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DENTAL EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

House Bill 5905
Sponsor: Rep. A.T. Frank
Committee: Health Policy

Complete to 8-30-00

A SUMMARY OF HOUSE BILL 5905 AS INTRODUCED 6-20-00

The bill would amend the Public Health Code to prohibit the board of dentistry from licensing a person as a dentist, dental hygienist, or dental assistant unless the person graduated from a school or college meeting specified accreditation criteria. To be licensed as a dentist, dental hygienist, or dental assistant, a person would have to be a graduate of a school or college accredited by the Commission of Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association or its successor specialty accrediting agency. The accreditation of the school or college would have to also include accreditation by a regional accrediting agency for colleges, universities, or institutions of higher learning that is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. In addition, for a person to be licensed as a dental hygienist or dental assistant, the accreditation of the school or college would also have to include a curriculum that consisted of not less than two academic years for graduation with courses at the appropriate level to enable matriculation into a more advanced or specialty degree program.

Further, under the code, the board of dentistry may issue a health profession specialty certification to a licensed dentist who has advanced training beyond that which is required for initial licensure and who has passed a specialty examination or other evaluative process. Currently, a dentist may receive a specialty certification in prosthodontics, endodontics, oral and maxillofacial surgery, orthodontics, pediatric dentistry, periodontics, and oral pathology. The bill would add "oral and maxillofacial radiology" to the list of specialties for which certification can be offered.

MCL 333.16603 et al.

Analyst: S. Stutzky

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