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HOUSE BILL 191

52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2016

INTRODUCED BY

Dennis J. Roch and Daniel A. Ivey-Soto

AN ACT

RELATING TO DENTAL HEALTH CARE; AMENDING AND ENACTING NEW

SECTIONS OF THE DENTAL HEALTH CARE ACT TO ESTABLISH THE

PROFESSION OF DENTAL THERAPIST; AMENDING THE NEW MEXICO DRUG,

DEVICE AND COSMETIC ACT TO PROVIDE FOR DENTAL THERAPIST

PRESCRIBING POWERS; ENACTING A NEW SECTION OF CHAPTER 2,

ARTICLE 5 NMSA 1978 TO ESTABLISH AN ACCESS TO DENTAL HEALTH

CARE SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE;

ENACTING A NEW SECTION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT TO ESTABLISH AN

OFFICE OF STATE DENTAL DIRECTOR; ENACTING A SECTION OF THE

PUBLIC SCHOOL CODE TO ESTABLISH DENTAL EXAMINATION AS A

PREREQUISITE TO SCHOOL ENROLLMENT; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE ACT AND THE NONPROFIT HEALTH CARE PLAN LAW TO

PROVIDE FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF DENTAL THERAPY; ENACTING A

TEMPORARY PROVISION TO REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH TO

CONDUCT AND REPORT ON A STUDY OF THE FIRST FIVE YEARS OF DENTAL

THERAPY PRACTICE IN THE STATE.

SECTION 1.

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

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Chapter 55, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

Section 61-5A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994,

In the interest of the public health, safety and

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

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welfare and to protect the public from the improper, 8

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unprofessional, incompetent and unlawful practice of dentistry,

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dental therapy and dental hygiene, it is necessary to provide

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privilege to practice dentistry, dental therapy and dental

laws and rules controlling the granting and use of the

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hygiene and to establish a board of dental health care and a

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dental hygienists committee to implement and enforce those laws

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and rules.

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The primary duties of the New Mexico board of В. dental health care are:

- (1) to issue licenses to qualified dentists, dental therapists and owners of dental practices;
- to certify qualified dental assistants, (2) expanded-function dental auxiliaries and community dental health coordinators;
- to issue licenses to dental hygienists (3) through the dental hygienists committee;
 - (4) to discipline incompetent or

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2	owners of dental practices and, through the dental hygienists
3	committee, dental hygienists; and
4	(5) to aid in the rehabilitation of impaired
5	dentists and dental hygienists for the purpose of protecting
6	the public."
7	SECTION 2. Section 61-5A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994,
8	Chapter 55, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
9	"61-5A-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Dental Health Care
10	Act:
11	A. "assessment" means the review and documentation
12	of the oral condition, and the recognition and documentation of
13	deviations from the healthy condition, without a diagnosis to
14	determine the cause or nature of disease or its treatment;
15	B. "board" means the New Mexico board of dental
16	health care;
17	C. "certified dental assistant" means an individual
18	certified by the dental assisting national board;
19	D. "collaborative dental hygiene practice" means a
20	New Mexico licensed dental hygienist practicing according to
21	Subsections D through G of Section 61-5A-4 NMSA 1978;
22	E. "collaborative dental therapy agreement" means a
23	contract between a supervising dentist and a dental therapist
24	that outlines the parameters of care, level of supervision and
25	protocols to be followed while performing dental therapy

unprofessional dentists, dental therapists, dental assistants,

procedures on patients under their care;

F. "commercial dental service organization" means a for-profit entity that administers dental practices and employs or contracts with dentists, dental hygienists or other dental personnel, but otherwise does not hold a professional license to provide dental services;

 $[E_{\bullet}]$ G_{\bullet} "committee" means the New Mexico dental hygienists committee;

 $[F_{ullet}]$ \underline{H}_{ullet} "community dental health coordinator" means a dental assistant, a dental hygienist or other trained personnel certified by the board as a community dental health coordinator to provide educational, preventive and limited palliative care and assessment services working collaboratively under the general supervision of a licensed dentist in settings other than traditional dental offices and clinics;

[6.] I. "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;

[H.] <u>J.</u> "dental hygiene-focused assessment" means the documentation of existing oral and relevant system conditions and the identification of potential oral disease to develop, communicate, implement and evaluate a plan of oral .202499.4

hygiene care and treatment;

[$\overline{\text{H.}}$] $\underline{\text{K.}}$ "dental assistant certified in expanded functions" means a dental assistant who meets specific qualifications set forth by rule of the board;

[J.] L. "dental hygienist" means an individual who has graduated and received a degree from a dental hygiene educational program that is accredited by the commission on dental accreditation, that provides a minimum of two academic years of dental hygiene curriculum and that is an institution of higher education; and "dental hygienist" means, except as the context otherwise requires, an individual who holds a license to practice dental hygiene in New Mexico;

[K.] M. "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;

[L.] N. "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;

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2	rules, evidence to the board that the individual has graduated
3	and received a degree from a school of dental therapy that is
4	accredited by the commission on dental accreditation; and
5	(3) except as the context otherwise requires,
6	is licensed to practice dental therapy in the state;
7	[M.] <u>P.</u> "dentist" means an individual who has
8	graduated and received a degree from a school of dentistry that
9	is accredited by the commission on dental accreditation and,
10	except as the context otherwise requires, who holds a license
11	to practice dentistry in New Mexico;
12	[N.] Q. "direct supervision" means the process
13	under which an act is performed when a dentist licensed
14	pursuant to the Dental Health Care Act:
15	(1) is physically present throughout the
16	performance of the act;
17	(2) orders, controls and accepts full
18	professional responsibility for the act performed; and
19	(3) evaluates and approves the procedure
20	performed before the patient departs the care setting;
21	[0.7] $R.$ "expanded-function dental auxiliary" means
22	a dental assistant, dental hygienist or other dental
23	practitioner that has received education beyond that required
24	for licensure or certification in that individual's scope of
25	practice and that has been certified by the board as an

(2) has provided, in accordance with board

expanded-function dental auxiliary who works under the direct supervision of a dentist;

- S. "federally qualified health center" means a health facility that the United States department of health and human services has deemed to qualify for federal funds as a federally qualified health center;
- T. "federally qualified health center look-alike facility" means a health facility that the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services certifies as a federally qualified health center look-alike facility;
- [P.] U. "general supervision" means the authorization by a dentist of the procedures to be used by a dental therapist, community dental health coordinator, 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;
- [Q_{\bullet}] V_{\bullet} "indirect supervision" means that a dentist, or in certain settings, a <u>dental therapist</u>, dental hygienist or dental assistant certified in expanded functions, is present in the treatment facility while authorized treatments are being performed by a <u>dental therapist</u>, dental hygienist, dental assistant or dental student;
- W. "long-term care facility" means a nursing home
 licensed by the department of health to provide intermediate or
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skilled nursing care;

- $[R_{ au}]$ $X_{ au}$ "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;
- [S.] \underline{Y} . "palliative procedures" means nonsurgical, reversible procedures that are meant to alleviate pain and stabilize acute or emergent problems; and
- [T.] Z. "teledentistry" means a dentist's use of health information technology in real time to provide limited diagnostic and treatment planning services in cooperation with another dentist, a dental therapist, a dental hygienist, a community dental health coordinator or a student enrolled in a program of study to become a dental assistant, dental hygienist, dental therapist or dentist."
- SECTION 3. Section 61-5A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 55, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:
 - "61-5A-5. LICENSE REQUIRED--EXEMPTIONS.--
- A. Unless licensed to practice as a dentist under the Dental Health Care Act, no person shall:
 - (1) practice dentistry;
- (2) use the title "dentist", "dental surgeon", "oral surgeon" or any other title, abbreviation, letters, figures, signs or devices that indicate the person is a .202499.4

licensed dentist; or

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- (3) perform any of the acts enumerated under the definition of the practice of dentistry as defined in the Dental Health Care Act.
- The following, under the stipulations described, may practice dentistry or an area of dentistry without a New Mexico dental license:
- regularly licensed physicians or surgeons are not prohibited from extracting teeth or treating any disease coming within the province of the practice of medicine;
- New Mexico licensed dental hygienists and (2) community dental health coordinators may provide those services within their scope of practice that are also within the scope of the practice of dentistry;
- any dental student duly enrolled in an accredited school of dentistry recognized by the board, while engaged in educational programs offered by the school in private offices, public clinics or educational institutions within the state of New Mexico under the indirect supervision of a licensed dentist;
- 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 commissioned corps, the United States department of veterans affairs 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 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;

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1	(8) any dental therapy student enrolled in an
2	accredited school of dental therapy recognized by the board,
3	while engaged in educational programs offered by the dental
4	therapy school in private offices, public clinics or
5	educational institutions within the state of New Mexico under
6	the indirect supervision of a licensed dentist; and
7	(9) a dental therapist who is licensed in New
8	Mexico working under the supervision of a dentist and
9	performing the procedures in accordance with the provisions of
10	Section 10 of this 2016 act.
11	C. Unless licensed to practice as a dental
12	hygienist under the Dental Health Care Act, no person shall:
13	(1) practice as a dental hygienist;
14	(2) use the title "dental hygienist" or
15	abbreviation "R.D.H." or any other title, abbreviation,
16	letters, figures, signs or devices that indicate the person is
17	a licensed dental hygienist; or
18	(3) perform any of the acts defined as the
19	practice of dental hygiene in the Dental Health Care Act.

- ned as the Dental Health Care Act.
- 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

1	of a licensed faculty member of the accredited program;
2	(2) dental assistants and community dental
3	health coordinators working under general supervision who:
4	(a) expose dental radiographs after
5	being certified in expanded functions by the board;
6	(b) perform rubber cup coronal
7	polishing, which is not represented as a prophylaxis, having
8	satisfied the educational requirements as established by rules
9	of the board;
10	(c) apply fluorides as established by
11	rules of the board; and
12	(d) perform those other dental hygienist
13	functions as recommended to the board by the committee and set
14	forth by rule of the board; and
15	(3) dental assistants certified in expanded
16	functions, working under the indirect supervision of a dental
17	hygienist certified for collaborative practice and under the
18	protocols established in a collaborative practice agreement
19	with a consulting dentist.
20	E. Dental assistants working under the indirect
21	supervision of a dentist and in accordance with the rules and
22	regulations established by the board may:
23	(1) expose dental radiographs;
24	(2) perform rubber cup coronal polishing that
25	is not represented as a prophylaxis;

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3	(4) perform those other dental hygienist
4	functions as recommended to the board by the committee and set
5	forth by rule of the board; and
6	(5) perform such other related functions that
7	are not expressly prohibited by statute or rules of the board.
8	F. A community dental health coordinator working
9	under the general supervision of a dentist and in accordance
10	with the rules established by the board may:
11	(1) place temporary and sedative restorative
12	material in unexcavated carious lesions and unprepared tooth
13	fractures;
14	(2) collect and transmit diagnostic data and
15	images via telemetric connection;
16	(3) dispense and apply medications on the
17	specific order of a dentist;
18	(4) provide limited palliative procedures for
19	dental emergencies in consultation with a supervising dentist
20	as allowed by the rules the board has promulgated; and
21	(5) perform other related functions for which
22	the community dental health coordinator meets training and
23	educational standards established by the board and that are not
24	expressly prohibited by statute or rules promulgated by the
25	board.

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sealants without mechanical alteration of the tooth;

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apply fluoride and pit and fissure

- G. Unless licensed as a dentist or non-dentist owner, or as otherwise exempt from the licensing requirements of the Dental Health Care Act, no individual or corporate entity shall:
- (1) employ or contract with a dentist or dental hygienist for the purpose of providing dental or dental hygiene services as defined by their respective scopes of practice; or
- (2) enter into a managed care or other agreement to provide dental or dental hygiene services in New Mexico.
- H. The following, under stipulations described, may function as a non-dentist owner without a New Mexico license:
- (1) government agencies providing dental services within affiliated facilities;
- (2) government agencies engaged in providing 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 hygiene 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 .202499.4

1	dental hygienist licensed in New Mexico;
2	(6) federally qualified health centers, as
3	designated by the United States department of health and human
4	services, providing dental services;
5	(7) nonprofit community-based entities and
6	organizations that use public funds to provide dental and
7	dental hygiene services for indigent persons; and
8	(8) hospitals licensed by the department of
9	health."
10	SECTION 4. Section 61-5A-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994,
11	Chapter 55, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:
12	"61-5A-10. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD AND
13	COMMITTEEIn addition to any other authority provided by law,
14	the board and the committee, when designated, shall:
15	A. enforce and administer the provisions of the
16	Dental Health Care Act and the Dental Amalgam Waste Reduction
17	Act;
18	B. adopt, publish, file and revise, in accordance
19	with the Uniform Licensing Act and the State Rules Act, all
20	rules as may be necessary to:
21	(1) regulate the examination and licensure of
22	dentists, dental therapists and, through the committee,
23	regulate the examination and licensure of dental hygienists;
24	(2) provide for the examination and
25	certification of dental assistants by the board;
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- (3) provide for the regulation of dental technicians by the board;
- (4) regulate the practice of dentistry, <u>dental</u> <u>therapy</u> and dental assisting and, through the committee, regulate the practice of dental hygiene; and
- (5) provide for the regulation and licensure of non-dentist owners by the board;
 - C. adopt and use a seal;
- D. administer oaths to all applicants, witnesses and others appearing before the board or the committee, as appropriate;
- E. keep an accurate record of all meetings, receipts and disbursements;
- F. grant, deny, review, suspend and revoke licenses and certificates to practice dentistry, <u>dental therapy</u>, dental assisting and, through the committee, dental hygiene and censure, reprimand, fine and place on probation and stipulation dentists, <u>dental therapists</u>, dental assistants and, through the committee, dental hygienists, in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act for any cause stated in the Dental Health Care Act and the Dental Amalgam Waste Reduction Act;
- G. grant, deny, review, suspend and revoke licenses to own dental practices and censure, reprimand, fine and place on probation and stipulation non-dentist owners, in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act, for any cause stated in the .202499.4

Dental Health Care Act and the Dental Amalgam Waste Reduction Act:

- H. maintain records of the name, address, license number and such other demographic data as may serve the needs of the board of licensees, together with a record of license renewals, suspensions, revocations, probations, stipulations, censures, reprimands and fines. The board shall make available composite reports of demographic data but shall limit public access to information regarding individuals to their names, addresses, license numbers and license actions or as required by statute;
- I. hire and contract for services from persons as necessary to carry out the board's duties;
- J. establish ad hoc committees whose members shall be appointed by the chair with the advice and consent of the board or committee and shall include at least one member of the board or committee as it deems necessary for carrying on its business;
- K. have the authority to pay per diem and mileage to individuals who are appointed by the board or the committee to serve on ad hoc committees;
- L. have the authority to hire or contract with investigators to investigate possible violations of the Dental Health Care Act and the Dental Amalgam Waste Reduction Act;
- M. have the authority to issue investigative .202499.4

subpoenas prior to the issuance of a notice of contemplated
action for the purpose of investigating complaints against
dentists, dental therapists, dental assistants and, through the
committee, dental hygienists licensed under the Dental Health
Care Act and the Dental Amalgam Waste Reduction Act;

- N. have the authority to sue or be sued and to retain the services of an attorney at law for counsel and representation regarding the carrying out of the board's duties;
- O. have the authority to create and maintain a formulary, in consultation with the board of pharmacy, of medications that a <u>dental therapist or</u> dental hygienist may prescribe, administer or dispense in accordance with rules the board has promulgated; and
- P. establish continuing education or continued competency requirements for dentists, <u>dental therapists</u>, certified dental assistants in expanded functions, dental technicians and, through the committee, dental hygienists."
- SECTION 5. Section 61-5A-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 55, Section 15) is amended to read:
- "61-5A-15. CONTENT OF [LICENSE] <u>LICENSES</u> AND

 CERTIFICATES--DISPLAY OF [LICENSE--RENEWALS--RETIRE LICENSE]

 LICENSES AND CERTIFICATES.--
- A. All dental licenses issued by the board shall bear:

1	(l) a serial number;
2	(2) the full name of the licensee;
3	(3) the date of issue;
4	(4) the seal of the board;
5	(5) if the license is a specialty license, the
6	specialty to which practice is limited;
7	(6) the signatures of a majority of the board
8	members; and
9	(7) the attestation of the board president and
10	secretary.
11	B. All dental therapy licenses issued by the board
12	shall bear:
13	(1) a serial number;
14	(2) the full name of the licensee;
15	(3) the date of issue;
16	(4) the seal of the board;
17	(5) the signatures of a majority of the board
18	members; and
19	(6) the attestation of the board president and
20	secretary.
21	$[rac{B_{ullet}}{C_{ullet}}]$ All dental hygienist licenses issued by the
22	board shall bear:
23	(1) a serial number;
24	(2) the full name of the licensee;
25	(3) the date of issue;
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1	(4) the seal of the board;
2	(5) the signatures of a majority of the
3	committee members; and
4	(6) the attestation of the board president and
5	secretary.
6	[C.] D. Certificates issued to dental assistants
7	shall bear:
8	(1) a serial number;
9	(2) the full name of the assistant;
10	(3) the date of issue;
11	(4) the date of expiration;
12	(5) the expanded functions certified to
13	perform; and
14	(6) the attestation of the board secretary.
15	$[rac{ extsf{D}_{ullet}}{ extsf{C}_{ullet}}]$ E. All licenses and certificates shall be
16	displayed in a conspicuous place in the office where the holder
17	practices. The license or certificate shall, upon request, be
18	exhibited to any of the members of the board, the committee or
19	its authorized agent."
20	SECTION 6. Section 61-5A-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994,
21	Chapter 55, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:
22	"61-5A-17. RETIREMENT AND INACTIVE STATUS
23	REACTIVATION
24	A. [Any dentist or dental hygienist] <u>A licensee</u> who
25	wishes to retire from [the] practice [of dentistry or dental
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hygiene] shall meet all requirements for retirement as set by rules of the board, and, if the licensee is a dental hygienist, the committee. The licensee shall notify the board or the committee in writing before the expiration of the licensee's current license, and the secretary of the board or the committee shall acknowledge the receipt of notice and record [the same] it. If, within a period of three years from the date of retirement, the [dentist or dental hygienist] licensee wishes to resume practice, the applicant shall [so] notify the board or the committee in writing and give proof of completing all requirements as prescribed by rules of the board and the committee to reactivate the license.

- B. At any time during the three-year period following retirement, a [dentist or dental hygienist] licensee with a retired New Mexico license may request in writing to the board or the committee that [his] the licensee's license be placed in inactive status. Upon the receipt of the application and fees as determined by the board or the committee and with the approval of the board or the committee, the license may be placed in inactive status.
- C. A licensee whose license has been placed in inactive status may not engage in any of the activities contained within the scope of practice of dentistry, <u>dental</u> therapy or dental hygiene in New Mexico described in [Section 61-5A-4 NMSA 1978] the Dental Health Care Act.

- D. Licensees with inactive licenses must renew their licenses triennially and comply with all the requirements set by the board and, <u>if the licensee is a dental hygienist</u>, by the committee.
- E. If a licensee with an inactive license wishes to resume [the] active practice [of dentistry or dental hygiene], the licensee must notify the board or, if the licensee is a dental hygienist, the committee, in writing and provide proof of completion of all requirements to reactivate the license as prescribed by rule of the board or the committee. Upon payment of all fees due, the board may reactivate the license and the licensee may resume [the] practice [of dentistry or dental hygiene] subject to any stipulations of the board or the committee.
- F. Inactive licenses must be reactivated or permanently retired within nine years of having been placed in inactive status.
- G. Assessment of fees pursuant to this section is not subject to the Uniform Licensing Act."
- SECTION 7. Section 61-5A-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 55, Section 19) is amended to read:
- "61-5A-19. REINSTATEMENT OF REVOKED OR SUSPENDED LICENSE.--
- A. Unless otherwise stated in the order of revocation, a motion for reinstatement of a revoked license may .202499.4

not be filed for a period of at least three years from the effective date of the revocation.

- B. If the motion for reinstatement is denied, no further motions for reinstatement shall be considered for a period of one year.
- C. A licensee who has been suspended for a specific period of time shall be automatically reinstated at the expiration of the period specified in the order of suspension. The suspended [dentist or dental hygienist will] licensee shall automatically be reinstated as of the day after the expiration of the period of suspension; provided that prior to the expiration of such time if the administrative prosecutor has filed with the board or committee the written objections, the suspended [dentist or dental hygienist] licensee shall not be automatically reinstated. Should objections be filed, the petition for reinstatement shall be referred to the board or committee for hearing [under] pursuant to provisions of Subsection E of this section.
- D. [Suspended dentists or dental hygienists
 indefinite suspension] Procedure for reinstatement of licensees
 who have been suspended for an indefinite period of time is as
 follows:
- (1) a licensee who has been suspended for an indefinite period of time may, at any time after complying with the conditions of reinstatement, file a petition for

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reinstatement with the board or committee;

- the petition shall be referred to the board or committee for hearing [under] pursuant to provisions of Subsection E of this section; and
- (3) if the motion for reinstatement is denied, no further motions for reinstatement will be considered for a period of one year.
- Procedure for reinstatement hearings [are] is as follows:
- applications for reinstatement shall be (1) referred to the board or, if the application is for reinstatement of a license to practice dental hygiene, to the committee for hearing if the applicant meets the criteria set forth in this section:
- the board or committee shall schedule a (2) hearing as soon as practical at which the applicant shall have the burden of demonstrating that the applicant has the moral qualifications, that the applicant is once again fit to resume the practice of dentistry, dental therapy or dental hygiene and that the resumption of the applicant's practice of dentistry, dental therapy or dental hygiene will not be detrimental to the public interest;
- the board or committee shall file its (3) findings of fact, conclusions of law and decision within ninety days of the hearing; and

(4) the board's or committee's decision to refuse to reinstate a license shall not be reviewable except for an abuse of discretion."

SECTION 8. Section 61-5A-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 55, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-5A-20. FEES.--The board and the committee shall establish a schedule of reasonable fees not to exceed the following:

		<u>Dentists</u>	Dental Hygienists
Α.	licensure by examination	\$1,500	\$1,000
В.	licensure by credential	\$3,000	\$1,500
С.	specialty license by		
	examination	\$1,500	
D.	specialty license by		
	credential	\$3,000	
Ε.	temporary license		
	48 hours	\$ 50	\$ 50
	six months	\$ 300	\$ 200
	12 months	\$ 450	\$ 300
F.	application for		
	certification in local		
	anesthesia		\$ 40
G.	examination in local		
	anesthesia		\$ 150
Н.	triennial license renewal	1 \$ 600	\$ 450
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1	ı.	late renewal \$ 100	0	\$	100
2	J.	reinstatement of license \$ 450	0	\$	300
3	К.	administrative fees \$ 300	0	\$	300
4	L.	impaired dentist or			
5		dental hygienist \$ 150	0	\$	75
6	М.	assistant, expanded-function			
7		dental auxiliary or			
8		community dental health			
9		coordinator certificate		\$	100
10	N.	application for certification for			
11		collaborative practice		\$	150
12	0.	annual renewal for			
13		collaborative practice		\$	50
14	Ρ.	application for inactive			
15		status \$ 50	0	\$	50
16	Q.	triennial renewal of			
17		inactive license \$ 90	0	\$	90
18			Non-de	entist C	<u>wners</u>
19	R.	non-dentist owners license (initia	1)	\$ 300	
20	s.	non-dentist owners license trienni	al renewal	\$ 150	
21			<u>Dental</u>	Therap	<u>ists</u>
22	<u>T.</u>	dental therapist license (initial)	<u>.</u>	\$1,000	
23	U. dental therapist license triennial renewal \$ 300."				11
24		SECTION 9. Section 61-5A-21 NMSA	A 1978 (bein	g Laws	1994,
25	Cha	apter 55, Section 21, as amended) is	amended to	read:	
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"61-5A-21. DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS--APPLICATION OF UNIFORM LICENSING ACT.--

A. In accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act and rules of the board, the board and, as relates to dental hygienist licensure, committee may fine and may deny, revoke, suspend, stipulate or otherwise limit any license or certificate, including those of licensed non-dentist owners, held or applied for under the Dental Health Care Act, upon findings by the board or the committee that the licensee, certificate holder or applicant:

- (1) is guilty of fraud or deceit in procuring or attempting to procure a license or certificate;
- (2) has been convicted of a crime punishable by incarceration in a federal prison or state penitentiary; provided a copy of the record of conviction, certified to by the clerk of the court entering the conviction, shall be conclusive evidence of such conviction;
- (3) is guilty of gross incompetence or gross negligence, as defined by rules of the board, in the practice of dentistry, <u>dental therapy</u>, dental hygiene or dental assisting;
- (4) is habitually intemperate or is addicted to the use of habit-forming drugs or is addicted to any vice to such degree as to render the licensee unfit to practice;
 - (5) is guilty of unprofessional conduct as

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defined	bу	rule;
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- (6) is guilty of any violation of the Controlled Substances Act;
- (7) has violated any provisions of the Dental Health Care Act or rule or regulation of the board or, as relates to the practice of dental hygiene, the committee;
- (8) is guilty of willfully or negligently practicing beyond the scope of licensure;
- (9) is guilty of practicing dentistry, dental therapy or dental hygiene without a license or aiding or abetting the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene by a person not licensed under the Dental Health Care Act;
- is guilty of obtaining or attempting to (10)obtain any fee by fraud or misrepresentation or has otherwise acted in a manner or by conduct likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public;
 - is guilty of patient abandonment;
- is guilty of failing to report to the (12)board any adverse action taken against the licensee by a licensing authority, peer review body, malpractice insurance carrier or other entity as defined in rules of the board and the committee;
- (13) has had a license, certificate or registration to practice as a dentist, dental therapist or dental hygienist revoked, suspended, denied, stipulated or .202499.4

otherwise limited in any jurisdiction, territory or possession of the United States or another country for actions of the licensee similar to acts described in this subsection. A certified copy of the decision of the jurisdiction taking such disciplinary action will be conclusive evidence; or

- (14) has failed to furnish the board, its investigators or its representatives with information requested by the board or the committee in the course of an official investigation.
- B. Disciplinary proceedings may be instituted by sworn complaint by any person, including a board or committee member, and shall conform with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act.
- C. Licensees and certificate holders shall bear the costs of disciplinary proceedings unless exonerated.
- D. Any person filing a sworn complaint shall be immune from liability arising out of civil action if the complaint is filed in good faith and without actual malice.
- E. Licensees whose licenses are in a probationary status shall pay reasonable expenses for maintaining probationary status, including but not limited to laboratory costs when laboratory testing of biological fluids or accounting costs when audits are included as a condition of probation."
- SECTION 10. A new section of the Dental Health Care Act

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is enacted to read:

3	REQUIREMENTSThe board shall license as a dental therapist
4	any individual who, in accordance with board rules:
5	A. provides evidence of licensure as a dental
6	hygienist;
7	B. provides evidence of having graduated and
8	received a degree from a dental therapy school accredited by
9	the commission on dental accreditation;
10	C. has passed a written examination covering the
11	statutes and rules relating to the practice of dental therapy
12	in the state within a time frame established in board rules;
13	D. has passed a practical or clinical examination
14	on the practice of dental therapy administered by the board or
15	its agent that reasonably tests the individual's skill in
16	practicing dental therapy; and
17	E. has paid any requisite fees and complied with
18	any other reasonable requirements for licensure as a dental
19	therapist that the board has established by rule."
20	SECTION 11. A new section of the Dental Health Care Act
21	is enacted to read:
22	"[NEW MATERIAL] DENTAL THERAPYSCOPE OF PRACTICE
23	SUPERVISION
24	A. A dental therapist shall provide care under the
25	supervision of a dentist in accordance with a collaborative

"[NEW MATERIAL] DENTAL THERAPIST LICENSURE--

1	dental therapy agreement that meets the requirements			
2	established in Subsection B of this section and in board			
3	rules.			
4	B. The practice of dental therapy is limited to:			
5	(1) the following activities performed under			
6	general supervision:			
7	(a) oral evaluation and assessment of			
8	dental disease;			
9	(b) formulation of an individualized			
10	treatment plan as authorized by a supervising dentist;			
11	(c) place and shape direct restorations			
12	without mechanical preparation;			
13	(d) impressions for single-tooth			
14	removable prosthesis;			
15	(e) temporary cementation;			
16	(f) atraumatic restorative therapy;			
17	(g) temporary and sedative			
18	restorations;			
19	(h) extraction of primary teeth without			
20	radiological evidence of roots;			
21	(i) palliative treatments;			
22	(j) fabrication and placement of			
23	temporary crowns;			
24	(k) recementation of permanent crowns;			
25	(1) removal and nonsurgical placement			
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-	or space marineariers,
2	(m) repairs and adjustments to
3	prostheses;
4	(n) tissue conditioning;
5	(o) dispensing and administration of
6	analgesics, anti-inflammatory substances and antibiotics that
7	a supervising dentist prescribes; and
8	(p) other closely related procedures
9	that the board authorizes through rules it has adopted and
10	promulgated; and
11	(2) the following activities performed under
12	indirect supervision:
13	(a) preparation and direct restoration
14	of prepared cavities in primary and permanent teeth; and
15	(b) fitting, shaping and cementing of
16	stainless steel crowns on teeth prepared by a dentist.
17	C. No dentist shall supervise more than three
18	dental therapists at any time."
19	SECTION 12. A new section of the Dental Health Care Act
20	is enacted to read:
21	"[NEW MATERIAL] DENTAL THERAPYPRACTICE ENVIRONMENTS
22	A dental therapist shall practice only in the following
23	environments:
24	A. a class B or class C county, excluding a group
25	practice that is owned or operated by a commercial dental
	.202499.4

1	service organization;			
2	B. a health facility operated by the federal			
3	Indian health service;			
4	C. a health facility that a tribe operates under			
5	Section 638 of the federal Indian Self-Determination and			
6	Education Assistance Act;			
7	D. a federally qualified health center;			
8	E. a facility certified by the federal centers for			
9	medicare and medicaid services as a "federally qualified			
10	health center look-alike" facility;			
11	F. a private residence or a facility in which an			
12	individual receives long-term community-based services under			
13	the state's medicaid program;			
14	G. a long-term care facility;			
15	H. a private residence, when exclusively to treat			
16	an individual who, due to disease, disability or condition, is			
17	unable to receive care in a dental facility; or			
18	I. an educational institution engaged in the			
19	training of dental therapists accredited by the commission on			
20	dental accreditation."			
21	SECTION 13. A new section of Chapter 2, Article 5 NMSA			
22	1978 is enacted to read:			
23	"[NEW MATERIAL] ACCESS TO DENTAL HEALTH CARE			
24	SUBCOMMITTEEThe "access to dental health care subcommittee"			
25	of the legislative finance committee is created. The			

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subcommittee is composed of eight members: four legislative finance committee members from the house of representatives and four legislative finance committee members from the The subcommittee shall investigate and recommend legislative actions related to access to dental health care statewide. At a minimum, the subcommittee shall investigate and make recommendations relating to the following: expansion of dental health care professional

- education loan-for-service programming;
- establishment of a program allowing bachelor of arts degree recipients to matriculate directly to dental school for a doctor of dental science or doctor of dental surgery degree; and
 - C. the state's medicaid program, including:
- simplification of administrative (1) procedures; and
- (2) changes to reimbursement levels that would encourage dental health care professionals to accept more medicaid recipients as patients."
- SECTION 14. A new section of the Public Health Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] STATE DENTAL DIRECTOR. -- The "office of the state dental director" is created in the department of The secretary shall appoint a "state dental director", who shall be a dental health care professional .202499.4

licensed pursuant to the Dental Health Care Act, to lead public health efforts related to oral disease."

SECTION 15. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DENTAL EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT-EDUCATION--OUTREACH.--

A. As of July 1, 2021, a student shall not enroll in school unless the student has provided, in accordance with protocols established by the department, satisfactory evidence of having undergone a dental examination that meets standards established pursuant to department rules.

- B. By July 1, 2020, the secretary shall:
- (1) adopt and promulgate rules to prescribe the requirements for dental examination pursuant to this section; and
- (2) provide extensive education statewide for parents and guardians explaining the requirements for dental examination and providing information regarding where they may receive referrals to dental health care professionals statewide who are authorized to perform dental examinations in accordance with those rules."

SECTION 16. Section 26-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 23, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"26-1-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the New Mexico Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act:

- A. "board" means the board of pharmacy or its duly authorized agent;
- B. "person" includes an individual, partnership, corporation, association, institution or establishment;
- 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:
- (1) a "virus" is interpreted to be a product containing the minute living cause of an infectious disease and includes filterable viruses, bacteria, rickettsia, fungi and protozoa;
- (2) a "therapeutic serum" is a product obtained from blood by removing the clot or clot components and the blood cells;
- (3) 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, following the injection of nonfatal doses into an animal, having the property of 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
- (4) an "antitoxin" is a product containing .202499.4

the soluble substance in serum or other body fluid of an immunized animal that specifically neutralizes the toxin against which the animal is immune;

- D. "controlled substance" means a drug, substance 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 "drug" 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 .202499.4

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 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 or drug order 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.";

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- (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";
- "counterfeit drug" means a drug that is deliberately and fraudulently mislabeled with respect to its identity, ingredients or sources. Types of such pharmaceutical counterfeits may include:
- (1) "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
- "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 .202499.4

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;
- (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
- (3) 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;
- I. "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;

J. "practitioner" means a certified advanced practice chiropractic physician, physician, doctor of oriental medicine, dentist, dental therapist, dental hygienist, veterinarian, euthanasia technician, certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, pharmacist, pharmacist clinician, certified nurse-midwife, physician assistant, prescribing psychologist, [dental hygienist] optometrist 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 .202499.4

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;

- 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 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;
 - S. "new drug" means a drug:
- (1) the composition of which is such that the 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
- (2) 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;

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- т. "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, 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:
- "federal act" means the Federal Food, Drug, and W. .202499.4

Cosmetic Act;

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"restricted device" means a device for which Х. 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. definition does not include custom devices defined in the 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", "dental therapist", "dental hygienist", "veterinarian", "euthanasia technician", "certified nurse practitioner", "clinical nurse specialist", "pharmacist", "pharmacist clinician", "certified nursemidwife", [or "dental hygienist"] "optometrist" or with the

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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;
- "pedigree" means the recorded history of a drug; and
- "drug order" means an order either directly BB. 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 licensed practitioner or the practitioner's agent, and bearing the name and address of the practitioner and the practitioner's license classification and the name and quantity of the drug or device ordered for use at an inpatient or outpatient facility."

SECTION 17. Section 27-2-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 376, Section 16, as amended) is amended to read:

"27-2-12. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.--

Consistent with the federal act and subject to the appropriation and availability of federal and state funds, the medical assistance division of the department may by rule provide medical assistance, including the services of licensed doctors of oriental medicine, licensed chiropractic physicians, <u>licensed dental therapists</u> and licensed dental

hygienists in collaborating practice, to persons eligible for public assistance programs under the federal act.

- B. Subject to appropriation and availability of federal, state or other funds received by the state from public or private grants or donations, the medical assistance division of the department may by rule provide medical assistance, including assistance in the payment of premiums for medical or long-term care insurance, to children up to the age of twelve if not part of a sibling group; children up to the age of eighteen if part of a sibling group that includes a child up to the age of twelve; and pregnant women who are residents of the state of New Mexico and who are ineligible for public assistance under the federal act. The department, in implementing the provisions of this subsection, shall:
- (1) establish rules that encourage pregnant women to participate in prenatal care; and
- (2) not provide a benefit package that exceeds the benefit package provided to state employees."

SECTION 18. Section 59A-47-28.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 343, Section 4) is amended to read:

"59A-47-28.4. COVERAGE FOR COLLABORATIVE PRACTICE-
<u>DENTAL THERAPISTS</u>--DENTAL HYGIENISTS.--An individual or group subscriber contract delivered or issued for delivery in New Mexico that, on a prepaid, service or indemnity basis, provides for treatment of persons for the prevention, cure or .202499.4

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correction of any illness or physical or mental condition shall include coverage for the services of a dental therapist and a dental hygienist in a collaborative practice pursuant to the Dental Health Care Act."

SECTION 19. TEMPORARY PROVISION. -- The department of health shall conduct an outcome report on the first five years of dental therapy practice in the state pursuant to this act. At a date five years following the date of the first issuance of a license to practice dental therapy in the state, the department of health shall consult with the New Mexico board of dental health care, the New Mexico dental hygienists' association and the New Mexico dental association to compile and issue a report to the legislative health and human services committee of the department's findings and recommendations regarding dental therapy, including:

- its efficacy, effectiveness and cost;
- its impact on access to dental health care;
- С. the distribution of dental therapists statewide;
- D. demographic representation among dental therapists;
- issues related to supervision of dental Ε. therapists and their scope of practice;
- evaluation of services delivered under indirect supervision for recommendation to general supervision; and .202499.4

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G. evaluation of services delivered under general supervision for recommendation to indirect supervision.

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