# Colorado Laws & Rules

Updated: 2 July 2024

# Initial Licensure Examination Requirements

The Colorado Dental Board accepts all U.S. dental clinical examinations, performed on mannikins or patients, that provide adequate assurance of competency and safety to practice for dental, dental therapist and dental hygiene licensure candidates, which currently includes the exams developed by ADEX and administered by CDCA and CITA; and the exams developed and administered by Delaware, CRDTS, SRTA, WREB and all OSCE's.

All parts of a clinical examination are required to be successfully completed and no part of an examination is considered optional for purposes of Colorado licensure, (with regard to the WREB, dentists are not required to complete the optional/elective prosthodontic portion of the examination). Periodontal testing for dentists is required. The WREB CTP exam, and if available the WREB manikin based portion, is accepted and satisfies the Periodontal testing requirement.

The Colorado Dental Board accepts successful completion of a **PGY-1**, **portfolio**, **or OSCE** requirement in lieu of a clinical examination for dentists. Dentists submitting successful completion of a PGY-1 or portfolio model for consideration are required to be first fully licensed (current and active) in the state/jurisdiction where the PGY-1 or portfolio was completed, or in another jurisdiction where a state board has reviewed and accepted it towards licensure before applying for licensure in Colorado.

Source: Colorado Dental Board Policies, amended 5/4/2023

# General Licensure Requirements

Colorado Revised Statutes 12-220-403. Examination - how conducted - dentist license issued to successful applicants.

- (1) An applicant for dental licensure must submit to the board proof that the applicant successfully passed the following:
- (a) The examination administered by the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations; and (b) An examination or other methodology, as determined by the board, designed to test the applicant's clinical skills and knowledge, which may include residency and portfolio models.
- (2) All examination results required by the board must be filed with the board and kept for reference for a period of not less than one year. If the applicant successfully completes the examinations and is otherwise qualified, the board shall grant a license to the applicant and shall issue a license certificate to the applicant.

# 3 CCR 709-1 - Rule III. Licensure of Dentists and Dental Hygienists B. Original Licensure for Dentists

- 1. Each applicant shall submit a completed Board approved application along with the required fee in order to be considered for licensure approval and must also verify that the applicant:
- a. Graduated with a DDS or DMD degree from an accredited dental school or college, which at the time of the applicant's graduation was accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation as evidenced by an official transcript of credits with the date of graduation and degree obtained;
- b. Successfully passed the examination administered by the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations; and
- c. Successfully passed an examination or other methodology, as determined by the Board, designed to test the applicant's clinical skills and knowledge, which may include residency and/or portfolio models.
- 2. Each applicant must verify that the applicant:
- a. Obtained or will obtain prior to practicing as a licensed dentist in this state

commercial professional liability insurance coverage with an insurance company authorized to do business in Colorado pursuant to Article 5 of Title 10, C.R.S., in a minimum indemnity amount of \$500,000 per incident and \$1,500,000 annual aggregate per year, or is covered under a financial responsibility exemption listed in Rule 1.5.

- (1) For the purpose of this rule, the term "licensed" includes temporary and permanent licensure
- b. Accurately and completely listed any acts that would be grounds for disciplinary action under the Dental Practice Act and provided a written explanation of the circumstances of such act(s) and what steps have been taken to remediate the act(s), omission(s), or discipline, including supporting documentation.
- c. Accurately and completely provided any and all information pertaining to any final or pending disciplinary action by any state or jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been previously licensed and provided a written explanation of the circumstances of such action(s) and what steps have been taken to remediate the action(s), omission(s), or discipline that led to the final disciplinary action(s), including supporting documentation.
- d. Accurately and completely provided any and all information pertaining to any pending or final malpractice actions against the applicant, verified by the applicant's malpractice insurance carrier(s) and provided a written explanation of the circumstances of such action(s) and what steps have been taken to remediate the action(s) that led to the settlement(s), including supporting documentation. The applicant must request a verification of coverage history for the past ten years from the applicant's current and all previous malpractice insurance carriers. Any settlement or final judgment during the applicant's practice history must be reported.
- 3. Demonstrates current clinical competency and professional ability through at least one of the following:
- a. Graduated within the twelve months immediately preceding the date the application is received with a DDS or DMD degree from an accredited dental school or college, which at the time of the applicant's graduation was accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation.
- b. Engaged in the active clinical practice of dentistry for at least one year of the five years immediately preceding the date the application is received. Experience from postgraduate training, residency programs, internships, or research during this time will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.
- c. Engaged in teaching dentistry in an accredited program for at least one year of the five years immediately preceding the date the application is received.
- d. Engaged in service as a dentist in the military for at least one year of the five years immediately preceding the date the application is received.
- e. Passed a Board approved clinical examination within one year of the date the application is received.
- f. Successfully completed a Board approved evaluation by a Commission on Dental Accreditation accredited institution or another Board approved entity within one year of the date the application is received, which demonstrates the applicant's proficiency as equivalent to the current school graduate. Before undertaking such evaluation, an applicant must submit a proposed evaluation for pre-approval by the Board. The Board may reject an evaluation whose proposal it has not pre-approved or for other good cause.
- g. If a dentist with a revoked license, a license suspended for two or more years, or any other disciplined license preventing him/her from actively practicing for two or more years in Colorado, another state/jurisdiction, or

country is applying for a license, then the Board may require him/her to comply with more than one of the above competency requirements.

- h. In addition to the requirements above, the Board may, in its discretion, apply one or more of the following towards demonstration of current clinical competency, except as to applicants described in section (B)(3)(g) of this Rule.
- (1) Practice under a probationary or otherwise restricted license for a specified period of time;
- (2) Successful completion of courses approved by the Board; or
- (3) Any other professional standard or measure of continued competency as determined by the Board.

# License by Credential/ Endorsement

#### 12-220-404. Dentist - licensure by endorsement.

The board shall issue a license by endorsement to an applicant who satisfies the requirements of the occupational credential portability program.

- 3 CCR 709-1 Rule III. Licensure of Dentists and Dental Hygienists
- C. Dentist Licensure by Endorsement through the Occupational Credential Portability Program
- 1. In order to be qualified for licensure by endorsement through the Occupational Credential Portability Program pursuant to section 12-20-202(3), C.R.S., the applicant shall submit a completed Board approved application along with the required fee and verify that the applicant holds an active license to practice dentistry in good standing in another state or United States territory or through the federal government, or holds a military occupational specialty, as defined in section 24-4-201, C.R.S.
- 2. In order to be granted licensure through endorsement, the applicant must meet the requirements listed under section (B)(1) of this Rule.
- 3 An applicant for endorsement must verify, as part of the application, fulfillment of the requirements listed under section (B)(2) of this Rule.
- 4 An applicant for endorsement must demonstrate current clinical competency and professional ability through at least one of the following:
- a. Engaged in the active practice of clinical dentistry under a current and valid license for a minimum of one year in another jurisdiction with a scope of practice substantially similar to the scope of practice as specified in the Dental Practice Act and these Rules. Calculations will be based on the first full month prior to receipt of the application. Experience from postgraduate training, residency programs, internships, or research will be evaluated on a case-bycase basis.
- b. Engaged in teaching dentistry, which involves personally providing care to patients for not less than 300 hours annually in an accredited dental school for a minimum of five years out of the seven years immediately preceding the date the application was received. Calculations will be based on the first full month prior to receipt of the application.
- c. For the dentists practicing in the military, a report from a senior officer with a recommendation and verification of clinical experience comparable to the requirement in section (C)(4)(a) of this Rule.
- d. Passed a Board approved clinical examination within one year of the date the application is received.
- e. Successfully completed a Board approved evaluation by a Commission on Dental Accreditation accredited institution or another Board approved entity within one year of the date the application is received, which demonstrates the applicant's proficiency as equivalent to the current school graduate. Before undertaking such evaluation, an applicant must submit a proposed evaluation for pre-approval by the Board. The Board may reject an evaluation whose proposal it has not pre-approved or for other good cause.

- f. The Board may also apply one or more of the following towards demonstration of current clinical competency:
- (1) Practice under a probationary or otherwise restricted license for a specified period of time;
- (2) Successful completion of courses approved by the Board; or
- (3) Any other professional standard or measure of continued competency as determined by the Board.
- g. The Board may deny a license if, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, the Board demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that the applicant:
- (1) Lacks the requisite substantially equivalent education, experience, or credentials to practice dentistry in the state as provided under section (B) of this Rule: or
- (2) Has committed an act that would be grounds for disciplinary action under the Dental Practice Act and these Rules.

#### Specialty Licensure Advertising

# 3 CCR 709-1 - Rule 17 Advertising

This Rule is promulgated pursuant to sections 12-20-204, 12-220-105(3), and 12-220-106, C.R.S. This Rule applies to advertising in all types of media that is directed to the public. No dentist, dental therapist or dental hygienist shall advertise in any form of communication in a manner that is misleading, deceptive, or false. A. General Requirements.

- 1. At the time any type of advertisement is placed, the dentist, dental therapist or dental hygienist must in good faith possess information that would substantiate the truthfulness of any assertion, omission, or claim set forth in the advertisement.
- 2. The Board recognizes that clinical judgment must be exercised by a dentist, dental therapist or dental hygienist. Therefore, a good faith diagnosis that the patient is not an appropriate candidate for the advertised dental, dental therapy, or dental hygiene service or product is not a violation of this Rule.
- 3. A licensed dentist or dental hygienist shall be responsible for, and shall approve any advertisement made on behalf of the dental or dental hygiene practice, except for brand advertising, i.e. advertising that is limited to promotion of the name of the practice or dental corporation. The dentist or dental hygienist shall maintain a listing stating the name and license number of the dentists or dental hygienists who approved and are responsible for the advertisement and shall maintain such list for a period of three years.
- 4. Dental therapy services may be advertised by a licensed dentist and dental practice within the parameters of this Rule.
- B. Misleading, deceptive, or false advertising includes, but is not limited to the following, and if proven is a violation of section 12-220-201(1)(I), C.R.S.: 1. A known material misrepresentation of fact; 2. The omission of a fact necessary to make the statement considered as a whole not materially misleading; 3. Advertising that is intended to be or is likely to create an unjustified expectation about the results the dentist, dental therapist, or dental hygienist can achieve; 4. Advertising that contains a material, objective representation, whether express or implied, that the advertised services are superior in quality to those of other dental, dental therapy, or dental hygiene services if that representation is not subject to reasonable substantiation. For the purposes of this subsection, reasonable substantiation is defined as tests, analysis, research, studies, or other evidence based on the expertise of professionals in the relevant area that have been conducted and evaluated in an objective

manner by persons qualified to do so, using procedures generally accepted in the profession to yield accurate and reliable results. Individual experiences are not a substitute for scientific research. Evidence about the individual experience of consumers may assist in the substantiation, but a determination as to whether reasonable substantiation exists is a question of fact on a case-by-case basis; 5. Claims that state or imply a specialty practice by a dentist in violation of section (C) of this Rule;

- 6. The false or misleading use of a claim regarding licensure, certification, registration, permitting, listing, education, or an unearned degree;
- 7. Advertising that uses patient testimonials unless the following conditions are met: a. The patient's name, address, and telephone number as of the time the advertisement was made must be maintained by the dentist, dental therapist or dental hygienist and that identifying information shall be made available to the Board within ten days of a request for the information by the Board. b. Dentists, dental therapists, or dental hygienists who advertise dental, dental therapy or dental hygiene services, which are the subject of the patient testimonial, must have actually provided these services to the patient making the testimonial. c. If compensation, remuneration, a fee, or benefit of any kind has been provided to the person in exchange for consideration of the testimonial, such testimonial must include a statement that the patient has been compensated for such testimonial. d. A specific release and consent for the testimonial from the patient shall be obtained from the patient and shall be made available to the Board within ten days of request of that information. e. Any testimonial shall indicate that results may vary in individual cases. f. Patient testimonials attesting to the technical quality or technical competence of a service or treatment offered by a licensee must have reasonable substantiation.
- 8. Advertising that makes an unsubstantiated medical claim or is outside the scope of dentistry, unless the dentist, dental therapist or dental hygienist holds a license, certification, or registration in another profession and the advertising and/or claim is within the scope authorized by the license, certification, or registration in another profession;
- 9. Advertising that makes unsubstantiated promises or claims, including but not limited to claims that the patient will be cured;
- 10. The use of "bait and switch" in advertisements. "Bait and switch" advertising is defined as set forth in the Colorado Consumer Protection Act, section 6-1-105, C.R.S.;
- 11. Advertising that includes an endorsement by a third party in which there is compensation, remuneration, fee paid, or benefit of any kind if it does not indicate that it is a paid endorsement;
- 12. Advertising that infers or gives the appearance that such advertisement is a news item without using the phrase "paid advertisement";
- 13. The promotion of a professional service which the licensee knows or should know is beyond the licensee's ability to perform;
- 14. The use of any personal testimonial by the licensed provider attesting to a quality or competence of a service or treatment offered by a licensee that is not reasonably verifiable;
- 15. Advertising that claims to provide services at a specific rate and fails to disclose that the patient's insurance may provide payment for all or part of the services.
- C. Specialty Practice and Advertising.

- 1. A licensed dentist has the legal authority to practice in any and all areas of dentistry as defined in section 12-220-104(6), C.R.S., and pursuant to section 12-220-305, C.R.S., and also the authority to confine the areas in which he or she chooses to practice, so long as the dentist is practicing within the scope of the dentist's education, training, and experience and in accordance with applicable law and rules of the Colorado Dental Board.
- 2. Pursuant to section 12-220-201(1)(ii), C.R.S., the Board may discipline a dentist for advertising or otherwise holding oneself out to the public as practicing a dental specialty in which he or she has not successfully completed the education specified for the dental specialty as defined by the American Dental Association (ADA).
- a. Dental specialties currently defined by the ADA and recognized by the Board include the following:
- (1) Dental public health;
- (2) Endodontics;
- (3) Oral and maxillofacial pathology;
- (4) Oral and maxillofacial radiology;
- (5) Oral and maxillofacial surgery;
- (6) Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics;
- (7) Pediatric dentistry;
- (8) Periodontics;
- (9) Prosthodontics;
- (10) Oral Medicine;
- (11) Oro Facial Pain; and
- (12) Dentist Anesthesiologist.
- b. Dentists advertising a specialty that is defined by the ADA must clearly state in all such advertising and/or public promotions that their specialty has been defined by the American Dental Association, provide the full name of the CODA approved school where their residency was completed, and upon request, promptly provide additional information to the public.
- 3. The Board may also recognize dental specialties not defined by the ADA. Dentists advertising a specialty that is not defined by the ADA must clearly state in all such advertising and/or public promotions that their specialty has not been defined by the American Dental Association. Advertising dentists must also provide the full name of the entity that has defined their specialty and upon request, promptly provide additional information to the public.
- 4. ADA defined dental specialists are those dentists who have successfully completed a Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA) approved specialty program. The Board recognizes that dentists advertising a non-ADA defined specialty may or may not have successfully completed a CODA approved specialty program. Therefore:
- a. Dentists who have successfully completed a CODA approved specialty program, whether defined or not defined by the ADA, may advertise the practice of that specialty subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) or (3) of this Rule, including providing the full name of the CODA approved school where their residency was completed.
- b. In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Rule, dentists who have not completed a CODA approved specialty program and are advertising a non-ADA defined specialty, must clearly state in all advertising and/or public promotions that their specialty program is not approved by the Commission on Dental Accreditation. Such dentists

must also identify their specific training completed (credential awarded) in order to receive their specialty designation and upon request, promptly provide additional information to the public.

- 5. A dentist who practices general dentistry and advertises performance of a specialty procedure but has not successfully completed a CODA approved specialty program in that area of practice, must clearly state in all advertising and/or public promotions, that he or she is a general dentist by disclosing "General Dentistry" in print larger and/or bolder and noticeably more prominent than any other area of practice or service advertised.
- 6. A dentist who advertises in any medium under a specialty heading or section and is not in compliance with this Rule may be in violation of section 12-220-201(1), C.R.S., for engaging in misleading, deceptive, or false advertising.
- 7. Those group practices which include general dentists and specialists must list the phrase "General Dentistry and Specialty Practice" larger and/or bolder and noticeably more prominent than any service offered in an advertisement. Names and qualifications shall be made available to the public upon request.

# Continuing Education

# 3 CCR 709-1 - Rule III. Licensure of Dentists and Dental Hygienists

- H. Continuing Education Requirements for Dentists, Dentists Issued an Academic License, Dental Therapists and Dental Hygienists
- 1. Every licensee with an active license in Colorado is required to complete thirty hours of Board approved continuing education during the two years preceding the next renewal period to ensure patient safety and professional competency, pursuant to section 12-220-308, C.R.S. Continuing education hours may only be applied to the renewal period in which they were completed.
- 2. This requirement does not apply to a licensee placing the licensee's license into inactive or retired status, or renewing such status. It only applies if renewing a license in active status, or reinstating or reactivating a license pursuant to section (H)(3) of this Rule.
- 3. A licensee with an expired license of less than two years or who has inactivated the license for less than two years is required to submit proof of having completed the required thirty hours of continuing education credit for the previous renewal period prior to reinstating/reactivating the licensee's license and may not apply those hours to the next renewal period.
- 4. If a license is issued within one year of a renewal date, no continuing education will be required for that first renewal period. If a license is issued outside of one year of a renewal date, then fifteen hours of Board approved continuing education will be required for that first renewal period.
- 5. For dentists, including those issued an academic license, as well as dental therapists, the Board automatically accepts any course or program recognized by any of the following organizations (or a successor organization):
- a. American Dental Association (ADA) Continuing Education Recognition Program (CERP):
- b. Academy of General Dentistry (AGD) Program Approval for Continuing Education (PACE);
- c. American Medical Association (AMA) Physician Recognition Award (PRA) and credit system as Category 1 Credit; or
- d. Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA) accredited institutions.
- 6. For dental hygienists, the Board automatically accepts any course recognized in section (H)(5) of this Rule and sponsored or recognized by (or a successor organization):

- a. The American Dental Hygienists' Association (ADHA) and its constituents and component societies; or
- b. Local, state, regional, national, or international dental, dental hygiene, dental assisting, medical related professional organization, or study group that has a sound scientific basis, proven efficacy, and ensures public safety.
- 7. Current Basic Life Support (BLS) for healthcare providers is required of all licensees and all licensees will receive a maximum of two hours continuing education credit (not to be applied towards renewal of an anesthesia permit) for successful completion.
- a. Basic Life Support, or BLS, generally refers to the type of care that first responders, healthcare providers and public safety professionals provide to anyone who is experiencing cardiac arrest, respiratory distress or an obstructed airway. It requires knowledge and skills in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), using automated external defibrillators (AED) and relieving airway obstructions in patients of every age.
- b. BLS training courses shall be consistent with the most current science and treatment recommendations from the International Liaison Committee on Resuscitation (ILCOR). Consensus on Science and Treatment Recommendations (CoSTR), and the American Heart Association Guidelines for CPR and Emergency Cardiovascular Care (ECC).
- (1) Initial training shall include a minimum of three hours of training, including skills practice and skills testing.
- (2) Renewal courses shall include a minimum of two hours of training, including skills practice and testing.
- 8. At least sixteen of the required thirty hours must be clinical or science based, or eight of the required fifteen if section (H)(4) of this Rule applies.
- 9. At least fifty percent of the required hours must be live and interactive.
- 10. A presenter of courses may submit course hours presented, up to six total credits, towards the continuing education requirement. The presenter may receive credit one time for each course presented in a renewal period, up to six total credits for that renewal period.
- 11. A dentist renewing an anesthesia or sedation permit may apply continuing education credits specific to renewing the dentist's permit for anesthesia or sedation administration (seventeen hours every five years) to the thirty hours required to renew a license every two years. Anesthesia related hours may only be applied to the renewal period in which they were completed.
- 12. At the conclusion of each renewal period, licensees may be subject to a Board audit to verify compliance with continuing education requirements. Licensees shall assist the Board in its audit by providing timely and complete responses to the Board's inquiries.
- 13. A licensee must maintain copies of all completed Board approved coursework, including any certificates of completion, for at least two renewal periods after the continuing education was completed. The records shall document the licensee's course attendance and participation, and shall include at a minimum course sponsor, title, date(s), hours, and the course verification of completion certificate or form. Failure to meet this requirement may result in credit not being accepted for a course or courses, which may result in violation of the continuing education requirements of section 12-220-308, C.R.S., and this Rule 1.6.
- 14. Failure to comply with the requirements of this Rule is grounds for discipline, pursuant to section 12-220-201(1)(i), C.R.S.
- 15. The Board may excuse a licensee from all or any part of the requirements of this Rule or grant an extension because of an unusual circumstance,

emergency, special hardship, or military service. The licensee may apply for a waiver or an extension by submitting a written request, including supporting documentation for Board consideration at least fortyfive days before the renewal date.

- 16. Continuing education required as a condition of a disciplinary action cannot be applied towards the renewal requirements of a license or anesthesia/sedation permit.
- K. Substance Use Prevention Training for License Renewal, Reactivation, or Reinstatement
- 1. Pursuant to section 12-30-114, C.R.S., every dentist, including every academic dentist, is required to complete at least one hour of training per renewal period in order to demonstrate competency regarding at least one of the topics/areas specified in section 12-30-114(1)(a), C.R.S.
- 2. Training, for the purposes of this section includes, but is not limited to, relevant continuing education courses; self-study of relevant scholarly articles or relevant policies/guidelines; peer review proceedings that involve opioid prescribing; attendance at a relevant conference (or portion of a conference); teaching a relevant class/course; or participation in a relevant presentation, such as with your practice. All such training must cover or be related to the topics specified in section 12-30-114(1)(a), C.R.S.
- 3. The Board shall exempt a dentist from the requirements of this section who qualifies for either exemption set forth in section 12-30-114(1)(b), C.R.S.
- 4. This section shall apply to any applicant for renewal, reinstatement, or reactivation of an active, expired or inactive license.
- 5. Applicants for license renewal, reactivation, or reinstatement shall attest during the application process to either their compliance with this substance use training requirement or their qualifying for an exemption, as specified in section (K)(3) of this Rule.
- 6. The Board may audit compliance with this section. Dentists should be prepared to submit documentation of their compliance with this substance use training requirement or their qualification for an exemption, upon request by the Board.
- 7. Subject to the approval of the Board, completed substance use prevention training hours that also meet the requirements for continuing education, as specified in section (H) of this Rule, may be applied towards the minimum continuing education hours required in section (H) of this Rule