Initial Licensure Examination Requirements

CDCA, CITA, CRDTS, SRTA, WREB

- (1) Starting January 1, 2020, for the purposes of licensure, a dentist applicant shall verify successful passage of a board-approved clinical practical exam to include the following components:
- (a) patient-based or, beginning March 12, 2020, a simulated patient-based operative exam, to include one direct posterior class II composite and any one of the following:
- (i) direct posterior class II composite; or
- (ii) direct posterior class II amalgam; or
- (iii) direct anterior class III composite;
- (b) patient-based or, beginning March 12, 2020, a simulated patient-based periodontal exam;
- (c) non-patient-based endodontics exam, to include:
- (i) anterior access:
- (ii) posterior access; and
- (iii) obturation of one canal;
- (d) comprehensive treatment planning computer-based exam that is scored by calibrated examiners; and
- (e) non-patient-based prosthodontics exam.
- (2) Starting January 1, 2020, for the purposes of licensure, a dental hygienist applicant shall verify successful passage of a board-approved patient-based or, beginning March 12, 2020, a simulated patient-based clinical practical exam to include the following:
- (a) clinical competency and patient competency with the following components:
- (i) pocket depth;
- (ii) recession;
- (iii) calculus detection and removal; and
- (iv) intraoral and extraoral assessment.
- (3) For the purpose of a local anesthetic permit a dental hygienist applicant shall verify successful passage of a board-approved written and patient-based clinical practical exam to include:
- (a) the Western Regional Examining Board (WREB) or board-approved local anesthetic exam.
- (4) The board may review applications from applicants who have taken a clinical practical examination that does not meet the above criteria as nonroutine for licensure.
- (5) This rule shall not apply to dentist or dental hygienist applicants applying by credentialing.

Source: Montana Administrative Rules, 24.138.504 Approved Clinical Exam Criteria for Dentists

General Licensure Requirements

Montana Code Annotated 37-4-301 Qualifications -- fees. Applicants for licensure shall submit an application that must include, when required:

- (1) certification of successful completion of the national board examination;
- (2) certification of successful completion of a regional board examination;
- (3) three affidavits of good moral character:
- (4) a certificate of graduation from a board-approved dental school; and
- (5) an application fee.

Montana Administrative Rules 24.138.502 Initial Licensure of Dentists by Examination

- (1) A completed application must include the following:
- (a) an original score card from the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations showing the applicant's passage of the written examination administered by the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations;

- (b) certification of successful passage of a board approved regional clinical practical examination. Examinations shall be valid for the purpose of initial licensure for a period of five years from the date of successful passage of the examination;
- (c) affidavits from three persons not related to the candidate, of the candidate's good moral character;
- (d) verification of graduation from a dental school accredited by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation, or its successor. Verification must consist of an original dental school transcript and a diploma. The board may accept a letter from the dean of the school of dentistry, program director, or the dean's equivalent attesting to the program of study, and that graduation status was attained to process the application; however, a license will not be issued until the transcript is received in the board office;
- (e) license verifications from all jurisdictions where the licensee has held or holds a license:
- (f) a copy of a self-query of the National Practitioner Data Bank and the Healthcare Integrity Data Bank;
- (g) a copy of the applicant's current CPR, ACLS, or PALS card;
- (h) the jurisprudence examination fee; and
- (i) the application fee.
- (2) The applicant shall not be physically or mentally impaired by use of addictive drugs, alcohol, or any other drug or substance, or by mental or physical illness which in the determination of the board renders the individual unfit or incapable of practicing dentistry.
- (3) Applicants shall successfully pass the jurisprudence examination with a final grade of at least 75 percent, prior to issuance of a license.
- (4) Application material remains valid for one year from the time it is received in the office.

Montana Administrative Rules 24.138.504

APPROVED CLINICAL EXAM CRITERIA FOR DENTISTS AND DENTAL HYGIENISTS

- (1) Starting January 1, 2020, for the purposes of licensure, a dentist applicant shall verify successful passage of a board-approved clinical practical exam to include the following components:
- (a) patient-based or, beginning March 12, 2020, a simulated patient-based operative exam, to include one direct posterior class II composite and any one of the following:
- (i) direct posterior class II composite; or
- (ii) direct posterior class II amalgam; or
- (iii) direct anterior class III composite;
- (b) patient-based or, beginning March 12, 2020, a simulated patient-based periodontal exam;
- (c) non-patient-based endodontics exam, to include:
- (i) anterior access;
- (ii) posterior access; and
- (iii) obturation of one canal;
- (d) comprehensive treatment planning computer-based exam that is scored by calibrated examiners; and
- (e) non-patient-based prosthodontics exam.
- (2) Starting January 1, 2020, for the purposes of licensure, a dental hygienist applicant shall verify successful passage of a board-approved patient-based or, beginning March 12, 2020, a simulated patient-based clinical practical exam to include the following:

- (a) clinical competency and patient competency with the following components:
- (i) pocket depth;
- (ii) recession;
- (iii) calculus detection and removal; and
- (iv) intraoral and extraoral assessment.
- (3) For the purpose of a local anesthetic permit a dental hygienist applicant shall verify successful passage of a board-approved written and patient-based clinical practical exam to include:
- (a) the Western Regional Examining Board (WREB) or board-approved local anesthetic exam.
- (4) The board may review applications from applicants who have taken a clinical practical examination that does not meet the above criteria as nonroutine for licensure.
- (5) This rule shall not apply to dentist or dental hygienist applicants applying by credentialing.

License by Credential/ Endorsement Requirements

Montana Administrative Rules 24.138.505 Dentist Licensure by Credentials

- (1) The board shall license a dentist without additional examination, except a jurisprudence examination, if the applicant meets each of the following:
- (a) submits a completed application;
- (b) pays the appropriate fees including credentialing fee, jurisprudence exam fee, and application fee;
- (c) provides certification to the board that the dentist:
- (i) is a graduate of a dental school accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation for the American Dental Association, or its successor;
- (ii) has successfully passed the national board dental examination and submits an original Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations score card; and
- (iii) has successfully completed a board approved regional clinical practical examination for licensure or any state clinical practical examination. The board shall review all state clinical practical examinations on a case-by-case basis to determine approval for licensure.
- (d) submits license verifications from all jurisdictions where the applicant is licensed or has held a license. If the dentist is employed by the federal government, the applicant shall submit a letter of explanation for any discipline with the employing federal agency;
- (e) provides evidence that the applicant has been engaged in the practice of clinical, direct patient care dentistry at least six months prior to the date of application and can demonstrate actively practicing within the last five years immediately preceding application, for a total accumulation of 3000 hours of experience as demonstrated by any or all of the following:
- (i) address of practice location(s);
- (ii) length of time at location(s);
- (iii) a letter from all malpractice insurance carriers defining years when insured and any claims history;
- (iv) DEA registration number, if any;
- (v) documentation from a commanding officer regarding length of service, duties and responsibilities, and any adverse actions or restrictions, if the dentist is serving in the United States federal service;
- (vi) documentation from the dean or appropriate administration of the institution regarding length and terms of employment, and the applicant's duties and responsibilities, and any adverse actions or restrictions, if the dentist is employed by a dental school; or

(vii) proof of hours completed within a residency program, to be credited toward the dental practice requirement, if the dentist is practicing within a residency program.

- (f) submits documentation of all unresolved or adverse decisions based on complaints, investigations, review procedures, or other disciplinary proceedings undertaken by a state, territorial, local, or federal dental licensing jurisdiction, dental society, or law enforcement agency relating to criminal or fraudulent activity, dental malpractice, or negligent dental care;
- (g) submits certificates of attendance proving the applicant has completed at least 60 hours of continuing education related to clinical dentistry in the three years immediately preceding application for a license in this state. Courses submitted must meet board approvals as defined in ARM 24.138.2102 and pursuant to ARM 24.138.2105;
- (h) certifies that the applicant is not physically or mentally impaired by use of addictive drugs, alcohol, or any other drug or substance, or by mental or physical illness which in the determination of the board renders the individual unfit or incapable of practicing dentistry;
- (i) submits a copy of a self-query of the National Practitioner Data Bank; and (j) submits a current CPR, ACLS, or PALS card.
- (2) Applicants shall successfully pass the jurisprudence examination with a final grade of at least 75 percent prior to issuance of a license.
- (3) Application material remains valid for one year from the time it is received in the office.

Specialty Practice

Montana Administrative Rules 24.138.3101 General Standards for Specialties

- (1) The following are included within the standards of the National Commission on Recognition for Dental Specialties and Certifying Boards for determining what dentists have the education experience and other appropriate requirements for announcing specialization and limitation of practice:
- (a) The specialty area(s) of dental practice and an appropriate certifying board must be approved by the National Commission on Recognition for Dental Specialties and Certifying Boards.
- (b) Dentists who announce as specialists must have successfully completed an educational program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation, two or more years in length, as specified by the Council on Dental Education or be diplomates of a nationally recognized certifying board.
- (c) The practice carried on by dentists who announce as specialists shall be limited exclusively to the specialty area(s) of dental practice announced by the dentist.

24.138.3102 Specialty Advertising

- (1) The board finds that terms stating or implying that a dentist is a specialist in some field of dentistry are terms of art indicating that the dentist has completed an accredited post-doctoral educational program in that field of at least two years. Therefore, a licensed dentist seeking specialty recognition must have successfully completed a post-doctoral program in a specialty area of dentistry consisting of at least two full-time years and which is accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation.
- (2) The specialty areas of dental practice approved by the National Commission on Recognition for Dental Specialties and Certifying Boards and the designation for ethical specialty announcement limitation of practice are:
- (a) dental public health;
- (b) endodontics;
- (c) oral pathology;

- (d) oral and maxillofacial surgery;
- (e) orthodontic dentofacial orthopedics;
- (f) pedodontics (dentistry for children);
- (g) periodontics;
- (h) prosthodontics;
- (i) oral and maxillofacial radiology;
- (i) oral medicine;
- (k) dental anesthesiology; and
- (I) other board-approved specialties.
- (3) A licensee shall not advertise using the terms "specialist," "specializing," or "practice limited to" unless the licensee has met the board standards for specialization as set forth in ARM 24.138.3101 and 24.138.3103 and the branch of dentistry advertised as a specialty branch of dentistry is sanctioned as a specialty branch of dentistry by (2).
- (4) A licensee who possesses a verifiable combination of education and experience is not prohibited from including in the licensee's practice one or more branches of dentistry. Any advertisement of such practice shall not make use of the terms "specialty," "specializing," "specialist," or "practice limited to" and must contain the statement "the services are being performed or provided by a general dentist," or words to that effect, and such statement must appear or be expressed in the advertisement as conspicuously as the branch of dentistry advertised.
- (5) A Montana licensed dentist listing or advertising the dentist's services under any dental category that is a specialty recognized by the National Commission on Recognition for Dental Specialties and Certifying Boards must clearly disclose within the licensee's individual advertisement that the services are provided by a general dentist. Any general disclosure or disclaimer made by the advertiser or not located within the specific licensee's advertisement does not comply with this requirement.

Continuing Education

Montana Administrative Rules 24.138.2101 Definition of Continuing Education

- (1) Continuing education consists of educational activities designed to:
- (a) review existing concepts and techniques:
- (b) convey information beyond the basic professional education; and
- (c) update knowledge on advances in dental, medical and dental hygiene sciences, and denturitry practices.
- (2) Continuing education programs are designed for part-time enrollment and are usually of short duration, although longer programs with structured, sequential curricula may also be included within this definition.
- (3) Residency programs accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation or its successor may be submitted for continuing education credit.

24.138.2102 Subject Matter Acceptable for Dentist and Dental Hygienist Continuing Education

- (1) Acceptable continuing education includes courses in which:
- (a) The subject matter contributes directly to the professional competence of the licensee, or patient care rendered by the licensee. This may include, but is not limited to, the following clinical subjects relating to the dental profession:
- (i) oral surgery;
- (ii) operative dentistry;
- (iii) oral pathology;
- (iv) preventive dentistry;
- (v) orthodontics;
- (vi) clinical patient management;

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- (vii) pedodontics;
- (viii) oral biology:
- (ix) periodontics;
- (x) prosthodontics;
- (xi) dental materials;
- (xii) implantology;
- (xiii) radiology;
- (xiv) infection control;
- (xv) endodontics;
- (xvi) management of medical emergencies;
- (xvii) practice management;
- (xviii) dental anesthesiology; and
- (xix) pharmacology.
- (b) The information presented enables the licensee to enhance the dental health of the public.
- (c) The licensee is able to apply the knowledge gained within his/her professional capacity.
- (d) Instructors should be qualified with respect to program content and teaching methods used.

24.138.2103 Subject Matter Acceptable for Denturist Continuing Education

- (1) Acceptable continuing education includes courses in which:
- (a) the subject matter contributes directly to the quality of the patient care rendered by the licensee. This includes the following subjects as they relate to the practice of denturitry:
- (i) head and oral anatomy and physiology;
- (ii) oral pathology;
- (iii) partial denture design and construction;
- (iv) microbiology;
- (v) radiology;
- (vi) clinical dental technology;
- (vii) dental laboratory technology;
- (viii) asepsis;
- (ix) clinical jurisprudence;
- (x) medical emergencies; and
- (xi) practice management.
- (b) The information presented enables the licensee to enhance the dental health of the public as it relates to denturitry.
- (c) The licensee is able to apply the knowledge gained within his/her practice of denturitry.
- (d) Instructors should be qualified with respect to program content and teaching methods used.

24.138.2104 Requirements and Restrictions

- (1) Starting April 15, 2015, licensees shall complete, within a three-year renewal cycle, the following minimum number of continuing education credits of instruction in acceptable courses of continuing education:
- (a) for dentists, 60 per three-year cycle. Dentists who have deep sedation/general anesthesia permits must complete 20 hours of anesthesia specific continuing education as part of the 60 continuing education credits required. Dentists who have moderate sedation permits must complete 12 hours of anesthesia specific continuing education as part of the 60 continuing education credits required;
- (b) for dental hygienists, 36 per three-year cycle. Dental hygienists who have a limited access permit must complete an additional 12 continuing education hours

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pursuant to ARM $\underline{24.138.509}$. Dental hygienists who qualify for limited prescriptive authority pursuant to $\underline{37-4-401}$ and $\underline{37-4-405}$, MCA, must complete an additional three continuing education hours pursuant to ARM $\underline{24.138.419}$; or

- (c) for denturists, 36 per three-year cycle.
- (2) Courses that are unacceptable for continuing education credit include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:
- (a) self-help/pop psychology (i.e., personal goal development, transactional analysis, assertiveness training);
- (b) legislative/political issues;
- (c) unproven modalities or experimental techniques;
- (d) basic science courses:
- (e) basic life support/CPR.
- (3) Continuing education may include presentation of lectures and/or participation courses related to subject matter(s) listed in ARM <u>24.138.2102</u>.
- (a) Three credits for each 60 minutes of initial presentation will be allowed for lecture and/or participation courses.
- (b) One credit for each 60 minutes will be allowed for repeat lectures from material previously presented.
- (4) Continuing education credits will be allowed for a dentist or dental hygienist holding an active license issued by the board to perform volunteer dental services in the state of Montana subject to ARM 24.138.2105.
- (a) One credit hour of continuing education will be earned for every hour of verified volunteer dental services. The maximum continuing education credit allowed for volunteer dental services is 10 percent of the required credits per cycle.
- (b) A licensee seeking to earn continuing education credit for volunteer dental services must submit, upon request of the board, documentation from the dental facility director or person responsible for the program or institution attesting to the licensee's participation, including the date(s), location(s), and number of hours of service.

24.138.2105 Continuing Education - Audit

- (1) Licensees shall affirm their understanding of the recurring duty to comply with continuing education (CE) requirements as a part of annual license renewal.
- (2) CE credits may not be carried over from one three-year reporting period to another.
- (3) Licensees are required to keep certificates or other documentation of completed CE and provide the documentation to the board upon request.
- (4) The board may randomly audit up to 50 percent of renewed licensees' CE hours.
- (5) Licensees found to be in noncompliance with CE requirements may be subject to administrative suspension. Licensees may not apply CE hours used to complete delinquent CE requirements for the next reporting period.

24.138.2106 Exemptions and Exceptions

- (1) Licensees whose capacity to meet the continuing education requirements is restricted due to ill health or other extenuating circumstances may apply, in writing, to the Board of Dentistry for special consideration.
- (2) New licensees shall be exempt from continuing education requirements until March 1st following their initial licensure in Montana, however, they are encouraged to participate actively in continuing education programs.
- (3) The board may prorate continuing education credit to licensees after March 1st following their initial licensure in Montana related to the balance of the three-year audit cycle from the date of initial licensure. Dentists may be prorated 20 continuing education credits per audit cycle or 1.66 credits per month licensed.

Dental hygienists may be prorated 12 continuing education credits per audit cycle or 1.00 credit per month licensed. Denturists may be prorated 12 continuing education credits per audit cycle or 1.00 credit per month licensed. (4) Inactive licensees shall be exempt from the continuing education requirements so long as the license remains on inactive status. Inactive licensees seeking to convert to an active status must comply with ARM 24.138.514.

Advertising

Montana Code Annotated 37-4-502. Restrictions on advertising and solicitation. No person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of constructing, altering, or repairing bridges, crowns, dentures, other prosthetic appliances, surgical appliances, or orthodontic appliances may advertise the services, technique, or materials to the general public by means of advertisements in public newspapers, magazines, or by radio, television, display advertisements, or by any other means except advertisements in professional or trade papers, trade journals, trade directories, trade periodicals, trade magazines, and listings in business and telephone directories limited to name, address, and telephone number, which may not occupy more than the number of lines necessary to disclose the information; nor may a person, firm, or corporation so engaged in any way directly solicit the patronage of the general public.

Montana Administrative Rules 24.138.3001 Advertising Fee Information

- (1) Fixed fees may be advertised for any service. It is presumed, however, that unless otherwise stated in the advertisement that a fixed fee for a service shall include the cost of all professional recognized components within generally accepted standards that are required to complete the service.
- (2) A range of fees may be advertised for services and the advertisement must disclose the factors used in determining the actual fee, necessary to prevent deception to the public.
- (3) Discounted fees may be advertised if the discounted fee is actually lower than the licensee's customary or normal fee charged for the service and the licensee provides the same quality and components of service and material that he or she provides at the normal, nondiscounted fee for that same service.
- (4) Related services that may be required in conjunction with the advertised services for which additional fees will be charged must be identified in any advertisement.
- (5) Advertised fees shall be honored for those seeking the advertised services during the entire time period stated in the advertisement whether or not the services are actually rendered or completed within that time. If there is no time period stated in the advertisement of fees, the advertised fee shall be honored for 30 days from the last day of publication or until the next scheduled publication, whichever is later.

24.138.3002 Advertising Content

- (1) The following acts or omissions in the context of advertisement by any dentist shall constitute unethical and unprofessional conduct and shall subject the licensee to disciplinary action pursuant to 37-1-136, MCA:
- (a) Claims that the services performed, personnel employed, materials or office equipment used are professionally superior to that which is ordinarily performed or used, or that convey the message that one dentist is better than another when superiority of services, personnel, materials or equipment cannot be substantiated.

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 - (b) The misleading use of an unearned or non-health degree in any advertisement.
 - (c) Promotion of a professional service that the dentist knows or should know is beyond the dentist's ability to perform.
 - (d) Use of advertising techniques that intimidate, exert undue pressure or undue influence over a prospective patient.
 - (e) Any appeal to an individual's anxiety in an excessive or unfair manner.
 - (f) Use of personal testimonials attesting to a dentist's competence in service or treatment that is not reasonably verifiable.
 - (g) Use of statistical data or other information based on past performances or other prediction of future services that creates an unjustified expectation about results that the dentist can achieve.
 - (h) Communication of personally identifiable facts, data, or information about a patient without first obtaining patient consent.
 - (i) Any misrepresentation of a material fact.
 - (j) Knowingly suppressing, omitting, or concealing any material fact or law without which the advertisement would be deceptive or misleading.
 - (k) Making statements concerning the benefits or other attributes of dental products or services involving significant risks without including an assessment of the safety and efficiencies of the products or services as well as detailing the availability of alternatives, if any, and if needed to avoid deception, an assessment of the benefits or other attributes of those alternatives.
 - (I) Any communication that creates an unjustified expectation concerning the potential results of any dental treatment.
 - (m) Failure to comply with the rules governing advertisement of dental fees and services, specialty advertisement and advertising records.
 - (n) The use of "bait and switch" advertisements. In investigating complaints of "bait and switch" advertising, the board may require the dentist to furnish to the board or its representative data or other evidence pertaining to sales made at the advertised fee as well as other sales.
 - (o) Misrepresentation of a dentist's credentials, training, experience or ability.
 - (p) Failure to include the corporation, partnership or individual dentist's name and address and telephone number in any advertisement. Any dental corporation, partnership or association that advertises by use of a trade name or otherwise fails to list all dentists practicing at a particular location shall provide a list of all dentists practicing at that location upon request and conspicuously display in the dentist's office a directory listing all dentists practicing at that location
 - (q) Failure to disclose providing compensation or other consideration to representatives of the press, radio, television or other medium in return for any advertisement unless the nature, format or medium of such advertisement makes the fact of compensation or consideration evident.
 - (r) Use of the name of any dentist formerly practicing at or associated with any advertised location more than 30 days after that dentist has left the practice. This rule shall not apply to a retired or deceased former associate who practiced dentistry in association with one or more of the present occupants if the status of the former associate is disclosed in any advertisement or sign.
 - (s) Stating or implying that a certain dentist provides all services when any such services are performed by another dentist.
 - (t) Directly or indirectly offering, giving, receiving, or agreeing to receive any fee or other consideration to or from a third party for the referral of a patient in connection with the performance of professional services.
 - 24.138.3003 Advertising Records and Responsibility

- (1) Each dentist who is a principal partner, or officer of a firm or entity identified in any advertisement, is jointly and severally responsible for the form and content of any advertisement. This provision also shall include any licensed professional employees acting as an agent of such firm or entity.
- (2) All advertisements are presumed to have been approved by the dentist named therein.
- (3) A recording of every advertisement communicated by electronic media and a copy of every advertisement communicated by print media, as well as a copy of any other form of advertisement, indicating the date, place and duration of the advertisement shall be retained by the dentist for a period of two years from the last date of broadcast or publication and shall be made available to the board or its representative upon request.
- (4) When placing advertising, the dentist must possess such information which, when produced, would substantiate the truthfulness of any assertion or representation of material fact made in the advertisement.