



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

HB1739

Introduced 1/28/2025, by Rep. Amy Briel

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

225 ILCS 25/4	from Ch. 111, par. 2304
225 ILCS 25/6.5 new	
225 ILCS 25/7	from Ch. 111, par. 2307
225 ILCS 25/11.5 new	
225 ILCS 25/20	from Ch. 111, par. 2320

Amends the Illinois Dental Practice Act. Adds provisions concerning the licensing of denturists by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, including qualifications, applications, examinations, and the creation of the Board of Denture Technology. Makes conforming changes. Effective immediately.

LRB104 08218 AAS 18268 b

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Illinois Dental Practice Act is amended by
5 changing Section 4, 7, and 20 and by adding Sections 6.5 and
6 11.5 as follows:

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

8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)

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

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

17 "Department" means the Department of Financial and
18 Professional Regulation.

19 "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and
20 Professional Regulation.

21 "Board" means the Board of Dentistry.

22 "Dentist" means a person who has received a general
23 license pursuant to subsection ~~paragraph~~ (a) of Section 11 of

1 this Act and who may perform any intraoral and extraoral
2 procedure required in the practice of dentistry and to whom is
3 reserved the responsibilities specified in Section 17.

4 "Dental hygienist" means a person who holds a license
5 under this Act to perform dental services as authorized by
6 Section 18.

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

10 "Expanded function dental assistant" means a dental
11 assistant who has completed the training required by Section
12 17.1 of this Act.

13 "Dental laboratory" means a person, firm, or corporation
14 which:

15 (i) engages in making, providing, repairing, or
16 altering dental prosthetic appliances and other artificial
17 materials and devices which are returned to a dentist for
18 insertion into the human oral cavity or which come in
19 contact with its adjacent structures and tissues; and

20 (ii) utilizes or employs a dental technician to
21 provide such services; and

22 (iii) performs such functions only for a dentist or
23 dentists.

24 "Supervision" means supervision of a dental hygienist or a
25 dental assistant requiring that a dentist authorize the
26 procedure, remain in the dental facility while the procedure

1 is performed, and approve the work performed by the dental
2 hygienist or dental assistant before dismissal of the patient,
3 but does not mean that the dentist must be present at all times
4 in the treatment room.

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

15 "Public member" means a person who is not a health
16 professional. For purposes of board membership, any person
17 with a significant financial interest in a health service or
18 profession is not a public member.

19 "Dentistry" means the healing art which is concerned with
20 the examination, diagnosis, treatment planning, and care of
21 conditions within the human oral cavity and its adjacent
22 tissues and structures, as further specified in Section 17.

23 "Branches of dentistry" means the various specialties of
24 dentistry which, for purposes of this Act, shall be limited to
25 the following: endodontics, oral and maxillofacial surgery,
26 orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics, pediatric dentistry,

1 periodontics, prosthodontics, oral and maxillofacial
2 radiology, and dental anesthesiology.

3 "Specialist" means a dentist who has received a specialty
4 license pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 11 ~~11(b)~~.

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

11 "Denture" means any removable full or partial upper or
12 lower prosthetic dental appliance to be worn in the human
13 mouth to replace any missing natural teeth.

14 "Denturist" means a person licensed under Section 11.5 to
15 engage in the practice of denture technology and who is
16 authorized within the person's scope of practice to provide to
17 the public full or partial upper or lower dentures or other
18 removable nonorthodontic dental appliances intended to be worn
19 in the human mouth.

20 "Practice of denture technology" means:

21 (1) constructing, repairing, relining, reproducing,
22 duplicating, supplying, fitting, or altering a denture or
23 other removable nonorthodontic dental appliance intended
24 to be worn in the human mouth with respect to which a
25 service is performed under paragraph (2); and

26 (2) the following services when performed for a

1 purpose listed in paragraph (1):

2 (A) the taking of impressions;

3 (B) the taking of bite registrations;

4 (C) try-ins of dentures or other removable
5 nonorthodontic dental appliances intended to be worn
6 in the human mouth; and

7 (D) insertions of dentures or other removable
8 nonorthodontic dental appliances intended to be worn
9 in the human mouth.

10 "Informed consent" means legally valid consent that is
11 given by a patient or legal guardian, that is recorded in
12 writing or digitally, that authorizes intervention or
13 treatment services from the treating dentist, and that
14 documents agreement to participate in those services and
15 knowledge of the risks, benefits, and alternatives, including
16 the decision to withdraw from or decline treatment.

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

26 "Nurse" means a registered professional nurse, a certified

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

4 "Patient of record", except as provided in Section 17.2,
5 means a patient for whom the patient's most recent dentist has
6 obtained a relevant medical and dental history and on whom the
7 dentist has performed a physical examination within the last
8 year and evaluated the condition to be treated, including a
9 review of the patient's most recent x-rays.

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

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

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

1 advanced areas specific to public health dentistry.

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

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

18 "Teledentistry" means the use of telehealth systems and
19 methodologies in dentistry and includes patient diagnosis,
20 treatment planning, care, and education delivery for a patient
21 of record using synchronous and asynchronous communications
22 under an Illinois licensed dentist's authority as provided
23 under this Act.

24 "Moderate sedation" means a drug-induced depression of
25 consciousness during which: (1) patients respond purposefully
26 to verbal commands, either alone or accompanied by light

1 tactile stimulation; (2) no interventions are required to
2 maintain a patient's airway and spontaneous ventilation is
3 adequate; and (3) cardiovascular function is usually
4 maintained.

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

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

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

26 "Enteral route of administration" means administration of

1 a drug that is absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract or
2 through oral, rectal, or sublingual mucosa.

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

7 (Source: P.A. 102-93, eff. 1-1-22; 102-588, eff. 8-20-21;
8 102-936, eff. 1-1-23; 103-425, eff. 1-1-24; 103-431, eff.
9 1-1-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-628, eff. 7-1-24; 103-902,
10 eff. 8-9-24; revised 10-10-24.)

11 (225 ILCS 25/6.5 new)

12 Sec. 6.5. Board of Denture Technology.

13 (a) There is created a Board of Denture Technology, which
14 is composed of the following persons appointed by the
15 Secretary: 4 must have practiced denture technology for a
16 period of 5 or more years; one must be an dentist licensed
17 under this Act; and 2 must be members of the public who do not
18 possess the professional qualifications of other members and
19 who are not a spouse, domestic partner, child, parent, or
20 sibling of an active licensed denturist or dentist. The
21 membership of the Board shall include only residents from
22 various geographic areas of this State and shall include at
23 least some graduates from various institutions of dental
24 education in this State. In making appointments to the Board,
25 the Secretary shall give due consideration to recommendations

1 by organizations of the dental profession in Illinois,
2 including the Illinois State Dental Society, and shall
3 promptly give due notice to such organizations of any vacancy
4 in the membership of the Board.

5 (b) The board shall annually elect a chairman and
6 vice-chairman who shall be individuals who have practiced
7 denture technology for a period of 5 or more years.

8 (c) Terms for all members shall be for 4 years. Partial
9 terms over 2 years in length shall be considered as full terms.
10 A member may be reappointed for a successive term, but no
11 member shall serve more than 2 full terms in his or her
12 lifetime.

13 (d) The Secretary may terminate the appointment of any
14 member for cause which in the opinion of the Secretary
15 reasonably justifies such termination. A vacancy in the
16 membership of the Board shall not impair the right of a quorum
17 to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the
18 Board.

19 (e) Any action to be taken by the Board under this Act may
20 be authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting,
21 and each such resolution shall take effect immediately.

22 (f) The Board shall meet at least quarterly. The members
23 of the Board shall each receive as compensation a reasonable
24 sum as determined by the Secretary for each day actually
25 engaged in the duties of the office, and all legitimate and
26 necessary expense incurred in attending the meetings of the

1 Board.

2 (g) Members of the Board shall be immune from suit in any
3 action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other
4 activities performed in good faith as members of the Board.

5 (225 ILCS 25/7) (from Ch. 111, par. 2307)

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

7 Sec. 7. Recommendations by the Board. The Secretary may
8 consider the recommendations of the Board of Dentistry or the
9 Board of Denture Technology in establishing guidelines for
10 professional conduct, for the conduct of formal disciplinary
11 proceedings brought under this Act, and for establishing
12 guidelines for qualifications of applicants. Notice of
13 proposed rulemaking shall be transmitted to the Board of
14 Dentistry or the Board of Denture Technology and the
15 Department shall review the response of the Board of Dentistry
16 or the Board of Denture Technology and any recommendations
17 made therein. The Department may, at any time, seek the expert
18 advice and knowledge of the Board of Dentistry or the Board of
19 Denture Technology on any matter relating to the
20 administration or enforcement of this Act. The action or
21 report in writing of a majority of the Board of Dentistry or
22 the Board of Denture Technology shall be sufficient authority
23 upon which the Secretary may act.

24 Whenever the Secretary is satisfied that substantial
25 justice has not been done either in an examination or in the

1 revocation, suspension or refusal to issue a license, the
2 Secretary may order a reexamination or rehearing.

3 (Source: P.A. 97-1013, eff. 8-17-12.)

4 (225 ILCS 25/11.5 new)

5 Sec. 11.5. Necessity for licensure of denturist.

6 (a) On or after January 1, 2026, unless a person holds an
7 active license issued under this Section, a person may not:

8 (1) engage, or offer to engage, in the practice of
9 denture technology; or

10 (2) use in connection with the name of the person the
11 word "denturist" or any other words, letters, or
12 abbreviations or insignia tending to indicate that such
13 person is engaged in the practice of denture technology.

14 (b) This Section does not apply to:

15 (1) a person acting under the supervision of a
16 denturist.

17 (2) the practice of dentistry or medicine by persons
18 authorized to do so by this State.

19 (3) a student of denture technology in pursuit of
20 clinical studies under an approved school program, or a
21 person having met the formal educational requirements, who
22 is operating, for no more than 2 years, under the direct
23 supervision of a denturist or a licensed dentist in
24 pursuit of practical clinical experience as required for
25 licensure under this Act.

1 (c) The Department shall issue a license to practice
2 denture technology to an applicant who, in addition to
3 submitting an application and paying the applicable fees
4 established by rule:

5 (1) provides to the Department official transcripts
6 verifying completion of an associate degree program in
7 denture technology, or the equivalent in formal,
8 post-secondary education, approved by the Department;

9 (2) provides to the Department documentation of 1,000
10 hours of supervised clinical practice in denture
11 technology, completed while enrolled in or after having
12 completed a course of study offered in a post-secondary
13 educational institution, or through equivalent supervised
14 experience, as determined by the Department;

15 (3) passes a written and a practical examination
16 prescribed, recognized, or approved by the Board of
17 Denture Technology. An applicant who fails the practical
18 examination must complete additional hours of clinical and
19 laboratory training in an approved work experience
20 program, as determined by the Board of Denture Technology,
21 to qualify for reexamination; and

22 (4) meets other requirements established by the
23 Department by rule.

24 The educational program required by paragraph (1) of this
25 subsection (c) must include pertinent courses in anatomy,
26 including histology, microbiology, physiology, pharmacology,

1 pathology emphasizing periodontology, dental materials,
2 medical emergencies, geriatrics, professional ethics, clinical
3 denture technology and denture laboratory technology. The
4 board may accept educational training obtained in any other
5 state or country if, upon review of satisfactory evidence, the
6 Department determines that the educational program in the
7 other state or country meets the educational standards
8 prescribed in this Section.

9 An applicant meets the requirements of paragraph (1) or
10 (2) of this subsection if the applicant provides the
11 Department with documentation of military training or
12 experience that the Department determines is substantially
13 equivalent to the training or experience required by
14 subsection (1) or (2) of this subsection.

15 The Department may adopt rules providing for waiver of the
16 practical examination requirement.

17 (d) The Department may adopt rules allowing for issuance
18 of a temporary license to practice denture technology.

19 (e) Examinations of applicants for licensure under this
20 Section shall be held at least once a year at such times and
21 places as the State Board of Denture Technology may determine.
22 Timely and appropriate notice shall be given to each
23 applicant. The examination shall be sufficiently thorough to
24 determine the qualifications, fitness, and ability of the
25 applicant to practice denture technology. The examination may
26 be in the form of written, oral, or practical demonstration of

1 skills, or a combination of any such types. The examination
2 shall cover at least subjects listed in subsection (c) and any
3 additional subjects required by the Department by rule that
4 are based on changes in industry technology, health care
5 delivery systems, client safety, or scientific infection
6 control techniques.

7 (f) The Department may issue a license to practice denture
8 technology, without examination, to any person who:

9 (1) submits an application and pays the applicable
10 fees established by rule;

11 (2) has satisfied the educational requirements of this
12 Section;

13 (3) is a denturist licensed under the laws of any
14 other state, the District of Columbia, Canada, or a
15 territory of the United States, and the standards for
16 licensing of denturists in the licensing jurisdiction are
17 determined by the Department to be substantially
18 equivalent to those of this Section;

19 (4) has passed a written and practical examination
20 that the Department determines to be substantially
21 equivalent to the examination required for licensure in
22 this State; and

23 (5) has engaged in the full-time active practice of
24 denture technology as a licensed denturist in another
25 jurisdiction for a minimum of 2 years immediately
26 preceding the date of application for licensure under this

1 Section.

2 (225 ILCS 25/20) (from Ch. 111, par. 2320)

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

4 Sec. 20. Display of licenses. Any person licensed to
5 practice dentistry, denture technology, or dental hygiene in
6 this State by the Department as hereinbefore provided, shall
7 at all times display such license or duplicate original
8 thereof in a conspicuous place, in his or her office wherein he
9 or she shall practice such profession, and shall further,
10 whenever requested, exhibit such license to any of the members
11 of the Department or its authorized agent. Upon proof by
12 affidavit, the Department shall provide a duplicate if such
13 person establishes that his or her license is lost or stolen or
14 that he or she practices at multiple locations.

15 (Source: P.A. 89-80, eff. 6-30-95; 89-116, eff. 7-7-95.)

16 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
17 becoming law.