

January 25, 2024

HOUSE BILL No. 1214

DIGEST OF HB 1214 (Updated January 24, 2024 2:07 pm - DI 140)

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, Porter

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. January 25, 2024, reported — Do Pass.



January 25, 2024

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 2	SECTION 1. IC 25-14-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.249-2019, SECTION 62, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
$\frac{2}{3}$	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
10	(i) in 2011 and 2012, for at least three (3) years; and
11	(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



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 of the following counties: 11 12 (1) District 1. Tipton, Hamilton, Hendricks, Marion, Hancock, 13 Morgan, Johnson, and Shelby. 14 (2) District 2. Lake, Porter, LaPorte, and Jasper. (3) District 3. St. Joseph, Elkhart, Starke, Marshall, Kosciusko, 15 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. (6) District 6. Newton, Benton, White, Pulaski, Cass, Miami, 21 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 Harrison, Floyd, and Clark. (f) (e) The board may issue licenses to applicants who pass an 32 33 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 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 41 chapter, and it shall have power to make all necessary rules in 42 accordance with this chapter. Additional meetings may be called at any



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.

7 (b) It shall be the duty of the board through the agency to keep a 8 record of all applications for licenses for a period of time designated by 9 the board, subject to the final approval of the oversight committee on 10 public records under IC 5-15-5.1-19. Such records shall contain all the 11 facts set forth in the application, including the action of the board. The 12 agency shall carry out the administrative functions of the board and 13 shall provide necessary personnel to enable the board to properly carry 14 out and enforce this chapter.

15 (c) The board may affiliate with the American Association of Dental Boards as an active member thereof and may pay the regular annual 16 17 dues of the association American Association of Dental Boards out 18 of any available funds of the board, which are obtained by examination 19 fees or registration renewal fees as provided by law. However, the 20 affiliation with the American Association of Dental Boards shall not 21 impair, restrict, enlarge, or modify any of the rights, powers, duties, or 22 functions of the board as prescribed by the laws of this state. The board 23 may designate one (1) of its members as a delegate of any meeting of 24 the association, American Association of Dental Boards, and such 25 delegate member shall receive the regular per diem paid to members 26 of the board for their services on the board and the member's necessary 27 expenses while traveling to and from and attending such meetings.

28 SECTION 3. IC 25-14-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 29 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 14. The attorney 30 general, prosecuting attorney, the state board of dentistry, or any citizen 31 of any county where any person shall engage in the practice of 32 dentistry, as herein defined, without possessing a valid license so to do, 33 may, in accordance with the laws of the state of Indiana governing 34 injunctions, maintain an action in the name of the state of Indiana to 35 enjoin such person from engaging in the practice of dentistry, as herein 36 defined, until a valid license to practice dentistry be secured. And any 37 person who has been so enjoined who shall violate such injunction 38 shall be punished for contempt of court: Provided, That such injunction 39 shall not relieve such person so practicing dentistry without a valid 40 license from a criminal prosecution therefor as is now provided by law, 41 but such remedy by injunction shall be in addition to any remedy now 42 provided for the criminal prosecution of such offender. In charging any

HB 1214-LS 6819/DI 153



1

2

3

4

5

6

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: (1) shall prohibit the defendant from engaging in the practice 16 of dentistry until the defendant secures a valid license to 17 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 proof satisfactory to the board that the applicant is a dentist who: 31 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; (2) has practiced dentistry for at least two (2) of the three (3) 35 years preceding the date of application; 36 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 40 the previous two (2) years; and 41 (5) meets all other requirements of this chapter. 42 (c) The board shall have power to adopt rules under section 13 of

HB 1214—LS 6819/DI 153



4

1 this chapter for licensure by endorsement. 2 (d) An applicant shall, at the request of the board, make an 3 appearance before the board. 4 SECTION 5. IC 25-14-1-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 5 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 17. A person practicing 6 dentistry, upon written demand made by the secretary of the state board 7 of dentistry, shall not fail to furnish in writing, within twenty (20) days 8 after such demand, the name and address of each person practicing or 9 assisting in the practice of dentistry in the office of said person, 10 together with a sworn statement showing by what authority or license such person or persons are practicing dentistry and in what capacity 11 12 nonlicensed persons are assisting in practice; said list of names and 13 addresses shall include all persons who have been thus employed within the sixty (60) days next preceding such demand; however, such 14 15 affidavit may not be used as evidence against either said person or 16 persons so reported in any proceeding under this chapter. (a) This section applies to a dentist who maintains a dental 17 18 office. 19 (b) Not later than twenty (20) days from receipt of a request 20 from the board, a dentist shall provide the following information 21 to the board: 22 (1) The name, address, and license number of each person 23 practicing dentistry in the dental office within the preceding 24 sixty (60) days. 25 (2) The name, address, and license number of each licensed person assisting in the practice of dentistry in the dental office 26 within the preceding sixty (60) days. 27 28 (3) The name, address, and job description of each unlicensed 29 person assisting in the practice of dentistry in the dental office 30 within the preceding sixty (60) days. 31 SECTION 6. IC 25-14-1-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 32 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 18. A practitioner of 33 dentistry dentist shall not fail to post, and keep conspicuously 34 displayed, his the dentist's name and license in the dental office 35 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 36 37 in any dental office, the manager or proprietor of the office shall not 38 fail to post and display the name and license of each dentist so 39 practicing and so employed therein. 40 SECTION 7. IC 25-14-1-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

40 SECTION 7. IC 25-14-1-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 41 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 21. It shall be the duty 42 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 JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 23. (a) A person is practicing dentistry within the 11 12 meaning of this chapter if the person does any of the following: (1) Uses the word "dentist" or "dental surgeon", the letters 13 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. (5) Extracts human teeth or corrects malpositions of the teeth or 34 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 dental office as permitted by IC 25-22.5-2-9. 39 40 (7) Uses x-ray pictures for dental diagnostic purposes. 41 (8) Makes: 42 (A) oral images for the fabrication of a final restoration,



1 impression, or cast; 2 (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 structure to be worn in the human mouth. 11 12 (10) Is the employer of a dentist who is hired to provide dental 13 services. 14 (11) Directs or controls the use of dental equipment or dental 15 material while the equipment or material is being used to provide 16 dental services. However, a person may lease or provide advice or assistance concerning dental equipment or dental material if 17 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 written 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 National 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 dental 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.



1 However, a person does not have to be a dentist to be a manufacturer 2 of dental prostheses. 3 (b) In addition to subsection (a), a person is practicing dentistry who 4 directly or indirectly by any means or method furnishes, supplies, 5 constructs, reproduces, repairs, or adjusts any prosthetic denture, 6 bridge, appliance, or any other structure to be worn in the human 7 mouth and delivers the resulting product to any person other than the 8 duly licensed dentist upon whose written work authorization the work 9 was performed. A written work authorization shall include the 10 following: 11 (1) The name and address of the dental laboratory to which it is 12 directed. 13 (2) The case identification. 14 (3) A specification of the materials to be used. 15 (4) A description of the work to be done and, if necessary, diagrams thereof. 16 (5) The date of issuance of the authorization. 17 18 (6) The signature and address of the licensed dentist or other 19 dental practitioner by whom the work authorization is issued. 20 A separate work authorization shall be issued for each patient of the 21 issuing licensed dentist or other dental practitioner for whom dental 22 technological work is to be performed. 23 (c) This section shall not apply to those procedures which a legally 24 licensed and practicing dentist may delegate to a dental assistant as to 25 which procedures the dentist exercises direct supervision and 26 responsibility. 27 (d) Procedures delegated by a dentist may not include the following: 28 (1) Those procedures which require professional judgment and 29 skill such as diagnosis, treatment planning, the cutting of hard or 30 soft tissues, or any intraoral impression which would lead to the 31 fabrication of a final prosthetic appliance. 32 (2) Except for procedures described in subsections (g) and (h), 33 procedures delegated to a dental assistant may not include 34 procedures allocated under IC 25-13-1 to a licensed dental 35 hygienist. 36 (e) This chapter shall not prevent dental students from performing 37 dental operations under the supervision of competent instructors within 38 the dental school or a university recognized by the board or in any 39 public clinic under the supervision of the authorized superintendent of 40 such clinic authorized under the authority and general direction of the 41 board of health or school board of any city or town in Indiana. 42 (f) Licensed pharmacists of this state may fill prescriptions of





1	licensed dentists of this state for any drug necessary in the practice of
2	dentistry.
3	(g) Notwithstanding IC 25-13-1-11(4), a dental assistant who has
4	completed a board approved curriculum may apply medicaments for
5	the control or prevention of dental caries under the direct supervision
6	of a licensed dentist. The curriculum must include instruction on the
7	following:
8	(1) Ethics and jurisprudence.
9	(2) Reasons for fluorides.
10	(3) Systemic fluoride.
11	(4) Topical fluoride.
12	(5) Fluoride application.
13	(6) Laboratory work on topical fluoride applications and patient
14	competency.
15	(h) Notwithstanding IC 25-13-1-11(3), a dental assistant who has
16	completed a board approved curriculum may polish the coronal surface
17	of teeth under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist. The
18	curriculum must include instruction on the following:
19	(1) Ethics and jurisprudence.
20	(2) Plaque and materia alba.
21	(3) Intrinsic and extrinsic stain.
22	(4) Abrasive agents.
23	(5) Use of a slow speed hand piece, prophy cup, and occlusal
24	polishing brush.
25	(6) Theory of selective polishing.
26	(7) Laboratory work concerning slow speed hand piece, hand
27	dexterity, and patient competency.
28	SECTION 9. IC 25-14-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 2. Except as otherwise
30	provided in section 5 of this chapter, a dentist shall see that each
31	denture he the dentist delivers to a patient in Indiana is marked in the
32	manner prescribed in this chapter if the denture has been fabricated by
33	the dentist or under a work order issued by him. the dentist.
34	SECTION 10. IC 25-14-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 3. Except as otherwise
36	provided in section 5 of this chapter, a dentist shall see that each partial
37	denture he the dentist delivers to a patient in Indiana is marked in the
38	manner prescribed in this chapter if the partial denture has been
39	fabricated, rebased, or duplicated by the dentist or pursuant to a work
40	order issued by him. the dentist.
41	SECTION 11. IC 25-14.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
42	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 41 to dentists and dental hygienists who practice in the state

42 through a compact privilege.

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 hygiene. 6 7 **Chapter 2. Definitions** 8 Sec. 0.5. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this 9 article, unless the context requires otherwise. 10 Sec. 1. "Active military member" means any person with full-time duty status in the armed forces of the United States, 11 including members of the national guard and reserve. 12 13 Sec. 2. "Adverse action" means disciplinary action or 14 encumbrance imposed on a license or compact privilege by a state 15 licensing authority. 16 Sec. 3. "Alternative program" means a nondisciplinary monitoring or practice remediation process applicable to a dentist 17 or dental hygienist approved by a state licensing authority of a 18 19 participating state in which the dentist or dental hygienist is 20 licensed. This includes, but is not limited to, programs to which 21 licensees with substance abuse or addiction issues are referred in 22 lieu of adverse action. 23 Sec. 4. "Charter participating state" means a state that enacted 24 the compact prior to the compact's effective date. 25 Sec. 5. "Clinical assessment" means an examination or process, 26 required for licensure as a dentist or dental hygienist as applicable, 27 that provides evidence of clinical competence in dentistry or dental 28 hygiene. 29 Sec. 6. "Commissioner" means the individual appointed by a 30 participating state to serve as the member of the commission for 31 that participating state. 32 Sec. 7. "Compact" means the Dentist and Dental Hygienist 33 Compact. 34 Sec. 8. "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by 35 a remote state to allow a licensee from a participating state to 36 practice as a dentist or dental hygienist in a remote state. 37 Sec. 9. "Continuing professional development" means a 38 requirement, as a condition of license renewal to provide evidence 39 of successful participation in educational or professional activities 40 relevant to practice or area of work. 41 Sec. 10. "Criminal background check" means the submission of 42 fingerprints or other biometric-based information for a license

HB 1214-LS 6819/DI 153

11

1 applicant for the purpose of obtaining that applicant's criminal 2 history record information, as defined in 28 CFR 20.3(d) from the 3 Federal Bureau of Investigation and the state's criminal history 4 record repository as defined in 28 CFR 20.3(f). 5 Sec. 11. "Data system" means the commission's repository of 6 information about licensees, including but not limited to 7 examination, licensure, investigative, compact privilege, adverse 8 action, and alternative program. 9 Sec. 12. "Dental hygienist" means an individual who is licensed 10 by a state licensing authority to practice dental hygiene. 11 Sec. 13. "Dentist" means an individual who is licensed by a state 12 licensing authority to practice dentistry. 13 Sec. 14. "Dentist and Dental Hygienist Compact commission" 14 or "commission" means a joint government agency established by 15 this compact comprised of each state that has enacted the compact 16 and a national administrative body comprised of a commissioner 17 from each state that has enacted the compact. 18 Sec. 15. "Encumbered license" means a license that a state 19 licensing authority has limited in any way other than through an 20 alternative program. 21 Sec. 16. "Executive board" means the chair, vice chair, 22 secretary, and treasurer and any other commissioners as may be 23 determined by commission rule or bylaw. 24 Sec. 17. "Jurisprudence requirement" means the assessment of 25 an individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the 26 practice of dentistry or dental hygiene, as applicable, in a state. 27 Sec. 18. "License" means current authorization by a state, other 28 than authorization pursuant to a compact privilege, or other 29 privilege, for an individual to practice as a dentist or dental 30 hygienist in that state. 31 Sec. 19. "Licensee" means an individual who holds an 32 unrestricted license from a participating state to practice as a 33 dentist or dental hygienist in that state. 34 Sec. 20. "Model compact" means the model for the Dentist and 35 Dental Hygienist Compact on file with the Council of State 36 Governments or other entity as designated by the commission. 37 Sec. 21. "Participating state" means a state that has enacted the 38 compact and been admitted to the commission in accordance with 39 the compact and commission rules. 40 Sec. 22. "Qualifying license" means a license that is not an 41 encumbered license issued by a participating state to practice 42 dentistry or dental hygiene.



Sec. 23. "Remote state" means a participating state where a licensee who is not licensed as a dentist or dental hygienist is exercising or seeking to exercise the compact privilege.

Sec. 24. "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by an entity that has the force of law.

6 Sec. 25. "Scope of practice" means the procedures, actions, and 7 processes a dentist or dental hygienist licensed in a state is 8 permitted to undertake in that state and the circumstances under 9 which the licensee is permitted to undertake those procedures, 10 actions, and processes. Such procedures, actions, and processes and 11 the circumstances under which they may be undertaken may be 12 established through means, including, but not limited to, statute, 13 regulation, rule, case law, and other processes available to the state 14 licensing authority or other government agency.

15 Sec. 26. "Significant investigative information" means 16 information, records, and documents received or generated by a 17 state licensing authority pursuant to an investigation for which a 18 determination has been made that there is probable cause to 19 believe that the licensee has violated a statute, rule, or regulation 20 that is considered more than a minor infraction for which the state 21 licensing authority could pursue adverse action against the 22 licensee.

Sec. 27. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or
 territory of the United States of America that regulates the
 practices of dentistry and dental hygiene.

Sec. 28. "State licensing authority" means an agency or other
entity of a state that is responsible for the licensing and regulation
of dentists or dental hygienists.

Chapter 3. State Participation in the Compact

Sec. 1. (a) In order to join the compact and thereafter continue as a participating state, a state must:

(1) enact a compact that is not materially different from the
model compact as determined in accordance with commission
rules;

35 (2) participate fully in the commission's data system;

36 (3) have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating
37 complaints about its licensees and license applicants;

- 38 (4) notify the commission, in compliance with the terms of the
 39 compact and commission rules, of any adverse action or the
 40 availability of significant investigative information regarding
- 41 a licensee and license applicant;

42 (5) fully implement a criminal background check

HB 1214-LS 6819/DI 153



1

2

3

4

5

29

30

31

1	requirement, within a time frame established by commission
2	rule, by receiving the results of a qualifying criminal
2 3 4 5	background check;
4	(6) comply with the commission rules applicable to a
	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;
40	(10) report to the commission adverse action taken by any
41	nonparticipating state when applying for a compact privilege

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



1 adverse action is taken;

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

38

39

40

41

42

2 (11) report to the commission when applying for a compact
3 privilege the address of the licensee's primary residence and
4 thereafter immediately report to the commission any change
5 in the address of the licensee's primary residence; and

6 (12) consent to accept service of process by mail at the 7 licensee's primary residence on record with the commission 8 with respect to any action brought against the licensee by the 9 commission or a participating state, and consent to accept 10 service of a subpoena by mail at the licensee's primary 11 residence on record with the commission with respect to any 12 action brought or investigation conducted by the commission 13 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.

24 Sec. 4. (a) A licensee providing dentistry or dental hygiene 25 pursuant to a compact privilege in a remote state is subject to that 26 state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance 27 with due process and that state's laws, by adverse action revoke or 28 remove a licensee's compact privilege in the remote state for a 29 specific period of time and impose fines or take any other necessary 30 actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. If a remote 31 state imposes an adverse action against a compact privilege that 32 limits the compact privilege, that adverse action applies to all 33 compact privileges in all remote states. A licensee whose compact 34 privilege in a remote state is removed for a specified period of time 35 is not eligible for a compact privilege in any other remote state 36 until the specific time for removal of the compact privilege has passed and all encumbrance requirements are satisfied. 37

(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



1 restored to good standing, the licensee must meet the requirements 2 of section 1 of this chapter to obtain a compact privilege in a 3 remote state. 4 (d) If a licensee's compact privilege in a remote state is removed 5 by the remote state, the individual shall lose or be ineligible for the 6 compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur: (1) The specific period of time for which the compact privilege 7 8 was removed has ended. 9 (2) All conditions for removal of the compact privilege have 10 been satisfied. 11 (e) Once the requirements of subsection (d) have been met, the 12 licensee must meet the requirements in section 1 of this chapter to 13 obtain a compact privilege in a remote state. 14 Chapter 5. Active Military Member or the Member's Spouse 15 Sec. 1. An active military member and the member's spouse 16 shall not be required to pay to the commission for a compact 17 privilege the fee otherwise charged by the commission. If a remote 18 state chooses to charge a fee for a compact privilege, it may choose 19 to charge a reduced fee or no fee to an active military member and 20 the member's spouse for a compact privilege. 21 **Chapter 6. Adverse Actions** 22 Sec. 1. (a) A participating state in which a licensee is licensed 23 shall have exclusive authority to impose adverse action against the 24 qualifying license issued by that participating state. 25 (b) A participating state may take adverse action based on the 26 significant investigative information of a remote state, so long as 27 the participating state follows its own procedures for imposing 28 adverse action. 29 (c) Nothing in this compact shall override a participating state's 30 decision that participation in an alternative program may be used 31 in lieu of adverse action and that such participation shall remain nonpublic if required by the participating state's laws. 32 33 Participating states must require licensees who enter any 34 alternative program in lieu of discipline to agree not to practice 35 pursuant to a compact privilege in any other participating state 36 during the term of the alternative program without prior 37 authorization from such other participating state. 38 (d) Any participating state in which a licensee is applying to 39 practice or is practicing pursuant to a compact privilege may 40 investigate actual or alleged violations of the statutes and 41 regulations authorizing the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene 42 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 the presence of such information to the data system as required by 36 IC 25-14.1-8-2(6) as if it was significant investigative information. 37 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 42 commission is an instrumentality of the participating states acting

jointly and not an instrumentality of any one (1) state. The commission shall come into existence on or after the effective date of the compact as set forth in IC 25-14.1-11.

Sec. 2. (a) Each participating state shall have and be limited to one (1) commissioner selected by that participating state's state licensing authority or, if the state has more than one (1) state licensing authority, selected collectively by the state licensing authorities.

(b) The commissioner shall be a member or designee of such 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.

(d) The commission may recommend to a state licensing
 authority or authorities, as applicable, removal or suspension of an
 individual as the state's commissioner.

(e) A participating state's state licensing authority or authorities, as applicable, shall fill any vacancy of its commissioner 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.

(g) The commission shall meet at least once during each
calendar year. Additional meetings may be held as set forth in the
bylaws. The commission may meet by telecommunication, video
conference, or other similar electronic means.

Sec. 3. The commission shall have the following powers:

(1) Establish the fiscal year of the commission.

28 (2) Establish a code of conduct and conflict of interest policies.

29 (3) Adopt rules and bylaws.

30 (4) Maintain the commission's financial records in accordance
31 with the bylaws.

32 (5) Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the
33 provisions of this compact, the commission's rules, and the
34 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.

39(7) Maintain and certify records and information provided to40a participating state as the authenticated business records of41the commission, and designate a person to do so on the

42 **commission's behalf.**



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

17

18

19

26

27

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.
3 4 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 subdivison 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
38	legislators or their representatives, and consumer
39 40	representatives, and other interested persons as may be
40	designated in this compact and the bylaws.
41	(19) Provide and receive information from, and cooperate
42	with, law enforcement agencies.

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 40 state's licensing authority; 41 (4) current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation; 42 (5) negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of

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

constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
(9) investigative records compiled for law enforcement

9 purposes;

10(10) information related to any investigative reports prepared11by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other12committee charged with responsibility of investigation or13determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact;14(11) legal advice;

15(12) matters specifically exempted from disclosure to the16public by federal or participating state law; and

(13) other matters as promulgated by the commission by rule.
(e) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed, the presiding
officer shall state that the meeting will be closed and reference each
relevant exempting provision, and such reference shall be recorded
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.

Sec. 5. (a) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.

(b) The commission may accept any and all appropriate sources of revenue, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.

(c) The commission may levy on and collect an annual
assessment from each participating state and impose fees on
licensees of participating states when a compact privilege is
granted, to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the
commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient
to cover its annual budget as approved each fiscal year for which
sufficient revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate

30

31

32

33

34

35

annual assessment amount for participating states shall be allocated based upon a formula that the commission shall promulgate by rule.

(d) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any participating state, except by 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.

Sec. 6. (a) The executive board shall have the power to act on
behalf of the commission according to the terms of this compact.
The powers, duties, and responsibilities of the executive board shall
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;

(2) recommending to the commission changes to the rules or
bylaws, changes to this compact legislation, fees charged to
compact participating states, fees charged to licensees, and
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
- exercising any other powers and duties expressly reserved to
 the commission by rule or bylaw; and
- 39 (9) other duties as provided in the rules or bylaws of the40 commission.

41 (b) The executive board shall be composed of up to seven (7)
42 members as follows:



1 2

3

4

5

6

7

1	(1) The shear size shear second to second the
1	(1) The chair, vice chair, secretary, and treasurer of the
2 3	commission and any other members of the commission who
3 4	serve on the executive board shall be voting members of the executive board.
4 5	
6	(2) Other than the chair, vice chair, secretary, and treasurer,
7	the commission may elect up to three (3) voting members
8	from the current membership of the commission.
o 9	(c) The commission may remove any member of the executive board as provided in the commission's bylaws.
10	Sec. 7. (a) The executive board shall meet at least annually.
10	(b) An executive board meeting at which it takes or intends to
11	take formal action on a matter shall be open to the public, except
12	that the executive board may meet in a closed, nonpublic session of
13	a public meeting when dealing with any of the matters covered
14	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
18	determine to provide notice to persons with an interest in the
19	public matters the executive board intends to address at those
20	meetings.
21	(d) The executive board may hold an emergency meeting when
22	acting for the commission to:
$\frac{22}{23}$	(1) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or
24	welfare;
25	(2) prevent a loss of commission or participating state funds;
26	or
27	(3) protect public health and safety.
28	Sec. 8. (a) The members, officers, executive director, employees,
29	and representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit
30	and liability, both personally and in their official capacity, for any
31	claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other
32	civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act,
33	error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom
34	the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred
35	within the scope of commission employment, duties, or
36	responsibilities; provided that nothing in this subsection shall be
37	construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any
38	damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful
39	or wanton misconduct of that person. The procurement of
40	insurance of any type by the commission shall not in any way
41	compromise or limit the immunity granted under this section.
42	(b) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive



1 director, employee, and representative of the commission in any 2 civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or 3 alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of 4 commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or as 5 determined by the commission that the person against whom the 6 claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within 7 the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; 8 provided that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit 9 that person from retaining the person's own counsel at the person's 10 own expense; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, 11 error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or 12 willful or wanton misconduct.

13 (c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), should any member, officer, 14 executive director, employee, or representative of the commission 15 be held liable for the amount of any settlement or judgment arising 16 out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred 17 within the scope of that individual's employment, duties, or 18 responsibilities for the commission, or that the person to whom 19 that individual is liable had a reasonable basis for believing 20 occurred within the scope of the individual's employment, duties, 21 or responsibilities for the commission, the commission shall 22 indemnify and hold harmless such individual, provided that the 23 actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the 24 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



25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

and applicants for a license in participating states.

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a participating state shall submit a uniform data set to the data system on all individuals to whom this compact is applicable as required by the rules of the commission, including:

(1) identifying information;

(2) licensure data;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

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.

Sec. 5. It is the responsibility of the participating states to monitor the data base to determine whether adverse action has been taken against a licensee or license applicant. Adverse action information pertaining to a licensee or license applicant in any 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 public without the express permission of the contributing state.

Sec. 7. Any information submitted to the data system that is subsequently expunged pursuant to federal law or the laws of the participating state contributing the information shall be removed



1 from the data system.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

41

42

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;

39 (2) to persons who have requested notice of the commission's40 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 (1) the time, date, and location of the public hearing at which 2 the commission will hear public comments on the proposed 3 rule and, if different, the time, date, and location of the 4 meeting where the commission will consider and vote on the 5 proposed rule; 6 (2) if the hearing is held via telecommunication, video 7 conference, or other electronic means, the commission shall 8 include the mechanism for access to the hearing in the notice 9 of proposed rulemaking; 10 (3) the text of the proposed rule and the reason for the 11 proposed rule; 12 (4) a request for comments on the proposed rule from any 13 interested person; and 14 (5) the manner in which interested persons may submit 15 written comments. 16 (e) All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording and all 17 written comments and documents received by the commission in 18 response to the proposed rule shall be available to the public. 19 Sec. 3. (a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as 20 requiring a separate hearing on each commission rule. Rules may 21 be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings 22 required by this chapter. 23 (b) The commission shall, by majority vote of all commissioners, 24 take final action on the proposed rule based on the rulemaking 25 record. 26 (c) The commission may adopt changes to the proposed rule 27 provided the changes do not enlarge the original purpose of the 28 proposed rule. 29 (d) The commission shall provide an explanation of the reasons 30 for substantive changes made to the proposed rule as well as 31 reasons for substantive changes not made that were recommended 32 by commenters. 33 (e) The commission shall determine a reasonable effective date 34 for the rule. Except for an emergency as provided in section 4 of 35 this chapter, the effective date of the rule shall be not earlier than 36 thirty (30) days after the commission issues the notice that it 37 adopted or amended the rule. 38 Sec. 4. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the 39 commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule with 40 twenty-four (24) hours notice, with opportunity to comment, 41 provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the 42 compact and in this chapter shall be retroactively applied to the

rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety 1 2 (90) days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of 3 this section, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted 4 immediately in order to: 5 (1) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or 6 welfare; 7 (2) prevent a loss of commission or participating state funds; 8 (3) meet a deadline for the promulgation of a rule that is 9 established by federal law or rule; or 10 (4) protect public health and safety. 11 Sec. 5. The commission or an authorized committee of the 12 commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule for 13 purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, 14 errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any 15 revisions shall be posted on the website of the commission. The 16 revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of 17 thirty (30) days after posting. The revision may be challenged only 18 on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. 19 A challenge shall be made in writing and delivered to the 20 commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is 21 made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the 22 revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the 23 approval of the commission. 24 Sec. 6. No participating state's rulemaking requirements shall 25 apply under this compact. 26 Chapter 10. Oversight, Dispute Resolution, and Enforcement 27 Sec. 1. (a) The executive and judicial branches of state 28 government in each participating state shall enforce this compact 29 and take all actions necessary and appropriate to implement the 30 compact. 31 (b) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the 32 commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of 33 competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission 34 is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional 35 defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in 36 alternative dispute resolution proceedings. Nothing in this section 37 shall affect or limit the selection or propriety of venue in any action 38 against a licensee for professional malpractice, misconduct, or any 39 such similar matter. 40 (c) The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process 41 in any proceeding regarding the enforcement or interpretation of 42 the compact or commission rule and shall have standing to

30

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.

12 (b) The commission shall provide a copy of the notice of default13 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.

21 (d) Termination of participation in the compact shall be 22 imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have 23 been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be 24 given by the commission to the governor, the majority and 25 minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, the defaulting 26 state's state licensing authority or authorities, as applicable, and 27 each of the participating states' state licensing authority or 28 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.

41 (g) The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state
42 that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40

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.

8 Sec. 3. (a) Upon request by a participating state, the commission 9 shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact that arise 10 among participating states and between participating states and 11 nonparticipating states.

(b) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as 14 appropriate.

15 Sec. 4. (a) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its 16 discretion, shall enforce the provisions of this compact and the 17 commission's rules.

18 (b) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action 19 against a participating state in default in the United States District 20 Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the 21 commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the 22 provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules. The relief 23 sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the 24 event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall 25 be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable 26 attorney's fees. The remedies in this section shall not be the 27 exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue 28 any other remedies available under federal or the defaulting 29 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

HB 1214-LS 6819/DI 153



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

12

13

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

state.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

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

16 Sec. 1. This compact and the commission's rulemaking authority 17 shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes and the 18 implementation and administration of the compact. Provisions of 19 the compact expressly authorizing or requiring the promulgation 20 of rules shall not be construed to limit the commission's 21 rulemaking authority solely for those purposes.

22 Sec. 2. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if 23 any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is held by 24 a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to the constitution 25 of any participating state, a state seeking participation in the 26 compact, or of the United States, or the applicability thereof to any 27 government, agency, person, or circumstance is held to be 28 unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity 29 of the remainder of this compact and the applicability of the 30 compact to any other government, agency, person, or circumstance 31 shall not be affected thereby.

32 Sec. 3. Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, the commission 33 may deny a state's participation in the compact or, in accordance 34 with the requirements of IC 25-14.1-10-2(a) and 35 IC 25-14.1-10-2(b), terminate a participating state's participation 36 in the compact, if it determines that a constitutional requirement 37 of a participating state is a material departure from the compact. 38 Otherwise, if this compact shall be held to be contrary to the 39 constitution of any participating state, the compact shall remain in 40 full force and effect as to the remaining participating states and in 41 full force and effect as to the participating state affected as to all 42 severable matters.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

15

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.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, 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 do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1214 as printed January 16, 2024.)

THOMPSON

Committee Vote: Yeas 22, Nays 0

