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

Same as dentist license

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Same as dentist license

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

None

**Comparison to other states** *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

We are not aware of a source that has this information compiled for other states.

## Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Dental Limited Resident's License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes ( <i>R.C. 4715.16; O.A.C. 4715-7-01</i> )	Yes – limited dental residency permit ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-14-1-5</i> )	Yes – student limited licensure ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:532</i> )	Yes – limited license ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16182 and 333.16611; Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11247</i> )	No, the Dental Board no longer requires postgraduate trainees to register ( <i>Email correspondence from Pennsylvania State Board of Dentistry, April 17, 2020</i> )	Yes – dental intern or resident permit ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-9-8</i> )
Education or training	Graduate from a dental college accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA) or the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) or approved by the Board; be authorized to practice in	The license is issued <i>to a dental school</i> for use by a student or former student who is enrolled in an accredited dental residency or fellowship program ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-14-1-5</i> )	Be accepted into a postgraduate, residency, or fellowship program in Kentucky ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:532; Kentucky Board of Dentistry, Initial Licensure – Student Limited Licensure</i> )	Graduate from a Board-approved dental program and be enrolled or involved in a postgraduate course of study ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16174 and 333.16182; Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11247</i> )	Graduate from a Board-approved dental program and be enrolled in a postgraduate course of study ( <i>Email correspondence from Pennsylvania State Board of Dentistry, April 17, 2020</i> )	Graduate from a Board-approved dental college, school, or dental department of a university ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-9-8</i> )



Dental Limited Resident's License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	another state or country or qualified to take Ohio's regular licensing examination; and be appointed as a dental resident at an accredited dental college in Ohio or at an accredited program of an Ohio hospital but not yet be licensed as an Ohio dentist ( <i>R.C. 4715.16; O.A.C. 4715-7-01</i> )					
Experience	No	No	No	No	No	No
Exam	No	No	Yes, Dental Board's jurisprudence examination ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:532</i> )	No	No	Yes, pass the examination administered by the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations and the West Virginia Dental Law

Dental Limited Resident's License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						Examination ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-9-8</i> )
Continuing education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A, except that beginning with the 2020 renewal cycle, licensees must have completed training in identifying victims of human trafficking prior to being issued a license. The training must only be completed once ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.1123</i> )	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	\$13 ( <i>R.C. 4715.16</i> )	\$100 ( <i>Ind. Admin. Code 0.5-2-3</i> )	\$325 ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:520; Kentucky Board of Dentistry, Instructions for Student Limited Licensure</i> )	\$51; controlled substance license fee is \$91.90 ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 16174; Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of</i>	\$75 (not a licensure fee, but a notification fee paid by the postgraduate training program) ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.3</i> )	\$200 plus \$50 for investigation of qualification for the permit ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-3-2</i> )

Dental Limited Resident's License						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				<i>Professional Licensing, Dentist Educational Limited Licensing Guide)</i>		
License duration	Valid for the term of the residency program (O.A.C. 4715-7-01)	One year ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-14-1-5</i> )	Automatically expires upon the termination of the holder's status as a student (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:532)	One year ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11247</i> )	N/A	One year ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-1-3</i> )
Renewal fee	N/A	\$50 ( <i>Ind. Admin. Code 0.5-2-3</i> )	\$325 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:520; Kentucky Board of Dentistry, <i>Instructions for Student Limited Licensure</i> )	\$71; controlled substance license renewal fee is \$91.90 ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.16174; Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Professional Licensing, Dentist Educational Limited Licensing Guide</i> )	N/A	\$200 ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-3-2</i> )

## Dental limited teaching license

### Survey responses (DEN)

#### Description

The board may without examination issue a limited teaching license to a dentist who is a graduate of a dental college, is authorized to practice dentistry in another state or country, and has full-time appointment to the faculty of the endorsing dental college. A limited teaching license is subject to annual renewal in accordance with the standard renewal procedure of Chapter 4745. of the Revised Code, and automatically expires upon termination of the full-time faculty appointment. A person holding a limited teaching license may practice dentistry only in connection with programs operated by the endorsing dental college. The board may discipline the holder of a limited teaching license pursuant to section 4715.30 of the Revised Code.

#### Type *(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)*

License

#### If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

##### Number issued annually

3 issued in FY 19

3 issued in FY 20

##### Number renewed annually

39 renewed in FY 19

37 renewed in FY 20

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b>	The average has been around 35 active licenses.
<b>Education or training requirements</b>	A dentist who is a graduate of a dental college, is authorized to practice dentistry in another state or country
<b>Experience requirements</b>	None
<b>Examination requirements</b> ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	None
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	None
<b>Initial fee</b>	Payment of one hundred twenty-seven dollars
<b>Duration</b>	A limited teaching license is subject to annual renewal, and automatically expires upon termination of the full-time faculty appointment.
<b>Renewal fee</b> ( <i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i> )	One hundred twenty-seven dollars

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<p><b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b></p>	<p>Uniform licensure requirements</p>
<p><b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Other information</b> (<i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i>)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

A concurrence of a majority of the members of the board shall be required to do any of the following:

- (1) Grant, refuse, suspend, place on probationary status, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to reinstate a license or censure a license holder or take any other action authorized under section 4715.30 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Seek an injunction under section 4715.05 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Enter into a consent agreement with a license holder;

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

(4) If the board develops and implements the quality intervention program under section 4715.031 of the Revised Code, refer a license holder to the program;

(5) Terminate an investigation conducted under division (D) of this section;

(6) Dismiss any complaint filed with the board. The board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

The board shall, in accordance with sections 4715.032 to 4715.035 of the Revised Code, investigate evidence which appears to show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

The initial fee is \$127 and expires at the end of 1 year. It has to be renewed if still teaching beyond 1 year at \$127 annually. About \$4,500 is generally collected annually and it goes into the 4K90 Fund where the Board's appropriations are funded.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

Same as dentist license

**What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

Same as dentist license

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Same as dentist license

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

None



**Comparison to other states** (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

We are not aware of a source that has this information compiled for other states.

### Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Dental Limited Teaching License (aka Dental Faculty License or Teaching Permit)						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes (R.C. 4715.16)	Yes (Ind. Code Ann. 25-14-1-5.5)	Yes (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:532)	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16182 and 333.16611; Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11247)	No, the Dental Board no longer requires this license  The dental school employing the dentist notifies the Board of the employment (Email correspondence from Pennsylvania State Board of Dentistry, April 17, 2020)	Yes (W. Va. Code R. 5-9-9)

**Dental Limited Teaching License (aka Dental Faculty License or Teaching Permit)**

	<b>Ohio</b>	<b>Indiana</b>	<b>Kentucky</b>	<b>Michigan</b>	<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>West Virginia</b>
Education or training	<p>Graduate from a dental college</p> <p>Be authorized to practice dentistry in another state or country</p> <p>Have a full-time appointment to the faculty of the endorsing dental college</p> <p>Verify knowledge of Ohio’s laws governing dentists <i>(R.C. 4715.16; O.A.C. 4715-7-02)</i></p>	<p>Graduate from an American Dental Association-recognized dental program, as determined by the Dental Board</p> <p>Be employed by a recognized dental school <i>(Ind. Code Ann. 25-14-1-5.5)</i></p>	<p>Be appointed as faculty with one of Kentucky’s dental schools and hold a dental degree <i>(201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:532)</i></p>	<p>Graduate from a Board-approved dental program and be employed as a faculty member at a dental or dental auxiliary program <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16174 and 333.16182; Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11247)</i></p>	<p>Be employed as a faculty member at a dental school <i>(Email correspondence from the Dental Board, April 17, 2020)</i></p>	<p>Be employed by a dental school or academic medical center and submit evidence of credentialing standards of a CODA- or Joint Commission-accredited dental school or an academic medical center with which the person is to be affiliated <i>(W. Va. Code R. 5-9-9)</i></p>
Experience	No	No	No	No	No	No
Exam	No	No	Yes, pass the Dental Board’s jurisprudence exam <i>(201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:532)</i>	No	No	Yes, successful completion of the examination administered by the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations and pass the West

**Dental Limited Teaching License (aka Dental Faculty License or Teaching Permit)**

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						Virginia Dental Law Examination <i>(W. Va. Code R. 5-9-9)</i>
Continuing education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A, except that beginning with the 2020 renewal cycle, licensees must have completed training in identifying victims of human trafficking prior to being issued a license; he training must only be completed once <i>(Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.1123)</i>	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	\$127 <i>(R.C. 4715.16)</i>	\$250 <i>(Ind. Admin. Code 0.5-2-3)</i>	\$325 <i>(201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:520; Kentucky Board of Dentistry, <a href="#">Instructions for</a></i>	\$51; controlled substance license fee is \$91.90 <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 16174; Michigan Department of Licensing and</i>	\$75 (not a licensure fee, but a notification fee paid by the dental school employer) <i>(49 Pa. Code 33.3)</i>	\$200 plus \$50 for investigation of qualification for the permit <i>(W. Va. Code R. 5-3-2)</i>

**Dental Limited Teaching License (aka Dental Faculty License or Teaching Permit)**

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
			<i>Faculty Limited Licensure)</i>	<i>Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Professional Licensing, Dentist Clinical Academic Limited Licensing Guide and Dentist Nonclinical Academic Limited Licensing Guide)</i>		
License duration	One year, but automatically expires upon termination of the full-time faculty appointment ( <i>R.C. 4715.16</i> )	One year ( <i>828 Ind. Admin. Code 0.5-2-3</i> )	Automatically expires upon the termination of the holder’s status as a faculty member, but must be renewed every two years ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:532</i> )	One year ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11247</i> )	N/A	One year ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-1-3</i> )
Renewal fee	\$127 ( <i>R.C. 4715.16</i> )	\$50 ( <i>828 Ind. Admin. Code 0.5-2-3</i> )	\$325 ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:532; Kentucky Board of Dentistry, Instructions for Faculty Limited Licensure)</i>	\$71; controlled substance license renewal fee is \$91.90 ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 16174; Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory</i>	N/A	\$200 ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-3-2</i> )

Dental Limited Teaching License (aka Dental Faculty License or Teaching Permit)						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				<i>Affairs, Bureau of Professional Licensing, Dentist Clinical Academic Limited Licensing Guide and Dentist Nonclinical Academic Limited Licensing Guide)</i>		

## Dental temporary limited continuing education license

### Survey responses (DEN)

Description
The board shall, without examination, issue a temporary limited continuing education license to a resident of a state other than Ohio who is licensed to practice dentistry in such state and is in good standing, is a graduate of an accredited dental college, and is registered to participate in the endorsing practicum. The determination of whether a dentist is in good standing shall be made by the board.

**Type** (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

**Number issued annually**

53 issued in FY 19

43 issued in FY 20

**Number renewed annually**

57 renewed in FY 19

55 renewed in FY 20

**Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?**

There has been an almost 50% increase in the last few years as the demand for continuing education increases.

**Education or training requirements**

Licensed to practice dentistry in another state and is in good standing and is a graduate of an accredited dental college.

**Experience requirements**

None

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<p><b>Examination requirements</b> (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)</p>	<p>None</p>
<p><b>Continuing education requirements</b> (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)</p>	<p>None</p>
<p><b>Initial fee</b></p>	<p>Payment of one hundred twenty-seven dollars</p>
<p><b>Duration</b></p>	<p>A temporary limited continuing education license shall be valid only when the dentist is participating in the endorsing continuing dental education practicum and shall expire at the end of one year</p>
<p><b>Renewal fee</b> (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)</p>	<p>If the dentist fails to complete the endorsing practicum in one year, the board may, upon the dentist's application and payment of a fee of ninety-four dollars, renew the temporary limited continuing education license for a consecutive one-year period. Only two renewals may be granted.</p>
<p><b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b></p>	<p>Uniform licensure requirements</p>
<p><b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b></p>	<p>No</p>

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<p><b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Other information</b> (<i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i>)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

A concurrence of a majority of the members of the board shall be required to do any of the following:

- (1) Grant, refuse, suspend, place on probationary status, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to reinstate a license or censure a license holder or take any other action authorized under section 4715.30 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Seek an injunction under section 4715.05 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Enter into a consent agreement with a license holder;
- (4) If the board develops and implements the quality intervention program under section 4715.031 of the Revised Code, refer a license holder to the program;
- (5) Terminate an investigation conducted under division (D) of this section;
- (6) Dismiss any complaint filed with the board. The board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

The board shall, in accordance with sections 4715.032 to 4715.035 of the Revised Code, investigate evidence which appears to show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter.



**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?  
How is that revenue used?**

The initial fee is \$127 and expires at the end of 1 year. The renewal fee is \$94 for one year. About \$6,300 is generally collected annually and it goes into the 4K90 Fund where the Board's appropriations are funded.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

Same as dentist license

**What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

Same as dentist license

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Same as dentist license

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

None.

**Comparison to other states** *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

We are not aware of a source that has this information compiled for other states.

## Dental hygienist license

### Survey responses (DEN)

#### Description

The practice of a dental hygienist shall consist of those prophylactic, preventive, and other procedures that licensed dentists are authorized by this chapter and rules of the dental board to assign only to licensed dental hygienists or to qualified personnel under section 4715.39 of the Revised Code.

#### Type *(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)*

License

#### If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

##### Number issued annually

307 issued in FY 19

101 issued in FY 20

##### Number renewed annually

8,728 renewed in FY 19

8,265 renewed in FY 20

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<p><b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b></p>	<p>The number of dental hygienist licenses issued in FY 20 is much lower than previous years because of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Clinical examinations offered by national testing organizations were delayed to prevent inadvertent spread of the coronavirus as students would be in close physical contact with patients. Traditional examinations have focused around patientbased testing. However, the profession has evolved and non-patient based exams are being offered using manikins especially in light of the pandemic. In order to accommodate the needs of the Class of 2020, the Board made an exception to allow manikin-based exams as an acceptable form of testing through the end of calendar year 2020. In the meantime, the Board is researching the possibility of accepting other forms of non-patient based examinations such as simulation and computerized methods. Additionally, the Board urged national testing organizations to offer the clinical examinations more frequently and at more locations so as to not delay any further the graduation and eventual licensing of the dental hygiene Class of 2020. To that end, the national testing agencies began offering examinations again in May after a pause of 2 months.</p>
<p><b>Education or training requirements</b></p>	<p>Be a graduate of an accredited school of dental hygiene</p>
<p><b>Experience requirements</b></p>	<p>None</p>
<p><b>Examination requirements</b> <i>(Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)</i></p>	<p>Provides evidence of successfully passing all components based on a conjunctive scoring method of one of the following regional board examinations: The North East Regional Board of Dental Examiners, Inc. (NERB), The Central Regional Dental Testing Service, Inc. (CRDTS), The Southern Regional Testing Agency, Inc. (SRTA), or The Western Regional Examining Board (WREB).</p> <p>Have successfully passed all parts of the examination given by the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations (JCNBDE);</p>
<p><b>Continuing education requirements</b> <i>(Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)</i></p>	<p>A minimum of twenty-four hours of continuing dental hygiene education.</p> <p>Mandatory opioid prescribing education - continuing education experiences pertaining to the prescribing of opioids for acute, subacute and chronic pain. The licensee must obtain a minimum</p>

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	of two hours of continuing education in this category. No maximum number of hours exist for this category.
<b>Initial fee</b>	Fee of one hundred twenty dollars if the license is issued in an odd-numbered year or one hundred eighty-four dollars if issued in an even-numbered year
<b>Duration</b>	Each person who is licensed to practice as a dental hygienist in Ohio shall, on or before the first day of January of each evennumbered year, register with the state dental board.
<b>Renewal fee</b> <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	Payment of a biennial registration fee of one hundred forty-four dollars
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	Reciprocity Holds a license in good standing from another state and has actively engaged in the legal and reputable practice of dental hygiene in another state or in the armed forces of the United States, the United States public health service, or the United States department of veterans' affairs for five years immediately preceding application; - In lieu of a Regional Board only, all other requirements must be met.
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	No
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b>	No
<b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b>	No

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

**Other information** (*Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.*)

N/A

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

A concurrence of a majority of the members of the board shall be required to do any of the following:

- (1) Grant, refuse, suspend, place on probationary status, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to reinstate a license or censure a license holder or take any other action authorized under section 4715.30 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Seek an injunction under section 4715.05 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Enter into a consent agreement with a license holder;
- (4) If the board develops and implements the quality intervention program under section 4715.031 of the Revised Code, refer a license holder to the program;
- (5) Terminate an investigation conducted under division (D) of this section;
- (6) Dismiss any complaint filed with the board. The board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

The board shall, in accordance with sections 4715.032 to 4715.035 of the Revised Code, investigate evidence which appears to show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

The initial fee is \$127 in odd years and \$184 in even years for a duration of a maximum of 2 years, expiring on December 31 of an even year. The renewal fee is \$144 for two years. About \$1,180,800 is generally collected over a 2-year period and it goes into the 4K90 Fund where the Board's appropriations are funded.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

Same as dentist license.

**What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

Same as dentist license.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Same as dentist license.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

The Board is currently researching the newer forms of administering clinical examinations for graduating dental and dental hygiene students that are non-patient based. It is conceivable that the Board may seek rule changes to accommodate the evolution of exams for future graduates of dental and dental hygiene programs.

**Comparison to other states** *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio’s regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

All states regulate the practice of dentistry. Ohio appears to have middle-of-the-road regulations for dentistry.

**Surrounding state comparison (LSC)**

Dental Hygienist						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes ( <i>R.C. 4715.20</i> )	Yes ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-13-1-3 and 25-13-1-4</i> )	Yes ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 313.070</i> )	Yes ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16611</i> )	Yes ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.101</i> )	Yes ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-4-1</i> )
Education or training	Graduate from an accredited dental hygiene school	Graduate from a school for dental hygienists that is	Graduate from a CODA-accredited dental hygiene	Graduate from a CODA-accredited and Dental Board-	Graduate from a CODA-accredited or provisionally	Graduate from a Board-approved dental hygiene



Dental Hygienist						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	<i>(R.C. 4715.21; O.A.C. 4715-9-03)</i>	CODA-accredited, recognized by the Dental Board, and requires a formal training course of not less than two years of eight months each <i>(Ind. Code Ann. 25-13-1-6)</i>	school or college or a dental hygiene department of a university <i>(201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:562)</i>	approved dental hygiene school or college <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16611; Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11221)</i>	accredited dental school, or a dental school approved by a U.S. Department of Education-recognized regional accrediting agency <i>(49 Pa. Code 33.102 and 33.103; Pennsylvania Licensing System, <a href="#">Application Checklist for Dental Hygienist License by Examination</a>)</i>	program of a college, school, or the dental department of a university <i>(W. Va. Code Ann. 30-4-10; W. Va. Code R. 5-9-5)</i>
Experience	No	No	No	No	No	No
Exam	Yes <i>(R.C. 4715.21; O.A.C. 4715-9-03)</i>	Yes <i>(Ind. Code Ann. 25-13-1-6)</i>	Yes <i>(201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:562)</i>	Yes <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16611; Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11221)</i>	Yes <i>(49 Pa. Code 33.102 and 33.103; Pennsylvania Licensing System, <a href="#">Application Checklist for Dental Hygienist</a>)</i>	Yes <i>(W. Va. Code Ann. 30-4-10; W. Va. Code R. 5-9-5)</i>

Dental Hygienist						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
					<i>License by Examination)</i>	
Continuing education	Yes, at least 24 hours biennially ( <i>R.C. 4715.25 and 4715.251; O.A.C. 4715-8-04</i> )	Yes, at least 19 hours biennially ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-13-2-6</i> )	Yes, at least 30 hours biennially ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:562</i> )	Yes, at least 36 hours triennially ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11704</i> )  Beginning with the 2020 renewal cycle, licensees must have completed training in identifying victims of human trafficking prior to being issued a license; the training must only be completed once ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.1123</i> )	Yes, at least 20 hours biennially ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.401</i> )	Yes, at least 20 hours biennially  Within one year of receiving initial license, must complete at least three hours of training on drug diversion, best practice prescribing of controlled substances, and prescribing and administration of an opioid antagonist ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-11-3</i> )
Initial licensure fee	\$184 ( <i>R.C. 4715.21</i> )	\$100 ( <i>828 Ind. Admin. Code 0.5-2-4</i> )	\$125 ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:520</i> )	\$96.90 ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16174; Michigan Department of</i>	\$75 ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.3</i> )	First pathway: \$75 plus \$20 law exam fee.

Dental Hygienist						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				<i>Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Professional Licensing, Registered Dental Hygienist Licensing Guide)</i>		Second pathway: \$100 plus \$20 exam fee <i>(W. Va. Code R. 5-3-4)</i>
License duration	Two years ( <i>R.C. 4715.21 and 4715.24</i> )	Two years ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-13-2-4</i> )	Two years ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 313.030</i> )	Three years ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.7002</i> )	Two years ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.105</i> )	One year ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-1-8</i> )
Renewal fee	\$144 ( <i>R.C. 4715.24</i> )	\$50 ( <i>828 Ind. Admin. Code 0.5-2-4</i> )	\$75 ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:520</i> )	\$76.50 ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 16174; Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Professional Licensing, Registered Dental Hygienist Licensing Guide)</i>	\$42 ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.3</i> )	\$75, but \$65 if dental hygienist is employed by a public health agency ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-3-4</i> )

## Permit for a dental hygienist to provide service as part of the Oral Health access Supervision Program

### Survey responses (DEN)

#### Description

A dentist who holds a current, valid oral health access supervision permit issued under section 4715.362 of the Revised Code may authorize a dental hygienist who holds a current, valid permit issued under section 4715.363 of the Revised Code to perform dental hygiene services at a facility when no dentist is physically present if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The authorizing dentist's authorization is in writing and includes, at a minimum, all of the following:

- (a) The authorizing dentist's name and permit number;
- (b) The dental hygienist's name and permit number;
- (c) The patient's name;
- (d) The name and address of the location where the dental hygiene services are to be provided;
- (e) The date of authorization;
- (f) A statement, signed by the dental hygienist, that the hygienist agrees to comply with section 4715.366 of the Revised Code.

(2) The authorizing dentist has personally evaluated the dental hygienist's skills prior to authorizing the dental hygienist to provide the dental hygiene services.

(3) Prior to authorizing the dental hygienist to perform the dental hygiene services, the patient's medical and dental history is made available to the authorizing dentist and the authorizing dentist reviews and evaluates the history and determines that the patient may safely receive dental hygiene services.

(4) Immediately prior to the provision of dental hygiene services, the patient or patient's representative verifies, by the signature or mark of the patient or representative, that no medically significant changes to the patient's medical or dental history have occurred since the authorizing dentist most recently reviewed and evaluated the history and determined that the patient could safely receive dental hygiene services. The signature or mark may be provided through reasonable accommodation, including the use of assistive technology or augmentative devices.

(5) Prior to receiving dental hygiene services, the patient and the operator of the facility where the dental hygiene services are to be provided are notified that no dentist will be present at the location and that the dental hygienist is prohibited from doing either of the following:

## Description

- (a) Diagnosing the patient's oral health care status;
- (b) Providing dental hygiene services to the same patient on a subsequent occasion until the patient has received a clinical evaluation performed by a dentist, except in instances described in division (D)(2) of this section.
- (6) The dental hygienist is employed by, or under contract with, one of the following:
  - (a) The authorizing dentist;
  - (b) A dentist who is any of the following:
    - (i) The authorizing dentist's employer;
    - (ii) A shareholder in a professional association, formed under Chapter 1785. of the Revised Code, of which the authorizing dentist is a shareholder;
    - (iii) A member or manager of a limited liability company, formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code, of which the authorizing dentist is a member or manager;
    - (iv) A shareholder in a corporation, formed under division (B) of section 1701.03 of the Revised Code, of which the authorizing dentist is a shareholder;
    - (v) A partner or employee of a partnership, formed under Chapter 1775. of the Revised Code, of which the authorizing dentist is a partner or employee;
    - (vi) A partner or employee of a limited liability partnership, formed under Chapter 1775. of the Revised Code, of which the authorizing dentist is a partner or employee.
  - (c) A government entity that employs the dental hygienist to provide dental hygiene services;
  - (d) An entity that employs the authorizing dentist so long as the dentist's practice is not in violation of section 4715.18 of the Revised Code.

**Type** (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

Permit (License) – Dentists and dental hygienists may apply for an OHASP permit.

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<b>Number issued annually</b>	6 issued in FY 19 8 issued in FY 20
<b>Number renewed annually</b>	101 renewed in FY 19 101 renewed in FY 20
<b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b>	There has been an average of about 100 active permits over the last few years.
<b>Education or training requirements</b>	The applicant shall provide evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant has done all of the following:  (1) Completed at least one year and attained a minimum of one thousand five hundred hours of experience in the clinical practice of dental hygiene;  (2) Completed at least twenty-four hours of continuing dental hygiene education during the two years immediately preceding submission of the application;  (3) Completed a course pertaining to the practice of dental hygiene under the oral health access supervision of a dentist that meets standards established in rule 4715-9- 06.1 of the Administrative Code;

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	<p>(4) Completed, during the two years immediately preceding application, a course pertaining to the identification and prevention of potential medical emergencies that is the same as the course described in division (C)(2) of section 4715.22 of the Revised Code.</p> <p>The state dental board shall issue a permit to practice under the oral health access supervision of a dentist to a dental hygienist who is in good standing with the board and meets all of the requirements.</p>
<b>Experience requirements</b>	Completed at least one year and attained a minimum of one thousand five hundred hours of experience in the clinical practice of dental hygiene;
<b>Examination requirements</b> ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	None
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	None
<b>Initial fee</b>	Application fee of twenty dollars
<b>Duration</b>	A permit to practice under the oral health access supervision of a dentist issued under section 4715.363 of the Revised Code expires on the thirty-first day of December of the odd numbered year that occurs after the permit's issuance.
<b>Renewal fee</b> ( <i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i> )	Pay a renewal fee of twenty dollars

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	Uniform licensure requirements
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	No
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b>	No
<b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b>	No
<b>Other information</b> ( <i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i> )	N/A

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

A concurrence of a majority of the members of the board shall be required to do any of the following:

- (1) Grant, refuse, suspend, place on probationary status, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to reinstate a license or censure a license holder or take any other action authorized under section 4715.30 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Seek an injunction under section 4715.05 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Enter into a consent agreement with a license holder;



**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

(4) If the board develops and implements the quality intervention program under section 4715.031 of the Revised Code, refer a license holder to the program;

(5) Terminate an investigation conducted under division (D) of this section;

(6) Dismiss any complaint filed with the board. The board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

The board shall, in accordance with sections 4715.032 to 4715.035 of the Revised Code, investigate evidence which appears to show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

Initial fee is \$20 for 2 years expiring at the same time as the dental hygienist license expires. Renewal fee is \$20 for 2 years expiring at the same time as the dental hygienist license expires. About \$1000 is generally collected annually and it goes into the 4K90 Fund where the Board's appropriations are funded.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

Same as dentist license.

**What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

Same as dentist license.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Same as dentist license.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

None.

**Comparison to other states** *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

We are not aware of a source that has this information compiled for other states.

## **Dental hygiene teacher's certificate**

### **Survey responses (DEN)**

#### **Description**

The state dental board may without examination issue a teacher's certificate to a dental hygienist, authorized to practice in another state or country. A teacher's certificate shall be subject to annual renewal in accordance with the standard renewal procedure of sections 4745.01 to 4745.03 of the Revised Code, and shall not be construed as authorizing anything other than teaching or demonstrating the skills of a dental hygienist in the educational programs of the accredited dental hygiene school which endorsed the application.

#### **Type** *(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)*

Certificate (License) – dental hygienists may apply for a dental hygiene teaching certificate.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Number issued annually</b>	0 in FY 19 0 in FY 20
<b>Number renewed annually</b>	0 in FY 19 0 in FY 20
<b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b>	The Board has not received any applications for dental hygiene teaching certificates.
<b>Education or training requirements</b>	Graduate of an accredited dental hygiene program.
<b>Experience requirements</b>	A dental hygienist, authorized to practice in another state or country.
<b>Examination requirements</b> ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	None.
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	None.
<b>Initial fee</b>	Payment of seventy-three dollars

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Duration</b>	A teacher's certificate shall be subject to annual renewal
<b>Renewal fee</b> <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	Payment of seventy-three dollars
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	Uniform licensure requirements
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	No
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b>	No
<b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b>	No
<b>Other information</b> <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i>	N/A

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

A concurrence of a majority of the members of the board shall be required to do any of the following:

- (1) Grant, refuse, suspend, place on probationary status, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to reinstate a license or censure a license holder or take any other action authorized under section 4715.30 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Seek an injunction under section 4715.05 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Enter into a consent agreement with a license holder;
- (4) If the board develops and implements the quality intervention program under section 4715.031 of the Revised Code, refer a license holder to the program;
- (5) Terminate an investigation conducted under division (D) of this section;
- (6) Dismiss any complaint filed with the board.

The board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. The board shall, in accordance with sections 4715.032 to 4715.035 of the Revised Code, investigate evidence which appears to show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?  
How is that revenue used?**

0 – We have never had an applicant for this license type.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

Same as dentist license.

**What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

Same as dentist license.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Same as dentist license.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

The Board will discuss the need for this license type with stakeholders as there have never been any applicants.

**Comparison to other states** *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio’s regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

We are not aware of a source that has this information compiled for other states.

**Surrounding state comparison (LSC)**

**Dental Hygiene Teacher’s Certificate Program (aka Dental Hygienist Clinical Academic Limited License or Restricted Faculty License)**

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes, if not already licensed to practice dental hygiene in Ohio (R.C. 4715.27)	N/A (see 828 Ind. Admin. Code 5-1-1, which refers to only dentists being eligible for instructor permits)	N/A (Email from Jeffrey Allen, MPA, Executive Director, Kentucky Board of Dentistry,	Yes, if not already licensed to practice dental hygiene in Michigan (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16182; Mich.	N/A (LSC staff was unable to locate a license of this type. Staff contacted the Pennsylvania State Board of	Yes, if not already licensed to practice dental hygiene in West Virginia (Email from the West Virginia Board of



**Dental Hygiene Teacher's Certificate Program (aka Dental Hygienist Clinical Academic Limited License or Restricted Faculty License)**

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
			<i>September 11, 2020)</i>	<i>Admin. Code R. 338.11247)</i>	<i>Dentistry, but did not receive a reply)</i>	<i>Dentistry, April 29, 2020)</i>
Education or training	<p>Be authorized to practice dental hygiene in another state or country</p> <p>Submit to the Dental Board an application, certified by the administrator of the accredited dental hygiene program where the applicant is authorized to teach, containing a signed statement by the applicant that he or she is knowledgeable regarding Ohio's dental laws</p> <p><i>(R.C. 4715.27; O.A.C. 4715-9-04)</i></p>	N/A	N/A	<p>Graduate from an accredited dental hygiene school and be employed as a faculty member at a dental or dental auxiliary program</p> <p><i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16174 and 333.16182; Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11247)</i></p>	N/A	<p>Be employed with an accredited dental school or academic medical center</p> <p><i>(W. Va. Code R. 5-9-9)</i></p>

**Dental Hygiene Teacher's Certificate Program (aka Dental Hygienist Clinical Academic Limited License or Restricted Faculty License)**

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Experience	No	N/A	N/A	No	No	No
Exam	No	N/A	N/A	No	No	Yes ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-9-9</i> )
Continuing education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A, except that beginning with the 2020 renewal cycle, licensees must have completed training in identifying victims of human trafficking prior to being issued a license. The training must only be completed once ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.1123; Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Professional Licensing, <a href="#">Registered Dental</a></i> )	N/A	N/A

**Dental Hygiene Teacher's Certificate Program (aka Dental Hygienist Clinical Academic Limited License or Restricted Faculty License)**

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				<i>Hygienist Clinical Academic Limited Licensing Guide)</i>		
Initial licensure fee	\$73 (R.C. 4715.27)	N/A	N/A	\$30.60 (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16174; Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Professional Licensing, <i>Registered Dental Hygienist Clinical Academic Limited Licensing Guide)</i>	N/A	\$100 (W. Va. Code 5-3-4)
License duration	One year (R.C. 4715.27)	N/A	N/A	One year (Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11247)	N/A	One year (W. Va. Code R. 5-1-8)
Renewal fee	\$73 (R.C. 4715.27; Ohio State Dental Board, <i>Licensure – Dental Hygienist Teacher's Certificate)</i>	N/A	N/A	\$50.60 (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16174; Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of	N/A	\$100 (W. Va. Code 5-3-4)

Dental Hygiene Teacher's Certificate Program (aka Dental Hygienist Clinical Academic Limited License or Restricted Faculty License)						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				<i>Professional Licensing, Registered Dental Hygienist Clinical Academic Limited Licensing Guide)</i>		

## Expanded function dental auxiliary registration

### Survey responses (DEN)

Description
<p>The practice of an expanded function dental auxiliary shall consist of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Procedures involved in the placement of restorative materials limited to amalgam restorative materials and nonmetallic restorative materials, including direct-bonded restorative materials;</li> <li>(2) Application of pit and fissure sealants;</li> <li>(3) Recommendation of temporary crowns or recommendation of crowns with temporary cement;</li> <li>(4) Application of topical fluoride;</li> <li>(5) Application of fluoride varnish;</li> <li>(6) Application of disclosing solutions;</li> <li>(7) Except as provided in division (A)(10) of this section, application of desensitizing agents;</li> <li>(8) Caries susceptibility testing;</li> <li>(9) Instruction on oral hygiene home care, including the use of toothbrushes and dental floss;</li> </ol>

**Description**

(10) Application of silver diamine fluoride, but only when the expanded function dental auxiliary’s supervising dentist has examined the patient and diagnosed the need for such treatment and the expanded function dental auxiliary has completed a course approved in accordance with rules adopted under division (B) of section 4715.436 of the Revised Code;

**Type** (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

Registration (License) – Expanded Function Dental Auxiliary (EFDA)

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<b>Number issued annually</b>	204 issued in FY 19 101 issued in FY 20
<b>Number renewed annually</b>	2,778 renewed in FY 19 2,834 renewed in FY 20
<b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b>	The number of EFDAs have been increasing gradually by about 2 percent annually.

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

**Education or training requirements**

Proof satisfactory to the board that the applicant has successfully completed, at an educational institution accredited by the American dental association commission on dental accreditation or the higher learning commission of the north central association of colleges and schools, the education or training specified in rule 4715-11- 04.2 of the Administrative Code. Proof of completion of the education or training may be evidenced by a diploma or certificate of graduation or completion that has been signed by an appropriate official of the accrediting institution that provided education or training;

In order to register with the board as an expanded function dental auxiliary, an individual must complete an educational program that meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The program is offered by an educational institution accredited by the American dental association commission on dental accreditation or the higher learning commission of the north central association of colleges and schools.

(2) The program must include a minimum of one hundred eighty hours of coursework, of which one hundred hours are preclinical and didactic, and eighty hours are clinical, and includes training in all of the following areas:

- (a) Nomenclature
- (b) Caries classification
- (c) Oral anatomy
- (d) Dental morphology
- (e) Periodontium
- (f) Histology
- (g) Basics of occlusion
- (h) Ergonomics
- (i) Instrumentation
- (j) Pulp protection

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(k) Dental materials</li> <li>(l) Posterior amalgam and non-metallic restorations</li> <li>(m) Matrix and wedge techniques</li> <li>(n) Temporization</li> <li>(o) Amalgam placement and carving</li> <li>(p) Polishing amalgams</li> <li>(q) Non-metallic restorative material placement</li> <li>(r) Non-metallic restorative material finishing and polishing utilizing both low and high speed handpieces</li> <li>(s) Pit and fissure sealant placement</li> <li>(t) Rubber dam clamp placement and removal</li> <li>(u) Rubber dam placement and removal</li> </ul>
<b>Experience requirements</b>	Be currently certified by The Dental Assisting National Board (DANB) or The Ohio Commission on Dental Assistant Certification (CODA);
<b>Examination requirements</b> <i>(Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)</i>	Each individual seeking to register with the board as an expanded function dental auxiliary must successfully pass the examination administered by The Commission on Dental Testing in Ohio (CODT) or an examination accepted by the board as an examination of competency to practice as an expanded function dental auxiliary.
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> <i>(Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)</i>	None

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Initial fee</b>	An application fee of twenty-five dollars
<b>Duration</b>	Registration expires on the thirty-first day of December of the year immediately following the year in which the registration occurs.
<b>Renewal fee</b> <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	A renewal fee of twenty-five dollars
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	Uniform licensure requirements
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	No
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b>	No
<b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b>	No
<b>Other information</b> <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i>	N/A



**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

A concurrence of a majority of the members of the board shall be required to do any of the following:

- (1) Grant, refuse, suspend, place on probationary status, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to reinstate a license or censure a license holder or take any other action authorized under section 4715.30 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Seek an injunction under section 4715.05 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Enter into a consent agreement with a license holder;
- (4) If the board develops and implements the quality intervention program under section 4715.031 of the Revised Code, refer a license holder to the program;
- (5) Terminate an investigation conducted under division (D) of this section;
- (6) Dismiss any complaint filed with the board.

The board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. The board shall, in accordance with sections 4715.032 to 4715.035 of the Revised Code, investigate evidence which appears to show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?  
How is that revenue used?**

Initial fee is \$25 and it expires on the thirty-first day of December of the year immediately following the year in which the registration occurs. Renewal fee is \$25 for 2 years. About \$33,500 is generally collected annually and it goes into the 4K90 Fund where the Board's appropriations are funded.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

Same as dentist license.

**What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

Same as dentist license.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Same as dentist license.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

None.

**Comparison to other states** (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio’s regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Other states do not recognize an EFDA as described and or permitted different allowable duties in comparison to Ohio.

**Surrounding state comparison (LSC)**

Expanded Function Dental Auxiliary (EFDA)						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes (R.C. 4715.62; O.A.C. 4715-11-04.1)	N/A (Telephone conversation with Cindy Vaught, Director, Indiana State Board of Dentistry,	N/A (Ky. Rev. Stat. 313.010; Kentucky Board of Dentistry, <i>Dental Assistant Duties</i> )	Yes, registered dental assistant (Email correspondence from Lori Barnhart, CDA, RDA, Michigan	Yes, expanded function dental assistant (49 Pa. Code 33.101)	Yes (W. Va. Code R. 5-9-12)

Expanded Function Dental Auxiliary (EFDA)						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
		<i>September 11, 2020)</i>		<i>Dental Assistants Association, September 13, 2020)</i>		
Education or training	<p>Be one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An unlicensed dentist who has graduated from an accredited dental college and does not have a dental license under suspension or revocation with the Dental Board;</li> <li>2. A dental student who is enrolled in an accredited dental college and is considered by the dean of the college to be in good</li> </ol>	N/A	N/A	<p>Possess a degree or certificate from a CODA-accredited school of dental assisting (<i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11233 and 338.11307</i>)</p>	<p>Graduate from one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A Dental Board-approved EFDA program at a two-year college or other accredited or provisionally accredited institution which offers an associate's degree;</li> <li>2. A dental hygiene school that is accredited or provisionally accredited by CODA which requires</li> </ol>	<p>Complete a Dental Board-approved course (<i>W. Va. Code R. 5-9-12</i>)</p>

Expanded Function Dental Auxiliary (EFDA)

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	<p>standing as a dental student;</p> <p>3. A graduate from an unaccredited dental college outside the U.S.;</p> <p>4. A CODA-accredited dental assistant or one who is certified by the Dental Assisting National Board or the Ohio Commission on Dental Assistant Certification;</p> <p>5. An Ohio-licensed dental hygienist; or</p>				<p>completion of at least 75 hours of clinical and didactic instruction in restorative functions;</p> <p>3. A Board-approved EFDA program consisting of at least 200 hours of clinical and didactic instruction from a dental assisting program accredited by CODA or an accrediting agency approved by the U.S. Department of Education Council on</p>	

Expanded Function Dental Auxiliary (EFDA)

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	<p>6. A dental hygienist who has graduated from an accredited dental hygiene program and does not have a dental hygiene license under suspension or revocation by the Board</p> <p>Have completed education and training specified by the Board at an institution accredited by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation or the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central</p>				<p>Postsecondary Accreditation</p> <p><i>(49 Pa. Code 33.102 and 33.103)</i></p>	

**Expanded Function Dental Auxiliary (EFDA)**

	<b>Ohio</b>	<b>Indiana</b>	<b>Kentucky</b>	<b>Michigan</b>	<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>West Virginia</b>
	Association of Colleges and Schools <i>(R.C. 4715.62; O.A.C. 4715-11-04.1, 4715-11-04.2, and 4715-11-04.3)</i>					
Experience	No	N/A	N/A	No	No	No
Exam	Yes <i>(R.C. 4715.62; O.A.C. 4715-11-04.1, 4715-11-04.2, and 4715-11-04.3)</i>	N/A	N/A	Yes <i>(Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11233 and 338.11307)</i>	Yes <i>(49 Pa. Code 33.102 and 33.103)</i>	Yes <i>(W. Va. Code R. 5-9-12)</i>
Continuing education	No, except must show proof of continued certification in basic life-support procedures <i>(R.C. 4715.63; O.A.C. 4715-11-04.1)</i>	N/A	N/A	At least 36 hours triennially <i>(Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11704)</i>  Beginning with the 2020 renewal cycle, licensees must have completed training in identifying victims of human trafficking prior to	Yes, at least ten hours biennially <i>(49 Pa. Code 33.401)</i>	No, except must show proof of continued certification in basic life-support procedures <i>(W. Va. Code R. 5-11-3)</i>

**Expanded Function Dental Auxiliary (EFDA)**

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				being issued a license. The training must only be completed once ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.1123</i> )		
Initial licensure fee	\$25 ( <i>R.C. 4715.62; O.A.C. 4715-11-04.1</i> )	N/A	N/A	\$132.60 ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16174; Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Professional Licensing, Registered Dental Assistant Licensing Guide</i> )	\$75 ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.3</i> )	\$25 ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-3-5</i> )
License duration	Two years ( <i>R.C. 4715.63; O.A.C. 4715-11-04.1</i> )	N/A	N/A	Three years ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11704</i> )	Two years ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.105</i> )	One year ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-1-8</i> )
Renewal fee	\$25 ( <i>R.C. 4715.63</i> )	N/A	N/A	\$45.90 ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16174; Michigan</i>	\$26 ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.3</i> )	\$25 ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-3-5</i> )



Expanded Function Dental Auxiliary (EFDA)						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				<i>Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Professional Licensing, Registered Dental Assistant Licensing Guide)</i>		

## Dental x-ray machine operator

### Survey responses (DEN)

Description
<p>“Dental x-ray machine operator” means an individual who, under the direct supervision of a dentist, performs standard, diagnostic, radiologic procedures for the purpose of contributing to the provision of dental care to a dental patient. As used in this section, “standard, diagnostic, radiologic procedures” means those procedures involved in using dental equipment that emits ionizing radiation, as defined in section 4773.01 of the Revised Code.</p>

**Type** (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

Certificate (License) – Dental X-ray Machine Operator (a.k.a. Dental Assistant Radiographer)

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

**Number issued annually**

1,552 issued in FY 19

1,323 issued in FY 20

**Number renewed annually**

14,796 renewed in FY 19

16,505 renewed in FY 20

**Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?**

There has been an increase of 12 percent from FY 19 to FY 20.

**Education or training requirements**

At least a seven hour course to include the following subjects:

- (1) Radiation physics;
- (2) Radiation biology;
- (3) Radiation health, safety and protection;
- (4) X-ray films and radiographic film quality;
- (5) Radiographic techniques, processing and storage.

This curriculum may be presented as a correspondence course.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	Clinical experience making a variety of radiographs and radiographic surveys must be part of the course curriculum. The clinical experience must be completed within sixty days after completion of the seven subjects of the curriculum.
<b>Experience requirements</b>	Clinical experience making a variety of radiographs and radiographic surveys must be part of the course curriculum. The clinical experience must be completed within sixty days after completion of the seven subjects of the curriculum.
<b>Examination requirements</b> ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	None
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	A minimum of two hours of continuing education in dental radiation technology Continuing radiation technology programs include, but are not limited to, programs that address any of the following: (1) Radiation physics; (2) Radiation biology; (3) Radiation health, safety and protection; (4) X-ray films and radiographic film quality; (5) Radiographic techniques, processing and storage.
<b>Initial fee</b>	The application shall be accompanied by an application fee of thirty-two dollars.
<b>Duration</b>	Each person who is certified as a dental x-ray machine operator shall on or before the first day of January of each odd-numbered year, register with the state dental board.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Renewal fee</b> <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	Payment of a biennial registration fee of thirty-two dollars.
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	Reciprocity They hold a current license, certificate, or other credential issued by another state that the board determines uses standards for dental x-ray machine operators that are at least equal to those established by state dental board rules.
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	Yes They hold a current certification as an assistant which included required examination in radiography as a component from the "Dental Assisting National Board" (DANB) or the "Ohio Commission on Dental Assistant Certification" (CODA);
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b>	No
<b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b>	No
<b>Other information</b> <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i>	N/A

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

A concurrence of a majority of the members of the board shall be required to do any of the following:

- (1) Grant, refuse, suspend, place on probationary status, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to reinstate a license or censure a license holder or take any other action authorized under section 4715.30 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Seek an injunction under section 4715.05 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Enter into a consent agreement with a license holder;
- (4) If the board develops and implements the quality intervention program under section 4715.031 of the Revised Code, refer a license holder to the program;
- (5) Terminate an investigation conducted under division (D) of this section;
- (6) Dismiss any complaint filed with the board. The board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

The board shall, in accordance with sections 4715.032 to 4715.035 of the Revised Code, investigate evidence which appears to show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?  
How is that revenue used?**

Initial fee is \$32 and it expires on or before the first day of January of each odd-numbered year. Renewal fee is \$32 for 2 years. About \$512,000 is generally collected over a 2-year period and it goes into the 4K90 Fund where the Board's appropriations are funded.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

Same as dentist license.

**What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

Same as dentist license.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Same as dentist license.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

None.

**Comparison to other states** *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

Most states issue a license/certificate to practice as a dental assistant radiographer and they are fairly consistent with Ohio.

**Surrounding state comparison (LSC)**

Dental X-ray Machine Operator						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes ( <i>R.C. 4715.53; O.A.C. 4715-12-03</i> )	Yes, but the license is issued by the Indiana State Department of Health, not the Dental Board ( <i>Ind.</i> )	No, but education is required ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:571</i> )	No, but education is required ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11403</i> )	No, but must pass an exam ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.302</i> )	No

Dental X-ray Machine Operator						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
		<i>Code Ann. 16-41-35-29)</i>				
Education or training	<p>One of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Possess certification from the Dental Assisting National Board or the Ohio Commission on Dental Assistant Certification;</li> <li>2. Possess a license, certificate, permit, registration, or other credential issued by another state that the Dental Board determines uses</li> </ol>	<p>Complete a CODA-approved radiographic educational program or a limited dental radiography program approved by the Indiana State Department of Health and be certified by a dentist or licensed dental hygienist in an approved educational program as proficient in performing the procedures included in the limited dental curriculum (<i>410 Ind. Admin. Code 5.2-10-1</i>)</p>	<p>Be licensed as a registered dental assistant</p> <p>Complete a six-hour course in dental radiography safety; and</p> <p>Complete four hours of instruction in dental radiography technique while under the employment and supervision of the dentist in the office or a four-hour course in radiography technique</p> <p><i>(201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:571)</i></p>	<p>Be licensed as a dental assistant</p> <p>Complete a course in dental radiography that is substantially equivalent to a course taught in a CODA-accredited program</p> <p><i>(Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11403)</i></p>	<p>Be licensed as an expanded function dental assistant (<i>49 Pa. Code 33.302</i>)</p>	N/A



Dental X-ray Machine Operator						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	<p>standards for dental x-ray machine operators that are at least equal to those established in Ohio; or</p> <p>3. Complete an educational program consisting of at least seven hours of instruction in dental x-ray machine operation that:</p> <p>a. Has been Board-approved; or</p> <p>b. Is conducted by an institution-accredited by the American</p>					

Dental X-ray Machine Operator						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation <i>(R.C. 4715.53)</i>					
Experience	No	No	No	No	No	N/A
Exam	No	Yes <i>(410 Ind. Admin. Code 5.2-10-1)</i>	No	No	Yes <i>(49 Pa. Code 33.302)</i>	N/A
Continuing education	Yes, at least two hours biennially <i>(R.C. 4715.53)</i>	N/A <i>(Email correspondence from David E. Nauth, Director, Radiology and Weights Division, Indiana State Department of Health, September 11, 2020)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	\$32 <i>(R.C. 4715.53)</i>	\$60 <i>(410 Ind. Admin. Code 5.2-4-8)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Dental X-ray Machine Operator						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License duration	Two years ( <i>R.C. 4715.53; O.A.C. 4715-12-03</i> )	Two years ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 16-41-35-29</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Renewal fee	\$32 ( <i>R.C. 4715.53; O.A.C. 4715-12-03</i> )	\$60 ( <i>410 Ind. Admin. Code 5.2-4-8</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## General anesthesia permit

### Survey responses (DEN)

Description
<p>“General anesthesia” - an induced state of unconsciousness accompanied by partial or complete loss of protective reflexes, including the inability to continually maintain an airway independently and respond purposefully to physical stimulation or verbal command, and is produced by a pharmacologic or non-pharmacologic method, or combination thereof.</p>

**Type** (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

Permit (License) – a qualified dentist may apply for a General Anesthesia permit.

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<b>Number issued annually</b>	8 issued in FY 19 13 issued in FY20
<b>Number renewed annually</b>	0 renewed in FY 19 288 renewed in FY 20
<b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b>	There has not been any significant fluctuation
<b>Education or training requirements</b>	Has completed an approved, accredited post-doctoral training program which affords appropriate training necessary to administer deep sedation and general anesthesia; and/or Has completed an approved Accreditation council for graduate medical education (ACGME) accredited post-doctoral training program in anesthesiology which affords appropriate training necessary to administer deep sedation and general anesthesia: and/or Has completed a minimum of two year advanced clinical training in anesthesiology from an American dental association commission on dental accreditation accredited institution that meets the objectives set forth in the “Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	Dentists and Dental Students” as adopted by the October 2016 American dental association house of delegates;
<b>Experience requirements</b>	None
<b>Examination requirements</b> ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	None
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	Attests to the Ohio state dental board that he or she has maintained successful completion of a basic life support course, and maintains successful completion of a course in advanced cardiac life support or its age appropriate equivalent, or a minimum of six hours of board approved continuing education devoted specifically to the management and/ or prevention of emergencies associated with general anesthesia/deep sedation.
<b>Initial fee</b>	For a general anesthesia permit, one hundred twenty-seven dollars  The applicant shall be responsible for the cost of this evaluation not to exceed four hundred dollars.
<b>Duration</b>	The board shall without charge renew the general anesthesia permit biennially at the time of dental licensure renewal.
<b>Renewal fee</b> ( <i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i> )	No fee
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	Uniform licensure requirements

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<p><b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Other information</b> (<i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i>)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

A concurrence of a majority of the members of the board shall be required to do any of the following:

- (1) Grant, refuse, suspend, place on probationary status, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to reinstate a license or censure a license holder or take any other action authorized under section 4715.30 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Seek an injunction under section 4715.05 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Enter into a consent agreement with a license holder;
- (4) If the board develops and implements the quality intervention program under section 4715.031 of the Revised Code, refer a license holder to the program;
- (5) Terminate an investigation conducted under division (D) of this section;
- (6) Dismiss any complaint filed with the board.

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

The board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. The board shall, in accordance with sections 4715.032 to 4715.035 of the Revised Code, investigate evidence which appears to show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

Initial fee is \$125 and the permit expires at the same time as the dentist's license which is every 2 years. There is no cost to renew and so the Board generally collects only about \$1,000 annually from new applicants and none from renewals. Amount collected goes into the 4K90 Fund where the Board's appropriations are funded.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

Same as dental license.

**What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

Same as dental license.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Same as dental license.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

The Board is currently working on researching best practices and reviewing rules regulating the administering of general anesthesia or any form of sedation in a dental setting. This is to minimize the risk of any danger to patients especially those with a vulnerable health condition



**Comparison to other states** (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio’s regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

All states regulate the use of general anesthesia in a dental office by a dentist. As stated in 115, the Board is researching best practices on the administering of general anesthesia.

**Surrounding state comparison (LSC)**

General Anesthesia Permit						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes ( <i>R.C. 4715.09; O.A.C. 4715-5-05</i> )	Yes ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-14-1-3.1; 828 Ind. Admin. Code 3-1-1</i> )	Yes. Prior to February 1, 2011, the permit was a “general anesthesia permit.” Now, a dentist must obtain a Minimal Pediatric Sedation, Moderate Enteral Sedation, Moderate Parenteral	No, but education and other standards are required ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11601</i> )	Yes, an “unrestricted permit” is needed if the general anesthesia is administered in a dental office (the permit is not required for administration of general anesthesia in a state or federal facility) ( <i>49 Pa.</i>	Yes ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-4A-1</i> ) <sup>22</sup>

<sup>22</sup> In West Virginia, a Class 4 permit is needed to practice general anesthesia. (W. Va. Code Ann. 30-4A-3.)

General Anesthesia Permit						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
			Sedation, Moderate Pediatric Sedation, or Deep Sedation or General Anesthesia permit (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 313.035; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:550)		Code 33.332 and 33.333)	
Education or training	Be licensed as a dentist Complete one of the following: 1. An approved, accredited postdoctoral training program with appropriate training necessary to administer deep sedation	Be licensed as a dentist Complete a minimum of one year of advanced (postdoctoral) training in anesthesiology and related academic subjects (postdoctoral) beyond the undergraduate dental school level in a residency in	To qualify for a Deep Sedation or General Anesthesia Permit: 1. Be licensed as a dentist; 2. Complete one of the following: a. A Dental board-approved ACGME-accredited	Be licensed as a dentist Complete a minimum of one year of advanced training in general anesthesia and pain control in a program which meets the standards in rules <sup>23</sup> Possess current certification in basic and	Be licensed as a dentist Meet one of the following: 1. Complete at least two years in a postgraduate program for advanced training in anesthesiology and related academic subjects that	Be licensed as a dentist Meet one of the following: 1. Complete an advanced training program in anesthesia and related subjects beyond the undergraduate dental curriculum

<sup>23</sup> An applicant must complete the [Michigan Verification of Local Anesthesia Form](#).

General Anesthesia Permit

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	<p>and general anesthesia;</p> <p>2. An approved Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME)-accredited post-doctoral training program in anesthesiology with appropriate training necessary to administer deep sedation and general anesthesia; or</p> <p>3. A minimum of two years advanced clinical training in anesthesiology from an American</p>	<p>anesthesiology or oral surgery</p> <p>Be trained in and complete a course in advanced cardiac life support or be certified as an instructor in advanced cardiac life support</p> <p><i>(828 Ind. Admin. Code 3-1-1 and 3-1-2)</i></p>	<p>postdoctoral training program in anesthesiology which affords comprehensive and appropriate training necessary to administer deep sedation and general anesthesia;</p> <p>b. A Board-approved nurse anesthesia program accredited by the Council on Accreditation of Nurse Anesthesia Educational Programs that affords</p>	<p>advanced cardiac life support from an agency or organization that grants such certification</p> <p><i>(Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11601)</i></p>	<p>conforms to Part II of the American Dental Association's <i>Guidelines for Teaching the Comprehensive Control of Pain and Anxiety in Dentistry</i>; or</p> <p>2. Possess current certification as a Diplomat of the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons, a Fellow of the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery or a Fellow of the American</p>	<p>that satisfies the requirements described in the ADA's <i>Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students</i> and the ADA's <i>Guidelines for the Use of Sedation and General Anesthesia by Dentists</i> at the time training was commenced;</p> <p>2. Complete an ADA- or AMA-accredited postdoctoral training program which affords comprehensive</p>

General Anesthesia Permit						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	<p>Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation-accredited institution that meets the objectives set forth in the <i>Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students</i>,</p> <p>Complete an advanced cardiac life support course, or its age appropriate equivalent (O.A.C. 4715-5-05)</p>		<p>comprehensive and appropriate training necessary to administer deep sedation and general anesthesia;</p> <p>c. A minimum of two years advanced clinical training in anesthesiology from a Joint Commission-accredited institution that meets the objectives set forth in part two of the American Dental Association's</p>		<p>Dental Society of Anesthesiology, or be eligible for examination by the American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery</p> <p>Complete an office inspection and clinical evaluation conducted by an approved peer evaluation organization (49 Pa. Code 33.335 and 33.336a(1))</p>	<p>and appropriate training necessary to administer and manage general anesthesia; or</p> <p>3. Provide documented evidence of equivalent training or experience in general anesthesia/deep conscious sedation</p> <p>Possess certification in healthcare provider basic life support/CPR, advanced cardiac life support, and/or pediatric advanced life support, as applicable</p>

General Anesthesia Permit						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
			<p><i>Guidelines for Teaching the Comprehensive Control of Anxiety and Pain in Dentistry; or</i></p> <p>d. Complete a CODA-accredited postdoctoral training program that affords comprehensive and appropriate training necessary to administer and manage deep sedation and general anesthesia</p> <p>3. Possess certification in advanced cardiac life</p>			(49 W. Va. Code Ann. 30-4A-7; W. Va. Code R. 5-12-4)

General Anesthesia Permit						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
			support or pediatric advanced life support <i>(201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:550)</i>			
Experience	No	No	No	No	No	No
Exam	No	No	No	No	No	No
Continuing education	Yes, at least one course in basic life support Completion of a course in advanced cardiac life support or six hours of Board-approved continuing education	Yes, at least five hours biennially in the area of anesthesia. This may include a course in advanced cardiac resuscitation protocols <i>(828 Ind. Admin. Code 3-1-7.5; Indiana State Board of</i>	Yes, at least four hours of on-sight clinical continuing education related to sedation or anesthesia and maintain advanced cardiac life support or pediatric advanced life support	N/A	Yes, at least 15 hours of Dental Board-approved courses related to general anesthesia and deep sedation and maintain certification in advanced cardiac life support and/or pediatric	Yes, at least 16 hours biennially <i>(W. Va. Code R. 5-11-3)</i>

General Anesthesia Permit						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	devoted specifically to the management and/or prevention of emergencies associated with general anesthesia/deep sedation (O.A.C. 4715-5-05)	<i>Dentistry, Permit to Administer General Anesthesia, Deep Sedation, or Light Parenteral Conscious Sedation – Information &amp; Instructions</i>	certification (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:550)		advanced life support, as applicable (49 Pa. Code 33.336a(a), (c), and (d))	
Initial licensure fee	\$127 (R.C. 4715.13)	\$50 (828 Ind. Admin. Code 0.5-2-3)	\$250 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:520)	N/A	\$100 (49 Pa. Code 33.339)	\$900 (W. Va. Code R. 5-3-7)
License duration	Two years (O.A.C. 4715-5-05)	Two years (828 Ind. Admin. Code 3-1-7)	Two years (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 313.030; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:550)	N/A	Two years (49 Pa. Code 33.338)	One year (W. Va. Code Ann. 30-4A-1)
Renewal fee	\$127 (R.C. 4715.13)	\$50 (828 Ind. Admin. Code 0.5-2-3)	\$75 (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:520)	N/A	\$210 (49 Pa. Code 33.339)	\$300 (W. Va. Code R. 5-3-7)

## Conscious intravenous sedation permit

### Survey responses (DEN)

#### Description

“Conscious sedation” - a minimally depressed level of consciousness that retains the patient’s ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and respond appropriately to physical stimulation or verbal command, and that is produced by a pharmacologic or nonpharmacologic method, or a combination thereof.

#### Type *(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)*

Permit (License) – a qualified dentist may apply for a Conscious Intravenous Sedation permit.

#### If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

<b>Number issued annually</b>	26 issued in FY 19 10 issued in FY 20
<b>Number renewed annually</b>	0 renewed in FY 19 485 renewed in FY 20



**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<p><b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b></p>	<p>There has not been any significant fluctuation.</p>
<p><b>Education or training requirements</b></p>	<p>Has satisfactorily completed comprehensive pre-doctoral or continuing education conscious sedation training in an accredited educational institution or program, which included a minimum of sixty hours of didactic instruction and twenty cases of clinical experience commensurate with each intended route(s) of administration, whether:</p> <p>(a) Oral for children twelve years or younger; or</p> <p>(b) Non-intravenous parenteral; or</p> <p>(c) Intravenous.</p> <p>Training in intravenous conscious sedation qualifies the permit holder to administer any route of conscious sedation. Didactic and clinical training shall conform to the principles in the “Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students” as adopted by the October 2016 American dental association house of delegates, with clinical experience commensurate with the intended route of administration; or</p> <p>(2) Has satisfactorily completed an accredited post-doctoral training program which included conscious sedation training equivalent to paragraph (B)(1) of this rule; or</p> <p>(3) Has satisfactorily completed the qualifications governing the use of general anesthesia in rule 4715-5-05 of the Administrative Code;</p>
<p><b>Experience requirements</b></p>	<p>None</p>

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<p><b>Examination requirements</b> (<i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i>)</p>	<p>None</p>
<p><b>Continuing education requirements</b> (<i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i>)</p>	<p>Attests to the Ohio state dental board that he or she has maintained successful completion of a basic life support course, and maintains successful completion of a course in advanced cardiac life support or its age appropriate equivalent, or a minimum of six hours of board approved continuing education devoted specifically to the management and/or prevention of emergencies which may result from the use of conscious sedation.</p>
<p><b>Initial fee</b></p>	<p>For a conscious sedation permit, one hundred twenty-seven dollars.</p>
<p><b>Duration</b></p>	<p>The board shall without charge renew the conscious sedation permit biennially at the time of dental licensure renewal.</p>
<p><b>Renewal fee</b> (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)</p>	<p>No fee</p>
<p><b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b></p>	<p>Uniform licensure requirements</p>
<p><b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b></p>	<p>No</p>

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<p><b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Other information</b> (<i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i>)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

A concurrence of a majority of the members of the board shall be required to do any of the following:

- (1) Grant, refuse, suspend, place on probationary status, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to reinstate a license or censure a license holder or take any other action authorized under section 4715.30 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Seek an injunction under section 4715.05 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Enter into a consent agreement with a license holder;
- (4) If the board develops and implements the quality intervention program under section 4715.031 of the Revised Code, refer a license holder to the program;
- (5) Terminate an investigation conducted under division (D) of this section;
- (6) Dismiss any complaint filed with the board. The board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

The board shall, in accordance with sections 4715.032 to 4715.035 of the Revised Code, investigate evidence which appears to show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

Initial fee is \$127 and the permit expires at the same time as the dentist's license which is every 2 years. There is no cost to renew and so the Board generally collects only about \$1,000 annually from new applicants and none from renewals. Amount collected goes into the 4K90 Fund where the Board's appropriations are funded.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

Same as dentist license.

**What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

Same as dentist license.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Same as dentist license.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

The Board is currently working on researching best practices and reviewing rules regulating the administering of conscious intravenous sedation or any form of sedation in a dental setting. This is to minimize the risk of any danger to patients especially those with a vulnerable health condition.

**Comparison to other states** *(How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)*

All states regulate the use of conscious intravenous sedation in a dental office by a dentist. As stated in 125, the Board is researching best practices on the administering of conscious intravenous sedation..

## Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Conscious Intravenous Sedation Permit						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes, except a dentist who possesses a general anesthesia permit does not need this permit ( <i>O.A.C. 4715-5-07</i> )	Yes, <sup>24</sup> except a dentist who possesses a general anesthesia permit does not need this permit ( <i>Ind. Code. Ann. 25-14-1-3.1; 828 Ind. Admin. Code 3-1-1 and 3-1-4</i> )	Yes, prior to February 1, 2011, the permit was “a conscious sedation permit”  Now, a dentist must obtain a Minimal Pediatric Sedation, Moderate Enteral Sedation, Moderate Parenteral Sedation, Moderate Pediatric Sedation, or Deep Sedation or General Anesthesia permit ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 313.035; 201</i> )	No, but education and other standards are required ( <i>Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11602</i> )	Yes, for administration of conscious sedation in a dental office, a dentist who does not possess an unrestricted permit (that also allows for administration of general anesthesia) needs a “restricted permit I.” (The restricted permit I is not required for administration of conscious sedation in a state or federal facility) ( <i>49 Pa. 33.332(a) and (b)</i> )	Yes ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-4A-1</i> ) <sup>25</sup>

<sup>24</sup> Indiana law refers to conscious sedation as “light parenteral conscious sedation.” (828 Ind. Admin. Code 3-1-4)

<sup>25</sup> In West Virginia, a Class 3 permit, at a minimum, is needed to administer conscious sedation. (W. Va. Code Ann. 30-4A-3.)

Conscious Intravenous Sedation Permit						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
			<i>Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:550)</i>			
Education or training	<p>Be licensed as a dentist</p> <p>Meet one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Complete comprehensive predoctoral or continuing education conscious sedation training in an accredited educational institution or program, which included a minimum of 60 hours of didactic instruction and 28 cases of clinical</li> </ol>	<p>Be licensed as a dentist</p> <p>Meet one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Graduate from an approved dental school which included training in conscious sedation techniques at the predoctoral level; or</li> <li>2. Complete an intensive postdoctoral training program in the use of light</li> </ol>	<p>To qualify for a Moderate Parenteral Sedation Permit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be licensed as a dentist;</li> <li>2. Complete one of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A CODA-accredited postdoctoral training program that affords comprehensive and appropriate training necessary to administer and manage moderate</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>Meet criteria in either of the following groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be licensed as a dentist;</li> <li>2. Complete a minimum of one year of advanced training in general anesthesia and pain control in a program which meets the standards in rules;<sup>26</sup></li> <li>3. Possess current certification in basic and advanced cardiac life</li> </ol>	<p>Be licensed as a dentist</p> <p>Complete a course on conscious sedation comprising of at least 60 hours of undergraduate or postgraduate didactic instruction and clinical experience in a program that conforms to Part I (for an undergraduate program) or Part III (for a postgraduate program) of the ADA's <i>Guidelines for Teaching the Comprehensive Control of Pain</i></p>	<p>Be licensed as a dentist</p> <p>Meet one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Complete a comprehensive training program in conscious sedation that satisfies the requirements described in the ADA's <i>Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students</i> and the ADA's <i>Guidelines for the Use of</i></li> </ol>

<sup>26</sup> An applicant must complete the [Michigan Verification of Local Anesthesia Form](#).

Conscious Intravenous Sedation Permit						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	<p>experience commensurate with each intended route of administration;</p> <p>2. Complete an accredited postdoctoral training program which included conscious sedation training equivalent to (1); or</p> <p>3. Complete the qualifications governing the use of general anesthesia as specified in rules</p> <p>Maintain certification in advanced cardiac</p>	<p>parenteral conscious sedation which meets requirements specified in rules</p> <p><i>(828 Ind. Admin. Code 3-1-1 and 3-1-4)</i></p>	<p>parenteral sedation; or</p> <p>b. Board-approved course consisting of a minimum of 60 hours of didactic instruction plus management of at least 20 patients per course participant in moderate parenteral sedation techniques</p> <p>3. Meet one of the following:</p> <p>a. Possess certification in advanced cardiac life support or pediatric</p>	<p>support from an agency or organization that grants such certification; or</p> <p>4. All of the following:</p> <p>a. Be licensed as a dentist;</p> <p>b. Complete a minimum of 60 hours of training in intravenous conscious sedation and related academic subjects, including a minimum of 40 hours of supervised clinical instruction in which the individual</p>	<p><i>and Anxiety in Dentistry</i></p> <p>Complete an office inspection and clinical evaluation conducted by an approved peer evaluation organization</p> <p><i>(49 Pa. 33.336 and 33.336a(1))</i></p>	<p><i>Sedation and General Anesthesia by Dentists</i> at the time training was commenced;</p> <p>2. Complete an ADA-accredited postdoctoral training program that affords comprehensive and appropriate training necessary to administer and manage conscious sedation commensurate with these guidelines; or</p> <p>3. Provide documented evidence of equivalent</p>



**Conscious Intravenous Sedation Permit**

	<b>Ohio</b>	<b>Indiana</b>	<b>Kentucky</b>	<b>Michigan</b>	<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>West Virginia</b>
	life support or its equivalent <i>(O.A.C. 4715-5-07)</i>		advanced life support; or b. Complete a six-hour Board-approved course that provides instruction on medical emergencies and airway management  <i>(201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:550)</i>	has sedated not less than 20 cases in a course that is in compliance with the standards; and  c. Maintain certification in basic or advanced cardiac life support  <i>(Mich. Admin. Code R. 338.11602)</i>		training or experience in conscious sedation anesthesia  Possess certification in healthcare provider basic life support/CPR, advanced cardiac life support, and/or pediatric advanced life support, as applicable  <i>(49 W. Va. Code Ann. 30-4A-6; W. Va. Code R. 5-12-4)</i>
Experience	No	No	No	No	No	No
Exam	No	No	No	No	No	No
Continuing education	Yes: 1. Complete one course in	Yes, at least five hours biennially in the area of anesthesia <i>(828)</i>	Yes, one of the following: 1. Complete, biennially, at	N/A	Yes: 1. Complete at least 15 hours of Dental	Yes, at least 16 hours biennially <i>(W. Va. Code R. 5-11-3)</i>

Conscious Intravenous Sedation Permit						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	<p>basic life support; and</p> <p>2. One of the following:</p> <p>a. Complete a course in advanced cardiac life support; or</p> <p>b. Complete six hours of Board-approved continuing education devoted specifically to the management and/or prevention of emergencies associated with conscious sedation</p> <p>(O.A.C. 4715-5-07)</p>	<p><i>Ind. Admin. Code 3-1-7.5)</i></p>	<p>least six hours of clinical continuing education related to sedation or anesthesia in a classroom setting that includes hands-on airway management; or</p> <p>2. Maintain advanced cardiac life support or pediatric advanced life support certification</p> <p>(201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:550)</p>		<p>Board-approved courses related to conscious sedation;</p> <p>2. Maintain certification in advanced cardiac life support and/or pediatric advanced life support, as applicable; and</p> <p>3. Complete an office inspection and clinical evaluation once every six years</p> <p>(49 Pa. Code 33.336a(a), (c), and (d))</p>	

Conscious Intravenous Sedation Permit						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Initial licensure fee	\$127 ( <i>R.C. 4715.13</i> )	\$50 ( <i>828 Ind. Admin. Code 0.5 - 2-3</i> )	\$250 ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:520</i> )	N/A	\$100 ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.339</i> )	\$900 ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-3-7</i> )
License duration	Two years ( <i>O.A.C. 4715-5-07</i> )	Two years ( <i>828 Ind. Admin. Code 3-1-7.5</i> )	Two years ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 313.030; 201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:550</i> )	N/A	Two years ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.338</i> )	One year ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-4A-1</i> )
Renewal fee	No fee ( <i>O.A.C. 4715-5-07</i> )	\$25 ( <i>828 Ind. Admin. Code 0.5 - 2-3</i> )	\$75 ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:520</i> )	N/A	\$210 ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.339</i> )	\$300 ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-3-7</i> )

## Coronal polishing certificate

### Survey responses (DEN)

Description
The dental assistant's polishing activities are limited to the use of a rubber cup attached to a slow-speed rotary dental hand piece to remove soft deposits that build up over time on the crowns of teeth.

**Type** (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

Certificate (License) – Coronal Polishing certificate

**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

**Number issued annually**

148 issued in FY 19

128 issued in FY20

**Number renewed annually**

Never expires – current number licensed is 2,245

**Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?**

Increases each year between 130 - 250

**Education or training requirements**

Approved training program - training in the polishing of the clinical crowns of teeth through an approved program accredited by the American dental association commission on dental accreditation or equivalent boardapproved training through a college or university accredited by the higher learning commission of the North central association of colleges and schools. The college or university must have a classroom and a (pre)clinical facility with the proper armamentarium and equipment to support the educational objectives.

(1) The board-approved training program must include a minimum of seven hours of coursework of which three are didactic and four are (pre)clinical. The training shall include courses in:

(a) Basic dental anatomy; and

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	<p>(b) Infection control; and</p> <p>(c) Coronal polishing which consists of didactic, preclinical, and clinical instruction; and</p> <p>(d) A clinical skills assessment that includes successful completion of a standardized examination.</p>
<b>Experience requirements</b>	Be currently certified by The Dental Assisting National Board (DANB) or The Ohio Commission on Dental Assistant Certification (CODA);
<b>Examination requirements</b> ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	This course shall include an evaluation component, mechanism, or procedure which assesses competence in coronal polishing. Minimal competency level shall be at seventy-five percent and must be demonstrated by the student prior to sitting for the standardized examination. The skills assessment must be on a clinical patient and disclosing solution must be utilized as an evaluation tool.
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	None
<b>Initial fee</b>	An application fee of fifteen dollars
<b>Duration</b>	Never expires
<b>Renewal fee</b> ( <i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i> )	No fee – never expires
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	<p>Reciprocity</p> <p>A certified assistant shall be exempt from the approved training program and standardized testing requirements provided in paragraphs (A)(2) and (A)(3) of this rule if the dental assistant holds a current license, certificate, or other credential issued by another state that the board</p>

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	determines uses standards that are at least equal to those established by agency 4715 of the Administrative Code.
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	No
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b>	No
<b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b>	No
<b>Other information</b> ( <i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i> )	N/A

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

A concurrence of a majority of the members of the board shall be required to do any of the following:

- (1) Grant, refuse, suspend, place on probationary status, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to reinstate a license or censure a license holder or take any other action authorized under section 4715.30 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Seek an injunction under section 4715.05 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Enter into a consent agreement with a license holder;
- (4) If the board develops and implements the quality intervention program under section 4715.031 of the Revised Code, refer a license holder to the program;

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

(5) Terminate an investigation conducted under division (D) of this section;

(6) Dismiss any complaint filed with the board. The board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

The board shall, in accordance with sections 4715.032 to 4715.035 of the Revised Code, investigate evidence which appears to show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

Initial fee is \$15 and the certificate never expires. The Board collects only about \$2,000 annually from new applicants and none from renewals as there is no expiration date. Amount collected goes into the 4K90 Fund where the Board's appropriations are funded.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

Same as dentist license.

**What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

Same as dentist license.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Same as dentist license.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

Coronal Polishing certificate holders never have to renew. The Board may look into whether it is in the best interest of consumers to have an expiration date for this certificate just like the other forms of licensure offered by the Board.



**Comparison to other states** (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Most states offer a similar certificate for coronal polishing.

### Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Coronal Polishing Certificate						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes (R.C. 4715.39(B)(5))	Yes (828 Ind. Admin. Code 6-1-2)	No, but a dental assistant must obtain a certificate, from an authorized institution verifying completion of the coronal polishing course described below (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:571, Section 3)	N/A <sup>27</sup>	No, but it is explicitly stated that coronal polishing is within the scope of practice of expanded function dental assistants (although dental hygienists and dentists are not precluded from performing this activity) (49 Pa. Code 33.205a)	No, except that a certificate is needed if a dental assistant intends to perform coronal polishing on an individual under 21 years of age using a slow speed hand piece with a rubber cup (W. Va. Code R. 5-13-4)

<sup>27</sup> LSC staff was unable to locate a license of this type. Staff contacted the Michigan Board of Dentistry but did not receive a reply.

Coronal Polishing Certificate						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Education or training	<p>Be a dental assistant who is certified by the Dental Assisting National Board or the Ohio Commission on Dental Assistant Certification</p> <p>Complete training in the polishing of the clinical crowns of teeth through an approved program accredited by the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation or equivalent Board-approved training through an accredited college or university</p> <p><i>(R.C. 4715.39(B); O.A.C. 4715-11-03.1)</i></p>	<p>Be employed in a dental office for at least one year or graduate from a CODA-accredited program</p> <p>Complete a CODA-accredited or approved educational program or curriculum that includes five hours of didactic instruction covering ethics and jurisprudence; plaque and material alba; intrinsic and extrinsic stain; abrasive agents; use of a slow speed hand piece, prophy cup, and occlusal polishing brush; theory of selective</p>	<p>Complete a coronal polishing course, at least 8 hours in length, at a CODA-accredited institution <i>(201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:571, Section 3)</i></p>	N/A	<p>No, but must be an expanded function dental assistant, dental hygienist, or dentist <i>(49 Pa. Code 33.205a)</i></p>	<p>Complete at least two years and at least three thousand hours of clinical experience in a dental office</p> <p>Possess a restorative expanded duties or orthodontic expanded duties certificate issued by the Board</p> <p>Complete a Board-approved coronal polishing course</p> <p><i>(W. Va. Code R. 5-13-4)</i></p>

Coronal Polishing Certificate						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
		polishing; and infection control  Complete two hours of laboratory work, including a mannequin and two live patients, in the use of a slow speed hand piece  <i>(828 Ind. Admin. Code 6-1-2)</i>				
Experience	No	Demonstrate clinical competency on at least five patients under the direct observation of an Indiana dentist or dental hygienist and present an affidavit certifying competency	No	N/A	No	No
Exam	Yes <i>(R.C. 4715.39(B))</i> ;	No	No	N/A	No	No

Coronal Polishing Certificate						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	<i>O.A.C. 4715-11-03.1)</i>					
Continuing education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Generally, an expanded function dental assistant must complete three of the ten hours of required continuing education in the area of coronal polishing ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.402</i> )	N/A
Initial licensure fee	\$19 ( <i>Ohio State Dental Board, Coronal Polishing</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None, but to obtain the certificate described above, the dental assistant must possess a restorative expanded duties or orthodontic expanded duties certificate, which costs \$25 ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-3-5</i> )

Coronal Polishing Certificate						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License duration	Does not expire <i>(Ohio State Dental Board, Coronal Polishing)</i>	Does not expire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Renewal fee	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Volunteer’s certificate**  
**Survey responses (DEN)**

Description
Volunteer’s certificate issued to retired dentist or dental hygienist to provide free services to indigent and uninsured persons.

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)
Certificate (License) – Volunteer’s certificate

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Number issued annually</b>	0 issued in FY 19 0 issued in FY20
<b>Number renewed annually</b>	1 renewed in FY 19 3 renewed in FY 20
<b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b>	There is not any significant fluctuation.
<b>Education or training requirements</b>	A copy of the applicant's degree from dental college or dental hygiene school
<b>Experience requirements</b>	The applicant has maintained for at least ten years prior to retirement full licensure in good standing in any jurisdiction in the United States that licenses persons to practice dentistry or dental hygiene.
<b>Examination requirements</b> ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	None
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	To be eligible for renewal of a volunteer's certificate, the holder of the certificate shall certify to the board completion of sixty hours of continuing dental education that meets the requirements of section 4715.141 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted under that section, or completion of eighteen hours of continuing dental hygiene education that meets the requirements of section 4715.25 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted under that section, as the case may be.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Initial fee</b>	The board shall not charge a fee for issuing or renewing a certificate pursuant to this section.
<b>Duration</b>	A volunteer's certificate shall be valid for a period of three years, and may be renewed upon the application of the holder.
<b>Renewal fee</b> <i>(If different from initial fee, please explain why.)</i>	The board shall not charge a fee for issuing or renewing a certificate pursuant to this section.
<b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b>	Uniform licensure requirements
<b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b>	No
<b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b>	No
<b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b>	No
<b>Other information</b> <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i>	N/A

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

A concurrence of a majority of the members of the board shall be required to do any of the following:

- (1) Grant, refuse, suspend, place on probationary status, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to reinstate a license or censure a license holder or take any other action authorized under section 4715.30 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Seek an injunction under section 4715.05 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Enter into a consent agreement with a license holder;
- (4) If the board develops and implements the quality intervention program under section 4715.031 of the Revised Code, refer a license holder to the program;
- (5) Terminate an investigation conducted under division (D) of this section;
- (6) Dismiss any complaint filed with the board.

The board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. The board shall, in accordance with sections 4715.032 to 4715.035 of the Revised Code, investigate evidence which appears to show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)?  
How is that revenue used?**

There is not revenue received from the issuance or renewal of Volunteer's certificates as there is no cost associated with applying or renewing.



**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

Same as dentist license.

**What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

Same as dentist license.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Same as dentist license.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

None.

**Comparison to other states** (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio’s regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Other states issue Volunteer’s certificates similar to Ohio.

**Surrounding state comparison (LSC)**

Volunteer’s Certificate (aka Special Volunteer License)						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes (R.C. 4715.42; O.A.C. 4715-22-01)	No, but the Dental Board maintains a registry of dentists with an active license who provide services	N/A (Email correspondence from Jeffrey Allen, MPA, Executive Director, Kentucky Board of Dentistry,	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16184; Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of	Yes (35 Pa. Code 33.110)	Yes (W. Va. Code Ann. 30-4-15)

Volunteer's Certificate (aka Special Volunteer License)						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
		for free ( <i>I.C. 25-22.5-15-1</i> )	<i>September 10, 2020</i>	<i>Professional Licensing, Special Volunteer License Application</i> )		
Education or training	<p>Possess a degree from a dental or dental hygiene college or school</p> <p>One of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Possess a license in dentistry or dental hygiene from another U.S. jurisdiction; or</li> <li>2. Possess a license or equivalent to practice dentistry or dental hygiene in one or more branches of</li> </ol>	<p>Possess an active license to practice as a dentist in Indiana (<i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-22.5-15-1</i>)</p>	N/A	<p>Possess documentation that the applicant has been previously licensed to engage in the practice of a health profession in Michigan and that the applicant's license was in good standing at the time the license expired</p> <p>Have attended at least <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> of the continuing education courses or programs required for that health profession during the</p>	<p>Possess a renewed, active, unrestricted license, registration, or certificate in Pennsylvania and retires from active practice at the time the licensee applies for a volunteer license</p> <p>Retires from the active practice of dentistry, or as a dental hygienist or as an EFDA in Pennsylvania in possession of an unrestricted license, registration, or certificate which was allowed to</p>	<p>Must be retired or retiring from the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene (<i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-4-15</i>)</p>

Volunteer's Certificate (aka Special Volunteer License)						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	the U.S. armed forces <i>(R.C. 4715.42; O.A.C. 4715-22-01)</i>			preceding three years <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16184)</i>	lapse by not renewing it <i>(49 Pa. Code 33.110)</i>	
Experience	Ten years <i>(R.C. 4715.42; O.A.C. 4715-22-01)</i>	N/A	N/A	No	No	No
Exam	No	N/A	N/A	No	No	No
Continuing education	Yes, 60 hours every three years for dentists and 18 hours every three years for dental hygienists	N/A	N/A	No, but must submit the acknowledgement described in above <i>(Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16184)</i>	Yes, must satisfy the same continuing education requirements as the holder of an active, unrestricted license <i>(49 Pa. Code 33.110)</i>	Yes: 1. At least five hours, two of which pertain to infection control. If a volunteer dentist, must also complete three hours regarding drug diversion and best practice prescribing of controlled substances and

Volunteer's Certificate (aka Special Volunteer License)						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						<p>prescribing and administration of an opioid antagonist (these requirements may be waived by the Dental Board upon receipt of a Board-developed certification form attesting that the volunteer has not prescribed, administered, or dispensed a controlled substance during the reporting period);</p> <p>2. Maintain current certification in</p>

Volunteer's Certificate (aka Special Volunteer License)						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
						basic life support <i>(W. Va. Code R. 5-11-4)</i>
Initial licensure fee	N/A ( <i>Ohio State Dental Board, License Fees</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16184</i> )	N/A ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.110</i> )	N/A ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-4-15</i> )
License duration	Three years ( <i>R.C. 4715.42; O.A.C. 4715-22-01</i> )	A registration on the registry is valid for two years ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-22.5-15-3</i> )	N/A	Three years ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16184</i> )	Two years ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.110</i> )	Two years ( <i>W. Va. Code R. 5-11-4</i> )
Renewal fee	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A ( <i>Mich. Comp. Laws 333.16184</i> )	N/A ( <i>49 Pa. Code 33.110</i> )	N/A ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-4-15</i> )

## Temporary volunteer certificate

### Survey responses (DEN)

#### Description

The state dental board shall issue, without examination, a temporary volunteer's certificate to a person not licensed under this chapter so that the person may provide dental services in this state as a volunteer.

#### Type *(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)*

Certificate (License) – Temporary Volunteer's certificate

#### If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

##### Number issued annually

0 issued in FY 19

0 issued in FY20

##### Number renewed annually

0 renewed in FY 19

0 renewed in FY 20

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b>	There has not been a significant fluctuation.
<b>Education or training requirements</b>	A copy of the applicant's degree from an accredited dental college or accredited dental hygiene school
<b>Experience requirements</b>	Evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant holds a valid, unrestricted license to practice dentistry or dental hygiene issued by a jurisdiction in the United States that licenses persons to practice dentistry or dental hygiene;
<b>Examination requirements</b> ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	None
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	None
<b>Initial fee</b>	The board may charge a fee not to exceed twenty-five dollars for issuing or renewing a certificate pursuant to this section.
<b>Duration</b>	A temporary volunteer's certificate shall be valid for a period of seven days
<b>Renewal fee</b> ( <i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i> )	The board may charge a fee not to exceed twenty-five dollars for issuing or renewing a certificate pursuant to this section.



**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<p><b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b></p>	<p>Uniform licensure requirement</p>
<p><b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Other information</b> (<i>Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.</i>)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

A concurrence of a majority of the members of the board shall be required to do any of the following:

- (1) Grant, refuse, suspend, place on probationary status, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to reinstate a license or censure a license holder or take any other action authorized under section 4715.30 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Seek an injunction under section 4715.05 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Enter into a consent agreement with a license holder;

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

(4) If the board develops and implements the quality intervention program under section 4715.031 of the Revised Code, refer a license holder to the program;

(5) Terminate an investigation conducted under division (D) of this section;

(6) Dismiss any complaint filed with the board.

The board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. The board shall, in accordance with sections 4715.032 to 4715.035 of the Revised Code, investigate evidence which appears to show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

There is no revenue derived from the application or renewal of a temporary volunteer's certificate. This is because we have not had any applicants in recent years.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

Same as dentist license.

**What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

Same as dentist license.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Same as dentist license.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

None

**Comparison to other states** (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio’s regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

We are not aware of any other state issuing temporary volunteer’s certificates.

**Surrounding state comparison (LSC)**

Temporary Volunteer Certificate						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes ( <i>R.C. 4715.421</i> )	Yes – referred to as a limited voluntary charitable permit ( <i>Ind. Code Ann. 25-14-1-5.7 And 25-13-1-4.5</i> )	Yes – temporary license ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 313.254</i> )	No	Yes – temporary volunteer dental license ( <i>63 Pa. Stat. 123.2</i> )	Yes, but it is referred to as an “authorization” ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-1-21</i> )
Education or training	Possess a degree from an accredited dental college or accredited dental hygiene school and (either evidence of licensure or	<b>Dentist</b> One of the following:  1. Possess an inactive license to practice	Possess a license to practice dentistry or dental hygiene from another U.S. jurisdiction. These requirements may be waived if the dentist or dental	N/A	Possess a license to practice dentistry in Pennsylvania or another U.S. state ( <i>63 Pa. Stat. 123.2</i> )	Possess a license to practice dentistry or dental hygiene in another U.S. state or jurisdiction ( <i>W. Va. Code Ann. 30-1-21; West Virginia Board of</i>

Temporary Volunteer Certificate						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	evidence that the applicant is practicing dentistry or dental hygiene in one or more branches of the U.S. armed services ( <i>R.C. 4715.421</i> )	dentistry in Indiana; or 2. Be licensed as a dentist in another state <i>(Ind. Code Ann. 25-14-1-5.7)</i> <b>Dental hygienists</b> One of the following: 1. Possess an inactive license to practice dental hygiene in Indiana; or 2. Be licensed as a dental hygienist in another state <i>(Ind. Code Ann. 25-13-1-4.5)</i>	hygienist volunteers to provide services through a nonprofit, all-volunteer charitable organization ( <i>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 313.254</i> )			<i>Dentistry, Special Volunteer Event License for Out of State Licensees)</i>
Experience	No	No	No	N/A	No	No
Exam	No	No	No	N/A	No	No

Temporary Volunteer Certificate						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Continuing education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Must be current on continuing education requirements in the applicable jurisdiction (63 Pa. Stat. 123.2)	N/A
Initial licensure fee	Not to exceed \$25 (R.C. 4715.421)	N/A	N/A (201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:520)	N/A	N/A (Pennsylvania State Board of Dentistry, <a href="#">Application for a Temporary Volunteer License to Practice Dentistry</a> )	N/A (W. Va. Code Ann. 30-1-21)
License duration	Seven days (R.C. 4715.421)	60 days (Ind. Code Ann. 25-13-1-4.5 and 25-14-1-5.7)	Ten days (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 313.254)	N/A	One 30-day license per applicant per year or up to three ten-day licenses per year (63 Pa. Cons. Stat. 123.2)	Ten days (W. Va. Code Ann. 30-1-21)
Renewal fee	Not to exceed \$25 (R.C. 4715.421)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A (W. Va. Code Ann. 30-1-21)

## Teledentistry permit

### Survey responses (DEN)

#### Description

“Teledentistry” means the delivery of dental services through the use of synchronous, real-time communication and the delivery of services of a dental hygienist or expanded function dental auxiliary pursuant to a dentist’s authorization.

An authorizing dentist may do either of the following under a teledentistry permit without examining a patient in person:

- (1) Authorize a dental hygienist or expanded function dental auxiliary to perform services as set forth in division (E) or (F) of this section, as applicable, at a location where no dentist is physically present;
- (2) Prescribe a drug that is not a controlled substance for a patient who is at a location where no dentist is physically present.

#### Type *(See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)*

Permit (License) – Teledentistry permit may be obtained by a qualified dentist.

#### If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

<b>Number issued annually</b>	New – none have been issued yet.
<b>Number renewed annually</b>	None

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
<b>Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?</b>	New permit
<b>Education or training requirements</b>	None for the dentist applying for the permit. Hygienist and the EFDA working under the supervising dentist must complete training in the application of silver diamine fluoride and intra-therapeutic restoration.
<b>Experience requirements</b>	None.
<b>Examination requirements</b> ( <i>Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?</i> )	None.
<b>Continuing education requirements</b> ( <i>Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.</i> )	None.
<b>Initial fee</b>	The application must be made under oath on a form prescribed by the board and be accompanied by a twenty-dollar application fee.
<b>Duration</b>	A teledentistry permit issued under section 4715.43 of the Revised Code expires on the thirty-first day of December of the first odd-numbered year occurring after the permit's issuance.
<b>Renewal fee</b> ( <i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i> )	Pay a renewal fee of twenty dollars.



**If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:**

<p><b>Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?</b></p>	<p>Uniform licensure requirements</p>
<p><b>Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p><b>Other information</b> <i>(Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)</i></p>	<p>N/A</p>

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

A concurrence of a majority of the members of the board shall be required to do any of the following:

- (1) Grant, refuse, suspend, place on probationary status, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to reinstate a license or censure a license holder or take any other action authorized under section 4715.30 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Seek an injunction under section 4715.05 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Enter into a consent agreement with a license holder;

**Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.**

(4) If the board develops and implements the quality intervention program under section 4715.031 of the Revised Code, refer a license holder to the program;

(5) Terminate an investigation conducted under division (D) of this section;

(6) Dismiss any complaint filed with the board.

The board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. The board shall, in accordance with sections 4715.032 to 4715.035 of the Revised Code, investigate evidence which appears to show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter.

**How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?**

Since this is a new permit that is being offered, it is unknown at this time what the revenue collected will be. A modest projection of 100 permits being issued in FY 21 would realize about \$2,000 annually.

**Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?**

Same as dentist license.

**What is the “harm” that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)**

Same as dentist license.

**Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?**

Same as dentist license.

**Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?**

None.

**Comparison to other states** (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Due to the newness of tele-dentistry, most states are still in the process of implementing it.

**Surrounding state comparison (LSC)**

Teledentistry Permit						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes ( <i>R.C. 4715.43</i> )	No ( <i>Mouthwatch, Teledentistry Regulations in Your State</i> )	Yes ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:590, Section 2</i> )	No ( <i>Mouthwatch, Teledentistry Regulations in Your State</i> )	No ( <i>Mouthwatch, Teledentistry Regulations in Your State</i> )	No ( <i>Mouthwatch, Teledentistry Regulations in Your State</i> )
Education or training	Must hold an Ohio license to practice dentistry in good standing ( <i>O.A.C. 4715-23-01</i> )	N/A	Must hold a valid dental or dental hygiene license issued by the Dental Board ( <i>201 Ky. Admin. Regs. 8:590, Sections 2 and 3</i> )	N/A	N/A	N/A
Experience	No	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

Teledentistry Permit						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Exam	No	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continuing education	No	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	\$20 (R.C. 4715.43)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
License duration	Two years (R.C. 4715.432)	N/A	Unspecified	N/A	N/A	N/A
Renewal fee	\$20 (R.C. 4715.432)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A