

HOUSE BILL No. 1214

DIGEST OF HB 1214 (Updated January 16, 2024 12:39 pm - DI 147)

Citations Affected: IC 25-14; IC 25-14.1; IC 34-30.

Synopsis: Dental matters. Establishes the dentist and dental hygienist compact (compact). Provides the requirements states must follow in order to participate in the compact. Provides that dentists and dental hygienists may practice in participating states so long as the dentists and dental hygienists meet certain criteria. Provides that active military members and their spouses should pay reduced or no fees in order to practice in participating states. Establishes a governing commission and sets out its powers, duties, financing, and liability. Provides various mechanisms for the participating states and the governing commission to regulate the interstate practice of dentists and dental hygienists. Provides for various contingencies, including the process to effect, amend, enforce, withdraw from, or terminate the compact. Makes technical corrections. Removes certain language regarding the regulation of dentists.

Effective: July 1, 2024.

Zent, Patterson, Barrett

January 9, 2024, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health. January 16, 2024, amended, reported — Do Pass. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means pursuant to Rule 127.



Second Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2024)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2023 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1214

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 25-14-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.249-2019,
2	SECTION 62, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 2. (a) The state board of dentistry is established
4	and consists of:
5	(1) nine (9) practicing dentists licensed under IC 25-14 who must
6	have been in practice in Indiana for not less than the five (5)
7	years;
8	(2) one (1) practicing dental hygienist who:
9	(A) has been practicing in Indiana as a dental hygienist
0	(i) in 2011 and 2012, for at least three (3) years; and
l 1	(ii) after 2012, for at least five (5) years; and
12	(B) is licensed under IC 25-13-1; and
13	(3) one (1) member to represent the general public who must be
14	a resident to this state and in no way associated with the
15	profession of dentistry other than as a consumer.
16	(b) All eleven (11) members of the board appointed before July 1,
17	2019, shall be appointed by the governor for a term of three (3) years



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1	each.
2	(c) (b) All eleven (11) members of the board appointed after June
3	30, 2019, shall be appointed under IC 25-1-6.5.
4	(d) (c) A member of the board may be removed under IC 25-1-6.5-4.
5	(e) (d) The appointment of the dentist members shall be made in a
6	manner that, at all times, each dentist member on the board represents
7	and is a resident of one (1) of nine (9) examiner districts set forth in
8	this subsection. Each dentist member shall be chiefly responsible in the
9	performance of his or her duties with regard to the district from which
10	he or she is appointed. The nine (9) dentist members' districts consist
11	of the following counties:
12	(1) District 1. Tipton, Hamilton, Hendricks, Marion, Hancock,
13	Morgan, Johnson, and Shelby.
14	(2) District 2. Lake, Porter, LaPorte, and Jasper.
15	(3) District 3. St. Joseph, Elkhart, Starke, Marshall, Kosciusko,
16	and Fulton.
17	(4) District 4. LaGrange, Steuben, Jay, Noble, Whitley, Allen,
18	Huntington, Wells, DeKalb, and Adams.
19	(5) District 5. Knox, Daviess, Gibson, Pike, Dubois, Posey,
20	Vanderburgh, Warrick, Spencer, and Perry.
21	(6) District 6. Newton, Benton, White, Pulaski, Cass, Miami,
22	Wabash, Grant, Howard, Carroll, Warren, Tippecanoe, and
23	Clinton.
24	(7) District 7. Vermillion, Parke, Fountain, Montgomery, Boone,
25	Putnam, Vigo, Clay, Sullivan, Owen, Greene, and Martin.
26	(8) District 8. Madison, Delaware, Blackford, Randolph, Rush,
27	Fayette, Union, Henry, and Wayne.
28	(9) District 9. Monroe, Brown, Bartholomew, Decatur, Franklin,
29	Lawrence, Jackson, Jennings, Ripley, Dearborn, Orange,
30	Washington, Scott, Jefferson, Switzerland, Ohio, Crawford,
31 32	Harrison, Floyd, and Clark.
33	(f) (e) The board may issue licenses to applicants who pass an examination administered by an entity that has been approved by the
34	board.
35	SECTION 2. IC 25-14-1-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.103-2011,
36	SECTION 2. IC 23-14-1-12, AS AMENDED BY 1.E.103-2011, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 12. (a) The board shall hold not less than two (2)
38	regular meetings in each year at such place as may be fixed by the
39	board and as often in addition as may be necessary for the transaction
40	of such business as may properly come under the provisions of this
10	of such ousiness as may properly come under the provisions of this

chapter, and it shall have power to make all necessary rules in

accordance with this chapter. Additional meetings may be called at any



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time by the president or any six(6) members of the board to be held at such time and place as may be designated in the call. Six(6) members of the board constitute a quorum. A majority of the quorum may transact business. The board shall elect a president and a secretary. For their services, the members shall receive per diem and travel expenses as otherwise provided by law.

- (b) It shall be the duty of the board through the agency to keep a record of all applications for licenses for a period of time designated by the board, subject to the final approval of the oversight committee on public records under IC 5-15-5.1-19. Such records shall contain all the facts set forth in the application, including the action of the board. The agency shall carry out the administrative functions of the board and shall provide necessary personnel to enable the board to properly carry out and enforce this chapter.
- (c) The board may affiliate with the American Association of Dental Boards as an active member thereof and may pay the regular annual dues of the association American Association of Dental Boards out of any available funds of the board, which are obtained by examination fees or registration renewal fees as provided by law. However, the affiliation with the American Association of Dental Boards shall not impair, restrict, enlarge, or modify any of the rights, powers, duties, or functions of the board as prescribed by the laws of this state. The board may designate one (1) of its members as a delegate of any meeting of the association, American Association of Dental Boards, and such delegate member shall receive the regular per diem paid to members of the board for their services on the board and the member's necessary expenses while traveling to and from and attending such meetings.

SECTION 3. IC 25-14-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 14. The attorney general, prosecuting attorney, the state board of dentistry, or any citizen of any county where any person shall engage in the practice of dentistry, as herein defined, without possessing a valid license so to do, may, in accordance with the laws of the state of Indiana governing injunctions, maintain an action in the name of the state of Indiana to enjoin such person from engaging in the practice of dentistry, as herein defined, until a valid license to practice dentistry be secured. And any person who has been so enjoined who shall violate such injunction shall be punished for contempt of court: Provided, That such injunction shall not relieve such person so practicing dentistry without a valid license from a criminal prosecution therefor as is now provided by law, but such remedy by injunction shall be in addition to any remedy now provided for the criminal prosecution of such offender. In charging any



1	person in a complaint for injunction, or in an affidavit, information or
2	indictment, with a violation of this law by practicing dentistry without
3	a valid license, it shall be sufficient to charge that such person did,
4	upon a certain day and in a certain county, engage in the practice of
5	dentistry, he not having a valid license so to do, without averring any
6	further or more particular facts concerning the same.
7	(a) The following may bring an action to obtain an injunction
8	against a person who violates section 1 of this chapter:
9	(1) The attorney general.
10	(2) The prosecuting attorney exercising jurisdiction in the
11	county where the unlicensed practice occurs.
12	(3) The board.
13	(4) A resident of the county where the unlicensed practice
14	occurs.
15	(b) An injunction issued under this section:
16	(1) shall prohibit the defendant from engaging in the practice
17	of dentistry until the defendant secures a valid license to
18	practice dentistry; and
19	(2) may impose other requirements that are reasonably
20	necessary to protect the public.
21	(c) An injunction issued under this section does not limit other
22	criminal remedies that may be available.
23	SECTION 4. IC 25-14-1-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.103-2011,
24	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 16. (a) An applicant under this article must submit
26	to the board proof satisfactory to the board that the applicant has not
27	been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the applicant's
28	ability to practice competently.
29	(b) The board may issue a license upon payment of a fee, set by the
30	board under section 13 of this chapter, to an applicant who furnishes
31	proof satisfactory to the board that the applicant is a dentist who:
32	(1) is licensed in another state or a province of Canada that has
33	licensing requirements substantially equal to those in effect in
34	Indiana on the date of application;
35	(2) has practiced dentistry for at least two (2) of the three (3)
36	years preceding the date of application;
37	(3) passes the law examination administered by the board or an
38	entity approved by the board;
39	(4) has completed the required hours of continuing education in



41 42 the previous two (2) years; and

(5) meets all other requirements of this chapter.

(c) The board shall have power to adopt rules under section 13 of

this chapter for licensure by endorsement.

(d) An applicant shall, at the request of the board, make an appearance before the board.

SECTION 5. IC 25-14-1-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 17. A person practicing dentistry, upon written demand made by the secretary of the state board of dentistry, shall not fail to furnish in writing, within twenty (20) days after such demand, the name and address of each person practicing or assisting in the practice of dentistry in the office of said person, together with a sworn statement showing by what authority or license such person or persons are practicing dentistry and in what capacity nonlicensed persons are assisting in practice; said list of names and addresses shall include all persons who have been thus employed within the sixty (60) days next preceding such demand; however, such affidavit may not be used as evidence against either said person or persons so reported in any proceeding under this chapter.

- (a) This section applies to a dentist who maintains a dental office.
- (b) Not later than twenty (20) days from receipt of a request from the board, a dentist shall provide the following information to the board:
 - (1) The name, address, and license number of each person practicing dentistry in the dental office within the preceding sixty (60) days.
 - (2) The name, address, and license number of each licensed person assisting in the practice of dentistry in the dental office within the preceding sixty (60) days.
 - (3) The name, address, and job description of each unlicensed person assisting in the practice of dentistry in the dental office within the preceding sixty (60) days.

SECTION 6. IC 25-14-1-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 18. A practitioner of dentistry dentist shall not fail to post, and keep conspicuously displayed, his the dentist's name and license in the dental office wherein he the dentist practices, in plain sight of his the dentist's patients. If there are more dentists than one (1) practicing or employed in any dental office, the manager or proprietor of the office shall not fail to post and display the name and license of each dentist so practicing and so employed therein.

SECTION 7. IC 25-14-1-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 21. It shall be the duty of the attorney general to represent the state board of dentistry in any



1	court in which an action may be filed for the review of an order of the
2	board as provided for in section 20 of this chapter. The attorney general
3	may, at his the attorney general's discretion, call to his the attorney
4	general's assistance in such action, the prosecuting attorney of the
5	county in which such action is filed. Also, the board, with the written
6	consent of the attorney general, shall have the right to employ, out of
7	its own funds, any other attorney or attorneys to assist the attorney
8	general in any such action.
9	SECTION 8. IC 25-14-1-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.31-2021,
10	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 23. (a) A person is practicing dentistry within the
12	meaning of this chapter if the person does any of the following:
13	(1) Uses the word "dentist" or "dental surgeon", the letters
14	"D.D.S." or "D.M.D.", or other letters or titles in connection with
15	dentistry.
16	(2) Directs and controls the treatment of patients within a place
17	where dental services are performed.
18	(3) Advertises or permits to be advertised by sign, card, circular,
19	handbill, newspaper, radio, or otherwise that the person can or
20	will attempt to perform dental operations of any kind.
21	(4) Offers to evaluate, diagnose, prevent, or treat:
22	(A) diseases, disorders, and conditions of the oral cavity and
23	maxillofacial area;
24	(B) diseases, disorders, and conditions of the associated and
25	adjacent structures of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area if:
26	(i) the dentist is providing emergency care; or
27	(ii) the dentist has completed postgraduate training and
28	certification in oral and maxillofacial surgery from a
29	program certified by the Commission on Dental
30	Accreditation; and
31	(C) the effects of such diseases, disorders, and conditions on
32	the human body;
33	using nonsurgical, surgical, or related procedures.
34	(5) Extracts human teeth or corrects malpositions of the teeth or
35	jaws.
36	(6) Except as provided in IC 25-13-1-10.5 and IC 25-13-1-10.6,
37	administers dental anesthetics. Nothing in this subdivision shall
38	be construed to prohibit a physician from practicing in a
39	dental office as permitted by IC 25-22.5-2-9.
40	(7) Uses x-ray pictures for dental diagnostic purposes.
41	(8) Makes:

(A) oral images for the fabrication of a final restoration,



1	impression, or cast;
2 3	(B) impressions; or
3	(C) casts of any oral tissues or structures;
4	for the purpose of diagnosis or treatment thereof or for the
5	construction, repair, reproduction, or duplication of any prosthetic
6	device to alleviate or cure any oral lesion or replace any lost oral
7	structures, tissue, or teeth.
8	(9) Advertises to the public by any method, except trade and
9	professional publications, to furnish, supply, construct, reproduce
10	repair, or adjust any prosthetic denture, bridge, appliance, or other
11	structure to be worn in the human mouth.
12	(10) Is the employer of a dentist who is hired to provide denta
13	services.
14	(11) Directs or controls the use of dental equipment or denta
15	material while the equipment or material is being used to provide
16	dental services. However, a person may lease or provide advice
17	or assistance concerning dental equipment or dental material is
18	the person does not restrict or interfere with the custody, control
19	or use of the equipment or material by the dentist. This
20	subdivision does not prevent a dental hygienist who is licensed
21	under IC 25-13 from owning dental equipment or dental materials
22	within the dental hygienist's scope of practice.
23	(12) Directs, controls, or interferes with a dentist's clinical
24	judgment.
25	(13) Exercises direction or control over a dentist through a writter
26	contract concerning the following areas of dental practice:
27	(A) The selection of a patient's course of treatment.
28	(B) Referrals of patients, except for requiring referrals to be
29	within a specified provider network, subject to the exceptions
30	under IC 27-13-36-5.
31	(C) Content of patient records.
32	(D) Policies and decisions relating to refunds, if the refund
33	payment would be reportable under federal law to the Nationa
34	Practitioner Data Bank, and warranties.
35	(E) The clinical content of advertising.
36	(F) Final decisions relating to the employment of dental office
37	personnel.
38	However, this subdivision does not prohibit a person from
39	providing advice or assistance concerning the areas of denta
40	practice referred to in this subdivision or an insurer (as defined in
41	IC 27-1-26-1) from carrying out the applicable provisions of
42	IC 27 under which the insurer is licensed.



However, a person does not have to be a dentist to be a manufacturer of dental prostheses.

- (b) In addition to subsection (a), a person is practicing dentistry who directly or indirectly by any means or method furnishes, supplies, constructs, reproduces, repairs, or adjusts any prosthetic denture, bridge, appliance, or any other structure to be worn in the human mouth and delivers the resulting product to any person other than the duly licensed dentist upon whose written work authorization the work was performed. A written work authorization shall include the following:
 - (1) The name and address of the dental laboratory to which it is directed.
 - (2) The case identification.

- (3) A specification of the materials to be used.
- (4) A description of the work to be done and, if necessary, diagrams thereof.
- (5) The date of issuance of the authorization.
- (6) The signature and address of the licensed dentist or other dental practitioner by whom the work authorization is issued.

A separate work authorization shall be issued for each patient of the issuing licensed dentist or other dental practitioner for whom dental technological work is to be performed.

- (c) This section shall not apply to those procedures which a legally licensed and practicing dentist may delegate to a dental assistant as to which procedures the dentist exercises direct supervision and responsibility.
 - (d) Procedures delegated by a dentist may not include the following:
 - (1) Those procedures which require professional judgment and skill such as diagnosis, treatment planning, the cutting of hard or soft tissues, or any intraoral impression which would lead to the fabrication of a final prosthetic appliance.
 - (2) Except for procedures described in subsections (g) and (h), procedures delegated to a dental assistant may not include procedures allocated under IC 25-13-1 to a licensed dental hygienist.
- (e) This chapter shall not prevent dental students from performing dental operations under the supervision of competent instructors within the dental school or a university recognized by the board or in any public clinic under the supervision of the authorized superintendent of such clinic authorized under the authority and general direction of the board of health or school board of any city or town in Indiana.
 - (f) Licensed pharmacists of this state may fill prescriptions of



licensed dentists of this state for any drug necessary in the practice of
dentistry.

- (g) Notwithstanding IC 25-13-1-11(4), a dental assistant who has completed a board approved curriculum may apply medicaments for the control or prevention of dental caries under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist. The curriculum must include instruction on the following:
 - (1) Ethics and jurisprudence.
 - (2) Reasons for fluorides.
 - (3) Systemic fluoride.
 - (4) Topical fluoride.

- (5) Fluoride application.
- (6) Laboratory work on topical fluoride applications and patient competency.
- (h) Notwithstanding IC 25-13-1-11(3), a dental assistant who has completed a board approved curriculum may polish the coronal surface of teeth under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist. The curriculum must include instruction on the following:
 - (1) Ethics and jurisprudence.
 - (2) Plaque and materia alba.
 - (3) Intrinsic and extrinsic stain.
 - (4) Abrasive agents.
 - (5) Use of a slow speed hand piece, prophy cup, and occlusal polishing brush.
 - (6) Theory of selective polishing.
 - (7) Laboratory work concerning slow speed hand piece, hand dexterity, and patient competency.

SECTION 9. IC 25-14-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 2. Except as otherwise provided in section 5 of this chapter, a dentist shall see that each denture he the dentist delivers to a patient in Indiana is marked in the manner prescribed in this chapter if the denture has been fabricated by the dentist or under a work order issued by him. the dentist.

SECTION 10. IC 25-14-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. Except as otherwise provided in section 5 of this chapter, a dentist shall see that each partial denture he the dentist delivers to a patient in Indiana is marked in the manner prescribed in this chapter if the partial denture has been fabricated, rebased, or duplicated by the dentist or pursuant to a work order issued by him. the dentist.

SECTION 11. IC 25-14.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY



1	1, 2024]:
2	ARTICLE 14.1. DENTIST AND DENTAL HYGIENIST
3	COMPACT
4	Chapter 1. Title and Scope
5	Sec. 1. This article shall be known and cited as the Dentist and
6	Dental Hygienist Compact. The purposes of this compact are to
7	facilitate the interstate practice of dentistry and dental hygiene and
8	improve public access to dentistry and dental hygiene services by
9	providing dentists and dental hygienists licensed in a participating
10	state the ability to practice in participating states in which they are
11	not licensed. The compact does this by establishing a pathway for
12	dentists and dental hygienists licensed in a participating state to
13	obtain a compact privilege that authorizes them to practice in
14	another participating state in which they are not licensed. The
15	compact enables participating states to protect the public health
16	and safety with respect to the practice of such dentists and dental
17	hygienists, through the state's authority to regulate the practice of
18	dentistry and dental hygiene in the state. The compact does the
19	following:
20	(1) Enables dentists and dental hygienists who qualify for a
21	compact privilege to practice in other participating states
22	without satisfying duplicative requirements associated with
23	securing a license to practice in those states.
24	(2) Promotes mobility and addresses workforce shortages
25	through each participating state's acceptance of a compact
26	privilege to practice in that state.
27	(3) Increases public access to qualified licensed dentists and
28	dental hygienists by creating a responsible, streamlined
29	pathway for licensees to practice in participating states.
30	(4) Enhances the ability of participating states to protect the
31	public's health and safety.
32	(5) Does not interfere with licensure requirements established
33	by a participating state.
34	(6) Facilitates the sharing of licensure and disciplinary
35	information among participating states.
36	(7) Requires dentists and dental hygienists who practice in a
37	participating state pursuant to a compact privilege to practice
38	within the scope of practice authorized in that state.
39	(8) Extends the authority of a participating state to regulate
40	the practice of dentistry and dental hygiene within its borders

to dentists and dental hygienists who practice in the state



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through a compact privilege.

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1	(9) Promotes the cooperation of participating states in
2	regulating the practice of dentistry and dental hygiene within
3	those states.
4	(10) Facilitates the relocation of military members and their
5	spouses who are licensed to practice dentistry or dental
6	hygiene.
7	Chapter 2. Definitions
8	Sec. 0.5. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this
9	article, unless the context requires otherwise.

- Sec. 1. "Active military member" means any person with full-time duty status in the armed forces of the United States, including members of the national guard and reserve.
- Sec. 2. "Adverse action" means disciplinary action or encumbrance imposed on a license or compact privilege by a state licensing authority.
- Sec. 3. "Alternative program" means a nondisciplinary monitoring or practice remediation process applicable to a dentist or dental hygienist approved by a state licensing authority of a participating state in which the dentist or dental hygienist is licensed. This includes, but is not limited to, programs to which licensees with substance abuse or addiction issues are referred in lieu of adverse action.
- Sec. 4. "Charter participating state" means a state that enacted the compact prior to the compact's effective date.
- Sec. 5. "Clinical assessment" means an examination or process, required for licensure as a dentist or dental hygienist as applicable, that provides evidence of clinical competence in dentistry or dental hygiene.
- Sec. 6. "Commissioner" means the individual appointed by a participating state to serve as the member of the commission for that participating state.
- Sec. 7. "Compact" means the Dentist and Dental Hygienist Compact.
- Sec. 8. "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by a remote state to allow a licensee from a participating state to practice as a dentist or dental hygienist in a remote state.
- Sec. 9. "Continuing professional development" means a requirement, as a condition of license renewal to provide evidence of successful participation in educational or professional activities relevant to practice or area of work.
- Sec. 10. "Criminal background check" means the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information for a license



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applicant for the purpose of obtaining that applicant's criminal
history record information, as defined in 28 CFR 20.3(d) from the
Federal Bureau of Investigation and the state's criminal history
record repository as defined in 28 CFR 20.3(f).

- Sec. 11. "Data system" means the commission's repository of information about licensees, including but not limited to examination, licensure, investigative, compact privilege, adverse action, and alternative program.
- Sec. 12. "Dental hygienist" means an individual who is licensed by a state licensing authority to practice dental hygiene.
- Sec. 13. "Dentist" means an individual who is licensed by a state licensing authority to practice dentistry.
- Sec. 14. "Dentist and Dental Hygienist Compact commission" or "commission" means a joint government agency established by this compact comprised of each state that has enacted the compact and a national administrative body comprised of a commissioner from each state that has enacted the compact.
- Sec. 15. "Encumbered license" means a license that a state licensing authority has limited in any way other than through an alternative program.
- Sec. 16. "Executive board" means the chair, vice chair, secretary, and treasurer and any other commissioners as may be determined by commission rule or bylaw.
- Sec. 17. "Jurisprudence requirement" means the assessment of an individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene, as applicable, in a state.
- Sec. 18. "License" means current authorization by a state, other than authorization pursuant to a compact privilege, or other privilege, for an individual to practice as a dentist or dental hygienist in that state.
- Sec. 19. "Licensee" means an individual who holds an unrestricted license from a participating state to practice as a dentist or dental hygienist in that state.
- Sec. 20. "Model compact" means the model for the Dentist and Dental Hygienist Compact on file with the Council of State Governments or other entity as designated by the commission.
- Sec. 21. "Participating state" means a state that has enacted the compact and been admitted to the commission in accordance with the compact and commission rules.
- Sec. 22. "Qualifying license" means a license that is not an encumbered license issued by a participating state to practice dentistry or dental hygiene.



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compact and commission rules, of any adverse action or the

availability of significant investigative information regarding

(5) fully implement a criminal background check



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a licensee and license applicant;

1	requirement, within a time frame established by commission
2 3	rule, by receiving the results of a qualifying criminal
3	background check;
4	(6) comply with the commission rules applicable to a
5	participating state;
6	(7) accept the national board examinations of the Joint
7	Commission on National Dental Examinations or another
8	examination accepted by commission rule as a licensure
9	examination;
10	(8) accept for licensure that applicants for a dentist license
11	graduate from a predoctoral dental education program
12	accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation, or
13	another accrediting agency recognized by the United States
14	Department of Education for the accreditation of dentistry
15	and dental hygiene education programs, leading to the Doctor
16	of Dental Surgery (D.D.S.) or Doctor of Dental Medicine
17	(D.M.D.) degree;
18	(9) accept for licensure that applicants for a dental hygienist
19	license graduate from a dental hygiene education program
20	accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation or
21	another accrediting agency recognized by the United States
22	Department of Education for the accreditation of dentistry
23	and dental hygiene education programs;
24	(10) require for licensure that applicants successfully
25	complete a clinical assessment;
26	(11) have continuing professional development requirements
27	as a condition for license renewal; and
28	(12) pay a participation fee to the commission as established
29	by commission rule.
30	(b) Providing alternative pathways for an individual to obtain
31	an unrestricted license does not disqualify a state from
32	participating in the compact.
33	Sec. 2. When conducting a criminal background check, the state
34	licensing authority shall:
35	(1) consider the criminal background check information in
36	making a licensure decision;
37	(2) maintain documentation of completion of the criminal
38	background check and background check information to the
39	extent allowed by state and federal law; and
40	(3) report to the commission whether it has completed the
41	criminal background check and whether the individual was
42	granted or denied a license.



1	Sec. 3. A licensee of a participating state who has a qualifying
2	license in that state and does not hold an encumbered license in any
3	other participating state shall be issued a compact privilege in a
4	remote state in accordance with the terms of the compact and
5	commission rules. If a remote state has a jurisprudence
6	requirement, a compact privilege will not be issued to the licensee
7	unless the licensee has satisfied the jurisprudence requirement.
8	Chapter 4. Compact Privilege
9	Sec. 1. To obtain and exercise the compact privilege under the
10	terms and provisions of the compact, the licensee shall:
11	(1) have a qualifying license as a dentist or dental hygienist in
12	a participating state;
13	(2) be eligible for a compact privilege in any remote state in
14	accordance with section 4(a), 4(d), and 4(e) of this chapter;
15	(3) submit to an application process whenever the licensee is
16	seeking a compact privilege;
17	(4) pay any applicable commission and remote state fees for
18	a compact privilege in the remote state;
19	(5) meet any jurisprudence requirement established by a
20	remote state in which the licensee is seeking a compact
21	privilege;
22	(6) have passed a national board examination of the Joint
23	Commission on National Dental Examinations or another
24	examination accepted by commission rule;
25	(7) for a dentist, have graduated from a predoctoral dental
26	education program accredited by the Commission on Dental
27	Accreditation, or another accrediting agency recognized by
28	the United States Department of Education for the
29	accreditation of dentistry and dental hygiene education
30	programs, leading to the Doctor of Dental Surgery (D.D.S.) or
31	Doctor of Dental Medicine (D.M.D.) degree;
32	(8) for a dental hygienist, have graduated from a dental
33	hygiene education program accredited by the Commission on
34	Dental Accreditation or another accrediting agency
35	recognized by the United States Department of Education for
36	the accreditation of dentistry and dental hygiene education
37	programs;
38	(9) have successfully completed a clinical assessment for
39	licensure;

(10) report to the commission adverse action taken by any

nonparticipating state when applying for a compact privilege

and, otherwise, within thirty (30) days from the date the



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adverse action is taken;

- (11) report to the commission when applying for a compact privilege the address of the licensee's primary residence and thereafter immediately report to the commission any change in the address of the licensee's primary residence; and
- (12) consent to accept service of process by mail at the licensee's primary residence on record with the commission with respect to any action brought against the licensee by the commission or a participating state, and consent to accept service of a subpoena by mail at the licensee's primary residence on record with the commission with respect to any action brought or investigation conducted by the commission or a participating state.
- Sec. 2. The licensee must comply with the requirements of section 1 of this chapter to maintain the compact privilege in the remote state. If those requirements are met, the compact privilege will continue as long as the licensee maintains a qualifying license in the state through which the licensee applied for the compact privilege and pays any applicable compact privilege renewal fees.
- Sec. 3. A licensee providing dentistry or dental hygiene in a remote state under the compact privilege shall function within the scope of practice authorized by the remote state for a dentist or dental hygienist licensed in that state.
- Sec. 4. (a) A licensee providing dentistry or dental hygiene pursuant to a compact privilege in a remote state is subject to that state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due process and that state's laws, by adverse action revoke or remove a licensee's compact privilege in the remote state for a specific period of time and impose fines or take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. If a remote state imposes an adverse action against a compact privilege that limits the compact privilege, that adverse action applies to all compact privileges in all remote states. A licensee whose compact privilege in a remote state is removed for a specified period of time is not eligible for a compact privilege in any other remote state until the specific time for removal of the compact privilege has passed and all encumbrance requirements are satisfied.
- (b) If a license in a participating state is an encumbered license, the licensee shall lose the compact privilege in a remote state and shall not be eligible for a compact privilege in any remote state until the license is no longer encumbered.
 - (c) Once an encumbered license in a participating state is



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- restored to good standing, the licensee must meet the requirements of section 1 of this chapter to obtain a compact privilege in a remote state.
- (d) If a licensee's compact privilege in a remote state is removed by the remote state, the individual shall lose or be ineligible for the compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur:
 - (1) The specific period of time for which the compact privilege was removed has ended.
 - (2) All conditions for removal of the compact privilege have been satisfied.
- (e) Once the requirements of subsection (d) have been met, the licensee must meet the requirements in section 1 of this chapter to obtain a compact privilege in a remote state.

Chapter 5. Active Military Member or the Member's Spouse

Sec. 1. An active military member and the member's spouse shall not be required to pay to the commission for a compact privilege the fee otherwise charged by the commission. If a remote state chooses to charge a fee for a compact privilege, it may choose to charge a reduced fee or no fee to an active military member and the member's spouse for a compact privilege.

Chapter 6. Adverse Actions

- Sec. 1. (a) A participating state in which a licensee is licensed shall have exclusive authority to impose adverse action against the qualifying license issued by that participating state.
- (b) A participating state may take adverse action based on the significant investigative information of a remote state, so long as the participating state follows its own procedures for imposing adverse action.
- (c) Nothing in this compact shall override a participating state's decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and that such participation shall remain nonpublic if required by the participating state's laws. Participating states must require licensees who enter any alternative program in lieu of discipline to agree not to practice pursuant to a compact privilege in any other participating state during the term of the alternative program without prior authorization from such other participating state.
- (d) Any participating state in which a licensee is applying to practice or is practicing pursuant to a compact privilege may investigate actual or alleged violations of the statutes and regulations authorizing the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene in any other participating state in which the dentist or dental



1	hygienist holds a license or compact privilege.
2	Sec. 2. A remote state shall have the authority to:
3	(1) take adverse actions as set forth in IC 25-14.1-4-4(a)
4	against a licensee's compact privilege in the state;
5	(2) in furtherance of its rights and responsibilities under the
6	compact and the commission's rules, issue subpoenas for both
7	hearings and investigations that require the attendance and
8	testimony of witnesses, and the production of evidence.
9	Subpoenas issued by a state licensing authority in a
10	participating state for the attendance and testimony of
11	witnesses, or the production of evidence from another
12	participating state, shall be enforced in the latter state by any
13	court of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and
14	procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in
15	proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay
16	any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees
17	required by the service statutes of the state where the
18	witnesses or evidence are located; and
19	(3) if otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the
20	licensee the costs of investigations and disposition of cases
21	resulting from any adverse action taken against that licensee.
22	Sec. 3. (a) In addition to the authority granted to a participating
23	state by its dentist or dental hygienist licensure act or other
24	applicable state law, a participating state may jointly investigate
25	licensees with other participating states.
26	(b) Participating states shall share any significant investigative
27	information, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of
28	any joint or individual investigation initiated under the compact.
29	Sec. 4. (a) After a licensee's compact privilege in a remote state
30	is terminated, the remote state may continue an investigation of the
31	licensee that began when the licensee had a compact privilege in
32	that remote state.
33	(b) If the investigation yields what would be significant
34	investigative information had the licensee continued to have a
35	compact privilege in that remote state, the remote state shall report
36	the presence of such information to the data system as required by
37	IC 25-14.1-8-2(6) as if it was significant investigative information.
38	Chapter 7. Establishment and Operation of the Commission
39	Sec. 1. The compact participating states hereby create and
40	establish a joint government agency whose membership consists of
41	all participating states that have enacted the compact. The

commission is an instrumentality of the participating states acting



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1	jointly and not an instrumentality of any one (1) state. The
2	commission shall come into existence on or after the effective date
3	of the compact as set forth in IC 25-14.1-11.
4	Sec. 2. (a) Each participating state shall have and be limited to
5	one (1) commissioner selected by that participating state's state
6	licensing authority or, if the state has more than one (1) state
7	licensing authority, selected collectively by the state licensing
8	authorities.
9	(b) The commissioner shall be a member or designee of such
10	authority or authorities.
11	(c) The commission may by rule or bylaw establish a term of
12	office for commissioners and may by rule or bylaw establish term
13	limits.
14	(d) The commission may recommend to a state licensing
15	authority or authorities, as applicable, removal or suspension of an
16	individual as the state's commissioner.
17	(e) A participating state's state licensing authority or
18	authorities, as applicable, shall fill any vacancy of its commissioner
19	on the commission within sixty (60) days of the vacancy.
20	(f) Each commissioner shall be entitled to one (1) vote on all
21	matters that are voted upon by the commission.
22	(g) The commission shall meet at least once during each
23	calendar year. Additional meetings may be held as set forth in the
24	bylaws. The commission may meet by telecommunication, video

- Sec. 3. The commission shall have the following powers:
- (1) Establish the fiscal year of the commission.

conference, or other similar electronic means.

- (2) Establish a code of conduct and conflict of interest policies.
- (3) Adopt rules and bylaws.
- (4) Maintain the commission's financial records in accordance with the bylaws.
 - (5) Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this compact, the commission's rules, and the bylaws.
 - (6) Initiate and conclude legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission, provided that the standing of any state licensing authority to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected.
 - (7) Maintain and certify records and information provided to a participating state as the authenticated business records of the commission, and designate a person to do so on the commission's behalf.



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1	(8) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
2	(9) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel,
3	including, but not limited to, employees of a participating
4	state.
5	(10) Conduct an annual financial review.
6	(11) Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix
7	compensation, define duties, grant such individuals
8	appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the
9	compact, and establish the commission's personnel policies
10	and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications
11	of personnel, and other related personnel matters.
12	(12) As set forth in the commission rules, charge a fee to a
13	licensee for the grant of a compact privilege in a remote state
14	and thereafter, as may be established by commission rule,
15	charge the licensee a compact privilege renewal fee for each
16	renewal period in which that licensee exercises or intends to
17	exercise the compact privilege in that remote state. Nothing in
18	this subdivsion shall be construed to prevent a remote state
19	from charging a licensee a fee for a compact privilege or
20	renewals of a compact privilege, or a fee for the jurisprudence
21	requirement if the remote state imposes such a requirement
22	for the grant of a compact privilege.
23	(13) Accept any and all appropriate gifts, donations, grants of
24	money, other sources of revenue, equipment, supplies,
25	materials, and services, and receive, utilize, and dispose of the
26	same. At all times the commission shall avoid any appearance
27	of impropriety or conflict of interest when accepting,
28	receiving, utilizing, or disposing of the items or services.
29	(14) Lease, purchase, retain, own, hold, improve, or use any
30	property, real, personal, or mixed, or any undivided interest
31	in the property.
32	(15) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon,
33	or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed.
34	(16) Establish a budget and make expenditures.
35	(17) Borrow money.
36	(18) Appoint committees, including standing committees,
37	which may be composed of members, state regulators, state

(19) Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement agencies.

designated in this compact and the bylaws.

legislators or their representatives, and consumer

representatives, and other interested persons as may be



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1	(20) Elect a chair, vice chair, secretary, and treasurer and
2	other officers of the commission as provided in the
3	commission's bylaws.
4	(21) Establish and elect an executive board.
5	(22) Adopt and provide to the participating states an annual
6	report.
7	(23) Determine whether a state's enacted compact is
8	materially different from the model compact language such
9	that the state would not qualify for participation in the
10	compact.
11	(24) Perform other functions as may be necessary or
12	appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact.
13	Sec. 4. (a) All meetings of the commission that are not closed
14	pursuant to this section shall be open to the public. Notice of public
15	meetings shall be posted on the commission's website at least thirty
16	(30) days prior to the public meeting.
17	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the commission may
18	convene an emergency public meeting by providing at least
19	twenty-four (24) hours prior notice on the commission's website,
20	and any other means as provided in the commission's rules, for any
21	of the reasons it may dispense with notice of proposed rulemaking
22	under IC 25-14.1-9-4. The commission's legal counsel shall certify
23	that one (1) of the reasons justifying an emergency public meeting
24	has been met.
25	(c) Notice of all commission meetings shall provide the time,
26	date, and location of the meeting, and if the meeting is to be held or
27	accessible via telecommunication, video conference, or other
28	electronic means, the notice shall include the mechanism for access
29	to the meeting through such means.
30	(d) The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting
31	for the commission to receive legal advice or to discuss:
32	(1) noncompliance of a participating state with its obligations
33	under the compact;
34	(2) the employment, compensation, discipline, or other
35	matters, practices, or procedures related to specific employees
36	or other matters related to the commission's internal
37	personnel practices and procedures;
38	(3) current or threatened discipline of a licensee or compact
39	privilege holder by the commission or by a participating
10	state's licensing authority;

(4) current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;

(5) negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of



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1	goods, services, or real estate;
2	(6) accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any
3	person;
4	(7) trade secrets or commercial or financial information that
5	is privileged or confidential;
6	(8) information of a personal nature where disclosure would
7	constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
8	(9) investigative records compiled for law enforcement
9	purposes;
10	(10) information related to any investigative reports prepared
11	by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other
12	committee charged with responsibility of investigation or
13	determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact;
14	(11) legal advice;
15	(12) matters specifically exempted from disclosure to the
16	public by federal or participating state law; and
17	(13) other matters as promulgated by the commission by rule.
18	(e) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed, the presiding
19	officer shall state that the meeting will be closed and reference each
20	relevant exempting provision, and such reference shall be recorded
21	in the minutes.
22	(f) The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly
23	describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full
24	and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore,
25	including a description of the views expressed. All documents
26	considered in connection with an action shall be identified in the
27	minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall
28	remain under seal, subject to release only by a majority vote of the
29	commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
30	Sec. 5. (a) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment
31	of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and
32	ongoing activities.
33	(b) The commission may accept any and all appropriate sources
34	of revenue, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies,
35	materials, and services.
36	(c) The commission may levy on and collect an annual
37	assessment from each participating state and impose fees on
38	licensees of participating states when a compact privilege is
39	granted, to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the
40	commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient
41	to cover its annual budget as approved each fiscal year for which
42	sufficient revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate



1	annual assessment amount for participating states shall be
2	allocated based upon a formula that the commission shall
3	promulgate by rule.
4	(d) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior
5	to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the
6	commission pledge the credit of any participating state, except by
7	and with the authority of the participating state.
8	(e) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts
9	and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the
10	commission shall be subject to the financial review and accounting
11	procedures established under its bylaws. All receipts and
12	disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be subject
13	to an annual financial review by a certified or licensed public
14	accountant, and the report of the financial review shall be included
15	in and become part of the annual report of the commission.
16	Sec. 6. (a) The executive board shall have the power to act on
17	behalf of the commission according to the terms of this compact.
18	The powers, duties, and responsibilities of the executive board shall
19	include:
20	(1) overseeing the day-to-day activities of the administration
21	of the compact including compliance with the provisions of
22	the compact, and the commission's rules and bylaws;
23	(2) recommending to the commission changes to the rules or
24	bylaws, changes to this compact legislation, fees charged to
25	compact participating states, fees charged to licensees, and
26	other fees;
27	(3) ensuring compact administration services are
28	appropriately provided, including by contract;
29	(4) preparing and recommending the budget;
30	(5) maintaining financial records on behalf of the commission;
31	(6) monitoring compact compliance of participating states and
32	providing compliance reports to the commission;
33	(7) establishing additional committees as necessary;
34	(8) exercising the powers and duties of the commission during
35	the interim between commission meetings, except for adopting
36	or amending rules, adopting or amending bylaws, and
37	exercising any other powers and duties expressly reserved to
38	the commission by rule or bylaw; and
39	(9) other duties as provided in the rules or bylaws of the
40	commission.

(b) The executive board shall be composed of up to seven (7)



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members as follows:

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1	(1) The chair, vice chair, secretary, and treasurer of the
2	commission and any other members of the commission who
3	serve on the executive board shall be voting members of the
4	executive board.
5	(2) Other than the chair, vice chair, secretary, and treasurer,
6	the commission may elect up to three (3) voting members
7	from the current membership of the commission.
8	(c) The commission may remove any member of the executive
9	board as provided in the commission's bylaws.
10	Sec. 7. (a) The executive board shall meet at least annually.
11	(b) An executive board meeting at which it takes or intends to
12	take formal action on a matter shall be open to the public, except
13	that the executive board may meet in a closed, nonpublic session of
14	a public meeting when dealing with any of the matters covered
15	under section 4(d) of this chapter.
16	(c) The executive board shall give five (5) business days notice
17	of its public meetings, posted on its website and as it may otherwise

- of its public meetings, posted on its website and as it may otherwise determine to provide notice to persons with an interest in the public matters the executive board intends to address at those meetings.
- (d) The executive board may hold an emergency meeting when acting for the commission to:
 - (1) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
 - (2) prevent a loss of commission or participating state funds;
 - (3) protect public health and safety.

Sec. 8. (a) The members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and liability, both personally and in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person. The procurement of insurance of any type by the commission shall not in any way compromise or limit the immunity granted under this section.

(b) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive



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director, employee, and representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or as determined by the commission that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining the person's own counsel at the person's own expense; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.

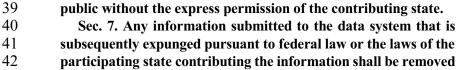
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), should any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission be held liable for the amount of any settlement or judgment arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of that individual's employment, duties, or responsibilities for the commission, or that the person to whom that individual is liable had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of the individual's employment, duties, or responsibilities for the commission, the commission shall indemnify and hold harmless such individual, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of the individual.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed as a limitation on the liability of any licensee for professional malpractice or misconduct, which shall be governed solely by any other applicable state laws.
- (e) Nothing in this compact shall be interpreted to waive or otherwise abrogate a participating state's state action immunity or state action affirmative defense with respect to antitrust claims under the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12 et seq.), or any other state or federal antitrust or anticompetitive law or regulation.
- (f) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity by the participating states or by the commission.

Chapter 8. Data System

Sec. 1. The commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, operation, and utilization of a coordinated data base and reporting system containing licensure, adverse action, and the presence of significant investigative information on all licensees



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1	and applicants for a license in participating states.
2	Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the
3	contrary, a participating state shall submit a uniform data set to
4	the data system on all individuals to whom this compact is
5	applicable as required by the rules of the commission, including:
6	(1) identifying information;
7	(2) licensure data;
8	(3) adverse actions against a licensee, license applicant, or
9	compact privilege and information related to the adverse
10	actions;
11	(4) nonconfidential information related to alternative
12	program participation, the beginning and ending dates of such
13	participation, and other information related to such
14	participation;
15	(5) any denial of an application for licensure, and the reason
16	for such denial, (excluding the reporting of any criminal
17	history record information where prohibited by law);
18	(6) the presence of significant investigative information; and
19	(7) other information that may facilitate the administration of
20	this compact or the protection of the public, as determined by
21	the rules of the commission.
22	Sec. 3. The records and information provided to a participating
23	state pursuant to this compact or through the data system, when
24	certified by the commission or an agent thereof, shall constitute the
25	authenticated business records of the commission, and shall be
26	entitled to any associated hearsay exception in any relevant
27	judicial, quasi-judicial, or administrative proceedings in a
28	participating state.
29	Sec. 4. Significant investigative information pertaining to a
30	licensee in any participating state will only be available to other
31	participating states.
32	Sec. 5. It is the responsibility of the participating states to
33	monitor the data base to determine whether adverse action has
34	been taken against a licensee or license applicant. Adverse action
35	information pertaining to a licensee or license applicant in any
36	participating state will be available to any other participating state.



Sec. 6. Participating states contributing information to the data

system may designate information that may not be shared with the



from the data system.

Chapter 9. Rulemaking

- Sec. 1. (a) The commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in order to effectively and efficiently implement and administer the purposes and provisions of the compact. A commission rule shall be invalid and have no force or effect only if a court of competent jurisdiction holds that the rule is invalid because the commission exercised its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope and purposes of the compact, or the powers granted hereunder, or based upon another applicable standard of review.
- (b) The rules of the commission shall have the force of law in each participating state, provided however that where the rules of the commission conflict with the laws of the participating state that establish the participating state's scope of practice as held by a court of competent jurisdiction, the rules of the commission shall be ineffective in that state to the extent of the conflict.
- (c) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter. Rules shall become binding as of the date specified by the commission for each rule.
- (d) If a majority of the legislatures of the participating states rejects a commission rule or portion of a commission rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, within four (4) years of the date of adoption of the rule, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any participating state or to any state applying to participate in the compact.
- Sec. 2. (a) Rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the commission.
- (b) Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall hold a public hearing and allow persons to provide oral and written comments, data, facts, opinions, and arguments.
- (c) Prior to adoption of a proposed rule by the commission, and at least thirty (30) days in advance of the meeting at which the commission will hold a public hearing on the proposed rule, the commission shall provide a notice of proposed rulemaking:
 - (1) on the website of the commission or other publicly accessible platform;
 - (2) to persons who have requested notice of the commission's notices of proposed rulemaking; and
 - (3) in such other way as the commission may by rule specify.
 - (d) The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:



- (1) the time, date, and location of the public hearing at which the commission will hear public comments on the proposed rule and, if different, the time, date, and location of the meeting where the commission will consider and vote on the proposed rule;
- (2) if the hearing is held via telecommunication, video conference, or other electronic means, the commission shall include the mechanism for access to the hearing in the notice of proposed rulemaking;
- (3) the text of the proposed rule and the reason for the proposed rule;
- (4) a request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and
- (5) the manner in which interested persons may submit written comments.
- (e) All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording and all written comments and documents received by the commission in response to the proposed rule shall be available to the public.
- Sec. 3. (a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each commission rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings required by this chapter.
- (b) The commission shall, by majority vote of all commissioners, take final action on the proposed rule based on the rulemaking record.
- (c) The commission may adopt changes to the proposed rule provided the changes do not enlarge the original purpose of the proposed rule.
- (d) The commission shall provide an explanation of the reasons for substantive changes made to the proposed rule as well as reasons for substantive changes not made that were recommended by commenters.
- (e) The commission shall determine a reasonable effective date for the rule. Except for an emergency as provided in section 4 of this chapter, the effective date of the rule shall be not earlier than thirty (30) days after the commission issues the notice that it adopted or amended the rule.
- Sec. 4. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule with twenty-four (24) hours notice, with opportunity to comment, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this chapter shall be retroactively applied to the



rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this section, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:

- (1) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
- (2) prevent a loss of commission or participating state funds;
- (3) meet a deadline for the promulgation of a rule that is established by federal law or rule; or
- (4) protect public health and safety.

Sec. 5. The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and delivered to the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the commission.

Sec. 6. No participating state's rulemaking requirements shall apply under this compact.

Chapter 10. Oversight, Dispute Resolution, and Enforcement

- Sec. 1. (a) The executive and judicial branches of state government in each participating state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to implement the compact.
- (b) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings. Nothing in this section shall affect or limit the selection or propriety of venue in any action against a licensee for professional malpractice, misconduct, or any such similar matter.
- (c) The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding regarding the enforcement or interpretation of the compact or commission rule and shall have standing to



1 2

intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide the commission service of process shall render a judgment or order void as to the commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.

- Sec. 2. (a) If the commission determines that a participating state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall provide written notice to the defaulting state. The notice of default shall describe the default, the proposed means of curing the default, and any other action that the commission may take, and shall offer training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
- (b) The commission shall provide a copy of the notice of default to the other participating states.
- (c) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the commissioners, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred on that state by this compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.
- (d) Termination of participation in the compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, the defaulting state's state licensing authority or authorities, as applicable, and each of the participating states' state licensing authority or authorities, as applicable.
- (e) A state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.
- (f) Upon the termination of a state's participation in this compact, that state shall immediately provide notice to all licensees of the state, including licensees of other participating states issued a compact privilege to practice within that state, of such termination. The terminated state shall continue to recognize all compact privileges then in effect in that state for a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the notice of termination.
- (g) The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the



- compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.
- (h) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- Sec. 3. (a) Upon request by a participating state, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among participating states and between participating states and nonparticipating states.
- (b) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
- Sec. 4. (a) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions of this compact and the commission's rules.
- (b) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action against a participating state in default in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. The remedies in this section shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or the defaulting participating state's law.
- (c) A participating state may initiate legal action against the commission in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- (d) No individual or entity other than a participating state may enforce this compact against the commission.
 - Chapter 11. Effective Date, Withdrawal, and Amendment
- Sec. 1. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact statute is enacted into law in the seventh participating



state.

- Sec. 2. (a) On or after the effective date of the compact, the commission shall convene and review the enactment of each charter participating state to determine if the statute enacted by each charter participating state is materially different than the model compact.
- (b) A charter participating state whose enactment is found to be materially different from the model compact shall be entitled to the default process set forth in IC 25-14.1-10.
- (c) If any participating state is later found to be in default, or is terminated or withdraws from the compact, the commission shall remain in existence and the compact shall remain in effect even if the number of participating states should be less than seven (7).
- (d) Participating states enacting the compact subsequent to the charter participating states shall be subject to the process set forth in IC 25-14.1-7-3(23) to determine if their enactments are materially different from the model compact and whether they qualify for participation in the compact.
- (e) All actions taken for the benefit of the commission or in furtherance of the purposes of the administration of the compact prior to the effective date of the compact or the commission coming into existence shall be considered to be actions of the commission unless specifically repudiated by the commission.
- (f) Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the commission's initial adoption of the rules and bylaws shall be subject to the commission's rules and bylaws as they exist on the date on which the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.
- Sec. 3. (a) Any participating state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing that state's enactment of the compact.
- (b) A participating state's withdrawal shall not take effect until one hundred eighty (180) days after enactment of the repealing statute.
- (c) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's licensing authority or authorities to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this compact prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
- (d) Upon the enactment of a statute withdrawing from this compact, the state shall immediately provide notice of such



withdrawal to all licensees within that state. Notwithstanding any subsequent statutory enactment to the contrary, such withdrawing state shall continue to recognize all compact privileges to practice within that state granted pursuant to this compact for a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of such notice of withdrawal.

Sec. 4. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a participating state and a nonparticipating state that does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.

Sec. 5. This compact may be amended by the participating states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon any participating state until it is enacted into the laws of all participating states.

Chapter 12. Construction and Severability

Sec. 1. This compact and the commission's rulemaking authority shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes and the implementation and administration of the compact. Provisions of the compact expressly authorizing or requiring the promulgation of rules shall not be construed to limit the commission's rulemaking authority solely for those purposes.

Sec. 2. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to the constitution of any participating state, a state seeking participation in the compact, or of the United States, or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability of the compact to any other government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 3. Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, the commission may deny a state's participation in the compact or, in accordance with the requirements of IC 25-14.1-10-2(a) and IC 25-14.1-10-2(b), terminate a participating state's participation in the compact, if it determines that a constitutional requirement of a participating state is a material departure from the compact. Otherwise, if this compact shall be held to be contrary to the constitution of any participating state, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining participating states and in full force and effect as to the participating state affected as to all severable matters.



1	Chapter 13. Consistent Effect and Conflict with Other State
2	Laws
3	Sec. 1. (a) Nothing in this article shall prevent or inhibit the
4	enforcement of any other law of a participating state that is not
5	inconsistent with the compact.
6	(b) Any laws, statutes, regulations, or other legal requirements
7	in a participating state in conflict with the compact are superseded
8	to the extent of the conflict.
9	(c) All permissible agreements between the commission and the
10	participating states are binding in accordance with their terms.
11	SECTION 12. IC 34-30-2.1-367.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
12	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 367.6. IC 25-14.1-7-8 (Concerning
14	the members, officers, executive director, employees, and
15	representatives of the Dentist and Dental Hygienist Compact
16	commission).



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred House Bill 1214, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 6, line 15, delete ", including the words "dentist" or "dental" in" and insert ".".

Page 6, delete lines 16 through 18.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1214 as introduced.)

BARRETT

Committee Vote: yeas 11, nays 0.

