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49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2009

INTRODUCED BY

Nathan P. Cote

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AN ACT

RELATING TO DENTAL HEALTH CARE; EXPANDING THE SCOPE OF PRACTICE OF DENTAL HYGIENISTS; AMENDING PROVISIONS OF THE DENTAL HEALTH CARE ACT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 26-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 23, Section 2, as amended by Laws 2008, Chapter 9, Section 3 and by Laws 2008, Chapter 44, Section 4) is amended to read:

- "26-1-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the New Mexico Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act:
- "board" means the board of pharmacy or its duly authorized agent;
- "person" includes an individual, partnership, corporation, association, institution or establishment; .174607.3

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- C. "biological product" means a virus, therapeutic serum, toxin, antitoxin or analogous product applicable to the prevention, treatment or cure of diseases or injuries of humans and domestic animals, and, as used within the meaning of this definition:
- a "virus" is interpreted to be a product (1) containing the minute living cause of an infectious disease and includes filterable viruses, bacteria, rickettsia, fungi and protozoa;
- a "therapeutic serum" is a product (2) obtained from blood by removing the clot or clot components and the blood cells;
- a "toxin" is a product containing a soluble substance poisonous to laboratory animals or humans in doses of one milliliter or less of the product and having the property, following the injection of nonfatal doses into an animal, or causing to be produced therein another soluble substance that specifically neutralizes the poisonous substance and that is demonstrable in the serum of the animal thus immunized; and
- an "antitoxin" is a product containing the (4) soluble substance in serum or other body fluid of an immunized animal that specifically neutralizes the toxin against which the animal is immune;
- "controlled substance" means a drug, substance .174607.3

or immediate precursor enumerated in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act;

E. "drug" means articles:

- (1) recognized in an official compendium;
- (2) intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in humans or other animals and includes the domestic animal biological products regulated under the federal Virus-Serum-Toxin Act, 37 Stat 832-833, 21 U.S.C. 151-158, and the biological products applicable to humans regulated under Federal 58 Stat 690, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 216, Section 351, 58 Stat 702, as amended, and 42 U.S.C. 262;
- (3) other than food, that affect the structure or any function of the human body or the bodies of other animals; and
- (4) intended for use as a component of Paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection, but does not include devices or their component parts or accessories;
- F. "dangerous drug" means a drug, other than a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act, that because of a potentiality for harmful effect or the method of its use or the collateral measures necessary to its use is not safe except under the supervision of a practitioner licensed by law to direct the use of such drug and hence for which adequate directions for use cannot be .174607.3

prepared. "Adequate directions for use" means directions under which the layperson can use a drug or device safely and for the purposes for which it is intended. A drug shall be dispensed only upon the prescription of a practitioner licensed by law to administer or prescribe the drug if it:

- (1) is a habit-forming drug and contains any quantity of a narcotic or hypnotic substance or a chemical derivative of such substance that has been found under the federal act and the board to be habit forming;
- (2) because of its toxicity or other potential for harmful effect or the method of its use or the collateral measures necessary to its use is not safe for use except under the supervision of a practitioner licensed by law to administer or prescribe the drug;
- (3) is limited by an approved application by Section 505 of the federal act to the use under the professional supervision of a practitioner licensed by law to administer or prescribe the drug;
- (4) bears the legend: "Caution: federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription.";
- (5) bears the legend: "Caution: federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian."; or
 - (6) bears the legend "RX only";
- G. "counterfeit drug" means a drug that is .174607.3

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deliberately and fraudulently mislabeled with respect to its identity, ingredients or sources. Types of such pharmaceutical counterfeits may include:

- "identical copies", which are counterfeits made with the same ingredients, formulas and packaging as the originals but not made by the original manufacturer;
- "look-alikes", which are products that (2) feature high-quality packaging and convincing appearances but contain little or no active ingredients and may contain harmful substances;
- "rejects", which are drugs that have been rejected by the manufacturer for not meeting quality standards; and
- (4) "relabels", which are drugs that have passed their expiration dates or have been distributed by unauthorized foreign sources and may include placebos created for late-phase clinical trials;
- "device", except when used in Subsection P of this section and in Subsection G of Section 26-1-3, Subsection L and Paragraph (4) of Subsection A of Section 26-1-11 and Subsection C of Section 26-1-24 NMSA 1978, means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent or other similar or related article, including any component, part or accessory, that is:
- (1) recognized in an official compendium; .174607.3

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- (2) intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions or in the cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in humans or other animals; or
- intended to affect the structure or a function of the human body or the bodies of other animals and that does not achieve any of its principal intended purposes through chemical action within or on the human body or the bodies of other animals and that is not dependent on being metabolized for achievement of any of its principal intended purposes;
- "prescription" means an order given individually for the person for whom prescribed, either directly from a licensed practitioner or the practitioner's agent to the pharmacist, including by means of electronic transmission, or indirectly by means of a written order signed by the prescriber, and bearing the name and address of the prescriber, the prescriber's license classification, the name and address of the patient, the name and quantity of the drug prescribed, directions for use and the date of issue;
- "practitioner" means a certified advanced J. practice chiropractic physician, physician, doctor of oriental medicine, dentist, veterinarian, certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, pharmacist, pharmacist clinician, certified nurse-midwife, physician assistant, prescribing

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psychologist, <u>dental hygienist</u> or other person licensed or certified to prescribe and administer drugs that are subject to the New Mexico Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act;

K. "cosmetic" means:

- (1) articles intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled or sprayed on, introduced into or otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness or altering the appearance; and
- (2) articles intended for use as a component of any articles enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this subsection, except that the term shall not include soap;
- L. "official compendium" means the official United States pharmacopoeia national formulary or the official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States or any supplement to either of them;
- M. "label" means a display of written, printed or graphic matter upon the immediate container of an article. A requirement made by or under the authority of the New Mexico Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act that any word, statement or other information appear on the label shall not be considered to be complied with unless the word, statement or other information also appears on the outside container or wrapper, if any, of the retail package of the article or is easily legible through the outside container or wrapper;

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- N. "immediate container" does not include package liners;
- O. "labeling" means all labels and other written, printed or graphic matter:
- (1) on an article or its containers or wrappers; or
 - (2) accompanying an article;
- P. "misbranded" means a label to an article that is misleading. In determining whether the label is misleading, there shall be taken into account, among other things, not only representations made or suggested by statement, word, design, device or any combination of the foregoing, but also the extent to which the label fails to reveal facts material in the light of such representations or material with respect to consequences that may result from the use of the article to which the label relates under the conditions of use prescribed in the label or under such conditions of use as are customary or usual;
- Q. "advertisement" means all representations disseminated in any manner or by any means, other than by labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or that are likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of drugs, devices or cosmetics;
- R. "antiseptic", when used in the labeling or advertisement of an antiseptic, shall be considered to be a .174607.3

bracketed material] = delete

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representation that it is a germicide, except in the case of a drug purporting to be or represented as an antiseptic for inhibitory use as a wet dressing, ointment, dusting powder or such other use as involves prolonged contact with the body;

"new drug" means a drug:

- the composition of which is such that the (1) drug is not generally recognized, among experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate the safety and efficacy of drugs, as safe and effective for use under the conditions prescribed, recommended or suggested in the labeling thereof; or
- the composition of which is such that the drug, as a result of investigation to determine its safety and efficacy for use under such conditions, has become so recognized, but that has not, otherwise than in such investigations, been used to a material extent or for a material time under such conditions;
- "contaminated with filth" applies to a drug, device or cosmetic not securely protected from dirt, dust and, as far as may be necessary by all reasonable means, from all foreign or injurious contaminations, or a drug, device or cosmetic found to contain dirt, dust, foreign or injurious contamination or infestation;
- "selling of drugs, devices or cosmetics" shall be considered to include the manufacture, production, .174607.3

processing, packing, exposure, offer, possession and holding of any such article for sale and the sale and the supplying or applying of any such article in the conduct of a drug or cosmetic establishment;

- V. "color additive" means a material that:
- (1) is a dye, pigment or other substance made by a process of synthesis or similar artifice or extracted, isolated or otherwise derived, with or without intermediate or final change of identity, from a vegetable, mineral, animal or other source; or
- (2) when added or applied to a drug or cosmetic or to the human body or a part thereof, is capable, alone or through reaction with other substances, of imparting color thereto; except that such term does not include any material that has been or hereafter is exempted under the federal act;
- W. "federal act" means the Federal Food, Drug and
 Cosmetic Act;
- X. "restricted device" means a device for which the sale, distribution or use is lawful only upon the written or oral authorization of a practitioner licensed by law to administer, prescribe or use the device and for which the federal food and drug administration requires special training or skills of the practitioner to use or prescribe. This definition does not include custom devices defined in the .174607.3

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federal act and exempt from performance standards or premarket approval requirements under Section 520(b) of the federal act;

- "prescription device" means a device that, because of its potential for harm, the method of its use or the collateral measures necessary to its use, is not safe except under the supervision of a practitioner licensed in this state to direct the use of such device and for which "adequate directions for use" cannot be prepared, but that bears the label: "Caution: federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a ", the blank to be filled with the word "physician", "physician assistant", "certified advanced practice chiropractic physician", "doctor of oriental medicine", "dentist", "veterinarian", "certified nurse practitioner", "clinical nurse specialist", "pharmacist", "pharmacist clinician", [or] "certified nurse-midwife", "prescribing psychologist" or "dental hygienist" or with the descriptive designation of any other practitioner licensed in this state to use or order the use of the device:
- "valid practitioner-patient relationship" means a professional relationship, as defined by the practitioner's licensing board, between the practitioner and the patient; and
- "pedigree" means the recorded history of a AA. drug."

Section 2. Section 61-5A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 55, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: .174607.3

"61-5A-2. PURPOSE.--

A. In the interest of the public health, safety and welfare and to protect the public from the improper, unprofessional, incompetent and unlawful practice of dentistry and dental hygiene, it is necessary to provide laws and rules controlling the granting and use of the privilege to practice dentistry and dental hygiene and to establish a board of dental health care and a dental hygienists committee to implement and enforce those laws and rules.

B. The primary duties of the New Mexico board of dental health care are to issue licenses to qualified dentists and owners of dental practices; to certify qualified dental assistants, expanded function dental auxiliaries and community dental health coordinators; to issue licenses to dental hygienists through the dental hygienists committee; to discipline incompetent or unprofessional dentists, dental assistants, owners of dental practices and, through the dental hygienists committee, dental hygienists; and to aid in the rehabilitation of impaired dentists and dental hygienists for the purpose of protecting the public."

Section 3. Section 61-5A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 55, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-5A-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Dental Health Care
Act:

A. "assessment" means the review and documentation .174607.3

of the oral condition, and the recognition and documentation of
deviations from the healthy condition, without a diagnosis to
determine the cause or nature of disease or its treatment;

- B. "board" means the New Mexico board of dental health care;
- C. "certified dental assistant" means an individual
 certified by the dental [assistant] assisting national board;
- New Mexico licensed dental hygienist practicing according to Subsections D and E of Section 61-5A-4 NMSA 1978] the application of the science of the prevention and treatment of oral disease through the provision of educational, assessment, preventive, clinical and other therapeutic services as specified in Subsection B of Section 61-5A-4 NMSA 1978. This practice shall be in a cooperative working relationship with a consulting dentist. A dental hygienist in a collaborative dental hygiene practice may practice without general supervision, pursuant to the rules promulgated by the board and the committee;
- E. "committee" means the New Mexico dental hygienists committee;
- F. "community dental health coordinator" means a certified dental assistant who:
- (1) has met the educational criteria for a community dental health coordinator established by the board; .174607.3

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		(2)	prov	ides	educa	tional,	preventive,	limited
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nalliative	and	assess	ment	serv	rices:	and		

- (3) works collaboratively under the general supervision of a licensed dentist or licensed dental hygienist in settings other than traditional dental offices and clinics;
- [F.] G. "consulting dentist" means a dentist who has entered into an approved agreement to provide consultation and create protocols with a collaborating dental hygienist and, when required, to provide diagnosis and authorization for services, in accordance with the rules of the board and the committee:
- [G.] H. "dental assistant certified in expanded functions" means a dental assistant who meets specific qualifications set forth by rule of the board;
- I. "dental hygiene focused examination" means the documentation of existing oral and relevant systemic conditions and the identification of existing and potential oral disease to develop, communicate, implement and evaluate a plan of oral hygiene care and treatment;
- [H.] J. "dental hygienist" means an individual who has graduated and received a degree from a dental hygiene educational program accredited by the [joint] commission on dental accreditation, which provides a minimum of two academic years of dental hygiene curriculum and is an institution of higher education and, except as the context otherwise requires, .174607.3

who holds a license to practice dental hygiene in New Mexico;

 $[\underbrace{\text{H.}}]$ K. "dental laboratory" means any place where dental restorative, prosthetic, cosmetic and therapeutic devices or orthodontic appliances are fabricated, altered or repaired by one or more persons under the orders and authorization of a dentist;

[J.] L. "dental technician" means an individual, other than a licensed dentist, who fabricates, alters, repairs or assists in the fabrication, alteration or repair of dental restorative, prosthetic, cosmetic and therapeutic devices or orthodontic appliances under the orders and authorization of a dentist;

[K.] M. "dentist" means an individual who has graduated and received a degree from a school of dentistry that is accredited by the [joint] commission on dental accreditation and, except as the context otherwise requires, who holds a license to practice dentistry in New Mexico;

N. "expanded function dental auxiliary" means a dental assistant or dental hygienist who has successfully completed a board-approved training program and examination by a regional examining body approved by the board to test proficiency in restorative procedures and who performs specific procedures under the indirect supervision of a dentist by meeting the special educational, experience and examination criteria established by the board;

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[1.1] O. "general supervision" means the authorization by a dentist of the procedures to be used by a dental hygienist, dental assistant or dental student and the execution of the procedures in accordance with a dentist's diagnosis and treatment plan at a time the dentist is not physically present and in facilities as designated by rule of the board;

 $[M_{\bullet}]$ \underline{P}_{\bullet} "indirect supervision" means that a dentist, or in certain settings a dental hygienist or dental assistant certified in expanded functions, is present in the treatment facility while authorized treatments are being performed by a dental hygienist, dental assistant or dental student; [and

N.] Q. "non-dentist owner" means an individual not licensed as a dentist in New Mexico or a corporate entity not owned by a majority interest of a New Mexico licensed dentist that employs or contracts with a dentist or dental hygienist to provide dental or dental hygiene services;

R. "palliative procedures" means non-surgical reversible procedures that are meant to alleviate pain and stabilize acute or emergent problems; and

S. "teledentistry" means a practice where a licensed dentist provides limited diagnostic and treatment planning services in cooperation with a dental student, community dental health coordinator, licensed dental hygienist .174607.3

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or another licensed dentist in real time using health information technology."

Section 4. Section 61-5A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 55, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-5A-4. SCOPE OF PRACTICE.--

As used in the Dental Health Care Act, "practice of dentistry" means:

the diagnosis, treatment, correction, (1) change, relief, prevention, prescription of remedy, surgical operation and adjunctive treatment for any disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, defect, lesion or physical condition involving both the functional and aesthetic aspects of the teeth, gingivae, jaws and adjacent hard and soft tissue of the oral and maxillofacial regions, including the prescription or administration of any drug, medicine, biologic, apparatus, brace, anesthetic or other therapeutic or diagnostic substance or technique by an individual or the individual's agent or employee gratuitously or for any fee, reward, emolument or any other form of compensation whether direct or indirect;

- representation of an ability or (2) willingness to do any act mentioned in Paragraph (1) of this subsection;
- the review of dental insurance claims for (3) therapeutic appropriateness of treatment, including but not .174607.3

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limited to the interpretation of radiographs, photographs, models, periodontal records and narratives;

- (4) the offering of advice or authoritative comment regarding the appropriateness of dental therapies, the need for recommended treatment or the efficacy of specific treatment modalities for other than the purpose of consultation to another dentist; or
- (5) with specific reference to the teeth, gingivae, jaws or adjacent hard or soft tissues of the oral and maxillofacial region in living persons, to propose, agree or attempt to do or make an examination or give an estimate of cost with intent to, or undertaking to:
- (a) perform a physical evaluation of a patient in an office or in a hospital, clinic or other medical or dental facility prior to, incident to and appropriate to the performance of any dental services or oral or maxillofacial surgery;
- (b) perform surgery, an extraction or any other operation or to administer an anesthetic in connection therewith;
- (c) diagnose or treat a condition, disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, lesion or other physical condition;
 - (d) correct a malposition;
 - (e) treat a fracture;

1	(f) remove [calcareous deposits] <u>plaque</u> ,
2	calculus and stains;
3	(g) replace missing anatomy with an
4	artificial substitute;
5	(h) construct, make, furnish, supply,
6	reproduce, alter or repair an artificial substitute or
7	restorative or corrective appliance or place an artificial
8	substitute or restorative or corrective appliance in the mouth
9	or attempt to adjust it;
10	(i) give interpretations or readings of
11	dental radiographs; [or]
12	(j) do any other remedial, corrective or
13	restorative work; <u>or</u>
14	(k) provide limited diagnostic and
15	treatment planning via teledentistry.
16	B. As used in the Dental Health Care Act, "the
17	practice of dental hygiene" means the application of the
18	science of the prevention and treatment of oral disease through
19	the provision of educational, assessment, preventive, clinical
20	and other therapeutic services under the general supervision of
21	a dentist. "The practice of dental hygiene" includes:
22	(1) prophylaxis, which is the [treatment of
23	human teeth by removing from their surface calcareous deposits
24	and stain, removing accumulated accretions and polishing the
25	surfaces of the teeth] removal of plaque, calculus and stains
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2	factors;
3	(2) removing diseased crevicular tissue <u>and</u>
4	related non-surgical periodontal procedures;
5	(3) assessment for the application of pit and
6	fissure sealants without a dentist's evaluation except when,
7	upon clinical evaluation of the tooth surface, a sharp explorer
8	exhibits resistance to removal;
9	$[\frac{(3)}{(4)}]$ the application of pit and fissure
10	sealants without mechanical alteration of the tooth [fluorides
11	and other topical therapeutic and preventive agents];
12	(5) the application of fluorides and other
13	topical therapeutic and preventive agents;
14	[(4)] <u>(6)</u> exposing and [referring to]
15	assessing oral radiographs for abnormalities;
16	[(5)] <u>(7)</u> screening to identify indications of
17	oral abnormalities;
18	(8) performance of dental hygiene focused
19	examinations;
20	[(6)] <u>(9)</u> assessment of periodontal
21	conditions; and
22	[(7)] <u>(10)</u> such other closely related services
23	as permitted by the rules of the committee and the board.
24	C. In addition to performing dental hygiene as
25	defined in Subsection B of this section, a dental hygienist may
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from tooth structures as a means to control local irritational

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apply preventive topical fluorides and remineralization agents without supervision in public and community medical facilities, schools, hospitals, long-term care facilities and such other settings as the committee may determine by rule ratified by the board, so long as the dental hygienist's license is not restricted pursuant to the Impaired Dentists and Dental Hygienists Act.

In addition to performing dental hygiene as D. defined in Subsection B of this section, dental hygienists who have met the criteria, as the committee shall establish and the board shall ratify, may administer local anesthesia under indirect supervision of a dentist. Dental hygienists who, in addition to these criteria, have administered local anesthesia under the indirect supervision of a dentist for at least two years and can document, with a signed affirmation by the dentist, the competent completion of twenty cases during that period may be certified to administer local anesthetic under general supervision on the written prescription of a dentist. A dental hygienist's authority to administer local anesthesia pursuant to this subsection only applies in situations where the dental hygienist has made the determination that emergency medical services are reasonably accessible.

E. Dental hygienists may prescribe, administer and distribute fluoride supplements, topically applied fluoride and topically applied antimicrobials, pursuant to rules adopted by .174607.3

the committee and ratified by the board, after consultation with the board of pharmacy if the dental hygienist prescribes, administers or distributes under the direction of a supervising licensed New Mexico dentist, or a consulting dentist as defined in Subsection G of Section 61-5A-3 NMSA 1978, within the parameters of a board-approved formulary and guidelines established pursuant to Subsection O of Section 61-5A-10 NMSA 1978. The distribution process shall comply with state laws concerning prescription packaging, labeling and record-keeping requirements. Dental hygienists shall not otherwise dispense dangerous drugs or controlled substances.

[E.] F. A New Mexico licensed dental hygienist may be certified for collaborative dental hygiene practice in accordance with the educational and experience criteria established collaboratively by the committee and the board.

[Fr] G. For the purpose of this section,

"collaborative dental hygiene practice" means the application
of the science of the prevention and treatment of oral disease
through the provision of educational, assessment, preventive,
clinical and other therapeutic services as specified in
[Subsection] Subsections B, D and E of this section in a
cooperative working relationship with a consulting dentist, but
without general supervision as set forth by the rules
established and approved by both the board and the committee."

Section 5. Section 61-5A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994,

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1	Chapter 55, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:
2	"61-5A-5. LICENSE REQUIREDEXEMPTIONS
3	A. Unless licensed to practice as a dentist under
4	the Dental Health Care Act, no person shall:
5	(1) practice dentistry;
6	(2) use the title "dentist", "dental surgeon",
7	"oral surgeon" or any other title, abbreviation, letters,
8	figures, signs or devices that indicate the person is a
9	licensed dentist; or
10	(3) perform any of the acts enumerated under
11	the definition of the practice of dentistry as defined in the
12	Dental Health Care Act.
13	B. The following, under the stipulations described,
14	may practice dentistry or an area of dentistry without a New
15	Mexico dental license:
16	(1) regularly licensed physicians or surgeons
17	are not prohibited from extracting teeth or treating any
18	disease coming within the province of the practice of medicine;
19	(2) New Mexico licensed dental hygienists may
20	provide those services within their scope of practice that are
21	also within the scope of the practice of dentistry;
22	(3) any dental student duly enrolled in an
23	accredited school of dentistry recognized by the board, while
24	engaged in educational programs offered by the school in
25	private offices, public clinics or educational institutions
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within the state of New Mexico under the indirect supervision of a licensed dentist;

- (4) any dental hygiene or dental assisting student duly enrolled in an accredited school of dental hygiene or dental assisting engaged in procedures within or outside the scope of dental hygiene that are part of the curriculum of that program in the school setting and under the indirect supervision of a faculty member of the accredited program who is a licensed dentist, dental hygienist or dental assistant certified in the procedures being taught;
- (5) unlicensed persons performing for a licensed dentist merely mechanical work upon inert matter in the construction, making, alteration or repairing of any artificial dental substitute, dental restorative or corrective appliance, when the casts or impressions for the work have been furnished by a licensed dentist and where the work is prescribed by a dentist pursuant to a written authorization by that dentist;
- (6) commissioned dental officers of the uniformed forces of the United States and dentists providing services to the United States public health service, the <u>United States department of veterans [administration of the United States] affairs</u> or within federally controlled facilities in the discharge of their official duties; provided that such persons who hold dental licenses in New Mexico shall be subject .174607.3

to the provisions of the Dental Health Care Act; and

- (7) dental assistants performing adjunctive services to the provision of dental care, under the indirect supervision of a dentist, as determined by rule of the board if such services are not within the practice of dental hygiene as specifically listed in Subsection B of Section 61-5A-4 NMSA 1978, unless allowed in Subsection E of this section.
- C. Unless licensed to practice as a dental hygienist under the Dental Health Care Act, no person shall:
 - (1) practice as a dental hygienist;
- (2) use the title "dental hygienist" or abbreviation "R.D.H." or any other title, abbreviation, letters, figures, signs or devices that indicate the person is a licensed dental hygienist; or
- (3) perform any of the acts defined as the practice of dental hygiene in the Dental Health Care Act.
- D. The following, under the stipulations described, may practice dental hygiene or the area of dental hygiene outlined without a New Mexico dental hygiene license:
- (1) students enrolled in an accredited dental hygiene program engaged in procedures that are part of the curriculum of that program and under the indirect supervision of a licensed faculty member of the accredited program;
- (2) dental assistants <u>or community dental</u>
 <u>health coordinators</u> working under general supervision who:
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1	(a) expose dental radiographs after
2	being certified in expanded functions by the board;
3	(b) perform rubber cup coronal
4	polishing, which is not represented as a prophylaxis, having
5	satisfied the educational requirements as established by rules
6	of the board;
7	(c) apply fluorides as established by
8	rules of the board; and
9	(d) perform those other dental hygienist
10	functions as recommended to the board by the committee and set
11	forth by rule of the board; and
12	(3) dental assistants certified in expanded
13	functions, working under the indirect supervision of a dental
14	hygienist certified for collaborative practice and under the
15	protocols established in a collaborative practice agreement
16	with a consulting dentist.
17	E. Dental assistants working under the indirect
18	supervision of a dentist and in accordance with the rules and
19	regulations established by the board may:
20	(1) expose dental radiographs;
21	(2) perform rubber cup coronal polishing that
22	is not represented as a prophylaxis;
23	(3) apply fluoride and pit and fissure
24	sealants without mechanical alteration of the tooth;
25	(4) perform those other dental hygienist
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1	functions as recommended to the board by the committee and set
2	forth by rule of the board; and
3	(5) perform such other related functions that
4	are not expressly prohibited by statute or rules of the board.
5	F. An expanded function dental auxiliary working
6	under the indirect supervision of a dentist and in accordance
7	with the rules and regulations established by the board may:
8	(1) place and shape direct restorations
9	without the use of rotary instruments in Class I, II, III, IV
10	or V cavities prepared by a dentist, when final finish and
11	occlusion is performed by the dentist;
12	(2) cement indirect and provisional
13	restorations for temporary use;
14	(3) take final impressions for temporary
15	prostheses and appliances; and
16	(4) place temporary and sedative restorative
17	materials in unexcavated carious lesions and unprepared tooth
18	<u>fractures.</u>
19	G. A community dental health coordinator working
20	under the general supervision of a dentist and in accordance
21	with the rules and regulations established by the board may:
22	(1) place temporary and sedative restorative
23	material in unexcavated carious lesions and unprepared tooth
24	<u>fractures;</u>
25	(2) collect and transmit data and images using
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1	health information technology;
2	(3) dispense and apply medications on the
3	specific order of a dentist;
4	(4) provide limited palliative procedures for
5	dental emergencies in consultation with a supervising dentist
6	as allowed by the rules of the board; and
7	(5) perform such other related functions that
8	are not expressly prohibited by statute or rules of the board.
9	[F.] $\underline{\text{H.}}$ Unless licensed as a dentist or non-dentist
10	owner, or as otherwise exempt from the licensing requirements
11	of the Dental Health Care Act, no individual or corporate
12	entity shall:
13	(1) employ or contract with a dentist or
14	dental hygienist for the purpose of providing dental or dental
15	hygiene services as defined by their respective scopes of
16	practice; or
17	(2) enter into a managed care or other
18	agreement to provide dental or dental hygiene services in New
19	Mexico.
20	$[rac{G_{ullet}}{I_{ullet}}]$ The following, under stipulations
21	described, may function as a non-dentist owner without a New
22	Mexico license:
23	(1) government agencies providing dental
24	services within affiliated facilities;
25	(2) government agencies engaged in providing
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public health measures to prevent dental disease;

- (3) spouses of deceased licensed dentists or dental hygienists for a period of one year following the death of the licensee;
- (4) accredited schools of dentistry, dental nygiene and dental assisting providing dental services solely in an educational setting;
- (5) dental hygienists licensed in New Mexico or corporate entities with a majority interest owned by a lental hygienist licensed in New Mexico;
- (6) federally qualified health centers, as designated by the United States department of health and human services, providing dental services;
- (7) nonprofit community-based entities and organizations that use public funds to provide dental and dental hygiene services for indigent persons; and
- (8) hospitals licensed by the department of
- Section 6. Section 61-5A-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 55, Section 6) is amended to read:
- "61-5A-6. CERTIFICATION OF DENTAL ASSISTANTS--EXPANDED

 FUNCTION DENTAL AUXILIARIES AND COMMUNITY DENTAL HEALTH

 COORDINATORS.--
- A. A certified dental assistant, <u>expanded function</u>

 dental auxiliary, community dental health coordinator or [a]

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dental assistant certified in expanded functions shall be required to adhere to the educational requirements, examinations, recertification criteria and fees as established by rules and [regulation] regulations of the board. The fee shall be the same for one or more expanded functions.

- B. Certificates granted by the board may be revoked, suspended, stipulated or otherwise limited, and [a dental assistant] certificate holders may be fined or placed on probation if found guilty of violation of the Dental Health Care Act.
- C. No individual shall use the title "C.D.A." unless granted certification by the dental assistant national board.
- D. Unless certified to practice as a dental assistant certified in expanded functions or certified as an expanded function dental auxiliary, no person shall:
- (1) practice as a dental assistant certified in expanded functions or as an expanded function dental auxiliary as defined by [rule] rules of the board; or
- (2) use the title or represent oneself as an assistant certified in expanded functions, as an expanded function dental auxiliary or use any title, abbreviation, letters, figures, signs or devices that indicate the person is a dental assistant certified in expanded functions or an expanded function dental auxiliary."

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