

Connecticut General Statutes
Chapter 379
Dentistry

Sec. 20-103a. State Dental Commission. (a) The State Dental Commission shall consist of nine members appointed by the governor, subject to the provisions of section 4-9a, six of whom shall be practitioners in dentistry residing in this state who are in good standing in their profession and three of whom shall be public members. No member of said commission shall be an elected or appointed officer of a professional association of members of his profession or have been such an officer for the year immediately preceding his appointment. The Commissioner of Public Health, with advice and assistance from the Dental Commission, may issue regulations to implement the provisions of this chapter, and to insure proper dental care and the protection of public health, considering the convenience and welfare of the patient, methods recommended by the canon of ethics of the Connecticut State Dental Association and the American Dental Association and accepted health standards as promulgated by local health ordinances and state statutes and regulations.

(b) The governor shall appoint a chairperson from among such members. Said commission shall meet at least once during each calendar quarter and at such other times as the chairman deems necessary. Special meetings shall be held on the request of a majority of the commission after notice in accordance with the provisions of section 1-21. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum. Members shall not be compensated for their services. Any member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings or who fails to attend fifty per cent of all meetings held during any calendar year shall be deemed to have resigned from office. Minutes of all meetings shall be recorded by the commission. No member shall participate in the affairs of the commission during the pendency of any disciplinary proceedings by the commission against such member. No member shall serve for more than two full consecutive terms commencing after July 1, 1980. Said commission shall (1) hear and decide matters concerning suspension or revocation of licensure, (2) adjudicate complaints filed against practitioners and (3) impose sanctions where appropriate.

Sec. 20-106. License. No person shall engage in the practice of dentistry or dental medicine unless such person has first obtained a license from the department of public health.

Sec. 20-106a. Designation of limited practice. No licensed and registered dentist shall designate in any matter that he has limited his practice to one of the specialty areas of dentistry expressly approved by the American Dental Association unless such dentist has completed two years of advanced or postgraduate education in the area of such specialty and has notified the Dental Commission of such limitation of practice. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit any licensed and registered dentist who has limited his practice prior to May 8, 1975, from continuing to designate such limitation.

Sec. 20-107. Application for license. (a) Each application for a license to practice dentistry shall be in writing and signed by the applicant and no license shall be issued to any person unless he or she presents a diploma or other certificate of graduation from some reputable dental college or from a department of dentistry of a medical college conferring a dental degree, or unless he or she is practicing as a legally qualified dentist in another state having requirements for admission determined by the department to be similar to or higher than the requirements of this state.

(b) The Dental Commission may, with the consent of the Commissioner of Public Health, determine the colleges which shall be considered reputable dental or medical colleges for the purposes of this chapter. The commission shall consult when possible with nationally recognized accrediting agencies when making such determinations.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the department may issue a license to practice dentistry to any applicant holding a diploma from a foreign dental school, provided the applicant (1) is a graduate of a dental school located outside the United States and has received the degree of doctor of dental medicine or surgery, or its equivalent; (2) has passed the written and practical examinations required in section 20-108; (3) has successfully completed not less than two years of graduate dental training as a resident dentist in a program accredited by the Commission on Dental

Accreditation; and (4) has successfully completed, at a level greater than the second postgraduate year, not less than three years of a residency or fellowship training program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation in a school of dentistry in this state, or has served as a full-time faculty member of a school of dentistry in this state pursuant to the provisions of section 20-120 for not less than three years.

Sec. 20-108. Examination of applicants. (a) Except as provided in section 20-110 and subsection (b) of this section, each applicant for a license to practice dental medicine or dental surgery shall be examined by the Department of Public Health, under the supervision of the Dental Commission as to his or her professional knowledge and skill before such license is granted. Such examination shall be conducted in the English language. The Dental Commission may, with the consent of the Commissioner of Public Health, accept and approve, in lieu of the written examination required by this section, the results of an examination given by the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations, subject to such conditions as the commission may prescribe, and the Dental Commission with the consent of the Commissioner of Public Health, may accept and approve, in lieu of the written and practical examination required by this section, the results of regional testing agencies as to written and practical examinations, subject to such conditions as the commission, with the consent of the Commissioner of Public Health, may prescribe. Passing scores shall be established by the department with the consent of the commission.

(b) In lieu of the practical examination required by subsection (a) of this section, an applicant for licensure may submit evidence of having successfully completed not less than one year of graduate dental training as a resident dentist in a program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation, provided the director of the dental residency program at the facility in which the applicant completed the residency training provides documentation satisfactory to the Department of Public Health attesting to the resident dentist's competency in all areas tested on the practical examination required by subsection (a) of this section. Not later than December 1, 2005, the Dental Commission, in consultation with the Department of Public Health, shall develop a form upon which such documentation shall be provided.

Sec. 20-109. Fee for examination. Upon the payment of a fee of five hundred sixty five dollars by an applicant, the department of public health, under the supervision of the dental commissioners shall examine applicants. All examinations shall be given at least once per year and at other times prescribed by the department. The department shall grant licenses to such applicants as are qualified.

Sec. 20-110. Licenses to out-of-state applicants. The department of public health may without examination, issue a license to any dentist who is licensed in some other state or territory, if such other state or territory has requirements for admission determined by the department to be similar to or higher than the requirements of this state, upon certification from the board of examiners or like board of the state or territory in which such dentist was a practitioner certifying to his competency and upon payment of a fee of five hundred sixty five dollars to said department. No license shall be issued under this section to any applicant against whom professional disciplinary action is pending or who is the subject of an unresolved complaint. The department shall inform the Dental Commission annually of the number of applications it receives for licensure under this section.

Section 20-112a. Dental assistants. A licensed dentist may delegate to dental assistants such dental procedures as the dentist may deem advisable, including the taking of dental x-rays if the dental assistant can demonstrate successful completion of the dental radiography portion of an examination prescribed by the Dental Assisting National Board, but such procedures shall be performed under the dentist's supervision and control and the dentist shall assume responsibility for such procedures; provided such assistants may not engage in: (1) Diagnosis for dental procedures or dental treatment; (2) the cutting or removal of any hard or soft tissue or suturing; (3) the prescribing of drugs or medications that require the written or oral order of a licensed dentist or physician; (4) the administration of local, parenteral, inhalation or general anesthetic agents in connection with any dental operative procedure; (5) the taking of any impression of the teeth or jaws or the relationship of the teeth or jaws for the purpose of fabricating any appliance or prosthesis; (6) the placing, finishing and adjustment of temporary or final restorations, capping materials and cement bases; or (7) the practice of dental hygiene as defined in section 20-126*l*, as amended.

Sec. 20-113. Display of license. The license for the current year shall be displayed conspicuously in the office, place of business or place of employment of each licensee. Each licensed dentist shall forthwith notify the department of any change of address or employment subsequent to his licensure. Any association of dentists which has registered with the secretary of the state as required under section 34-82 shall also register annually as an association with the secretary of the Dental Commission.

Sec. 20-113a. Renewal of licenses. Licenses issued under this chapter shall be renewed annually in accordance with the provisions of section 19a-88.

Sec. 20-113b. Renewal of license by person who practices for no fee. Any person who practices dentistry for no fee, for at least one hundred hours per year at a public health facility, as defined in section 20-126*l*, and does not otherwise engage in the practice of dentistry, shall be eligible to renew a license, as provided in subsection (a) of section 19a-88, as amended by this act, without payment of the professional services fee specified in said subsection (a).

Sec. 20-114. Disciplinary action by Dental Commission concerning dentists and dental hygienists. (a) The Dental Commission may take any of the actions set forth in section 19a-17 for any of the following causes: (1) The presentation to the department of any diploma, license or certificate illegally or fraudulently obtained, or obtained from an institution that is not reputable or from an unrecognized or irregular institution or state board, or obtained by the practice of any fraud or deception; (2) proof that a practitioner has become unfit or incompetent or has been guilty of cruelty, incompetence, negligence or indecent conduct toward patients; (3) conviction of the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter by any court of criminal jurisdiction, provided no action shall be taken under section 19a-17 because of such conviction if any appeal to a higher court has been filed until the appeal has been determined by the higher court and the conviction sustained; (4) the employment of any unlicensed person for other than mechanical purposes in the practice of dental medicine or dental surgery subject to the provisions of section 20-122a; (5) the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or of the regulations adopted hereunder or the refusal to comply with any of said provisions or regulations; (6) the aiding or abetting in the practice of dentistry, dental medicine or dental hygiene of a person not licensed to practice dentistry, dental medicine or dental hygiene in this state; (7) designating a limited practice, except as provided in section 20-106a; (8) engaging in fraud or material deception in the course of professional activities; (9) the effects of physical or mental illness, emotional disorder or loss of motor skill, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, upon the license holder; (10) abuse or excessive use of drugs, including alcohol, narcotics or chemicals; (11) failure to comply with the continuing education requirements set forth in section 20-126c; (12) failure of a holder of a permit authorizing the use of moderate sedation, deep sedation or general anesthesia to successfully complete an on-site evaluation conducted pursuant to subsection (c) of section 20-123b; (13) failure to provide information to the Department of Public Health required to complete a health care provider profile, as set forth in section 20-13j; or (14) failure to maintain professional liability insurance or other indemnity against liability for professional malpractice as provided in section 20-126d; or (15) failure to adhere to the most recent version of the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's guidelines for infection control in dental care settings. A violation of any of the provisions of this chapter by any unlicensed employee in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene, with the knowledge of the employer, shall be deemed a violation by the employer. The Commissioner of Public Health may order a license holder to submit to a reasonable physical or mental examination if his or her physical or mental capacity to practice safely is the subject of an investigation. Said commissioner may petition the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford to enforce such order or any action taken pursuant to section 19a-17.

(b) For purposes of subdivision (8) of subsection (a), fraud or material deception shall include, but not be limited to, the following practices: (1) Submission of a claim form to a third party intentionally reporting incorrect treatment dates for the purpose of assisting a patient in obtaining benefits under a dental plan, which benefits would otherwise be disallowed; (2) increasing a fee to a patient for a dental procedure or dental hygiene service in excess of the fee generally charged by the dentist for such procedure or service solely because the patient has dental insurance; (3) intentionally describing a dental procedure incorrectly on a third-party claim form in order to receive a greater payment or reimbursement or intentionally misrepresenting a dental procedure not otherwise eligible for payment or reimbursement on such claim form for the purpose of receiving payment or reimbursement; and (4) intentionally accepting payment

from a third party as payment in full for patient services rendered when (A) the patient has been excused from payment of any applicable deductible by the license holder and (B) such license holder fails to notify the third party of such action.

Sec. 20-118. Dentist removing from state. Any licensed dentist changing his residence or place of business to another state shall, upon application to the dental commissioners, receive a certificate which shall state that he is a licensed dentist in this state; and such certificate shall be given without payment of any fee.

Sec. 20-120. Practice of dentistry in clinics, schools of dentistry and state institutions. (a) Any graduate of a recognized dental college may practice dentistry in a clinic for a period not exceeding six months, provided he shall obtain the written consent and approval of the Dental Commission.

(b) A full-time faculty member of a school of dentistry in this state who is licensed in another state or who has exceptional qualifications as approved by the Dental Commission may be granted a provisional license upon consent and approval of the Dental Commission which provisional license shall be in effect during such time as the licensee is in the full-time employment of a school of dentistry within the state. Such provisional license shall limit the licensee to the practice of dentistry in the school of dentistry of which he is a member of the faculty or in any hospital affiliated with such school.

(c) Any graduate of a foreign dental school, who has exceptional qualifications, as approved by the Dental Commission, may practice dentistry in any state institution.

Sec. 20-122. Ownership and operation of offices by unlicensed persons or by corporations. (a) No person, except a licensed and registered dentist, and no corporation, except a professional service corporation organized and existing under chapter 594a for the purpose of rendering professional dental services, and no institution shall own or operate a dental office, or an office, laboratory or operation or consultation room in which dental medicine, dental surgery or dental hygiene is carried on as a portion of its regular business; but the provisions of this section do not apply to hospitals, community health centers, public or parochial schools, or convalescent homes, or institutions under control of an agency of the state of Connecticut, or the state or municipal board of health, or a municipal board of education; or those educational institutions treating their students, or to industrial institutions or corporations rendering treatment to their employees on a nonprofit basis, provided permission for such treatment has been granted by the State Dental Commission. Such permission may be revoked for cause after hearing by said commission.

(b) Any licensed practitioner who provides dental services in a dental office or other location in violation of subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to disciplinary action under sections 20-114 and 19a-17.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section or chapter 594a, a professional service corporation whose capital stock is held by or under the control of a personal representative or the estate of a deceased or incompetent dentist may operate a dental office or other location for the purpose of rendering professional dental services for a reasonable period of time, not to exceed eighteen months from the date of the dentist's death or the date the dentist is lawfully determined to be incompetent, whichever is applicable.

Sec. 20-122a. Work authorization for unlicensed person. No dentist shall use the services of any person not licensed to practice dentistry in this state, or the services of any partnership, corporation or association, to construct, alter, repair or duplicate any denture, plate, bridge, splint or orthodontic or prosthetic appliance, without first furnishing such unlicensed person, partnership, corporation or association with a written work authorization on forms prescribed by the Dental Commission, and no unlicensed person, partnership, association or corporation shall perform any of such services for a dentist without first obtaining such written work authorization. Such authorization, which shall be retained by the unlicensed person, partnership, corporation or association to whom it is issued, and a copy thereof, which shall be retained by the issuing dentist, shall be subject to inspection by the department of public health or its authorized agents for a period of one year from its issuance.

Sec. 20-122b. Subwork authorization. Failure of dentist to provide written authorization. (a) If upon receiving such written authorization an unlicensed person, partnership, corporation or association, hereinafter referred to as "contractor", engages another person, partnership, corporation or association, hereinafter referred to as "subcontractor", to perform some of the services relative to such work authorization, such contractor shall furnish to such subcontractor a written subwork authorization with respect thereto on forms prescribed by the Dental Commission. Such subwork authorization, which shall be retained by the subcontractor, and a duplicate thereof, which shall be attached to the work authorization and retained by the contractor, shall be subject to inspection by the department of public health or its authorized agents for a period of one year from its issuance.

(b) When any unlicensed person, partnership, association or corporation performs for a dentist any service listed in section 20-122a and demands that such dentist furnish him with a written work authorization which such dentist fails or refuses to furnish, such unlicensed person, partnership, association or corporation shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this section and said section 20-122a.

Sec. 20-122c. Inspection of authorization files by department of public health. The department of public health or its authorized agent may inspect the written authorization files of any licensed dentist or unlicensed person, partnership, organization or association to determine its compliance with section 20-122a. Any licensed dentist or unlicensed person, partnership, organization or association which violates any provision of said section 20-122a, or refuses to allow the department of public health or its authorized agents to inspect the work authorization or prosthetic dentures, bridges, orthodontic or other appliances or structures to be used as substitutes for or as a part of natural teeth or jaws or associated structures for the correction of malocclusions or deformities in its possession shall be subject to such penalties as are provided in section 20-126.

Sec. 20-123. Practice of dentistry defined. Exceptions. (a) No person shall engage in the practice of dentistry unless he or she is licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The practice of dentistry or dental medicine is defined as the diagnosis, evaluation, prevention or treatment by surgical or other means, of an injury, deformity, disease or condition of the oral cavity or its contents, or the jaws or the associated structures of the jaws. The practice of dentistry does not include: (1) The treatment of dermatologic diseases or disorders of the skin or face; (2) the performance of microvascular free tissue transfer; (3) the treatment of diseases or disorders of the eye; (4) ocular procedures; (5) the performance of cosmetic surgery or other cosmetic procedures other than those related to the oral cavity, its contents, or the jaws; or (6) nasal or sinus surgery, other than that related to the oral cavity, its contents or the jaws.

(b) No person other than a person licensed to practice dentistry under this chapter shall:

(1) Describe himself or herself by the word "Dentist" or letters "D.D.S." or "D.M.D.", or in other words, letters or title in connection with his or her name which in any way represents such person as engaged in the practice of dentistry;

(2) Own or carry on a dental practice or business;

(3) Replace lost teeth by artificial ones, or attempt to diagnose or correct malpositioned teeth;

(4) Directly or indirectly, by any means or method, furnish, supply, construct, reproduce or repair any prosthetic denture, bridge, appliance or any other structure to be worn in a person's mouth, except upon the written direction of a licensed dentist, or place such appliance or structure in a person's mouth or attempt to adjust such appliance or structure in a person's mouth, or deliver such appliance or structure to any person other than the dentist upon whose direction the work was performed;

(5) Sell or distribute materials, except to a licensed dentist, dental laboratory or dental supply house, with instructions for an individual to construct, repair, reproduce or duplicate any prosthetic denture, bridge, appliance or any other structure to be worn in a person's mouth;

(6) Advertise to the public, by any method, to furnish, supply, construct, reproduce or repair any prosthetic denture, bridge, appliance or other structure to be worn in a person's mouth;

(7) Give estimates of the cost of dental treatment; or

(8) Advertise or permit it to be advertised by sign, card, circular, handbill or newspaper, or otherwise indicate that such person, by contract with others or by himself or herself, will perform any of the functions specified in subdivisions (1) to (7), inclusive, of this subsection.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a person who is licensed to practice dentistry under this chapter, who has successfully completed a postdoctoral training program that is accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation or its successor organization, in the specialty area of dentistry in which such person practices may: (1) Diagnose, evaluate, prevent or treat by surgical or other means, injuries, deformities, diseases or conditions of the hard and soft tissues of the oral and maxillofacial area, or its adjacent or associated structures; and (2) perform any of the following procedures, provided the dentist has been granted hospital privileges to perform such procedures: (A) Surgical treatment of sleep apnea involving the jaws; (B) salivary gland surgery; (C) the harvesting of donor tissue; (D) frontal and orbital surgery and nasoethmoidal procedures to the extent that such surgery or procedures are associated with trauma.

(d) Any person who, in practicing dentistry or dental medicine, as defined in this section, employs or permits any other person except a licensed dentist to so practice dentistry or dental medicine shall be subject to the penalties provided in section 20-126.

(e) The provisions of this section do not apply to:

(1) Any practicing physician or surgeon who is licensed in accordance with chapter 370;

(2) Any regularly enrolled student in a dental school approved as provided in this chapter or a medical school approved as provided in chapter 370 receiving practical training in dentistry under the supervision of a licensed dentist or physician in a dental or medical school in this state or in any hospital, infirmary, clinic or dispensary affiliated with such school;

(3) A person who holds the degree of doctor of dental medicine or doctor of dental surgery or its equivalent and who has been issued a permit in accordance with section 20-126b and who is receiving practical training under the supervision of a licensed dentist or physician in an advanced dental education program conducted by a dental or medical school in this state or by a hospital operated by the federal government or licensed pursuant to subsection (a) of section 19a-491;

(4) Any regularly enrolled student in or graduate of an accredited school of dental hygiene who is receiving practical training in dental hygiene in an approved school of dental hygiene in the state or in any hospital, infirmary, clinic or dispensary affiliated with such school, under the supervision of a dentist licensed pursuant to this chapter or a dental hygienist licensed pursuant to chapter 379a; or

(5) Controlled investigations or innovative training programs related to the delivery of dental health services within accredited dental schools or schools of dental hygiene, provided such programs are (A) under the supervision of a dentist licensed pursuant to chapter 379 or physician licensed pursuant to chapter 370, and (B) conducted within a program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation or such other national professional accrediting body as may be recognized by the United States Department of Education.

Sec. 20-123a. Anesthesia and sedation: Definitions. For purposes of this section and section 20-123b:

(1) "Deep sedation" means a drug-induced depression of consciousness during which (A) a person cannot be easily aroused but responds purposefully following repeated or painful stimulation, (B) a person's ability to independently maintain ventilator function may be impaired, (C) assistance may be required for

a person to maintain his or her airway and spontaneous ventilation may be inadequate, and (D) cardiovascular function is usually maintained;

(2) "General anesthesia" means a drug-induced loss of consciousness during which (A) a person is not able to be aroused, even by painful stimulation, (B) a person's ability to independently maintain ventilator function is often impaired, (C) a person often requires assistance in maintaining his or her airway and positive pressure ventilation may be required because of depressed spontaneous ventilation or drug-induced depression of neuromuscular function, and (D) a person's cardiovascular function may be impaired;

(3) "Minimal sedation" means a minimally depressed level of consciousness that (A) is produced by a pharmacological method that retains a person's ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and to respond appropriately to physical stimulation or a verbal command, (B) may result in modest impairment of cognitive function and coordination but does not affect a person's ventilator and cardiovascular function, and (C) is produced by nitrous oxide or an orally administered sedative using not more than the maximum therapeutic dose recommended by the federal Food and Drug Administration and that may be prescribed for unmonitored use by a person in his or her home;

(4) "Moderate sedation" means a drug-induced depression of consciousness during which (A) a person responds purposefully to verbal commands, either alone or when accompanied by light tactile stimulation, (B) intervention is not required to maintain a person's airway and spontaneous ventilation is adequate, and (C) a person's cardiovascular function is usually maintained; and

(5) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public health.

Sec. 20-123b. Permit for use of anesthesia required. Regulations. (a) On and after the effective date of the regulations adopted in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, no dentist licensed under this chapter shall use moderate sedation, deep sedation or general anesthesia, as these terms are defined in section 20-123a, on any patient unless such dentist has a permit, currently in effect, issued by the commissioner, initially for a period of twelve months and renewable annually thereafter, authorizing the use of such moderate sedation, deep sedation or general anesthesia. A dentist may use minimal sedation, as defined in section 20-123a without obtaining a permit issued by the commissioner.

(b) No applicant shall be issued a permit initially as required in subsection (a) of this section unless (1) the commissioner approves the results of an on-site evaluation of the applicant's facility conducted in consultation with the Connecticut Society of Oral and Maxillo-Facial Surgeons by an individual or individuals selected from a list of site evaluators approved by the commissioner, provided such evaluation is conducted without cost to the state, (2) the commissioner is satisfied that the applicant is in compliance with guidelines in the American Dental Association Guidelines for Teaching and the Comprehensive Control of Pain and Anxiety in Dentistry and (3) such initial application includes payment of a fee in the amount of two hundred dollars.

(c) The commissioner may renew such permit annually, provided (1) application for renewal is received by the commissioner not later than three months after the date of expiration of such permit, (2) payment of a renewal fee of two hundred dollars is received with such application and (3) an on-site evaluation of the dentist's facility is conducted in consultation with The Connecticut Society of Oral and Maxillo-Facial Surgeons by an individual or individuals selected from a list of site evaluators approved by the commissioner, provided such evaluation is conducted without cost to the state on a schedule established in regulations adopted pursuant to this section and the commissioner approves the results of each such evaluation.

(d) The commissioner, with the advice and assistance of the State Dental Commission, shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to implement the provisions of this section.

(e) The commissioner may deny or revoke a permit based on disciplinary action taken against a dentist pursuant to the provisions of section 20-114, as amended by this act.

Sec. 20-124. False representations. No person shall falsely claim to hold a certificate of registration, license, diploma or degree granted by a society, school or by the Board of Dental Commissioners, or, with intent to deceive the public, pretend to be a graduate of any dental college or college, or append the letters "D.D.S." or "D.M.D." or "M.D.S." to his name, without having the degree indicated by such letters conferred upon him by diploma from a college, a school or a board of examiners empowered to confer the same.

Sec. 20-124a. Dental referral services: Disclosure of acceptance of fee for referral required. It shall be an unfair or deceptive trade practice, in violation of chapter 735a, for any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation or agent or employee thereof that engages in for profit, any business or service that in whole or in part includes the referral or recommendation of persons to a licensed dentist or dental practice for any form of dental care or treatment, to fail to disclose to a prospective patient, at the time the prospective patient makes initial contact by any means including advertising with the for-profit business or service, that the licensed dentist has paid a fee for such referral.

Sec. 20-125. Appeal. Any licensee aggrieved by a final decision of the Dental Commission in suspending or revoking any license under the provisions of this chapter may appeal therefrom as provided in section 4-183. Appeals brought under this section shall be privileged with respect to the order of trial assignment.

Sec. 20-126. Penalties. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both. Any person who continues to practice dentistry, dental medicine or dental surgery, after his license, certificate, registration or authority to so do has been suspended or revoked and while such disability continues, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both. For purposes of this section each instance of patient contact or consultation which is in violation of any provision of this section shall constitute a separate offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely manner shall not constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

Sec. 20-126a. Payment for dental care of patients in chronic and convalescent hospitals and convalescent homes. Payment for dental care rendered to patients in chronic and convalescent hospitals or convalescent homes shall be made directly to the dentist rendering or directing such care. The Commissioner of Social Services shall not be required to recognize the cost of employing or contracting with a dentist in the rates established for convalescent homes pursuant to section 17b-340.

Sec. 20-126b. (Formerly Sec. 20-126v). Permit for advanced dental education. No person shall participate in an advanced dental education program unless he has received a permit issued by the Department of Public Health. The permit shall be issued solely for purposes of participation in an advanced dental education program conducted by a dental or medical school or by a hospital operated by the federal government or licensed pursuant to subsection (a) of section 19a-491. No person shall receive a permit until a statement has been filed with the department on his behalf by the program administration certifying that he is to be enrolled in the program and that he has received the degree of doctor of dental medicine or doctor of dental surgery or its equivalent.

Section 20-126c. Continuing Education for License Renewal. (a) As used in this section:

- (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Public Health;
- (2) "Contact hour" means a minimum of fifty minutes of continuing education activity;
- (3) "Department" means the Department of Public Health;
- (4) "Licensee" means any person who receives a license from the department pursuant to chapter 379 of the general statutes; and
- (5) "Registration period" means the one-year period for which a license renewed in accordance with section 19a-88 of the general statutes and is current and valid.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a licensee applying for license renewal shall earn a minimum of twenty-five contact hours of continuing education within the preceding twenty-four-month period. Such continuing education shall (1) be in an area of the licensee's practice; (2) reflect the professional needs of the licensee in order to meet the health care needs of the public; and (3) include not less than one contact hour of training or education in (A) any three of the ten mandatory topics for continuing education activities prescribed by the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision, (B) for registration periods beginning on and after October 1, 2016, infection control in a dental setting, and (C) prescribing controlled substances and pain management. For registration periods beginning on and after October 1, 2011, the Commissioner of Public Health, in consultation with the Dental Commission, shall on or before October 1, 2010, and biennially thereafter, issue a list that includes ten mandatory topics for continuing education activities that will be required for the following two-year registration period. Qualifying continuing education activities include, but are not limited to, courses, including on-line courses, offered or approved by the American Dental Association or state, district or local dental associations and societies affiliated with the American Dental Association; national, state, district or local dental specialty organizations or the American Academy of General Dentistry; a hospital or other health care institution; dental schools and other schools of higher education accredited or recognized by the Council on Dental Accreditation or a regional accrediting organization; agencies or businesses whose programs are accredited or recognized by the Council on Dental Accreditation; local, state or national medical associations; a state or local health department; or the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education. Eight hours of volunteer dental practice at a public health facility, as defined in section 20-126/, may be substituted for one contact hour of continuing education, up to a maximum of ten contact hours in one twenty-four-month period.

(c) Each licensee applying for license renewal pursuant to section 19a-88 of the general statutes shall sign a statement attesting that he or she has satisfied the continuing education requirements of subsection (b) of this section on a form prescribed by the department. Each licensee shall retain records of attendance or certificates of completion that demonstrate compliance with the continuing education requirements of said subsection (b) for a minimum of three years following the year in which the continuing education activities were completed and shall submit such records to the department for inspection not later than forty-five days after a request by the department for such records.

(d) A licensee applying for the first time for license renewal pursuant to section 19a-88 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, is exempt from the continuing education requirements of this section.

(e) A licensee who is not engaged in active professional practice in any form during a registration period shall be exempt from the continuing education requirements of this section, provided the licensee submits to the department, prior to the expiration of the registration period, a notarized application for exemption on a form prescribed by the department and such other documentation as may be required by the department. The application for exemption pursuant to this subsection shall contain a statement that the licensee may not engage in professional practice until the licensee has met the continuing education requirements of this section.

(f) In individual cases involving medical disability or illness, the commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion, grant a waiver of the continuing education requirements or an extension of time within which to fulfill the continuing education requirements of this section to any licensee, provided the licensee submits to the department an application for waiver or extension of time on a form prescribed by the department, along with a certification by a licensed physician of the disability or illness and such other documentation as may be required by the commissioner. The commissioner may grant a waiver or extension for a period not to exceed one registration period, except that the commissioner may grant additional waivers or extensions if the medical disability or illness upon which a waiver or extension is granted continues beyond the period of the waiver or extension and the licensee applies for an additional waiver or extension.

(g) Any licensee whose license has become void pursuant to section 19a-88 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and who applies to the department for reinstatement of such license pursuant to section 19a-14 of the general statutes shall submit evidence documenting successful completion of twelve

contact hours of continuing education within the one-year period immediately preceding application for reinstatement.

Sec. 20-126d. Professional liability insurance required. Reports from insurance companies.

Exception to insurance requirement. Retired dentist providing fee services. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, each person licensed to practice dentistry under the provisions of chapter 379 of the general statutes who provides direct patient care services shall maintain professional liability insurance or other indemnity against liability for professional malpractice. The amount of insurance which each such person shall carry as insurance or indemnity against claims for injury or death for professional malpractice shall be not less than five hundred thousand dollars for one person, per occurrence, with an aggregate of not less than one million five hundred thousand dollars.

(b) Each insurance company that issues professional liability insurance, as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 38a-393 of the general statutes, shall on and after January 1, 2007, render to the Commissioner of Public Health a true record of the names and addresses, according to classification, of cancellations of and refusals to renew professional liability insurance policies and the reasons for such cancellation or refusal to renew said policies for the year ending on the thirty-first day of December next preceding.

(c) A person subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be deemed in compliance with such subsection when providing dental services at a clinic licensed by the Department of Public Health that is recognized as tax exempt pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or any successor internal revenue code, as may be amended from time to time, provided: (1) Such person is not compensated for such services; (2) the clinic does not charge patients for such services; (3) the clinic maintains professional liability insurance coverage in the amounts required by subsection (a) of this section for each aggregated forty hours of service or fraction thereof for such persons; (4) the clinic carries additional appropriate professional liability coverage on behalf of the clinic and its employees in the amounts of five hundred thousand dollars per occurrence, with an aggregate of not less than one million five hundred thousand dollars; and (5) the clinic maintains total professional liability coverage of not less than one million dollars per occurrence with an annual aggregate of not less than three million dollars. Such person shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section when providing direct patient care services in any setting other than such clinic. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to relieve the clinic from any insurance requirements otherwise required by law.

(d) No person insured pursuant to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section with a claims-made medical malpractice insurance policy shall lose the right to unlimited additional extended reporting period coverage upon such person's permanent retirement from practice if such person solely provides professional services without charge at a clinic recognized as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of said internal revenue code.

Sec. 20-126e. Placement of identifying marks on a dental prosthesis. Responsibilities of

dentist. Each dentist licensed in this state, who either makes or directs to be made a removable prosthetic denture, bridge, appliance or other structure to be worn in a person's mouth, shall offer to the patient for whom the prosthesis is to be made the opportunity to have such prosthesis marked with the patient's name or initials. Such markings shall be accomplished at the time the prosthesis is made and the location and methods used to apply or implant such markings shall be determined by the dentist or person directed to act on behalf of the dentist. Such marking shall be permanent, legible and cosmetically acceptable. A dentist shall advise the patient of any additional charges that may be incurred to obtain such markings on the prosthesis. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if in the professional judgment of the dentist or the entity that is making the prosthesis, such markings are not practicable or clinically safe, the identifying marks may be omitted entirely.

Secs 20-126f to 20-126g. Reserved for future use.