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1	INTRODUCED BY <u>Heinterig</u>
2	INTRODUCED BY KUTCHIG
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING, FOR A PERIOD OF 12 MONTHS FOR THE PURPOSE
5	OF SELLING THE DENTAL PRACTICE, THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ESTATE OF A
6	DECEASED DENTIST OR THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF A DISABLED DENTIST TO MANAGE, OWN,
7	OPERATE, OR OTHERWISE CONDUCT AN ESTABLISHMENT WHERE DENTAL SERVICES ARE PROVIDED;
8	PROHIBITING THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE FROM GOVERNING OR INTERFERING WITH THE
9	CLINICAL ASPECTS OF DENTAL PRACTICE; AMENDING SECTIONS 37-4-101, 37-4-102, 37-4-103, AND
10	37-4-327, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	
14	Section 1. Section 37-4-101, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"37-4-101. Definitions practice of dentistry. (1) Unless the context requires otherwise, in this
16	chapter, the following definitions apply:
17	(a) "Board" means the board of dentistry provided for in 2-15-1842.
18	(b) "Conscious sedation" means a minimally depressed level of consciousness in which the patient
19	breathes normally without assistance, retains protective reflexes, and responds to physical stimulation or
20	verbal command in a manner appropriate to the patient's cognitive level. Conscious sedation is not a form
21	of general anesthesia, and brief interludes of unconsciousness during conscious sedation do not bring
22	conscious sedation within the scope of general anesthesia.
23	(c) "Department" means the department of commerce provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18.
24	(d) "General anesthesia" means a state of unconsciousness intentionally produced by anesthetic
25	agents, with absence of pain sensation over the entire body and a greater or lesser degree of muscular
26	relaxation. The drugs producing this state can be administered by inhalation, intravenously, intramuscularly,
27	or via the gastrointestinal tract. General anesthesia is divided into:
28	(i) full general anesthesia, which means a level of consciousness in which the patient is without
29	intact protective reflexes, is unable to maintain an airway, and is incapable of rational response to query
30	or command; and

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(ii) light general anesthesia, which means a level of consciousness in which the patient breathes
 normally without assistance and retains protective reflexes throughout most of the procedure.

3 (e) "General anesthetic" means any recognized anesthetic agent, sedative, hypnotic, tranquilizer,
4 or narcotic used in sufficient prescribed dosages for the purpose of inducing general anesthesia. The term
5 general anesthetic does not include a nitrous oxide/oxygen mixture or any other anesthetic administered
6 to produce conscious sedation.

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(2) A <u>Except for the provisions of [section 5], a person is "practicing dentistry" under this chapter</u> if he the person:

9 (a) performs, attempts, advertises to perform, causes to be performed by the patient or any other 10 person, or instructs in the performance of dental operations, oral surgery, or dental service of any kind 11 gratuitously or for a salary, fee, money, or other remuneration paid or to be paid, directly or indirectly, to 12 himsolf the person, any other person, or any agency;

(b) is a manager, proprietor, operator, or conductor of a place where dental operations, oral
 surgery, or dental services are performed, <u>unless the person is the personal representative of the estate of</u>
 a deceased dentist or the personal representative of a disabled dentist, as provided in [section 5];

16 (c) directly or indirectly, by any means or method, furnishes, supplies, constructs, reproduces, or 17 repairs a prosthetic denture, bridge, appliance, or other structure to be worn in the human mouth;

(d) places the appliance or structure in the human mouth or attempts to adjust it;

(e) advertises to the public, by any method, to furnish, supply, construct, reproduce, or repair a
 prosthetic denture, bridge, appliance, or other structure to be worn in the human mouth;

(f) diagnoses, professes to diagnose, prescribes for, professes to prescribe for, treats, or professes
 to treat disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or physical condition of human teeth, jaws, or adjacent
 structures;

(g) extracts or attempts to extract human teeth or corrects, attempts, or professes to correct
 malpositions of teeth or of the jaw;

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(h) gives or professes to give interpretations or readings of dental roentgenograms;

27 (i) administers an anesthetic of any nature, subject to the limitations provided in 37-4-511, in
 28 connection with a dental operation;

(j) uses the words "dentist", "dental surgeon", or "oral surgeon", the letters "D.D.S.", "D.M.D.",
 or any other words, letters, title, or descriptive matter which that in any way represents him the person as



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	being able to diagnose, treat, prescribe, or operate for any disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or
2	physical condition of human teeth, jaws, or adjacent structures;
3	(k) states, advertises, or permits to be stated or advertised, by sign, card, circular, handbill,
4	newspaper, radio, or otherwise, that he <u>the person</u> can perform or will attempt to perform dental operations
5	or render a diagnosis in connection thorowith with dental operations; or
6	(I) engages in any of the practices included in the curricula of recognized dental colleges."
7	
8	Section 2. Section 37-4-102, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"37-4-102. Designations constituting prima facie evidence of practicing dentistry. Except for the
10	provisions in [section 5], Whenever any person shall append appending the word "dentist" or the letters
11	"D.D.S.", "D.M.D.", or like <u>similar</u> letters to his or hor a person's name in any way for advertising or upon
12	any door or sign or upon or in any writing or print, publish, or use the same in any way or eause either of
13	the same to be done, the same shall be prima facio evidence that such on a door or a sign, in a printed or
14	published form, or in any other type of advertisement is prima facie evidence that the person is engaged
15	in the practice of dentistry and is subject to the regulations, convictions, and penalties of this chapter."
16	
17	Section 3. Section 37-4-103, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"37-4-103. Exemptions. (1) A dental laboratory or dental technician is not practicing dentistry
19	under this chapter when engaged in the construction, making, alteration, or repairing of bridges, crowns,
20	dentures, or other prosthetic appliances, surgical appliances, or orthodontic appliances if the casts, models,
21	or impressions on which the work is constructed have been made by a regularly licensed and practicing
22	dentist and the crowns, bridges, dentures, prosthetic appliances, surgical appliances, or orthodontic
23	appliances are returned to the dentist on whose order the work was constructed.
24	(2) Section 37-4-101(2) and part 5 of this chapter do not apply to a legally qualified physician or
25	surgeon or to a dental surgeon of the United States army, navy, public health service, or veterans' bureau
26	or to a legal practitioner of another state making a clinical demonstration before a dental society,
27	convention, or association of dentists or to a licensed dental hygienist performing an act authorized under
28	37-4-401 or 37-4-405.
29	(3) Nothing in this chapter prevents This chapter does not prevent a bona fide faculty member of
30	a school, college, or department of a university recognized and approved by the board from performing



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dental procedures necessary to his the faculty member's teaching functions. Nothing in this chapter 1 prevents This chapter does not prevent students from performing dental procedures under the supervision 2 of a bona fide instructor of a school, college, or department of a university recognized and approved by the 3 4 board provided such if the dental procedures are a part of the assigned teaching curriculum.

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(4) This chapter does not prohibit or require a license with respect to the practice of denturitry 6 under the conditions and limitations defined by Title 37, chapter 29. None of the regulations contained in 7 this chapter apply to a person engaged in the lawful practice of denturitry.

8 (5) This chapter does not require the licensure of or prohibit the personal representative of the 9 estate of a deceased dentist or the personal representative of a disabled dentist from managing, owning, operating, or otherwise conducting an establishment where dental operations, oral surgery, or dental 10 11 services are provided if the personal representative in either case complies with the provisions of [section 12 5]."

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Section 4. Section 37-4-327, MCA, is amended to read:

15 "37-4-327. Practicing dentistry without certificate -- penalty. (1) A Except as provided in 16 37-4-101 through 37-4-103, [section 5], and this section, a person who, as principal, agent, employer, employee, or assistant, practices dentistry or who does an act of dentistry without having first secured a 17 18 certificate to practice dentistry from the department entitling him the person to practice in this state is guilty 19 of a misdemeanor and on conviction in a district court may be fined an amount not less than \$500 or more 20 than \$1,000 or be confined for a period not exceeding 6 months in the county jail.

21 (2) Fines imposed and collected under this chapter, except those paid to a justice's court, shall 22 must be paid into the treasury of the county in which the suits, actions, or proceedings are commenced. 23 Money paid into the treasury over and above in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the county 24 for expense incurred by the county in a suit, action, or proceeding brought under this chapter shall must 25 be deposited before January 1 of each year in the state special revenue fund for the use of the board, 26 subject to 37-1-101(6)."

27

28 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Twelve-month period for disposition of deceased or disabled dentist's 29 practice by personal representative -- restrictions. (1) For the purpose of selling or otherwise disposing of 30 a deceased or a disabled licensee's dental practice and for a period not to exceed 12 months, a person who



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1 is not licensed to practice dentistry but who is the personal representative of the estate of a deceased 2 dentist or the personal representative of a disabled dentist may manage, own, operate, or otherwise conduct an establishment where dental operations, oral surgery, or dental services are provided. 3 4 (2) A personal representative may not: 5 (a) govern the clinical sufficiency, suitability, reliability, or efficacy of a particular service, product, 6 process, or activity as it relates to the delivery of dental care; 7 (b) preclude or otherwise restrict a dentist's ability to exercise independent professional judgment 8 over all gualitative and guantitative aspects of the delivery of dental care; 9 (c) allow any person other than a dentist to supervise and control the selection, compensation. 10 terms, conditions, obligations, or privileges of employment or retention of clinical personnel in the dental 11 practice: 12 (d) determine or limit a fee charged by the dentist or limit the methods of payment accepted by a 13 dentist or the dentist's practice; or 14 (e) limit or define the scope of services offered by the dentist. 15 (3) For the purposes of this section: 16 (a) "clinical" means having a significant relationship, whether real or potential, direct or indirect, 17 to the actual rendering or outcome of dental care, the practice of dentistry, or the quality of dental care 18 being rendered to a patient; 19 (b) "disabled" has the same meaning as provided for the term in 15-30-111; and (c) "personal representative" has the same meaning as provided for the term in 72-1-103. 20 21 (4) The 12-month period provided for in subsection (1) begins when: (a) the personal representative of the estate of a deceased dentist files a verified copy of the death 22 23 certificate of the deceased with the department; or 24 (b) the personal representative of the disabled dentist files a verified copy of a document signed by 25 a licensed physician that attests to the dentist's disability. 26 NEW SECTION, Section 6. Codification instruction. [Section 5] is intended to be codified as an 27 28 integral part of Title 37, chapter 4, part 1, and the provisions of Title 37, chapter 4, part 1, apply to 29 [section 5]. 30



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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Applicability. [Section 5] applies to the sale or disposal of a dental
 practice managed, owned, operated, or otherwise conducted by the personal representative of a dentist
 whose death or disability occurs on or after [the effective date of this act].

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APPROVED BY COM ON BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

1	SENATE BILL NO. 192
2	INTRODUCED BY KEATING
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING, FOR A PERIOD OF 12 MONTHS FOR THE PURPOSE
5	OF SELLING THE DENTAL PRACTICE, THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ESTATE OF A
6	DECEASED DENTIST OR THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF A DISABLED DENTIST TO MANAGE, OWN,
7	OPERATE, OR OTHERWISE CONDUCT AN ESTABLISHMENT WHERE DENTAL SERVICES ARE PROVIDED;
8	PROHIBITING THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE FROM GOVERNING OR INTERFERING WITH THE
9	CLINICAL ASPECTS OF DENTAL PRACTICE; AMENDING SECTIONS 37-4-101, 37-4-102, 37-4-103, AND
10	37-4-327, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
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12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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14	Section 1. Section 37-4-101, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"37-4-101. Definitions practice of dentistry. (1) Unless the context requires otherwise, in this
16	chapter, the following definitions apply:
17	(a) "Board" means the board of dentistry provided for in 2-15-1842.
18	(b) "Conscious sedation" means a minimally depressed level of consciousness in which the patient
19	breathes normally without assistance, retains protective reflexes, and responds to physical stimulation or
20	verbal command in a manner appropriate to the patient's cognitive level. Conscious sedation is not a form
21	of general anesthesia, and brief interludes of unconsciousness during conscious sedation do not bring
22	conscious sedation within the scope of general anesthesia.
23	(c) "Department" means the department of commerce provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18.
24	(d) "General anesthesia" means a state of unconsciousness intentionally produced by anesthetic
25	agents, with absence of pain sensation over the entire body and a greater or lesser degree of muscular
26	relaxation. The drugs producing this state can be administered by inhalation, intravenously, intramuscularly,
27	or via the gastrointestinal tract. General anesthesia is divided into:
28	(i) full general anesthesia, which means a level of consciousness in which the patient is without
29	intact protective reflexes, is unable to maintain an airway, and is incapable of rational response to query
30	or command; and



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(ii) light general anesthesia, which means a level of consciousness in which the patient breathes
 normally without assistance and retains protective reflexes throughout most of the procedure.

(e) "General anesthetic" means any recognized anesthetic agent, sedative, hypnotic, tranquilizer,
 or narcotic used in sufficient prescribed dosages for the purpose of inducing general anesthesia. The term
 general anesthetic does not include a nitrous oxide/oxygen mixture or any other anesthetic administered
 to produce conscious sedation.

7 (2) A Except for the provisions of [section 5], a person is "practicing dentistry" under this chapter
8 if he the person:

9 (a) performs, attempts, advertises to perform, causes to be performed by the patient or any other 10 person, or instructs in the performance of dental operations, oral surgery, or dental service of any kind 11 gratuitously or for a salary, fee, money, or other remuneration paid or to be paid, directly or indirectly, to 12 himself the person, any other person, or any agency;

(b) is a manager, proprietor, operator, or conductor of a place where dental operations, oral
 surgery, or dental services are performed, <u>unless the person is the personal representative of the estate of</u>
 a deceased dentist or the personal representative of a disabled dentist, as provided in [section 5];

16 (c) directly or indirectly, by any means or method, furnishes, supplies, constructs, reproduces, or 17 repairs a prosthetic denture, bridge, appliance, or other structure to be worn in the human mouth;

18 (d) places the appliance or structure in the human mouth or attempts to adjust it;

(e) advertises to the public, by any method, to furnish, supply, construct, reproduce, or repair a
 prosthetic denture, bridge, appliance, or other structure to be worn in the human mouth;

(f) diagnoses, professes to diagnose, prescribes for, professes to prescribe for, treats, or professes
 to treat disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or physical condition of human teeth, jaws, or adjacent
 structures;

(g) extracts or attempts to extract human teeth or corrects, attempts, or professes to correct
 malpositions of teeth or of the jaw;

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(h) gives or professes to give interpretations or readings of dental roentgenograms;

27 (i) administers an anesthetic of any nature, subject to the limitations provided in 37-4-511, in
28 connection with a dental operation;

(j) uses the words "dentist", "dental surgeon", or "oral surgeon", the letters "D.D.S.", "D.M.D.",
 or any other words, letters, title, or descriptive matter which that in any way represents him the person as



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1	being able to diagnose, treat, prescribe, or operate for any disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or
2	physical condition of human teeth, jaws, or adjacent structures;
3	(k) states, advertises, or permits to be stated or advertised, by sign, card, circular, handbill,
4	newspaper, radio, or otherwise, that he <u>the person</u> can perform or will attempt to perform dental operations
5	or render a diagnosis in connection therewith with dental operations; or
6	(I) engages in any of the practices included in the curricula of recognized dental colleges."
7	
8	Section 2. Section 37-4-102, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"37-4-102. Designations constituting prima facie evidence of practicing dentistry. Except for the
10	provisions in [section 5], Whenever any person shall append appending the word "dentist" or the letters
11	"D.D.S.", "D.M.D.", or like <u>similar</u> letters to his or her <u>a person's</u> name in any way for advertising or upon
12	any door or sign or upon or in any writing or print, publish, or use the same in any way or cause either of
13	the same to be done, the same shall be prima faciè evidence that such <u>on a door or a sign, in a printed or</u>
14	published form, or in any other type of advertisement is prima facie evidence that the person is engaged
15	in the practice of dentistry and is subject to the regulations, convictions, and penalties of this chapter."
16	
17	Section 3. Section 37-4-103, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"37-4-103. Exemptions. (1) A dental laboratory or dental technician is not practicing dentistry
19	under this chapter when engaged in the construction, making, alteration, or repairing of bridges, crowns,

dentures, or other prosthetic appliances, surgical appliances, or orthodontic appliances if the casts, models,
 or impressions on which the work is constructed have been made by a regularly licensed and practicing
 dentist and the crowns, bridges, dentures, prosthetic appliances, surgical appliances, or orthodontic
 appliances are returned to the dentist on whose order the work was constructed.

(2) Section 37-4-101(2) and part 5 of this chapter do not apply to a legally qualified physician or
surgeon or to a dental surgeon of the United States army, navy, public health service, or veterans' bureau
or to a legal practitioner of another state making a clinical demonstration before a dental society,
convention, or association of dentists or to a licensed dental hygienist performing an act authorized under
37-4-401 or 37-4-405.

(3) Nothing in this chapter prevents <u>This chapter does not prevent</u> a bona fide faculty member of
 a school, college, or department of a university recognized and approved by the board from performing



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dental procedures necessary to his the faculty member's teaching functions. Nothing in this chapter
provents This chapter does not prevent students from performing dental procedures under the supervision
of a bona fide instructor of a school, college, or department of a university recognized and approved by the
board provided such if the dental procedures are a part of the assigned teaching curriculum.
(4) This chapter does not prohibit or require a license with respect to the practice of denturitry
under the conditions and limitations defined by Title 37, chapter 29. None of the regulations contained in

7 this chapter apply to a person engaged in the lawful practice of denturitry.

8 (5) This chapter does not require the licensure of or prohibit the personal representative of the 9 estate of a deceased dentist or the personal representative of a disabled dentist from managing, owning, 10 operating, or otherwise conducting an establishment where dental operations, oral surgery, or dental 11 services are provided if the personal representative in either case complies with the provisions of [section 12 5]."

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Section 4. Section 37-4-327, MCA, is amended to read:

15 "37-4-327. Practicing dentistry without certificate -- penalty. (1) A Except as provided in 16 <u>37-4-101 through 37-4-103, [section 5], and this section, a</u> person who, as principal, agent, employer, 17 employee, or assistant, practices dentistry or who does an act of dentistry without having first secured a 18 certificate to practice dentistry from the department entitling him the person to practice in this state is guilty 19 of a misdemeanor and on conviction in a district court may be fined <u>an amount</u> not less than \$500 or more 20 than \$1,000 or be confined for a period not exceeding 6 months in the county jail.

(2) Fines imposed and collected under this chapter, except those paid to a justice's court, shall
must be paid into the treasury of the county in which the suits, actions, or proceedings are commenced.
Money paid into the treasury over and above in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the county
for expense incurred by the county in a suit, action, or proceeding brought under this chapter shall must
be deposited before January 1 of each year in the state special revenue fund for the use of the board,
subject to 37-1-101(6)."

27

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Twelve-month period for disposition of deceased or disabled dentist's
 practice by personal representative -- restrictions. (1) For the purpose of selling or otherwise disposing of
 a deceased or a disabled licensee's dental practice and for a period not to exceed 12 months, a person who



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1 is not licensed to practice dentistry but who is the personal representative of the estate of a deceased 2 dentist or the personal representative of a disabled dentist may manage, own, operate, or otherwise 3 conduct an establishment where dental operations, oral surgery, or dental services are provided. 4 (2) A personal representative may not: 5 (a) govern the clinical sufficiency, suitability, reliability, or efficacy of a particular service, product, 6 process, or activity as it relates to the delivery of dental care; 7 (b) preclude or otherwise restrict a dentist's ability to exercise independent professional judgment 8 over all qualitative and quantitative aspects of the delivery of dental care; 9 (c) allow any person other than a dentist to supervise and control the selection, compensation, terms, conditions, obligations, or privileges of employment or retention of clinical personnel in the dental 10 11 practice; 12 (d) determine or limit a fee charged by the dentist or limit the methods of payment accepted by a dentist or the dentist's practice; or 13 14 (e) limit or define the scope of services offered by the dentist. 15 (3) For the purposes of this section: (a) "clinical" means having a significant relationship, whether real or potential, direct or indirect, 16 to the actual rendering or outcome of dental care, the practice of dentistry, or the guality of dental care 17 18 being rendered to a patient; (b) "disabled" has the same meaning as provided for the term "PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY 19 DISABLED" in 15-30-111; and 20 (c) "personal representative" OF THE ESTATE OF A DECEASED DENTIST has the same meaning 21 22 as provided for the term in 72-1-103. (4) The 12-month period provided for in subsection (1) begins when: 23 (a) the personal representative of the estate of a deceased dentist files a verified copy of the death 24 certificate of the deceased with the department; or 25 26 (b) the personal representative of the disabled dentist files a verified copy of a document signed by a licensed physician that attests to the dentist's disability. 27 28 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Codification instruction. [Section 5] is intended to be codified as an 29 30 integral part of Title 37, chapter 4, part 1, and the provisions of Title 37, chapter 4, part 1, apply to

1 [section 5].

2

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Applicability. [Section 5] applies to the sale or disposal of a dental
 practice managed, owned, operated, or otherwise conducted by the personal representative of a dentist
 whose death or disability occurs on or after [the effective date of this act].

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-END-

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 192
2	INTRODUCED BY KEATING
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING, FOR A PERIOD OF 12 MONTHS FOR THE PURPOSE
5	OF SELLING THE DENTAL PRACTICE, THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ESTATE OF A
6	DECEASED DENTIST OR THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF A DISABLED DENTIST TO MANAGE, OWN,
7	OPERATE, OR OTHERWISE CONDUCT AN ESTABLISHMENT WHERE DENTAL SERVICES ARE PROVIDED;
8	PROHIBITING THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE FROM GOVERNING OR INTERFERING WITH THE
9	CLINICAL ASPECTS OF DENTAL PRACTICE; AMENDING SECTIONS 37-4-101, 37-4-102, 37-4-103, AND
10	37-4-327, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.

1	SENATE BILL NO. 192
2	INTRODUCED BY KEATING
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING, FOR A PERIOD OF 12 MONTHS FOR THE PURPOSE
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7	OPERATE, OR OTHERWISE CONDUCT CONTRACT WITH A DENTIST TO MANAGE AN ESTABLISHMENT
8	WHERE DENTAL SERVICES ARE PROVIDED; PROHIBITING THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE FROM
9	GOVERNING OR INTERFERING WITH THE CLINICAL ASPECTS OF DENTAL PRACTICE; AMENDING
10	SECTIONS 37-4-101, 37-4-102, 37-4-103, AND 37-4-327, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY
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20	breathes normally without assistance, retains protective reflexes, and responds to physical stimulation or
21	verbal command in a manner appropriate to the patient's cognitive level. Conscious sedation is not a form
22	of general anesthesia, and brief interludes of unconsciousness during conscious sedation do not bring
23	conscious sedation within the scope of general anesthesia.
24	(c) "Department" means the department of commerce provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18.
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27	relaxation. The drugs producing this state can be administered by inhalation, intravenously, intramuscularly,
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29	(i) full general anesthesia, which means a level of consciousness in which the patient is without
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1 or command; and

2 (ii) light general anesthesia, which means a level of consciousness in which the patient breathes
3 normally without assistance and retains protective reflexes throughout most of the procedure.

(e) "General anesthetic" means any recognized anesthetic agent, sedative, hypnotic, tranquilizer,
 or narcotic used in sufficient prescribed dosages for the purpose of inducing general anesthesia. The term
 general anesthetic does not include a nitrous oxide/oxygen mixture or any other anesthetic administered
 to produce conscious sedation.

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9 if he <u>the person</u>:

10 (a) performs, attempts, advertises to perform, causes to be performed by the patient or any other 11 person, or instructs in the performance of dental operations, oral surgery, or dental service of any kind 12 gratuitously or for a salary, fee, money, or other remuneration paid or to be paid, directly or indirectly, to 13 <u>himself the person</u>, any other person, or <u>any</u> agency;

(b) is a manager, proprietor, operator, or conductor of a place where dental operations, oral
surgery, or dental services are performed, <u>unless the person is the personal representative of the estate of</u>
a deceased dentist or the <u>personal representative of a disabled dentist</u>, <u>as provided in [section 5];</u>

(c) directly or indirectly, by any means or method, furnishes, supplies, constructs, reproduces, or
 repairs a prosthetic denture, bridge, appliance, or other structure to be worn in the human mouth;

19

(d) places the appliance or structure in the human mouth or attempts to adjust it;

(e) advertises to the public, by any method, to furnish, supply, construct, reproduce, or repair a
 prosthetic denture, bridge, appliance, or other structure to be worn in the human mouth;

(f) diagnoses, professes to diagnose, prescribes for, professes to prescribe for, treats, or professes
 to treat disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or physical condition of human teeth, jaws, or adjacent
 structures;

(g) extracts or attempts to extract human teeth or corrects, attempts, or professes to correct
 malpositions of teeth or of the jaw;

(h) gives or professes to give interpretations or readings of dental roentgenograms;

(i) administers an anesthetic of any nature, subject to the limitations provided in 37-4-511, in
 connection with a dental operation;

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(j) uses the words "dentist", "dental surgeon", or "oral surgeon", the letters "D.D.S.", "D.M.D.",



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or any other words, letters, title, or descriptive matter which that in any way represents him the person as 1 2 being able to diagnose, treat, prescribe, or operate for any disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or 3 physical condition of human teeth, jaws, or adjacent structures; 4 (k) states, advertises, or permits to be stated or advertised, by sign, card, circular, handbill, 5 newspaper, radio, or otherwise, that he the person can perform or will attempt to perform dental operations 6 or render a diagnosis in connection therewith with dental operations; or 7 (I) engages in any of the practices included in the curricula of recognized dental colleges." 8 9 Section 2. Section 37-4-102, MCA, is amended to read: 10 "37-4-102. Designations constituting prima facie evidence of practicing dentistry. Except for the 11 provisions in [section 5], Whenever any person shall append appending the word "dentist" or the letters 12 "D.D.S.", "D.M.D.", or like similar letters to his or her a person's name in any way for advertising or upon any door or sign or upon or in any writing or print, publish, or use the same in any way or cause either of 13 14 the same to be done, the same shall be prime facio evidence that such on a door or a sign, in a printed or 15 published form, or in any other type of advertisement is prima facie evidence that the person is engaged 16 in the practice of dentistry and is subject to the regulations, convictions, and penalties of this chapter." 17 18 Section 3. Section 37-4-103, MCA, is amended to read: 19 "37-4-103. Exemptions. (1) A dental laboratory or dental technician is not practicing dentistry

under this chapter when engaged in the construction, making, alteration, or repairing of bridges, crowns, dentures, or other prosthetic appliances, surgical appliances, or orthodontic appliances if the casts, models, or impressions on which the work is constructed have been made by a regularly licensed and practicing dentist and the crowns, bridges, dentures, prosthetic appliances, surgical appliances, or orthodontic appliances are returned to the dentist on whose order the work was constructed.

(2) Section 37-4-101(2) and part 5 of this chapter do not apply to a legally qualified physician or
surgeon or to a dental surgeon of the United States army, navy, public health service, or veterans' bureau
or to a legal practitioner of another state making a clinical demonstration before a dental society,
convention, or association of dentists or to a licensed dental hygienist performing an act authorized under
37-4-401 or 37-4-405.

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(3) Nothing in this chapter prevents This chapter does not prevent a bona fide faculty member of



a school, college, or department of a university recognized and approved by the board from performing 1 2 dental procedures necessary to his the faculty member's teaching functions. Nothing in this chapter 3 prevents This chapter does not prevent students from performing dental procedures under the supervision 4 of a bona fide instructor of a school, college, or department of a university recognized and approved by the 5 board provided such if the dental procedures are a part of the assigned teaching curriculum.

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(4) This chapter does not prohibit or require a license with respect to the practice of denturitry 7 under the conditions and limitations defined by Title 37, chapter 29. None of the regulations contained in 8 this chapter apply to a person engaged in the lawful practice of denturitry.

9 (5) This chapter does not require the licensure of or prohibit the personal representative of the 10 estate of a deceased dentist or the personal representative of a disabled dentist from managing, owning, operating, or otherwise conducting CONTRACTING WITH A DENTIST TO MANAGE THE DENTAL PRACTICE 11 12 AT an establishment where dental operations, oral surgery, or dental services are provided if the personal representative in either case complies with the provisions of [section 5]." 13

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Section 4. Section 37-4-327, MCA, is amended to read:

"37-4-327. Practicing dentistry without certificate -- penalty. (1) A Except as provided in 16 17 37-4-101 through 37-4-103, [section 5], and this section, a person who, as principal, agent, employer, 18 employee, or assistant, practices dentistry or who does an act of dentistry without having first secured a 19 certificate to practice dentistry from the department entitling him the person to practice in this state is guilty 20 of a misdemeanor and on conviction in a district court may be fined an amount not less than \$500 or more 21 than \$1,000 or be confined for a period not exceeding 6 months in the county jail.

22 (2) Fines imposed and collected under this chapter, except those paid to a justice's court, shall 23 must be paid into the treasury of the county in which the suits, actions, or proceedings are commenced. 24 Money paid into the treasury over and above in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the county 25 for expense incurred by the county in a suit, action, or proceeding brought under this chapter shall must 26 be deposited before January 1 of each year in the state special revenue fund for the use of the board, 27 subject to 37-1-101(6)."

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29 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Twelve-month period for disposition of deceased or disabled dentist's practice by personal representative -- restrictions. (1) For the purpose of selling or otherwise disposing of 30



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1 a deceased or a disabled licensee's dental practice and for a period not to exceed 12 months, a person who 2 is not licensed to practice dentistry but who is the personal representative of the estate of a deceased dentist or the personal representative of a disabled dentist may manage, own, operate, or otherwise 3 4 conduct CONTRACT WITH A DENTIST TO MANAGE THE DENTAL PRACTICE AT an establishment where 5 dental operations, oral surgery, or dental services are provided. 6 (2) A personal representative may not: 7 (a) govern the clinical sufficiency, suitability, reliability, or efficacy of a particular service, product, 8 process, or activity as it relates to the delivery of dental care; 9 (b) preclude or otherwise restrict a dentist's ability to exercise independent professional judgment 10 over all qualitative and quantitative aspects of the delivery of dental care; 11 (c) allow any person other than a dentist to supervise and control the selection, compensation, 12 terms, conditions, obligations, or privileges of employment or retention of clinical personnel in the dental 13 practice; 14 (d) determine or limit a fee charged by the dentist or limit the methods of payment accepted by a 15 dentist or the dentist's practice; or 16 (e) limit or define the scope of services offered by the dentist. 17 (3) For the purposes of this section: 18 (a) "clinical" means having a significant relationship, whether real or potential, direct or indirect, to the actual rendering or outcome of dental care, the practice of dentistry, or the quality of dental care 19 20 being rendered to a patient; 21 (b) "disabled" has the same meaning as provided for the term "PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY 22 DISABLED" in 15-30-111; and 23 (c) "personal representative" OF THE ESTATE OF A DECEASED DENTIST has the same meaning 24 as provided for the term in 72-1-103. 25 (4) The 12-month period provided for in subsection (1) begins when: 26 (a) the personal representative of the estate of a deceased dentist files a verified copy of the death 27 certificate of the deceased with the department; or 28 (b) the personal representative of the disabled dentist files a verified copy of a document signed by 29 a licensed physician that attests to the dentist's disability. 30



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1	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Codification instruction. [Section 5] is intended to be codified as an
2	integral part of Title 37, chapter 4, part 1, and the provisions of Title 37, chapter 4, part 1, apply to
3	[section 5].

4

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Applicability. [Section 5] applies to the sale or disposal of a dental 6 practice managed, owned, operated, or otherwise conducted by the personal representative of a dentist 7 whose death or disability occurs on or after [the effective date of this act].

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 192
2	INTRODUCED BY KEATING
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING, FOR A PERIOD OF 12 MONTHS FOR THE PURPOSE
5	OF SELLING THE DENTAL PRACTICE, THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ESTATE OF A
6	DECEASED DENTIST OR THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF A DISABLED DENTIST TO MANAGE, OWN,
7	OPERATE, OR OTHERWISE CONDUCT CONTRACT WITH A DENTIST TO MANAGE AN ESTABLISHMENT
8	WHERE DENTAL SERVICES ARE PROVIDED; PROHIBITING THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE FROM
9	GOVERNING OR INTERFERING WITH THE CLINICAL ASPECTS OF DENTAL PRACTICE; AMENDING
10	SECTIONS 37-4-101, 37-4-102, 37-4-103, AND 37-4-327, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY
11	DATE."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	
15	Section 1. Section 37-4-101, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"37-4-101. Definitions practice of dentistry. (1) Unless the context requires otherwise, in this
17	chapter, the following definitions apply:
18	(a) "Board" means the board of dentistry provided for in 2-15-1842.
19	(b) "Conscious sedation" means a minimally depressed level of consciousness in which the patient
20	breathes normally without assistance, retains protective reflexes, and responds to physical stimulation or
21	verbal command in a manner appropriate to the patient's cognitive level. Conscious sedation is not a form
22	of general anesthesia, and brief interludes of unconsciousness during conscious sedation do not bring
23	conscious sedation within the scope of general anesthesia.
24	(c) "Department" means the department of commerce provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18.
25	(d) "General anesthesia" means a state of unconsciousness intentionally produced by anesthetic
26	agents, with absence of pain sensation over the entire body and a greater or lesser degree of muscular
27	relaxation. The drugs producing this state can be administered by inhalation, intravenously, intramuscularly,
28	or via the gastrointestinal tract. General anesthesia is divided into:
29	(i) full general anesthesia, which means a level of consciousness in which the patient is without
30	intact protective reflexes, is unable to maintain an airway, and is incapable of rational response to query
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1 or command; and

2 (ii) light general anesthesia, which means a level of consciousness in which the patient breathes
 3 normally without assistance and retains protective reflexes throughout most of the procedure.

(e) "General anesthetic" means any recognized anesthetic agent, sedative, hypnotic, tranquilizer,
 or narcotic used in sufficient prescribed dosages for the purpose of inducing general anesthesia. The term
 general anesthetic does not include a nitrous oxide/oxygen mixture or any other anesthetic administered
 to produce conscious sedation.

8 (2) A Except for the provisions of [section 5], a person is "practicing dentistry" under this chapter
9 if he the person:

(a) performs, attempts, advertises to perform, causes to be performed by the patient or any other
 person, or instructs in the performance of dental operations, oral surgery, or dental service of any kind
 gratuitously or for a salary, fee, money, or other remuneration paid or to be paid, directly or indirectly, to
 himself the person, any other person, or any agency;

(b) is a manager, proprietor, operator, or conductor of a place where dental operations, oral
surgery, or dental services are performed, <u>unless the person is the personal representative of the estate of</u>
a deceased dentist or the personal representative of a disabled dentist, as provided in [section 5];

(c) directly or indirectly, by any means or method, furnishes, supplies, constructs, reproduces, or
 repairs a prosthetic denture, bridge, appliance, or other structure to be worn in the human mouth;

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(d) places the appliance or structure in the human mouth or attempts to adjust it;

(e) advertises to the public, by any method, to furnish, supply, construct, reproduce, or repair a
 prosthetic denture, bridge, appliance, or other structure to be worn in the human mouth;

(f) diagnoses, professes to diagnose, prescribes for, professes to prescribe for, treats, or professes
 to treat disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or physical condition of human teeth, jaws, or adjacent
 structures;

(g) extracts or attempts to extract human teeth or corrects, attempts, or professes to correct
 malpositions of teeth or of the jaw;

27 (h) gives or professes to give interpretations or readings of dental roentgenograms;

(i) administers an anesthetic of any nature, subject to the limitations provided in 37-4-511, in
 connection with a dental operation;

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(j) uses the words "dentist", "dental surgeon", or "oral surgeon", the letters "D.D.S.", "D.M.D.",



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or any other words, letters, title, or descriptive matter which that in any way represents him the person as 1 2 being able to diagnose, treat, prescribe, or operate for any disease, pain, deformity, deficiency, injury, or 3 physical condition of human teeth, jaws, or adjacent structures; 4 (k) states, advertises, or permits to be stated or advertised, by sign, card, circular, handbill, 5 newspaper, radio, or otherwise, that he the person can perform or will attempt to perform dental operations 6 or render a diagnosis in connection therewith with dental operations; or 7 (I) engages in any of the practices included in the curricula of recognized dental colleges." 8 9 Section 2. Section 37-4-102, MCA, is amended to read: "37-4-102. Designations constituting prima facie evidence of practicing dentistry. Except for the 10 provisions in [section 5], Whenever any person shall append appending the word "dentist" or the letters 11 12 "D.D.S.", "D.M.D.", or like similar letters to his or her a person's name in any way for advertising or upon 13 any door or sign or upon or in any writing or print, publish, or use the same in any way or cause either of the same to be done, the same shall be prime facio evidence that such on a door or a sign, in a printed or 14 published form, or in any other type of advertisement is prima facie evidence that the person is engaged 15 in the practice of dentistry and is subject to the regulations, convictions, and penalties of this chapter." 16 17

18 Section 3. Section 37-4-103, MCA, is amended to read:

19 "37-4-103. Exemptions. (1) A dental laboratory or dental technician is not practicing dentistry 20 under this chapter when engaged in the construction, making, alteration, or repairing of bridges, crowns, 21 dentures, or other prosthetic appliances, surgical appliances, or orthodontic appliances if the casts, models, 22 or impressions on which the work is constructed have been made by a regularly licensed and practicing 23 dentist and the crowns, bridges, dentures, prosthetic appliances, surgical appliances, or orthodontic 24 appliances are returned to the dentist on whose order the work was constructed.

(2) Section 37-4-101(2) and part 5 of this chapter do not apply to a legally qualified physician or
surgeon or to a dental surgeon of the United States army, navy, public health service, or veterans' bureau
or to a legal practitioner of another state making a clinical demonstration before a dental society,
convention, or association of dentists or to a licensed dental hygienist performing an act authorized under
37-4-401 or 37-4-405.

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(3) Nothing in this shaptor provents This chapter does not prevent a bona fide faculty member of



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a school, college, or department of a university recognized and approved by the board from performing 1 dental procedures necessary to his the faculty member's teaching functions. Nothing in this chapter 2 prevents This chapter does not prevent students from performing dental procedures under the supervision 3 of a bona fide instructor of a school, college, or department of a university recognized and approved by the 4 5 board provided such if the dental procedures are a part of the assigned teaching curriculum.

6 (4) This chapter does not prohibit or require a license with respect to the practice of denturitry 7 under the conditions and limitations defined by Title 37, chapter 29. None of the regulations contained in 8 this chapter apply to a person engaged in the lawful practice of denturitry.

(5) This chapter does not require the licensure of or prohibit the personal representative of the 9 estate of a deceased dentist or the personal representative of a disabled dentist from managing, owning, 10 operating, or otherwise conducting CONTRACTING WITH A DENTIST TO MANAGE THE DENTAL PRACTICE 11 12 AT an establishment where dental operations, oral surgery, or dental services are provided if the personal 13 representative in either case complies with the provisions of [section 5]."

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Section 4. Section 37-4-327, MCA, is amended to read:

16 "37-4-327. Practicing dentistry without certificate -- penalty. (1) A Except as provided in 17 37-4-101 through 37-4-103, [section 5], and this section, a person who, as principal, agent, employer, 18 employee, or assistant, practices dentistry or who does an act of dentistry without having first secured a certificate to practice dentistry from the department entitling him the person to practice in this state is guilty 19 20 of a misdemeanor and on conviction in a district court may be fined an amount not less than \$500 or more 21 than \$1,000 or be confined for a period not exceeding 6 months in the county jail.

22 (2) Fines imposed and collected under this chapter, except those paid to a justice's court, shall 23 must be paid into the treasury of the county in which the suits, actions, or proceedings are commenced. 24 Money paid into the treasury over and above in excess of the amount necessary to reimburse the county 25 for expense incurred by the county in a suit, action, or proceeding brought under this chapter shall must 26 be deposited before January 1 of each year in the state special revenue fund for the use of the board, 27 subject to 37-1-101(6)."

28

29 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Twelve-month period for disposition of deceased or disabled dentist's 30 practice by personal representative -- restrictions. (1) For the purpose of selling or otherwise disposing of



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a deceased or a disabled licensee's dental practice and for a period not to exceed 12 months, a person who 1 2 is not licensed to practice dentistry but who is the personal representative of the estate of a deceased 3 dentist or the personal representative of a disabled dentist may manage, own, operate, or otherwise 4 conduct CONTRACT WITH A DENTIST TO MANAGE THE DENTAL PRACTICE AT an establishment where 5 dental operations, oral surgery, or dental services are provided. 6 (2) A personal representative may not: 7 (a) govern the clinical sufficiency, suitability, reliability, or efficacy of a particular service, product, 8 process, or activity as it relates to the delivery of dental care; 9 (b) preclude or otherwise restrict a dentist's ability to exercise independent professional judgment 10 over all qualitative and quantitative aspects of the delivery of dental care; 11 (c) allow any person other than a dentist to supervise and control the selection, compensation, terms, conditions, obligations, or privileges of employment or retention of clinical personnel in the dental 12 13 practice; 14 (d) determine or limit a fee charged by the dentist or limit the methods of payment accepted by a 15 dentist or the dentist's practice; or (e) limit or define the scope of services offered by the dentist. 16 17 (3) For the purposes of this section: (a) "clinical" means having a significant relationship, whether real or potential, direct or indirect, 18 19 to the actual rendering or outcome of dental care, the practice of dentistry, or the quality of dental care 20 being rendered to a patient; 21 (b) "disabled" has the same meaning as provided for the term "PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY 22 DISABLED" in 15-30-111; and 23 (c) "personal representative" OF THE ESTATE OF A DECEASED DENTIST has the same meaning as provided for the term in 72-1-103. 24 25 (4) The 12-month period provided for in subsection (1) begins when: 26 (a) the personal representative of the estate of a deceased dentist files a verified copy of the death 27 certificate of the deceased with the department; or 28 (b) the personal representative of the disabled dentist files a verified copy of a document signed by 29 a licensed physician that attests to the dentist's disability. 30



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1	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Codification instruction. [Section 5] is intended to be codified as an
2	integral part of Title 37, chapter 4, part 1, and the provisions of Title 37, chapter 4, part 1, apply to
3	[section 5].
4	

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Applicability. [Section 5] applies to the sale or disposal of a dental 6 practice managed, owned, operated, or otherwise conducted by the personal representative of a dentist 7 whose death or disability occurs on or after [the effective date of this act].

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