#### Initial Licensure Examination Requirements

- ADEX (CDCA or CITA) patient examination taken on or after 1/1/2015.
- ADEX (CDCA or CITA) manikin-based (no human subject) examination taken on or after 1/1/2021.
- CRDTS patient examination attained subsequent to 6/30/2009. Results from the retake examinations administered by CRDTS are accepted through 6/30/2010. Such retakes must be from initial examinations taken prior to 6/30/2009 and must include at least one successful score from Parts II, III, IV or V. Manikin-based (no human subject) dental examination taken on or after 1/1/2021.
- Georgia Board of Dentistry patient examination taken prior to 2/22/1993.
- NERB patient examination taken between 1/1/2006 and 6/30/2009; Results from the retake examinations administered by the NERB are accepted through 6/30/2010. Such retakes must be from initial examinations taken prior to 6/30/2009 and must include at least one successful score from Parts II, III, IV or V.
- SRTA dental examination taken between 2/22/1993 and 12/31/2005; to include SRTA retake exam results until 12/31/2006; Results from dental examination taken on after 1/1/2021.

Regional examinations must include psychomotor patient-based or simulated patient-based (manikin) procedures performed as part of the assessment of clinical competencies, and shall include evaluations in the following areas:

- 1. periodontics, clinical abilities testing;
- 2. endodontics, clinical abilities testing;
- 3. posterior class II amalgam or posterior class II composite preparation and restoration, clinical abilities testing;
- 4. anterior class III composite preparation and restoration, clinical abilities testing;
- 5. crown preparation, clinical abilities testing;
- 6. prosthetics, written or clinical abilities testing;
- 7. oral diagnosis, written or clinical abilities testing; and
- 8. oral surgery, written or clinical abilities testing.

Source: Georgia Administrative Rule150-3-.01 Examination for Dental Licensure

#### General Licensure Requirements

## Official Code of Georgia Annotated § 43-11-40. Qualification of applicants; criminal background check

- (a) (1) Applicants for a license to practice dentistry must have received a doctor of dental surgery (D.D.S.) degree or a doctor of dental medicine (D.M.D.) degree from a dental school approved by the board and accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association (ADA) or its successor agency, if any. Those applicants who have received a doctoral degree in dentistry from a dental school not so accredited must comply with the following requirements in order to submit an application for licensure:
- (A) Successful completion at an accredited dental school approved by the board of the last two years of a pre-doctoral program and receipt of the doctor of dental surgery (D.D.S.) or doctor of dental medicine (D.M.D.) degree; and (B) Certification by the dean of the accredited dental school where such supplementary program was taken that the candidate has achieved the same level of didactic and clinical competency as expected of a graduate of the school receiving a doctor of dental surgery (D.D.S.) or doctor of dental medicine (D.M.D.) degree.

- (2) The board may establish by rule or regulation the requirements for documentation of an applicant's educational and personal qualifications for licensure.
- (3) In order to be granted a license under this Code section, all applicants must pass a clinical examination approved by the board and a jurisprudence examination on the laws of this state and rules and regulations as they relate to the practice of dentistry as established or approved by the board, which shall be administered in the English language.
- (b) All applications to the board for a license shall be made through the executive director, who shall then submit all such applications to the board.
- (c) Subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of Code Section 43-11-47, applicants who have met the requirements of this Code section shall be granted licenses to practice dentistry.
- (d) Application for a license under this Code section shall constitute consent for performance of a criminal background check. Each applicant who submits an application to the board for licensure agrees to provide the board with any and all information necessary to run a criminal background check, including but not limited to classifiable sets of fingerprints. The applicant shall be responsible for all fees associated with the performance of a background check.

<u>Georgia Administrative Rules & Regulations – Department 150 – Board of Dentistry</u>

#### Rule 150-3-.01 Examination for Dental Licensure

- (1) Each candidate submitting an application for a dental license must have passed all sections of the National Board Theory Examinations Part I and Part II with a score of 75 or higher or have a passing score on the Integrated National Board Dental Exam. The President of the Georgia Board of Dentistry may appoint one or more members of the Board to proctor the National Dental Board Examinations held in Georgia.
- (2) Each candidate for a license to practice dentistry must pass with a score of 75 or higher a jurisprudence examination on the laws and rules governing the practice of dentistry in the State of Georgia. Such examination shall be in the English language. The score will be valid for one year.
- (3) Each candidate for a license to practice dentistry must pass all sections with a score of 75 or higher on any clinical examination administered by the Georgia Board of Dentistry, or a testing agency designated and approved by the Board. Such examination shall be in the English language.
- (4) Any candidate who fails one or two sections of any clinical examination or any combination of one, two, or three sections of the clinical examination, three times must take a remedial course of study designated and pre-approved by the board.
- (a) Once the candidate shows written proof of successful completion of the approved course of study, the Board will grant the candidate one additional attempt at successful passage of a clinical licensing examination approved by the board.
- (b) After a fourth failure of one or more sections of any clinical examination, no further attempts will be authorized or scores recognized by the board for licensure in Georgia.
- (5) Any candidate who fails three or more sections of any clinical examination three times must successfully complete a one-year American Dental Association-accredited course of study pre-approved by the board.
- (a) Once the candidate provides written proof of successful completion of this one-year course of study, the board will grant the candidate one additional

- attempt at successful passage of a clinical licensing examination approved by the Georgia Board.
- (b) After a fourth failure of one or more sections of any clinical examination, no further attempts will be authorized or scores recognized by the board for licensure in Georgia.
- (6) For purposes of this rule, failure of the completed curriculum integrated format type examination shall only be counted as one (1) examination failure. Failure of Part II of the curriculum integrated format type examination will be applicable to sections (4) and (5) of this rule.
- (7) In determining whether an applicant has met the requirements for licensure, the board will only consider:
- (a) The examination given by the Georgia Board of Dentistry prior to February 22. 1993.
- (b) Results from the Southern Regional Testing Agency (SRTA) that were attained between February 22, 1993 and December 31, 2005; to include SRTA retake examination results until December 31, 2006.
- (c) Results from the American Board of Dental Examiners (ADEX) examination as uniformly administered by the Central Regional Dental Testing Service (CRDTS) and the Northeast Regional Board of Dental Examiners (NERB) that were attained between January 1, 2006 and June 30, 2009.
- (d) Results from the Central Regional Dental Testing Service (CRDTS) examination or any other testing agency designated and approved by the Board attained subsequent to June 30, 2009. Results from the retake examinations administered by the Northeast Regional Board of Dental Examiners (NERB) or the Central Regional Dental Testing Service (CRDTS) are accepted through June 30, 2010. Such retakes must be from initial examinations taken prior to June 30, 2009 and must include at least one successful score from Parts II, III, IV or V.
- (e) Results from the American Board of Dental Examiners, Inc. (ADEX) dental examination as uniformly administered by a testing agency approved by the Board taken on or after January 1, 2015.
- (f) Results from the Central Regional Dental Testing Service (CRDTS) Manikin-based (no human subject) dental examination taken on or after January 1, 2021.
- (g) Results from the American Board of Dental Examiners, Inc. (ADEX) Manikin-based (no human subject) dental examination taken on or after January 1, 2021.
- (h) Results from the Southern Regional Testing Agency dental examination taken on or after January 1, 2021.
- (i) Regional examinations must include psychomotor patient-based or simulated patient-based (manikin) procedures performed as part of the assessment of clinical competencies, and shall include evaluations in the following areas:
- 1. periodontics, clinical abilities testing;
- 2. endodontics, clinical abilities testing;
- 3. posterior class II amalgam or posterior class II composite preparation and restoration, clinical abilities testing:
- 4. anterior class III composite preparation and restoration, clinical abilities testing;
- crown preparation, clinical abilities testing;
- 6. prosthetics, written or clinical abilities testing;
- 7. oral diagnosis, written or clinical abilities testing; and
- 8. oral surgery, written or clinical abilities testing.

- (j) Examination scores from slot preparations of restorative dentistry shall neither be accepted nor recognized by the Board.
- (8) Each candidate for Georgia licensure must furnish a background check. The applicant shall be responsible for all fees associated with the performance of a background check.
- (9) The Board may hold other examinations as may be required and necessary.

#### Rule 150-3-.02 License Issuance

An applicant for dental licensure is eligible to apply for a license upon proof of successful completion of the requirements in 150-3-.01 and upon payment of a licensure fee to the Department of Community Health in an amount established by the Board.

#### Rule 150-3-.03 Repealed Rule 150-3-.04 Applications

- (1) An applicant for dental licensure must provide the board with the following items: Those applicants who have received a doctoral degree in dentistry from a dental school accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association, or its successor agency, if any, must provide the following in order to complete their application.
- (a) Certified copy of the applicant's testing results showing passage of all sections with a score of 75 or higher on a clinical examination administered by the board or a testing agency designated and approved by the board.
- (b) Proof of current CPR certification;
- (c) Copies of any and all National Practitioner's Data Bank reports pertaining to the applicant;
- (d) An official transcript under seal issued by the appropriate authority (along with a verified translation into English, if necessary), from the school or university from which the applicant received his or her doctoral degree in dentistry;
- (e) National Board Scores verifying passage of all parts with a minimal acceptable grade of 75.
- (f) Verification of licensure from all states where the applicant has ever held or currently holds a license to practice dentistry. Such license shall be unencumbered by past, present or pending disciplinary action.
- (g) Furnish a criminal background check. The applicant shall be responsible for all fees associated with the performance of a background check.
- (2) In addition to the requirements in Section (1), those applicants who have received a doctoral degree in dentistry from a dental school not accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association, or its successor agency, if any, must provide the following in order to complete their application.
- (a) Proof of successful completion at an ADA-accredited dental school approved by the board of the last two years of a pre-doctoral program as a full-time student under the conditions required of other full-time students, except as excused or limited in the manner that any other student's participation would be excused or limited by state and federal law, and receipt of the doctor of dental surgery (D.D.S.) or doctor of dental medicine (D.M.D.) degree; and
- (b) A certification from the dean of the accredited dental school where the applicant took the required supplementary program specified in O.C.G.A. Sec. 43-11-40(a)(1)(A), 43-11-40(a)(1)(A) and (B) setting forth that the applicant has achieved the same level of didactic and clinical competency as expected of a graduate of the dental school and that the student has completed the last

two years of a pre-doctoral program under the conditions required of other fulltime students, except as excused or limited in the manner that any other student's participation would be excused or limited by state and federal law.

- (c) An official transcript under seal from the accredited dental school showing all courses taken during the supplementary program required pursuant to O.C.G.A. Sec. 43-11-40(a)(1)(A).
- (3) All applicants must show passage of all sections with a score of 75 or higher on a clinical examination administered by the board or testing agency designated and approved by the board and a jurisprudence examination on the laws and rules governing the practice of dentistry in the State of Georgia. Such examinations shall be administered in the English language.
- (4) In accordance with O.C.G.A. § 50-36-1, all applicants applying for licensure must submit an Affidavit Regarding Citizenship and submit a copy of secure and verifiable documentation supporting the Affidavit with his or her application.

#### License by Credential/ Endorsement Requirements

Official Code of Georgia Annotated § 43-11-41. Application for provisional license to practice dentistry by credentials; procedure; criminal background check; expiration and revocation of license

- (a) (1) Applicants for a provisional license to practice dentistry by credentials must have received a doctor of dental surgery (D.D.S.) degree or a doctor of dental medicine (D.M.D.) degree from a dental school approved by the board and accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association (ADA) or its successor agency, if any. Applicants must have been in full-time clinical practice, as defined by rules and regulations established by the board; full-time faculty, as defined by board rule and regulation; or a combination of both for the five years immediately preceding the date of the application and must hold an active dental license in good standing from another state. Those applicants who have received a doctoral degree in dentistry from a dental school not so accredited must comply with the following requirements in order to submit an application for provisional licensure by credentials:
- (A) Successful completion at an accredited dental school approved by the board of the last two years of a pre-doctoral program and receipt of the doctor of dental surgery (D.D.S.) or doctor of dental medicine (D.M.D.) degree; and
- (B) Certification by the dean of the accredited dental school where such supplementary program was taken that the candidate has achieved the same level of didactic and clinical competency as expected of a graduate of the school.
- (2) The board may establish by rule or regulation the requirements for documentation of an applicant's educational and personal qualifications for provisional licensure.
- (3) In order to be granted a provisional license under this Code section, all applicants must have passed a clinical examination given by a state or regional testing agency approved by the board and a jurisprudence examination on the laws of this state and rules and regulations as they relate to the practice of dentistry as established or approved by the board, which shall be administered in the English language.
- (4) The board may establish additional licensure requirements by rule and regulation.
- (b) All applications to the board for a provisional license by credentials shall be made through the executive director, who shall then submit all such applications to the board. The fee for provisional licensure by credentials shall

be paid to the executive director and shall be in an amount established by the board.

- (c) Subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of Code Section 43-11-47, an applicant who has met the requirements of this Code section shall be granted a provisional license to practice dentistry, which shall be valid for two years from the date it is issued and may be renewed subject to the approval of the board.
- (d) Application for a provisional license under this Code section shall constitute consent for performance of a criminal background check. Each applicant who submits an application to the board for provisional licensure agrees to provide the board with any and all information necessary to run a criminal background check, including but not limited to classifiable sets of fingerprints. The applicant shall be responsible for all fees associated with the performance of a background check.
- (e) Upon receipt of license, the applicant by credentials must establish active practice, as defined by rules and regulations of the board, in this state within two years of receiving such license under this Code section or the license shall be automatically revoked.

<u>Georgia Administrative Rules & Regulations – Department 150 – Board of</u> Dentistry

#### Rule 150-7-.04 Dental Provisional Licensure by Credentials

- (1) For purposes of this rule:
- (a) "State" includes Washington D.C. and all U.S. territories.
- (b) "Provisional Licensure by Credentials" means a license to practice dentistry in the State of Georgia granted to individuals licensed to practice dentistry in another state who have not met all of the requirements for a dental license by examination but who have met equivalent requirements for the practice of dentistry as set forth in O.C.G.A. § 43-11-41 and by board rule.
- (c) "Full-Time Clinical Practice" means a minimum of 1,000 hours for each full twelve (12) month period of licensure immediately preceding the date of the application in the hands-on treatment of patients. For the purposes of this rule, each such period shall not be less than a full twelve (12) months. Neither clinical practice through training programs nor during periods of residency qualifies as full-time clinical practice. Whether apart of or separate from the training or residency program, no clinical practice while participating in or enrolled in any training or residency program shall be considered for the purposes of this rule.
- (d) "Active Dental License" means a license to practice dentistry held by an individual.
- (e) "Full-Time Clinical Faculty Practice" means a minimum of 1,000 hours for each full twelve (12) month period of licensure immediately preceding the date of the application in the teaching of clinical dental skills at an ADA-accredited dental school/program. For the purposes of this rule, each such period shall not be less than a full twelve (12) months. For any time periods during which the applicant is participating in or enrolled in any training or residency program, the teaching of clinical skills shall not be considered for the purposes of this rule.
- Only those applicants licensed and currently engaged in full-time clinical practice, as defined in subsection (1)(c) of this rule, in a state that has a credentialing law similar to the licensure by credentials law in Georgia will be considered by the board for a provisional license by credentials. Applicants from states not issuing licenses by credentials are ineligible.

- (3) As set forth in O.C.G.A. § 43-11-41, an applicant for a provisional license by credentials must also meet the following requirements:
- (a) Must have an active dental license in good standing from another state.
- (b) Must have received a doctor of dental surgery (D.D.S.) degree or a doctor of dental medicine (D.M.D.) degree from a dental school approved by the board and accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association (A.D.A.) or its successor agency.
- (c) Applicants must have been in full-time clinical practice, as defined in subsection (1)(c) of this rule; full-time faculty as defined in subsection (1)(e) of this rule; or a combination of both for each of the five years immediately preceding the date of the application.
- (d) Candidates convicted of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or dealing with the administering, dispensing or taking of drugs including, but not limited to controlled substances, are not eligible.
- (e) Those applicants who have received a doctoral degree in dentistry from a dental school accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association, or its successor agency, must provide the following in order to complete their application:
- 1. Certified copy of the applicant's testing results showing passage of all sections with a score of 75 or higher or its equivalent score on a clinical examination administered by the board or a testing agency designated and approved by the board.
- (i) After a fourth failure of one or more sections of any clinical examination, no further attempts will be recognized by the board for licensure by credentials in Georgia.
- 2. Show passage with a score of 75 or higher on a jurisprudence examination on the laws and rules governing the practice of dentistry in the State of Georgia. Such examination shall be administered in the English language.
- Proof of current CPR certification;
- 4. Copies of any and all National Practitioner's Data Bank reports pertaining to the applicant;
- 5. Official transcripts under seal from a school or university from which the applicant received a doctorate in dentistry;
- 6. National Board scores showing passage of all sections of the examination with a score of 75 or higher;
- 7. Verification of licensure from all states where the applicant has ever held or currently holds a license to practice dentistry;
- 8. Furnish a background check. The applicant shall be responsible for all fees associated with the performance of a background check.
- 9. In accordance with O.C.G.A. § 50-36-1, all applicants applying for licensure must submit an Affidavit Regarding Citizenship and submit a copy of secure and verifiable documentation supporting the Affidavit with an application.
- (4) Those applicants who have received a doctoral degree in dentistry from a dental school not accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association, or its successor agency, in addition to the information required in subsection (3)(a), (c), and (d) of this rule must also provide the following in order to complete their application:
- (a) Proof of successful completion at an ADA-accredited dental school approved by the board of the last two years of a pre-doctoral program as a full-time student under the conditions required of other full-time students, except

as excused or limited in the manner that any other student's participation would be excused or limited by state and federal law, and receipt of the doctor of dental surgery (D.D.S.) or doctor of dental medicine (D.M.D.) degree; and

- (b) Certification by the dean of the accredited dental school where the applicant took the required supplementary program specified in O.C.G.A. § 43-11-41(a) setting forth that the applicant has achieved the same level of didactic and clinical competency as expected of a graduate of the school and that the student has completed the last two years of a pre-doctoral program under the conditions required of other full-time students, except as excused or limited in the manner that any other student's participation would be excused or limited by state and federal law.
- (5) A certification letter from a dental board or regional testing agency of a passing score of 75 or higher on each section of a clinical licensure examination substantially equivalent to the clinical licensure examination required in Georgia and which was administrated by the dental board or its designated testing agency. A certification letter from the applicant's dental school is not acceptable. Sections of clinical licensure examinations that include slot preparations of restorative dentistry shall not be deemed substantially equivalent to the sections of clinical licensure examinations required in Georgia. Such scores shall neither be accepted nor recognized by the Board.
- (a) Such certification shall state that the examination included procedures performed on human subjects as part of the assessment of clinical competencies and shall have included evaluations in the following areas:
- 1. periodontics, human subject clinical abilities testing;
- 2. endodontics, clinical abilities testing;
- 3. posterior class II amalgam or posterior class II composite preparation and restoration, human subject clinical abilities testing;
- 4. anterior class III composite preparation and restoration, human subject clinical abilities testing:
- 5. crown preparation, clinical abilities testing;
- 6. prosthetics, written or clinical abilities testing;
- 7. oral diagnosis, written or clinical abilities testing; and
- 8. oral surgery, written or clinical abilities testing.
- (b) Evaluations of restorative dentistry from slot preparations shall not meet the requirements of (5)(a).
- (c) The Board, in its discretion, may waive a specific human subject clinical abilities testing requirement if:
- 1. An applicant represents himself or herself as a specialist and qualifies for such title under Rule 150-11-.01,
- 2. The applicant's clinical examination did not include human subject clinical abilities testing in the area of his or her specialty, and
- 3. The applicant has practiced in that specialty for at least 10 years.
- (d) In addition to the foregoing requirements to be eligible for licensure consideration by credentials, a license examination after January 1, 1998 shall include:
- 1. anonymity between candidates and examination raters:
- standardization and calibration of raters; and
- a mechanism for post exam analysis.
- (e) After a fourth failure of one or more sections of any clinical examination, no further attempts will be recognized by the board for licensure by credentials in Georgia.

- (f) All applicants must show passage of a jurisprudence examination on the laws and rules governing the practice of dentistry in the State of Georgia. Such examinations shall be administered in the English language.
- (6) Active duty military dentists on federal installations are exempt from the state of practice requirement as contained in subsection (2) of this rule as long the applicant has an active license in an acceptable state and meets all other requirements as set forth in this rule.
- (7) Contract employees on Georgia federal installations are exempt from the state of practice requirement as contained in subsection (2) of this rule as long the applicant has an active license in state and meets all other requirements as set forth in this rule.
- (8) An active duty military dentist or contract employee on a Georgia federal installation who applies for licensure by credentials must provide a letter from the supervising authority/commanding officer at the federal installation. Such letter must include but not be limited to the applicant's general service record, any complaint or disciplinary action as well as continuing education that the credentialing candidate may have obtained.
- (9) For the first five biennial renewal periods, the holder of a dental provisional license by credentials must attest to the fact that he or she has maintained full-time clinical practice in the State of Georgia as defined in subsection (1)(c) of this rule.
- (10) The Board shall have the authority to refuse to grant a provisional license by credentials to an applicant, or to revoke the provisional license by credentials to a dentist licensed by the Board, or to discipline a dentist holding a provisional license by credentials in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. §§ 43-1-19, 43-11-47.
- (11) Upon receipt of license, the applicant by credentials must establish active practice in this State within two years of receiving such license or the license shall be automatically revoked. "Active practice" shall mean a minimum of 500 hours for each full twelve (12) month period of licensure in the hands-on treatment of patients.

#### **Specialty Practice**

Georgia Administrative Rules & Regulations – Department 150 – Board of Dentistry

#### Rule 150-11-.01 Specialties

- (1) The Georgia Board of Dentistry recognizes twelve (12) specialties of dental practice, which are defined as follows:
- (a) Dental Public Health: Dental Public Health is the science and art of preventing and controlling dental diseases and promoting dental health through organized community efforts. It is that form of dental practice that serves the community as a patient rather than the individual. It is concerned with dental health education of the public, which applied dental prevention and control of dental diseases on a community basis. A dentist who represents himself or herself as a "public health dentist," "specialist in dental public health" or similar term has completed the educational requirements stated in the American Dental Association's specialty practice guidelines in existence at the time the representation is made.
- (b) Endodontics: Endodontics is that branch of dentistry that deals with diagnosis and treatment of oral conditions that arise as a result of pathoses of the dental pulp. Its study encompasses related basic and clinical sciences including the biology of the normal pulp and supporting structures, etiology, diagnosis, prevention and treatment of diseases and injuries of the pulp and periradicular tissues. A dentist who represents himself or herself as an "endodontist," "specialist in endodontics" or similar term, has completed the

educational requirements stated in the American Dental Association's specialty practice guidelines in existence at the time representation is made.

- (c) Oral Pathology: Oral Pathology is that branch of science that deals with the nature of the diseases affecting the oral and adjacent regions, through study of its causes, its processes and its effect, together with the associated alterations of oral structure and function. The practice of oral pathology shall include the development and application of this knowledge through the use of clinical, microscopic, radiograph, biochemical or other such laboratory examinations or procedures as may be required to establish a diagnosis and/or gain other information necessary to maintain the health of the patient, or to correct the result of structural or functional changes produced by alterations from the normal. A dentist who represents himself or herself as an "oral pathologist," "specialist in oral pathology" or similar term has completed the educational requirements stated in the American Dental Association's specialty practice guidelines in existence at the time the representation is made.
- (d) Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery: Oral and maxillofacial surgery is the specialty of dentistry that includes the diagnosis, surgical and adjunctive treatment of diseases, injuries and defects involving both the functional and esthetic aspects of the hard and soft tissues of the oral and maxillofacial region. A dentist who represents himself or herself as an "oral and/or maxillofacial surgeon," "specialist in oral and/or maxillofacial surgery" or similar term has completed the educational requirements stated in the American Dental Association's specialty practice guidelines in existence at the time the representation is made.
- Orthodontics: Orthodontics is that area of dentistry concerned with the (e) supervision, guidance and correction of the growing of mature dentofacial structures, including the conditions that require movement of teeth or correction of malrelationships and malformations of their related structures and the adjustment of relationships between and among teeth and facial bones by the application of forces and/or the stimulation and redirection of functional forces within the craniofacial complex. Major responsibilities of orthodontic practice include the diagnosis, prevention, interception and treatment of all forms of malocclusion of the teeth and associated alterations in their surrounding structures; the design, application and control of functional and corrective appliances; and the guidance of the dentition and its supporting structures to attain and maintain optimum occlusal relations in physiologic and esthetic harmony among facial and cranial structures. A dentist who represents himself or herself as an "orthodontist," "Specialist in orthodontics" or similar term has completed the educational requirements stated in the American Dental Association's specialty practice guidelines in existence at the time the representation is made.
- (f) Pediatric Dentistry: Pediatric Dentistry is the practice and teaching of comprehensive preventive and therapeutic oral health care of children from birth through adolescence. It shall be construed to include care for special patients beyond the age of adolescence who demonstrate mental, physical and/or emotional problems. A dentist who represents himself or herself as a "pediatric dentist," "specialist in pediatric dentistry" or similar term has completed the educational requirements stated in the American Dental Association's specialty practice guidelines in existence at the time the representation is made.
- (g) Periodontics: Periodontics is that branch of dentistry that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of disease of the supporting and surrounding

tissues of the teeth. The maintenance of the health of these structures and tissues, achieved through periodontal treatment procedures, is also considered to be the responsibility of the dentist. The scope shall be limited to preclude permanent restorative dentistry. A dentist who represents himself or herself as a "periodontist," "specialist in periodontics" or similar term has completed the educational requirements stated in the American Dental Association's specialty practice guidelines in existence at the time the representation is made.

- (h) Prosthodontics: Prosthodontics is the dental specialty pertaining to the diagnosis, treatment planning, rehabilitation and maintenance of the oral function, comfort, appearance and health of patients with clinical conditions associated with missing or deficient teeth and/or Maxillofacial tissues using biocompatible substitutes. A dentist who represents himself or herself as a "prosthodontist," "specialist in prosthodontics" or similar term has completed the educational requirements stated in the American Dental Association's specialty practice guidelines in existence at the time the representation is made.
- (i) Oral or Maxillofacial Radiology: Oral and maxillofacial radiology is the specialty of dentistry and discipline of radiology concerned with the production and interpretation of images and data produced by all modalities of radiant energy that are used for the diagnosis and management of diseases, disorders, and conditions of the oral and maxillofacial region. A dentist who represents himself or herself as a "specialist in oral and maxillofacial radiology" has completed the educational requirements stated in the American Dental Association's specialty practice guidelines in existence at the time the representation is made.
- (j) Dental Anesthesiology: Dental anesthesiology is the specialty of dentistry and discipline of anesthesiology encompassing the art and science of managing pain, anxiety, and overall patient health during dental, oral, maxillofacial and adjunctive surgical or diagnostic procedures throughout the entire perioperative period. The specialty is dedicated to promoting patient safety as well as access to care for all dental patients, including the very young and patients with special health care needs. A dentist who represents himself or herself as a "dental anesthesiologist," "specialist in dental anesthesiology" or similar term has completed the educational requirements stated in the American Dental Association's specialty practice guidelines in existence at the time the representation is made.
- (k) Oral Medicine: Oral Medicine is the specialty of dentistry responsible for the oral health care of medically complex patients and for the diagnosis and management of medically related diseases, disorders and conditions affecting the oral and maxillofacial region. A dentist who represents himself or herself as a "specialist in oral medicine" or similar term has completed the educational requirements stated in the American Dental Association's specialty practice guidelines in existence at the time the representation is made.
- (I) Orofacial Pain: Orofacial Pain is the specialty of dentistry that encompasses the diagnosis, management, and treatment of pain disorders of the jaw, mouth, face, head and neck. The specialty of Orofacial Pain is dedicated to the evidenced-based understanding of the underlying pathophysiology, etiology, prevention, and treatment of these disorders and improving access to interdisciplinary patient care. A dentist who represents himself or herself as a "specialist in orofacial pain" or similar term has completed the educational requirements stated in the American Dental

Association's specialty practice guidelines in existence at the time the representation is made.

(2) Nothing in this Rule shall be construed to prohibit the performance of specialty functions by a dentist who has not completed the educational requirements stated in the American Dental Association's specialty practice guidelines, provided that the dentist does not represent himself or herself as a specialist in the particular area of dentistry

#### Rule 150-10-.01 Fraudulent, Misleading or Deceptive Advertising

- (1) For purposes of O.C.G.A. § 43-11-47(a)(15), "advertising" shall include any information communicated in a manner designed to attract public attention to the practice of the licensee, including the use of a trade name or corporate name.
- (2) A dentist may provide information regarding himself or herself, his or her practice, and fixed fees associated with routine dental services in a dignified manner in newspapers, magazines, yellow page directories, consumer directories, or comparable written publications or broadcast advertising. The dentist shall have ultimate responsibility for all advertisements approved or placed by the dentist or his or her agents, employees, or associates. The dentist shall retain a copy, recording, or specification of the advertisement for at least one year following the last appearance or use of the advertisement, and shall provide a copy, recording, or specification to the Board within ten (10) days of any request by the Board.
- (3) Advertising may include, but is not limited to, the following information:
- (a) The dentist's title or degree;
- (b) A designation of specialty dental practice, if said specialty is recognized by the Georgia Board of Dentistry pursuant to Rule 150-11-.01 and the dentist has completed the educational requirements stated in the American Dental Association's specialty practice guidelines in existence at the time the advertisement is made;
- (c) Office and telephone answering hours, office location, office telephone number, and residence address and telephone number;
- (d) Fees for a specific, routine service. For purposes of this Rule, a dental service may be characterized as a "routine dental service" if it is performed frequently in the dentist's practice, is usually provided at a specific fee to substantially all patients receiving the service, and is provided with little or no variance in technique or materials. The following requirements shall be met when a dentist advertises a routine dental service:
- 1. If a range of fees is advertised (including use of words such as "from," "as low as," "starting at"), the minimum and maximum fees shall be fully disclosed:
- 2. Consultation, treatment planning, or treatment for any routine dental service advertised for a specific fee must be made available for a minimum of sixty (60) days following the date of the last publication or broadcast of that fee, unless another date is specified in the advertisement;
- 3. When a routine dental service is advertised as "free," "no charge," or like terms, such service must be made available at no cost for a minimum of sixty (60) days following the date of last publication or broadcast of that fee, unless another date is specified in the advertisement;
- 4. When a patient accepts the treatment planned for a routine dental service which was advertised by the dentist for a specific fee during the previous sixty (60) days (or other period specified in the advertisement), any subsequent dental service that is reasonably and foreseeably related to the advertised routine service must be provided without additional charge, unless

the advertisement for the routine dental service includes the following statement: "ADDITIONAL CHARGES MAY BE INCURRED FOR RELATED SERVICES WHICH MAY BE REQUIRED IN INDIVIDUAL CASES."

- (4) A dentist may use or participate in the use of professional cards, appointment slips or cards, letterhead, office signs, or similar professional notices, provided they are not false, misleading, or deceptive.
- (5) Advertising shall not reveal a patient's personally identifiable facts, data or information obtained in a professional capacity, without the patient's written consent.
- (6) The following statements in advertising shall be deemed to be misleading to the public for purposes of this Rule:
- (a) Statements claiming or implying the superiority of a method of treatment, material, drug or appliance;
- (b) Statements that assert or allude that a certain dentist is a specialist or specializes in any branch of dentistry, unless that specialty is recognized by the Georgia Board of Dentistry pursuant to Rule 150-11-.01 and the dentist has completed the educational requirements for that specialty as stated in the American Dental Association's specialty practice guidelines in existence at the time the advertisement is made;
- (c) Statements that assert or allude that a certain dentist practices at a location, if the dentist does not regularly provide dental treatment to patients at said location:
- (d) Statements offering or announcing "quality dentistry," "quality work," "staff of skilled dentists," "skilled employees," or other like terms, and statements indicating that uncertified persons perform functions requiring a license under O.C.G.A. § 43-11-1, et seq.;
- (e) Statements indicating the availability of superior facilities at a certain office, including statements that an office is "scientifically equipped" or has the "latest modern equipment," statements making reference to a "modern office," "modern methods," "modern devices," or any similar expressions;
- (f) Statements that a dental operation or treatment can be performed without causing any pain; and
- (g) Use of a trade name or corporate name that is confusingly similar to a trade name or corporate name already in use by a dental practice in this state.

### Continuing Education

# Official Code of Georgia Annotated § 43-11-46. Renewal of registration; cardiopulmonary resuscitation qualification

# Click here for online renewal web site for dentists

- (a) Every person licensed by the board to practice dentistry shall register biennially on the renewal date set by the board and shall pay to the executive director a registration fee which shall be set by the board. The board shall provide for penalty fees for late registration.
- (b) The failure to renew a license by the end of an established penalty period shall have the same effect as a revocation of said license, subject to reinstatement only in the discretion of the board. The board may restore and reissue a license to practice dentistry pursuant to this chapter under any terms or conditions that it may deem appropriate.
- (c) After 1988, as a prerequisite for license renewal, dentists shall furnish satisfactory evidence of current certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation as may be defined by rule or regulation of the board.

#### 43-11-46.1. Continuing education requirement; waiver

(a) The board shall be authorized to require persons seeking renewal of a dental license under this chapter to complete board approved continuing education of not less than 40 hours biennially. The board shall be authorized to approve courses offered by institutions of higher learning, specialty

societies, or professional organizations and to designate the number of hours required and the category in which those hours should be earned.

- (b) The board shall be authorized to waive the continuing education requirement in cases of hardship, disability, or illness or under such other circumstances as the board deems appropriate.
- (c) The board shall be authorized to promulgate rules and regulations to implement and ensure compliance with the requirements of this Code section.
- (d) This Code section shall apply to each licensing, certification, and renewal cycle which begins after the 1990-1991 renewal.

#### § 43-11-46.1. Continuing education requirement; waiver

- (a) The board shall be authorized to require persons seeking renewal of a dental license under this chapter to complete board approved continuing education of not less than 40 hours biennially. The board shall be authorized to approve courses offered by institutions of higher learning, specialty societies, or professional organizations and to designate the number of hours required and the category in which those hours should be earned.
- (b) The board shall be authorized to waive the continuing education requirement in cases of hardship, disability, or illness or under such other circumstances as the board deems appropriate.
- (c) The board shall be authorized to promulgate rules and regulations to implement and ensure compliance with the requirements of this Code section.
- (d) This Code section shall apply to each licensing, certification, and renewal cycle which begins after the 1990-1991 renewal.

## 43-11-53. Charitable dental events; temporary licenses for dentists and dental hygienists in good standing in other states; procedures.

- (a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- (1) "Charitable dental event" means a board approved charitable dental clinic or board approved continuing education course for dentists or dental hygienists provided by a hosting entity meeting the requirements of this Code section in which all dental procedures and treatment are provided to low-income patients at no cost to the patients.
- (2) "Hosting entity" means:
- **(A)** Any dental education school approved by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association;
- (B) A nonprofit dental or dental hygiene association or organization; or
- **(C)** A for profit dental continuing education organization.

A hosting entity must be registered and authorized to conduct business in Georgia.

- (3) "Low-income" shall have the same meaning as in Code Section 31-8-192.
- (4) "Unrestricted" means that no restrictions have been placed on the applicant's license by any state dental board, no sanctions or disciplinary actions have been imposed by any state dental board on the applicant, and the applicant is not under probation or suspension by any state dental board.
- **(b)** The board may issue in its discretion a temporary, limited license to allow a qualifying, non-Georgia licensed dentist or dental hygienist to engage in the lawful practice of dentistry or dental hygiene in Georgia on a volunteer basis under the direct supervision of a Georgia licensed dentist, provided that such treatment is rendered at charitable dental events.
- (c) In issuing such licenses, the board shall observe the following criteria:
- (1) Dentists and dental hygienists practicing under this license shall only treat low-income patients;
- **(2)** Dentists and dental hygienists practicing under this license shall only treat low-income patients at:

- (A) Free and charitable dental events;
- **(B)** Dental clinics located at sites approved by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association; or
- **(C)** A private dental office owned by a Georgia licensed dentist in good standing with the board; and
- (3) The qualifying dentist or dental hygienist shall:
- (A) Possess an unrestricted licensed to practice dentistry or dental hygiene in any licensing jurisdiction in the United States and be in good standing with said licensing jurisdiction;

(B)

- (i) Be retired from the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene and not currently engaged in such practice either full time or part time and, prior to retirement, maintained an unrestricted license to practice dentistry or dental hygiene in good standing with the applicant's licensing jurisdiction; or
- (ii) Possess a license issued by the board pursuant to Code Section 43-11-42; and
- **(C)** Have been issued a license by a licensing jurisdiction following the successful completion of a clinical licensing examination.
- (d) A dentist or dental hygienist shall submit an application for a temporary, limited license to the board at least 30 calendar days prior to the date on which the dentist or dental hygienist seeks to practice dentistry or dental hygiene in this state pursuant to this Code section and shall pay the applicable licensing fee to the board. The board shall not require the passage of a jurisprudence examination on the laws of this state and rules and regulations as they relate to the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene in this state, nor shall it require the applicant to submit a statement from a physician attesting to the applicant's physical and mental capacity. The following documents shall be submitted with the application:
- (1) Proof of good standing with the dentist's or dental hygienist's professional licensing board or, in the case of a retired dentist or dental hygienist, the date on which the dentist or dental hygienist surrendered his or her license to practice dentistry or dental hygiene and a sworn affidavit certifying that his or her license was in good standing on the date he or she surrendered the license.
- (2) Proof of current cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification;
- **(3)** A National Practitioner Data Bank report dated within four months of the submission date of the application; provided, however, that this shall not apply to applicants who graduated from dental school or dental hygiene school within the previous six months;
- **(4)** Proof of current dental malpractice insurance and all coverage limits, if applicable;
- **(5)** A certifying statement from the hosting entity of the charitable dental event that all dental procedures shall be performed on a free and uncompensated basis to low-income patients; and
- **(6)** A statement from the applicant expressly agreeing that any violations of Georgia law and applicable board rules and regulations while engaging in the lawful practice of dentistry or dental hygiene under a license issued pursuant to this Code section shall be reported to that dentist's or dental hygienist's professional licensing board in his or her jurisdiction for enforcement and the imposition of sanctions as determined by such board.
- **(e)** Application for a license under this Code section shall constitute consent for performance of a criminal background check. Each applicant who submits an application to the board for licensure agrees to provide the board with any

and all information necessary to run a criminal background check, including but not limited to classifiable sets of fingerprints. The applicant shall be responsible for all fees associated with the performance of a background check.

(f)

- (1) Dentists or dental hygienists holding a license issued pursuant to this Code section shall be authorized to practice dentistry or dental hygiene at charitable dental events under the direct supervision of at least one Georgia licensed dentist in good standing who possesses an unrestricted license to practice dentistry in this state. However, no such Georgia licensed dentist shall be allowed to supervise more than four non-Georgia licensed dentists or four non-Georgia licensed dental hygienists at a charitable dental event pursuant to this Code section.
- **(2)** Under no circumstances shall any dentists holding a license issued pursuant to this Code section be allowed to authorize the performance of dental hygiene functions under general supervision pursuant to Code Section 43-11-74.
- (3) Licenses issued pursuant to this Code section shall be valid for no more than five consecutive calendar days during a charitable dental event; provided, however, that a license issued under this Code section to a dentist who also holds a dental faculty license in good standing issued pursuant to Code Section 43-11-42 shall be valid for no more than five nonconsecutive days.
- (4) Dentists or dental hygienists holding a license issued pursuant to this Code section shall be prohibited from applying for another license pursuant to this Code section for a period of six months from the expiration date of the previous license issued by the board pursuant to this Code section.
- (5) If unforeseen circumstances beyond the reasonable control of a licensee under this Code section prevents the licensee from participating in the charitable dental event, the board shall have the authority to alter or amend the dates for which the license shall be valid, provided that the license holder files a written petition to the board no more than seven calendar days prior to the date of the subsequent charitable dental event.
- **(g)** At least 60 calendar days prior to the date of the charitable dental event, the hosting entity shall submit to the board:
- (1) The name and business address of the hosting entity;
- (2) Proof that the hosting entity is authorized to conduct business in the State of Georgia;
- (3) Proof of the hosting entity's liability coverage, if applicable;
- (4) Proof of the board's approval of the charitable dental event;
- **(5)** The name, business address, and license number of each Georgia licensed dentist supervising the licensees of the charitable dental event pursuant to this Code section;
- (6) The name and business address of the Georgia licensed dentist or dental clinic responsible for providing follow-up care to patients no less than 30 calendar days after the date of the charitable dental event, and the name and business address of the supervising Georgia licensed dentist, dental clinic, or hosting entity responsible for maintaining patient records as prescribed by the board. Such information shall also be provided in writing to all patients receiving dental treatment at the charitable dental event; and
- (7) Proof that the supervising dentist, dental clinic, or hosting entity possesses the applicable permits required pursuant to Code Section 43-11-21 if conscious sedation is to be administered or Code Section 43-11-21.1 if

general anesthesia is to be administered to patients at the charitable dental event.

(h)

- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the liability of persons practicing dentistry or dental hygiene under and in compliance with licenses issued pursuant to this Code section and the liability of their employers for such practice shall be governed by Code Section 51-1-29.1.
- **(2)** The liability of persons practicing dentistry or dental hygiene pursuant to Article 8 of Chapter 8 of Title 31 under and in compliance with licenses issued pursuant to this Code section shall be governed by the provisions of such article.
- (i) The board shall promulgate rules and regulations that are reasonably necessary to implement the provisions of this Code section.

  Georgia Administrative Rules & Regulations Department 150 Board of Dentistry

#### Rule 150-3-.05 Renewal and Reinstatement

- (1) Licenses shall expire at the close of December 31 in all odd-numbered years, and shall be administratively revoked for failure to renew on July 1 of the following even-numbered year. Fees for license renewal shall be assessed as set forth in Rule 150-12-.01. Licenses, which have been administratively revoked, shall be reinstated only in the discretion of the Board upon completion of a reinstatement application.
- (2) Any service member as defined in O.C.G.A. § 15-12-1 whose license to practice dentistry or dental hygiene expired while serving on active duty outside the state shall be permitted to practice dentistry or dental hygiene in accordance with the expired license and shall not be charged with a violation relating to such practice on an expired license for a period of six (6) months from the date of his or her discharge from active duty or reassignment to a location within the state. Any such service member shall be entitled to renew such expired license without penalty within six (6) months after the date of his or her discharge from active duty or reassignment to a location with the state. The service member must present to the board a copy of the official military orders or a written verification signed by the service members commanding officer to waive any charges.
- (3) For all instances in which the license in question was revoked for reasons other than the failure to renew, a minimum of two (2) years shall pass from the date of the revocation of license before the Board will consider an application for its reinstatement.
- (4) In the event that an application for reinstatement of a license is denied, the Board will consider a subsequent reinstatement application no sooner than one (1) year from the date that the previous application was denied.
- (5) As a condition precedent to the reinstatement of a revoked license, the Board may, in its discretion, impose any remedial requirements deemed necessary before an individual may resume the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene. After five (5) years have passed without the applicant being actively engaged in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene, the Board may, in its discretion, require passage of an examination administered by the Georgia Board of Dentistry or a Regional Testing Agency designated and approved by the Board. In addition, the Board may require documentation from a physician or physicians licensed in the State of Georgia that establishes to the satisfaction of the Board that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

Rule 150-3-.08 CPR Requirements for Dentists

Dentists shall maintain at all times during licensure and shall furnish to the Board, upon request, current certification in one and two rescuer CPR and management of obstructed airway for adults, children and infants as taught by the American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, American Safety & Health Institute, the National Safety Council, EMS Safety Services, or other such agencies approved by the Board. Current certification is also a condition for license renewal. Failure to maintain current CPR certification may serve as grounds to deny the renewal of a license and may also result in disciplinary action against the licensee. In response to an audit request, a dentist shall be required to produce proof of CPR certification during the biennium for which the audit is being conducted.

#### Rule 150-3-.09 Continuing Education for Dentists

- (1) Dentists licensed to practice in the state of Georgia shall maintain and furnish to the Board, upon request, official documentation of having completed a minimum of forty (40) hours of continuing education during each biennium. Official documentation shall be defined as documentation from an approved provider that verifies a licensee's attendance at a particular continuing education course. Official documentation of course attendance must be maintained by a dentist for at least three (3) years following the end of the biennium during which the course was taken.
- (a) Compliance with all continuing education requirements is a condition for license renewal. Failure to complete all hours of mandatory continuing education shall serve as grounds to deny the renewal of a license and may also result in disciplinary action being taken against a licensee.
- (b) Upon its own motion, the Board may at any time randomly select a percentage of actively licenses dentists for the purpose of auditing their compliance with the continuing education requirements of the Board. Those licensees selected for an audit shall submit official documentation of their compliance within thirty (30) days of receipt of the audit letter. Failure to respond to an audit request in a timely manner shall be grounds for disciplinary action against a licensee.
- (c) The continuing education requirements shall not apply to dentists whose licenses are on inactive status.
- (d) The continuing education requirements shall apply within the first biennium that a dentist is licensed in Georgia. However, in order to meet the continuing education requirements during the first biennium, a newly licensed dentist may submit as their continuing education hours proof of dental coursework taken within the previous two (2) years of the date of the renewal application from a university or other institution accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association, or its successor agency. Following the first biennium that a dentist is licensed in Georgia such licensees shall comply with the continuing education requirements set forth in Rule 150-3-.09(2) and (3).
- (e) The continuing education requirements for dentists holding volunteer licenses may be satisfied by compliance with this rule, or they may alternatively be satisfied by compliance with Rule 150-3-.10.
- (2) Coursework, including home study courses, sponsored or approved by the following recognized organizations will be accepted:
- (a) American Dental Association/American Dental Hygienists association, and their affiliate associations and societies;
- (b) Academy of General Dentistry;
- (c) National Dental Association and its affiliate societies;

- (d) Colleges, and universities and institutions with programs in dentistry and dental hygiene that are accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association when the professional continuing education course is held under the auspices of the school of dentistry or school of dental hygiene;
- (e) CPR courses offered in-person by the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, the American Safety and Health Institute, the National Safety Council, EMS Safety Services, or other such agencies approved by the Board.
- (f) National and State Associations and/or societies of all specialties in dentistry recognized under Georgia law;
- (g) Veterans Administration Dental Department;
- (h) Armed Forces Dental Department;
- (i) Georgia Department of Public Health;
- (j) American Medical Association, the National Medical Association and its affiliate associations and societies:
- (k) Hospitals accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospital Organizations (JCAHO).
- (3) Course content:
- (a) All courses must reflect the professional needs of the dentist in providing quality dental health care to the public;
- (b) At least thirty (30) hours of the minimum requirement shall be clinical courses in the actual delivery of dental services to the patient or to the community;
- (c) Four (4) credit hours for successful completion of the in-person CPR course required by Georgia law may be used to satisfy continuing education requirements per renewal period. This requirement may be satisfied by successful completion of an in-person Basic Life Support (BLS) or Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support (ACLS) course;
- (d) Effective on and after January 1, 2024, two (2) hours of the minimum requirement shall include education and training regarding infection control in the practice of dentistry, which shall include education and training regarding dental unit water lines;
- (e) One (1) hour of the minimum requirement shall include the impact of opioid abuse, proper prescription writing, and/or the use of opioids in dental practice;
- (f) Effective on and after January 1, 2022, one (1) hour of the minimum requirement shall include legal ethics and professionalism in the practice of dentistry, which shall include, but not be limited to, education and training regarding professional boundaries; unprofessional conduct relating to the commission of acts of sexual intimacy, abuse, misconduct, or exploitation with regard to the practice of dentistry; legislative updates and changes to the laws relating to the practice of dentistry and rules, policies, and advisory opinions and rulings issued by the Board; professional conduct and ethics; proper billing practices; professional liability; and risk management.
- (g) Up to fifteen (15) hours of continuing education per year may be obtained by assisting the Board with administering the clinical licensing examination. These hours shall be approved by the Continuing Education Committee of the Georgia Board of Dentistry and need not be sponsored by any agency listed in 150-3-.09(2);
- (h) Eight (8) hours per biennium may be obtained by assisting the board with investigations of licensees. This may include consultant review on behalf of the Georgia Board of Dentistry and peer reviews completed by committees

of the Georgia Dental Association but shall be limited to two (2) hours for each case reviewed. These hours shall be approved by the Continuing Education Committee of the Georgia Board of Dentistry and need not be sponsored by any agency listed in 150-3-.09(2);

- (i) Up to ten (10) hours of continuing education per year may be obtained by teaching clinical dentistry or dental hygiene at any ADA-approved educational facility. These hours shall be awarded in writing by the course director at the facility and approved by the Continuing Education Committee of the Georgia Board of Dentistry;
- (j) Up to ten (10) hours of continuing education per biennium may be obtained by providing, uncompensated dental care at a charitable dental event as defined by O.C.G.A §43-11-53:
- (k) Up to twenty (20) hours of continuing education per biennium may be obtained by members of the Georgia Board of Dentistry for member service, where one continuing education hour is credited for each five hours of Board service provided;
- (I) Eight (8) hours per biennium may be obtained by assisting the Board with conducting onsite sedation evaluations. This shall be limited to a maximum of four (4) hours per evaluation. These hours shall be approved by the Continuing Education Committee of the Georgia Board of Dentistry and need not be sponsored by any agency listed in 150-3-.09(2).
- (4) Criteria for receiving credit for attending an approved continuing education course:
- (a) Credit hours are not retroactive or cumulative. All credit hours must be received during the two (2) year period to which they are applied;
- (b) One credit hour for each hour of course attendance will be allowed;
- (c) Only twelve hours of credit will be accepted per calendar day;
- (d) Effective January 1, 2008, at least twenty (20) of the required forty (40) hours of credit must be acquired in person at an on-site course or seminar; you are not allowed to acquire all CE hours through on-line courses, electronic means, journal studies, etc.
- (5) Criteria for receiving credit for teaching an approved continuing education course:
- (a) Credit hours for teaching an approved course must be obtained and used during the biennium that the approved course is taught;
- (b) A dentist who teaches an approved continuing education course is eligible to receive two (2) credit hours for each hour of course work that he or she presents at a particular course. Credit will be given for teaching a particular course on one occasion. A maximum of ten (10) credit hours per biennium may be obtained by a dentist by whom an approved continuing education course is taught;
- (c) Only continuing education courses sponsored by organizations designated in Rule 150-3-.09(2) will be considered for credit pursuant to this subsection of the rule.
- (d) In the event that an audit is conducted of the continuing education hours of a dentist who has taught a course approved by a recognized organization, the following information shall be required to document the dentist's role in presenting a continuing education course:
- (i) Documentation from an approved provider verifying that the dentist presented an approved continuing education course;
- (ii) Documentation from an approved provider reflecting the content of the course;

- (iii) Documentation from an approved provider specifying the list of materials used as a part of the course; and
- (iv) Documentation from an approved provider verifying the hours earned and the dates and times that the course in question was given.
- (e) In the event that an approved continuing education course is taught by more than one dentist, continuing education credit will be given for those portions of coursework for which the dentist is directly involved and primarily responsible for the preparation and presentation thereof. Continuing education credit will not be available to a dentist whose participation in preparing and presenting an approved course is not readily identifiable.
- (6) Criteria for receiving credit for providing uncompensated indigent dental care.
- (a) Up to ten (10) hours of continuing education per biennium may be obtained by providing, uncompensated dental care at a charitable dental event as defined by O.C.G.A §43-11-53.
- (b) Dentists may receive one hour of continuing education for every four hours of indigent dental care the dentist provides, up to ten (10) hours. Such continuing education credits will be applied toward the dentist's clinical courses
- (c) All credit hours must be received during the two (2) year renewal period;
- (d) All appropriate medical/dental records must be kept;
- (e) Dentists shall at all times be required to meet the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing dental practice in Georgia;
- (f) The Board shall have the right to request the following:
- 1. Documentation from the organization indicating that the dentist provided the dental services;
- 2. Documentation from the organization that it provided medical and/or dental services to the indigent and/or those making up the underserved populations;
- 3. Notarized verifications from the organization documenting the dentist's agreement not to receive compensation for the services provided;
- 4. Documentation from the organization detailing the actual number of hours spent providing said services; and
- 5. Documentation from the dentist and/or organization verifying the services provided.
- (7) Effective January 1, 2012, dentists may receive continuing education credit for dental coursework taken during a residency program from a university or other institution accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association. Such coursework must have been taken during the current license renewal period.
- (1) Submission of a copy of the certificate of completion of program showing dates of completion is sufficient proof of coursework.
- (2) One (1) credit hour equals one (1) continuing education credit. Rule 150-3-.10 Continuing Education for Volunteer Licenses
- (1) A dentist licensed to practice in the State of Georgia as a volunteer shall maintain and furnish to the Board, upon request, official documentation of having completed a minimum of forty (40) hours of continuing education during each biennium. Official documentation shall be defined as documentation from an approved provider that verifies a licensee's attendance at a particular continuing education course. Official documentation of course attendance must be maintained by a dentist for at least three (3) years following the end of the biennium during which the course as taken.

- (a) A dentist holding a volunteer license in the State of Georgia may complete his or her continuing education requirements in the manner described in Rule 150-3-.09; or alternatively, a dentist holding a volunteer license may complete his or her continuing education requirements in the manner described in this Rule. Should a dentist holding a volunteer license choose to meet his or her continuing education requirements in the manner described in this Rule, all forty (40) hours of continuing education must be clinical.
- (b) A dentist holding a volunteer license in the State of Georgia may complete up to thirty (30) hours of continuing education per biennium by providing uncompensated dental care at a public agency or institution, not-for-profit agency, not-for-profit institution, non-profit corporation or not-for-profit association which provides dentistry services to indigent patients. Such continuing education credits will be applied toward the dentist's clinical continuing education requirements and shall be credited at the rate of one (1) hour of continuing education for every hour of indigent dental care the dentist provides, but shall be subject to the following criteria:
- 1. All credit hours must be received during the two (2) year renewal period;
- All appropriate medical/dental records must be kept;
- 3. Dentists shall at all times be required to meet the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing dental practice in Georgia;
- 4. The Board shall have the right to request the following:
- (i) Documentation from the organization indicating that the dentist provided the dental services;
- (ii) Documentation from the organization that it provided medical and/or dental services to the indigent and/or those making up the underserved populations;
- (iii) Notarized verifications from the organization documenting the dentist's agreement not to receive compensation for the services provided;
- (iv) Documentation from the organization detailing the actual number of hours spent providing said services; and
- (v) Documentation from the dentist and/or organization verifying the services provided.
- (c) Should a dentist licensed in the State of Georgia as a volunteer choose to satisfy a portion of the requirement of forty (40) hours of continuing education by providing uncompensated dental care as provided for in (1)(b), the dentist must complete the remaining continuing education, which must be clinical, from a provider satisfying the requirements described in Rule 150-3-.09.
- (d) Four credit (4) hours for successful completion of the CPR course required by Georgia law and may be used to satisfy continuing education requirements per renewal period.
- (2) A dental hygienist licensed to practice as a volunteer in the State of Georgia shall maintain and furnish to the Board upon request, official documentation of having completed a minimum of twenty-two (22) hours of continuing education during each biennium. Official documentation shall be defined as documentation from an approved provider that verifies a licensee's attendance at a particular continuing education course. Official documentation of course attendance must be maintained by a dental hygienist for at least three (3) years following the end of the biennium during which the course as taken.

- (a) A dental hygienist holding a volunteer license in the State of Georgia may complete his or her continuing education requirements in the manner described in Rule 150-5-.05; or alternatively, a dental hygienist holding a volunteer license may complete his or her continuing education requirements in the manner described in this Rule. Should a dental hygienist holding a volunteer license choose to meet his or her continuing education requirements in the manner described in this Rule, all twenty-two (22) hours of continuing education must be scientific, in the actual delivery of dental services to the patient or to the community.
- (b) A dental hygienist holding a volunteer license in the State of Georgia may complete up to fifteen (15) hours of continuing education per biennium by providing uncompensated dental care at a public agency or institution, not-for-profit agency, not-for-profit institution, non-profit corporation, or not-for-profit association which provides dentistry services to indigent patients. Such continuing education credits will be applied toward the dental hygienist's scientific continuing education requirements, and shall be credited at the rate of one (1) hour of continuing education for every hour of indigent dental care the dental hygienist provides, but shall be subject to the following criteria:
- 1. All credit hours must be received during the two (2) year renewal period;
- 2. Dental hygienists shall at all times be required to meet the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing dental practice in Georgia;
- 3. The Board shall have the right to request the following:
- (i) Documentation from the organization indicating that the dental hygienist provided the dental services;
- (ii) Documentation from the organization that it provided medical and/or dental hygiene services to the indigent and/or those making up the underserved populations;
- (iii) Notarized verifications from the organization documenting the dental hygienist's agreement not to receive compensation for the services provided;
- (iv) Documentation from the organization detailing the actual number of hours spent providing said services; and
- (v) Documentation from the dental hygienist and/or organization verifying the services provided.
- (c) Should a dental hygienist licensed in the State of Georgia as a volunteer choose to satisfy a portion of the requirement of twenty-two (22) hours of continuing education by providing uncompensated dental care as provided for in (2)(b), the dental hygienist must complete the remaining continuing education, which must be scientific, from a provider satisfying the requirements described in Rule 150-5-.05.
- (d) Four credit (4) hours for successful completion of the CPR course required by Georgia law and may be used to satisfy continuing education requirements per renewal period.