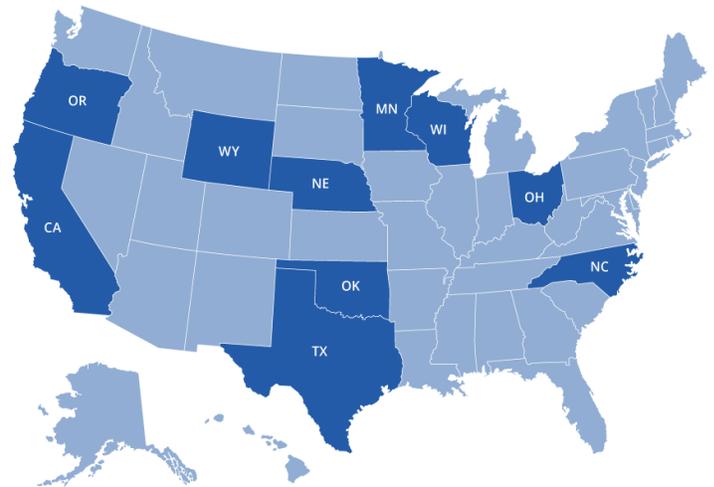


DANB's compilation of state dental assisting requirements — on its website and in its state publications — is one of the most comprehensive resources available on this topic. The updates below highlight dental assisting state legislative and regulatory changes from April 1, 2024, to August 1, 2024.

California

Effective July 1, 2024, new rules implementing a bill passed during the 2021 session requiring the dental board, among other boards, to establish temporary licensure or permitting requirements for military spouses and partners stationed in California to practice dentistry and "supportive procedures as a dental auxiliary." A dental auxiliary under these rules is defined as an RDA, RDA in extended functions (RDAEF), orthodontic assistant, or dental sedation assistant.



Minnesota

Effective June 10, 2024, the Minnesota Board of Dentistry issued a rule to:

- Remove CE requirement in infection control for reinstatement of lapsed radiology permits;
- Allow delegation of digital impressions to unlicensed dental assistants;
- Authorize delegation of the administration of local anesthesia under direct supervision to licensed dental assistants (LDAs) after [specified training and education](#).

A new law signed on May 24, 2024, specifies that applicants seeking LDA licensure by credential (i.e., applicants from other states) must have completed a CODA-accredited dental assisting program OR hold current DANB CDA certification. Previously, the requirement stated that applicants needed to complete both.

Nebraska

Effective June 2, 2024, new rules allow for dental assistant licensure by reciprocity.

North Carolina

Effective August 1, 2024, amended rules now permit performance of coronal polishing procedures by Dental Assistant IIs in Training. Previously, coronal polishing was only reserved for those fully recognized as a Dental Assistant II.

Ohio

A rule issued on April 1, 2024, makes amendments to sedation rules that, among other changes:

- Clarifies roles and requirements for anesthesia team members, including auxiliaries;
- Updates the definition of "Certified Assistant" to include DANB CDA, the Commission on Ohio Dental Assistant Certification and the Registered Dental Assistant certification from American Medical Technologists (AMT), implementing a bill passed in the 2021 legislative session.

Oklahoma

Signed April 19, 2024 (and effective in November), a new law will:

- Modify the defined term “Accredited dental assisting program” to “Accredited dental assisting program or class.”
- Amend the definition as follows: “a dental assisting program which is accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association or a class approved by the Board of Dentistry.”
- Separate former “Phlebotomy and Venipuncture” expanded duty permit into two separate permits.

Oregon

Effective May 1, 2024, amended rules now clarify that all dental assistants may take physical impressions and digital scans. Additionally, they also specify that certified anesthesia dental assistants may perform a phlebotomy blood draw under indirect supervision of a dentist after completing a board-approved course in intravenous access or phlebotomy.

Texas

Effective May 24, 2024, amended rules now allow dental assistants to perform coronal polishing after having either graduated from a CODA-accredited program with specific didactic course work and clinical training in coronal polishing or completed at least eight hours of clinical and didactic education in coronal polishing through a CODA-accredited program with at least one year of work experience as a dental assistant before enrollment. Under prior rules, dental assistants were required to have two years of work experience before performing coronal polishing.

Wisconsin

Effective July 1, 2024, rules implementing the EFDA law that passed in the 2023 session are final. The rules recognize CDA certification for one of the EFDA qualification pathways. Additionally, a new dental therapy law contains provisions for delegating functions to dental assistants.

Wyoming

New rules effective May 29, 2024, outline specific course/exam requirements to qualify for a radiography permit. New rules specify that, to obtain a permit, a candidate must demonstrate competency by completing (1) a radiography course from a CODA accredited program, or (2) DANB’s RHS exam, or (3) a course administered by a state dental association, or (4) a course meeting specific content and duration requirements. Previously, DANB’s RHS exam was approved by the Wyoming Board of Dentistry, but the exam was not expressly named in statute or rules.