State Board of Dentistry September 8, 2023

3 4 5

6

10

11

12

1 2

BOARD MEMBERS:

7 Arion R. Claggett, Acting Commissioner, Bureau of 9

Professional and Occupational Affairs Shawn M. Casey, D.M.D., Chairman

Jennifer Unis Sullivan, D.M.D., J.D., Vice Chairperson Theresa A. Groody, DHSc, EFDA, CDA, Secretary - Absent Brice D. Arndt, D.D.S.

Barbara (Bonnie) L. Fowler, Public Member 13 14 Godfrey Joel Funari, M.S., D.M.D.

15 Joel S. Jaspan, D.D.S.

R. Ivan Lugo, D.M.D., M.B.A. 16

17 Andrew S. Matta, D.M.D. - Absent

18 LaJuan M. Mountain, D.M.D.

19 Donna L. Murray, RDH, PHDHP, MSDH 20

Brian Wyant, Public Health Program Director, Department of Health designee Rebecca Zehring, Office of Attorney General

22 23 24

21

BUREAU PERSONNEL:

25 26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

Ronald K. Rouse, Esquire, Board Counsel Shana M. Walter, Esquire, Acting Senior Counsel Jacqueline A. Wolfgang, Esquire, Regulatory Counsel

Paul J. Jarabeck, Esquire, Senior Board Prosecutor and Board Prosecution Liaison

Jason T. Anderson, Esquire, Board Prosecutor Kayla R.B. Bolan, Esquire, Board Prosecutor

Timothy J. Henderson, Esquire, Board Prosecutor

Amber Lee Czerniakowski, Board Prosecutor Gregory S. Liero, Esquire, Board Prosecutor

Christina Townley, Board Administrator

Andrew LaFratte, MPA, Deputy Policy Director, Department of State

40 41 42

ALSO PRESENT:

47

Arthur Chen-Shu Jee, DMD, Vice President, American Association of Dental Boards Richael Cobler, Executive Director, Central Regional Dental Testing Services

48 49 50

State Board of Dentistry 1 2 September 8, 2023 3 4 5 ALSO PRESENT: (cont.) 6 7 Kelly Mandella, RDH, MS, Director of Dental Hygiene 8 Examinations, Central Regional Dental Testing 9 Services 10 Caleb Sisak, Government Relations Specialist, Bravo 11 Group 12 Morgan Plant, Pennsylvania Dental Hygienists' 13 Association 14 Denice Szekely, Esquire, NYC Unified Court System 15 Jennifer Smeltz, Republican Executive Director, Senate Consumer Protection & Professional Licensure 16 17 Shawn A. Kiser, RDH, M.Ed., Director of Dental 18 Hygiene, Pennsylvania College of Technology 19 Marisa Swarney, Director, Government Relations, 20 Pennsylvania Dental Association 21 Megan Crompton, Senior Associate, Allegheny Strategy 22 Partners Sarah Ostrander, Senior Manager, Dental Education and 23 24 Licensure and Coalition for Modernizing Dental 25 Licensure, American Dental Association 26 Steve Neidlinger, CAE, Executive Director, Pennsylvania Academy of General Dentistry 27 28 Joan Burke, CDA, EFDA, President-elect, Pennsylvania 29 Dental Assistants Association 30 Terri Rider, Expanded Function Dental Assistant Instructor at Central Pennsylvania Institute of 31 Science and Technology 32 33 Matthew Shafer, Deputy Policy Director, National 34 Center for Interstate Compacts - The Council of 35 State Governments 36 John F. Erhard III, D.D.S., American Board of Dental Examiners 37 38 Samuel Davis, Esquire, Davis & Davis Attorneys at Law 39 Beth Brennan, RDH, 30 CPS Dental 40 Kimber Cobb, RDH, BS, Director of Dental Hygiene

41

42

43 44

Justin Withrow

Victoria Lantz

Examinations, Commission on Dental Competency

Assessment-Western Regional Examining Board

* * *

State Board of Dentistry

September 8, 2023

* * *

[Pursuant to Section 708(a)(5) of the Sunshine Act, at 9:00 a.m. the Board entered into Executive Session with Ronald K. Rouse, Esquire, Board Counsel, to have attorney-client consultations and for the purpose of conducting quasi-judicial deliberations. The Board returned to open session at 11:00 a.m.]

[Ronald K. Rouse, Esquire, Board Counsel, informed everyone that the meeting of the State Board of Dentistry was being held in a hybrid format of both in-person and live-stream teleconference pursuant to Act 100 of 2021, which requires boards to use a virtual platform to conduct business when a public meeting is held.

Mr. Rouse also noted the Board entered into Executive Session with Board Counsel to have attorney-client consultations and for the purpose of conducting quasi-judicial deliberations.]

* * *

The regularly scheduled meeting of the State

Board of Dentistry was held on Friday, September 8,

5

```
1
   2023.
          Shawn M. Casey, D.M.D., Chairman, called the
2
   meeting to order at 11 a.m.
3
        Chairman Casey reminded everyone that the meeting
4
   was being recorded, and voluntary participation
5
   constituted consent to be recorded.
                              * * *
 6
7
   Roll Call of Board Members
   [Chairman Casey requested a roll call of Board
9
   members.1
10
   Introduction of Attendees
11
12
   [Chairman Casey requested an introduction of
13
   attendees.1
14
                              * * *
15
   Appointment - National Center for Interstate
16
     Compacts - The Council of State Government
17
   [Matthew Shafer, Deputy Policy Director, National
18
   Center for Interstate Compacts - The Council of State
19
   Governments (CGS), stated the Dentist and Dental
20
   Hygienist Compact is an initiative that CSG has been
21
   working on with the American Dental Association and
22
   American Dental Hygienist Association for about the
23
   past 18 months. He explained that the Council of
24
   State Governments is a membership organization for
25
   elected and appointed state government officials from
```

all three branches.

Mr. Shafer noted CGS is headquartered in Lexington, Kentucky and does policy research and convenes their members together to share best practices in order to champion excellence in state government.

Mr. Shafer stated the National Center for Interstate Compacts was founded in 2004 and the only technical assistance provider around the creation in enactment of interstate compacts. He provided a list of compacts that CSG has been involved in developing along with lead partner organizations. He mentioned that they typically work with healthcare professions and allied health professions but are moving into some non-healthcare space with teaching and cosmetology.

Mr. Shafer explained that the compacts are trying to achieve the facilitation of multistate practice as an additional pathway to practice in a state without having to navigate a state-specific licensure process and relieve burdens associated with holding multiple licenses. He discussed the sharing of information amongst member states and providing regulators with information.

Mr. Shafer addressed the preservation of state

authority over professional licensing, noting it is
an alternative pathway to practice but not a takeover
of the current licensing system. He noted that the
traditional pathway to a Pennsylvania dental license
and dental hygiene license would remain completely
untouched by the compact, including scope of
practice.

Mr. Shafer explained that the state retains control over the Dental Practice Act and licensing requirements while creating this additional pathway for practitioners who want to be mobile or work in multiple states. He reported that almost all states have adopted at least one of the compacts, noting Pennsylvania has passed 5 out of the 15 active licensure compacts. He provided a list of all of the professions that have licensure compacts, noting nursing and medicine lead the way.

Mr. Shafer mentioned that the oldest compacts have been around since 2016 with 41 member states and dentist and dental hygienist compacts with only 3 states because the compact is brand new.

Mr. Shafer addressed the dental professional development process that started in 2019, where the American Dental Association (ADA), Association of Dental Support Organizations (ADSO), American Dental

- 1 Hygienists Association (ADHA), American Society of
- 2 Dentist Anesthesiologists (ASDA), Association
- 3 of Dental Implant Auxiliaries (ADIA), American
- 4 | Association of Dental Boards (AADB), and Alliance of
- 5 | the American Dental Association (AADA) were all in
- 6 attendance of that meeting.
- 7 Mr. Shafer stated the ADA and ADHA both responded
- $8 \mid$ in 2021 to a request for applications that CSG had
- 9 facilitated to partner with them in developing new
- 10 | interstate compacts.
- 11 Mr. Shafer stated the first step in the compact
- 12 development process was convening the technical
- 13 assistance group made up of stakeholders within the
- 14 profession, dental board members, dental board
- 15 administrators, and licensees. He noted having
- 16 members of several national dental organizations that
- 17 created a framework for the compact that was handed
- 18 off to the compact drafting team who had expertise in
- 19 legislative drafting.
- 20 Mr. Shafer stated they received 400 comments from
- 21 | an eight-week public comment period held last fall,
- 22 where changes were made and the draft was finalized
- 23 in January 2023. He provided a list of commonly used
- 24 terms when reviewing legislation. He mentioned that
- 25 CSG and ADA have no role in administering the compact

and is up to the member states to implement and administer.

Mr. Shafer addressed the compact privilege process, noting a dentist or hygienist who holds an active qualifying license would undergo a background check and verification of eligibility criteria, pay fees to the remote state and the commission, and complete any necessary jurisprudence requirements.

Mr. Shafer addressed advantages of the compact, including the cost typically being less expensive than a full license and it could only take minutes to process.

Mr. Shafer provided a summary of key requirements in the compact for dentists or hygienists, including a qualifying license, passing the national board exam administered by the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations (JCNDE), and graduation from a pre-doctoral dental education program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA).

Mr. Shafer mentioned that a CODA-accredited residency would not satisfy the requirement and it has to be a pre-doctoral degree leading to DDS or DMD. He noted they must also have successful completion of a clinical assessment, where passing the American Board of Dental Examiners (ADEX) exam,

passing the Central Regional Dental Testing Service
(CRDTS) exam, or taking the Dental Licensure

Objective Structured Clinical Examination (DLOSCE)

would satisfy the requirement.

Mr. Shafer noted intentionally leaving it broad to allow the commission some rulemaking flexibility, rather than writing in specific examinations into the statute that would then be codified in the statute forever.

Mr. Shafer addressed completion of the background check, noting he was aware of the particular concern in Pennsylvania based on precedents with other compacts and having issues with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) around the background check process. He reported CSG is working hard to resolve this issue and there is movement at the federal level in Congress through the States Handling Access to Reciprocity for Employment (SHARE) Act.

Mr. Shafer explained that it would change the FBI's federal mandate to better work with compact commissions around the issuance of the background checks. He noted they are working with all of the active existing licensure compacts to try to resolve this concern, so it was no longer an issue for Pennsylvania.

Mr. Shafer addressed adverse action and discipline when a practitioner violates the Practice Act in their state of licensure, where their state would lead the investigative process and when the licensee violates the Practice Act in a remote state, where the remote state conducts the investigation. He noted that the presence of significant investigative information is then reported to all of the other member states, so Pennsylvania would know if somebody is under investigation in Ohio or New Jersey if they had a compact privilege in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Shafer explained that the Compact Commission is a joint government agency made up of one representative of each of the member states and is being created as an instrumentality of all the member states collectively acting together. He mentioned that commissions are so important because each state would have to update the statute via the legislative process on their own if there were any changes in the contractual agreement if there was not a commission.

Mr. Shafer emphasized that rules are strictly limited to the implementation and administration of the compact and the commission could never write a rule that would impact Pennsylvania's scope of

practice or their requirements for a Pennsylvania license. He also noted that rules could never apply to practitioners who are not seeking to use the compact.

Mr. Shafer addressed benefits of the compact, including increased mobility, enhancing portability, and improved continuity of care when patients or providers relocate. He noted the Department of Defense (DoD) funded the creation of the Dentist and Dental Hygienist Compact and are motivated to solve the issue of portability for the military spouse population. He also noted the benefit of reducing the burden of maintaining multiple licenses, where dentists practicing in multiple states can hold one license to hold compact privileges to practice in other member states.

Mr. Shafer addressed benefits to boards, including a reduction of the administrative burden of processing many out of state applications for licensure. He noted that gaining access to more licensees in their state ensures retention of jurisdiction over practitioners working in their state. He mentioned that it is also an expansion of the investigative process and increasing collaboration between member state boards, along with

increased information sharing amongst the member states and the expansion of a state's prosecutorial and regulatory reach.

Mr. Shafer addressed benefits for states, including a workforce development tool to help with workforce shortages, along with increasing consumer access to highly qualified practitioners. He also mentioned there is no impact to the Practice Act in Pennsylvania, where they retain control over their licensure requirements and anybody practicing within Pennsylvania.

Mr. Shafer provided a map of states that have active legislation. He referred to the House and Senate bills in Pennsylvania, noting the New Jersey bill has passed the assembly and is in the Senate while they are on recess. He also noted the Ohio bill also passed the Senate and is in the House. He referred to the three member states of Tennessee, Iowa, and Washington, noting Minnesota and Kansas both introduced bills this year but would carry over to 2024. He reported about 15-20 states interested in introducing legislation during 2024.

Mr. Shafer addressed misinformation and misconceptions regarding the compact. He mentioned concerns that the compact should have been structured

like the interstate medical licensure compact, noting
they moved forward with the privileged model in place
now because the medical compact is the most expensive
to administer on the state and licensee side, costing
physicians \$700 every time they want to use the
medical compact, which would be extremely cost
prohibitive, especially for dental hygienists looking
to utilize the compact.

Mr. Shafer explained that there is really no difference in terms of what the state is authorized to do under this compact versus medicine. He noted the Compact Commission is an outside third party entity authorized to dictate scope of practice and licensing requirements to the member states and referred to Section 7(B)(1) and (2), where the commission will be made up of the member state licensing authorities and the designee is going to be a member of the state licensing authority and would be the Pennsylvania State Board of Dentistry in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Shafer referred to Section 4, where the licensee practicing in a remote state shall function within the scope of practice authorized by that remote state and abide by all of Pennsylvania's laws and rules that govern the practice of dentistry and

dental hygiene. He noted the state has the authority to act against a licensee's compact privilege in the same manner as if the person held a license, where they can take any action they feel is appropriate to protect public health and safety in their state.

Mr. Shafer referred to the adverse action section, where a bad actor would not be able to jump from state to state undetected because of the data system and information sharing occurring amongst the member states. He addressed the misconception that there would be a loophole and non-CODA-accredited licensees would be able to use the compact and referred to Section 3 and 4, where it is very clear that CODA education is required.

Mr. Shafer mentioned that the confusion may be coming from language after they name CODA that says or another accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education but explained that the language must be there because there could be a scenario in the future where CODA is no longer the prevailing accrediting body or CODA changes their name. He further explained that the language allows the commission to approve new accrediting bodies or allow CODA to continue if they reorganize themselves or change their name.

Mr. Shafer discussed the misconception that the compact is promoting the ADA DLOSCE that several states use for licensure. He provided their definition of clinical assessment, where no exam is named, so passing the ADEX, CRDTS, or DLOSCE would all satisfy the requirement of clinical assessment. He noted that no exam is being advantaged over another exam.

Dr. Lugo commented that the state of Pennsylvania is very clear that the protection of the public includes a hands-on clinical assessment, and the DLOSCE has a didactic clinical assessment and asked how that would be reconciled.

Mr. Shafer explained that it would be a decision of the state legislature to decide whether the DLOSCE is an appropriate measure of public health and safety when deciding to sign Pennsylvania up to the agreement or not.

Dr. Lugo asked whether there was another test like the DLOSCE in the nation or whether it is the only one that defines clinical assessment as the didactic multiple choice kind of thing without a live person.

Mr. Shafer did not believe there was another test, noting six states allow the DLOSCE. He noted

the only other process out there for licensure
besides a hand-on based clinical assessment is the
postgraduate year (PGY-1), noting nine states allow
that for licensure.

Dr. Lugo wanted to be clear that the legislature would make the decision to use a non-hands-on clinical exam and then the board would have to accept it.

Mr. Shafer explained that joining interstate compacts is a decision of the legislature, so the legislature would be signing up for that type of process. He commented that the compacts are built on trust that the other member states have licensed somebody that is fit to practice.

Dr. Arndt requested clarification that each compact state is not required to share with each disciplinary proceedings and actions.

Mr. Shafer explained that all states have to share a final board adverse action. He noted a board may or may not share investigative information before a final action takes place. He mentioned that states have varying standards around due process and do not want to assume someone is guilty until proven.

Dr. Arndt requested information concerning the process of leaving the compact after a state has

joined and whether there would be any grandfathering.

Mr. Shafer explained that the state would enact a repeal statute to repeal the compact language from their state statute. He mentioned there would be a six-month period, where compact privileges would continue to be recognized and then all privilege holders would then need to obtain a Pennsylvania license, but there would be no grandfathering.

Dr. Funari stated Pennsylvania has a somewhat similar program called Act 41, which is basically a fast track based on credentials in another location and requires a hands-on examination. He mentioned that Pennsylvania does not accept PGY-1 experience because that does not necessarily have a testing component to it.

Dr. Funari stated one year is a short time frame to identify any deficiencies in a practice history. He mentioned that Pennsylvania requires a minimum of two years of practice within the prior five years but someone could be issued a license and turn around the next day and start requesting licenses around the country with no practice history with the compact.

Mr. Shafer noted Dr. Funari to be correct, where the compact has no requirement to be practicing for a certain number of years.

Dr. Funari commented that Pennsylvania would be forced to accept dentists coming from states that may have lower standards.

- Mr. Shafer believed there was a lot of uniformity around licensure requirements and is why the healthcare professions have utilized the compact.
- 7 Dr. Funari asked whether license renewal would be 8 based on the primary license.
 - Mr. Shafer explained that someone with a two-year cycle would be renewed every two years.
 - Dr. Funari asked what happens if the state has additional continuing education (CE) requirements over the primary state and whether someone would be required to get that in addition to their primary licensing state.
 - Mr. Shafer explained that the compact just requires that they maintain their qualifying license in good standing but do not have to complete continuing education in all the remote states where they are practicing.
 - Dr. Funari commented that it creates an unequal licensing requirement, where someone could graduate from a state with high need that has lower standards and get their primary license there and not have to practice because they could turn around in one day

and ask for compact licensure back into the state they want to stay.

Dr. Funari mentioned that it is circumventing standards and Pennsylvania sets a certain standard for the protection of the patients and are very adamant about maintaining those standards.

Mr. Shafer mentioned that continuing education is another instance where there is really not a whole lot of variance across states and within about 5-10 hours of each other.

Dr. Funari disagreed in the content because there are states that allow CE in areas that Pennsylvania does not accept, such as practice management.

Regional Dental Testing Services, commented that many state board members are very concerned about the fact that the boards are being circumvented because the compact is going through legislation, and some of their board members did not even know that there was legislation being proposed on this.

Ms. Cobler asked for confirmation that it basically annuls any authority that the dental boards have to approve licensure if it passed in a state.

Mr. Shafer explained that the compact does not dictate anything around licensure and is an optional

pathway to practice, so they have an authorization to work in another remote state that is in the compact but do not have a license there.

Ms. Cobler mentioned that she has been to every state board meeting in the past two years, noting they do vary quite a bit. She wanted to make sure board members' understanding is correct that once the legislature in their state has agreed to this compact and entered into it that the board has no say whether somebody who comes from a state that had the DLOSCE that accepts the DLOSCE, the dental board cannot say they would not license them.

Mr. Shafer noted that to be correct and is what they are signing up to by joining the compact.

Ms. Cobler commented that they are circumventing the dental boards, who are the professionals, and going through legislators who probably have no dental experience.

Mr. Shafer addressed experience working with other compacts, where the state legislature would likely not pass it if the board is not supportive and heard of only one instance where the board was outright opposed and the legislature passed it anyway.

Ms. Cobler asked whether the legislation is

2.2

required to go before the dental boards because she had dental board members who had never seen the compact or knew anything about it but passed their

legislature.

- Mr. Rouse explained that the Board has an adjudicatory function but does not have a legislative function.
 - John F. Erhard III, D.D.S., American Board of Dental Examiners, commented that the state of Minnesota is going to grant licensure without examination in the state of Minnesota for graduates of Minnesota dental schools and seems to conflict with what other states are doing as far as requiring licensure. He asked whether Pennsylvania would have to recognize graduates of Minnesota dental schools who have not taken a licensure examination as licensed and able to transfer their license to Pennsylvania.
 - Mr. Shafer explained that the compact requires that they complete a clinical assessment and Pennsylvania would not approve that as a valid proof of clinical competence so would not use that pathway to practice in Pennsylvania.
 - Dr. Erhard asked who the representative from Pennsylvania is on that board.

Mr. Shafer explained that the compact commission is made up of the member states who have enacted it and Pennsylvania has not enacted it, so there is no representative from Pennsylvania. He further explained that the commission is not formed until it is passed into law by seven member states and currently no commission. He noted that all of the rulemaking would begin once they hit seven states.

Mr. Rouse requested clarification that the Pennsylvania State Board of Dentistry would not be issuing a license to someone applying for a compact privilege and asked what type of documentation the applicant receives.

Mr. Shafer noted Mr. Rouse to be correct regarding Pennsylvania not issuing a license but the documentation received would be something the commission rules would dictate. He mentioned that there is nothing in the statute itself that clarifies that but are issued a privilege number similar to a license number with the other compacts.

Dr. Jaspan asked what authority the Pennsylvania State Board of Dentistry would have if the person has a complaint filed against them with a compact privilege and not a license.

Mr. Shafer stated the Board would have full

1 authority to take action as if the person was 2 licensed in Pennsylvania.

Dr. Funari asked whether the compact also covers individuals who are licensed in the state of Pennsylvania for expanded function dental assistants, and public health dental hygienists.

Mr. Shafer explained that it only covers the general dentistry license and dental hygiene license, noting that specialties would still have to fulfill all of the state specific requirements.

Chair Casey thanked Mr. Shafer for the presentation.]

13 ***

14 Approval of minutes of the July 14, 2023 meeting 15 CHAIRMAN CASEY:

At this time, I'd like to make sure everybody had time to read the minutes of the last meeting that was held on July 14, 2023.

Has everyone had a chance to review the minutes? Any corrections or concerns with the minutes or any changes?

With that said, I'd like to have a motion to accept the minutes of the

20212223

24

25

3

4

5

6

10

11

12

16

17

18

19

25 1 meeting from July 14, 2023. 2 DR. FUNARI: 3 So moved. 4 CHAIRMAN CASEY: 5 Second? 6 ACTING COMMISSIONER CLAGGETT: 7 Second. 8 CHAIRMAN CASEY: 9 Christina, roll call, please. 10 11 Claggett, aye; Casey, aye; Sullivan, 12 aye; Arndt, aye; Fowler, abstain; 13 Funari, aye; Jaspan, aye; Lugo, 14 abstain; Mountain, abstain; Murray, 15 abstain; Wyant, aye; Zehring, aye. 16 [The motion carried. Barbara Fowler, Ivan Lugo, LaJuan Mountain, and Donna Murray abstained from 17 18 voting on the motion.] * * * 19 20 [Shawn M. Casey, D.M.D., Chairman, exited the meeting 21 at 12:01 p.m. for recusal purposes.] 22 23 VICE CHAIR SULLIVAN ASSUMED THE CHAIR * * * 24 25 Report of Board Counsel - Motion to Enter Default and

Deem Facts

2 Admitted

3 MR. ROUSE:

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

Item 7 is Respondent's objection to Granting Commonwealth's MDFA for <u>BPOA</u>

<u>v. Blanche Durand Grube</u>, Case Nos. 1846-02952 & 18-46-012074.

Regarding the Matter of BPOA v.

Blanche Durand Grube, item 7 on the agenda, I believe the Chair would entertain a motion to deny the Respondent's Motion to Vacate the Order Granting Commonwealth's MDFA.

14 VICE CHAIR SULLIVAN:

Do I have that motion?

16 DR. FUNARI:

17 So moved.

18 ACTING COMMISSIONER CLAGGETT:

19 Second.

20 MS. TOWNLEY:

Claggett, aye; Sullivan, aye; Arndt,

aye; Fowler, aye; Funari, aye; Jaspan,

aye; Lugo, abstain; Mountain, aye;

Murray, aye; Wyant, aye; Zehring, aye.

25 [The motion carried. Ivan Lugo abstained from voting

on the motion. Shawn Casey recused himself from deliberations and voting on the motion.]

* *

4 Shawn M. Casey, D.M.D., Chairman, reentered the 5 meeting at 12:02 p.m.]

6 ***

7 CHAIRMAN CASEY RESUMED THE CHAIR

* * *

Report of Board Counsel - Final Adjudication and Order

11 MR. ROUSE:

Item 8 on the agenda is the Final Adjudication and Order regarding Stephanie Dawn Smekal.

Regarding the Final Adjudication in the Matter of the Application for Licensure by Endorsement to Practice as an Expanded Function Dental Assistant of Stephanie Dawn Smekal, Case No. 22-46-008697 at item 8 on the agenda, I believe the Chair would entertain a motion to adopt the Adjudication and Order as presented by Board Counsel and to direct Board Counsel to prepare the Board's Final Order.

28 1 CHAIRMAN CASEY: 2 Do I have a motion, please? 3 DR. FUNARI: 4 So moved. 5 CHAIRMAN CASEY: Second? 6 7 ACTING COMMISSIONER CLAGGETT: 8 Second. 9 CHAIRMAN CASEY: 10 Christina, roll call, please. 11 12 Claggett, aye; Casey, aye; Sullivan, 13 aye; Arndt, aye; Fowler, no vote; 14 Funari, aye; Jaspan, aye; Lugo, 15 abstain; Mountain, aye; Murray, aye; 16 Wyant, aye; Zehring, aye. 17 [The motion carried. Ivan Lugo abstained from voting 18 on the motion. Barbara Fowler did not vote.] * * * 19 20 MR. ROUSE: 21 Item 9 on the agenda is a matter that 22 was also discussed in Executive Session 23 regarding the Final Adjudication and 24 Order in the Matter of the Application 25 for Licensure by Endorsement to

29 1 Practice Dentistry of Kamini Patel, 2 D.D.S., Case No. 22-46-011177. 3 At item 9 on the agenda, I believe the Chair would entertain a motion to 4 5 adopt the Adjudication and Order as 6 presented by Board Counsel and to 7 direct Board Counsel to prepare the Board's Final Order. 8 9 CHAIRMAN CASEY: 10 Do I have a motion, please? DR. FUNARI: 11 I make that motion. 12 13 CHAIRMAN CASEY: 14 Second? 15 ACTING COMMISSIONER CLAGGETT: 16 Second. CHAIRMAN CASEY: 17 18 Christina, roll call, please. 19 20 Claggett, aye; Casey, aye; Sullivan, 21 aye; Arndt, aye; Fowler, aye; Funari, 22 aye; Jaspan, aye; Lugo, abstain; 23 Mountain, aye; Murray, aye; Wyant, aye; 24 Zehring, aye. 25 [The motion carried. Ivan Lugo abstained from voting

```
30
   on the motion.]
1
2
3
   Review of Applications
4
   MR. ROUSE:
5
                  Next we're going to item 17 on the
                  Board's agenda for Review of
 6
7
                  Applications. These Applications were
                  reviewed in Executive Session.
9
                       Starting with item 17 regarding the
10
                  Application of Sreesa Bharathikumar.
11
                  believe the Chair would entertain a
12
                  motion to provisionally deny the
13
                  Application for Licensure by
14
                  Endorsement as a Dental Hygienist.
15
   CHAIRMAN CASEY:
16
                  Do I have a motion, please?
17
   DR. FUNARI:
18
                  So moved.
19
   CHAIRMAN CASEY:
20
                  Second?
21
   ACTING COMMISSIONER CLAGGETT:
22
                  Second.
23
   CHAIRMAN CASEY:
24
                  Christina, roll call.
25
```

31 1 Claggett, aye; Casey, aye; Sullivan, 2 aye; Arndt, aye; Fowler, aye; Funari, 3 aye; Jaspan, aye; Lugo, abstain; 4 Mountain, aye; Murray, aye; Wyant, aye; 5 Zehring, aye. [The motion carried. Ivan Lugo abstained from voting 6 7 on the motion.] 8 * * * 9 MR. ROUSE: 10 Item 18 was listed in error; therefore, we will not discuss that item. 11 * * * 12 13 MR. ROUSE: Item 19 on the agenda is regarding the 14 15 Application of Lindsey Smith. 16 believe the Chair would entertain a motion to grant the Application for 17 18 Licensure by Endorsement as an Expanded Function Dental Assistant. 19 20 CHAIRMAN CASEY: 21 Do I have a motion, please? 22 DR. FUNARI: 23 So moved. 24 CHAIRMAN CASEY: 25 Second?

32 ACTING COMMISSIONER CLAGGETT: 1 2 Second. 3 CHAIRMAN CASEY: 4 Christina, roll call, please. 5 Claggett, aye; Casey, aye; Sullivan, 6 7 aye; Arndt, aye; Fowler, aye; Funari, aye; Jaspan, aye; Lugo, abstain; 9 Mountain, aye; Murray, aye; Wyant, aye; 10 Zehring, aye. 11 [The motion carried. Ivan Lugo abstained from voting on the motion.] 12 13 * * * 14 MR. ROUSE: 15 Item 20 on the agenda is Cynthia 16 Tejera. Regarding the Application of Cynthia Tejera, I believe the Chair 17 18 would entertain a motion to grant the 19 Application for Licensure by 20 Endorsement as an Expanded Function Dental Assistant. 21 22 CHAIRMAN CASEY: 23 Do I have a motion, please? 24 DR. FUNARI: 25 So moved.

33 1 CHAIRMAN CASEY: 2 Second? 3 ACTING COMMISSIONER CLAGGETT: 4 Second. 5 CHAIRMAN CASEY: Christina, roll call, please. 6 7 Claggett, aye; Casey, aye; Sullivan, 9 aye; Arndt, aye; Fowler, aye; Funari, 10 aye; Jaspan, aye; Lugo, abstain; 11 Mountain, aye; Murray, aye; Wyant, aye; 12 Zehring, aye. 13 [The motion carried. Ivan Lugo abstained from voting 14 on the motion.] 15 * * * 16 [LaJuan M. Mountain, D.M.D.; Jennifer Unis Sullivan, 17 D.M.D., J.D., Vice Chairperson; and Brice D. Arndt, 18 D.D.S., exited the meeting at 12:07 p.m. for recusal 19 purposes.] * * * 20 21 Report of Prosecutorial Division 22 [Jason T. Anderson, Esquire, Board Prosecutor, 23 presented the Consent Agreement for Case No. 23-46-24 003605.1 * * * 25

34 1 [Jennifer Unis Sullivan, D.M.D., J.D., Vice 2 Chairperson, and Brice D. Arndt, D.D.S., reentered 3 the meeting at 12:20 p.m.] 4 5 [Kayla R.B. Bolan, Esquire, Board Prosecutor, presented the Consent Agreement for Case No. 22-46-6 7 006730.1 8 MR. ROUSE: 9 Regarding the Consent Agreement at item 10 3 on the agenda at Case No. 22-46-006730, I believe the Chair would 11 12 entertain a motion to adopt the Consent 13 Agreement. 14 CHAIRMAN CASEY: 15 Do I have a motion, please? DR. FUNARI: 16 17 So moved. 18 CHAIRMAN CASEY: 19 Second? 20 ACTING COMMISSIONER CLAGGETT: 21 Second. 22 CHAIRMAN CASEY: 23 Christina, roll call, please. 24 25 Claggett, aye; Casey, aye; Sullivan,

35 aye; Arndt, aye; Fowler, no vote; 1 2 Funari, aye; Jaspan, aye; Lugo, 3 abstain; Murray, aye; Wyant, aye; 4 Zehring, aye. 5 [The motion carried. Ivan Lugo abstained from voting on the motion. LaJuan Mountain recused herself from 6 7 deliberations and voting on the motion. Barbara Fowler did not vote on the motion. This is the 9 matter of BPOA v. Michele Marie Mckeown, Case No. 22-10 46-006730.1 11 12 [Pursuant to Section 708(a)(5) of the Sunshine Act, 13 at 12:24 p.m. the Board entered into Executive 14 Session with Ronald K. Rouse, Esquire, Board Counsel, 15 to have attorney-client consultations and for the purpose of conducting quasi-judicial deliberations on 16 item 2 on the agenda. The Board returned to open 17 18 session at 12:39 p.m.] * * * 19 20 MR. ROUSE: 21 Pursuant to Section 708(a)(5) of the 22 Sunshine Act, the Board is returning to 23 public session after having Executive 24 Session with Board Counsel to have 25 attorney-client consultation and for

```
36
1
                  the purpose of conducting quasi-
2
                  judicial deliberations.
 3
                       Going back to item 2 on the agenda,
                  Case No. 23-46-003605, after discussion
 4
 5
                  in Executive Session, I believe the
                  Chair would entertain a motion to adopt
 6
7
                  the Consent Agreement.
8
   CHAIRMAN CASEY:
9
                  Do I have a motion, please?
10
   DR. FUNARI:
                  So moved.
11
   CHAIRMAN CASEY:
12
13
                  Second?
14
   ACTING COMMISSIONER CLAGGETT:
15
                  Second.
16
   CHAIRMAN CASEY:
                  Christina, roll call, please.
17
18
19
                  Casey, aye; Fowler, nay; Funari, aye;
20
                  Jaspan, aye; Lugo, abstain; Murray,
21
                  nay; Wyant, aye; Zehring, aye;
22
                  Claggett, aye.
23
   [The motion carried. Ivan Lugo abstained from voting
24
   on the motion. Jennifer Unis Sullivan, LaJuan
25
   Mountain, and Brice Arndt recused themselves from
```

```
1 deliberations and voting on the motion. Barbara
```

- 2 Fowler and Donna Murray opposed the motion. That was
- 3 | the matter of BPOA v. Ravi Balasubramaniam, D.M.D.,
- 4 Case No. 23-46-003605.]
- 5 ***
- 6 [Shawn M. Casey, D.M.D., Chairman, exited the meeting
- 7 at 12:41 p.m.]
 - * * *
- 9 VICE CHAIR SULLIVAN ASSUMED THE CHAIR
- 10
- 11 [LaJuan M. Mountain, D.M.D., reentered the meeting at
- 12 | 12:42 p.m.]

- 13
- 14 | Appointment
- 15 [John F. Erhard III, D.D.S., American Board of Dental
- 16 | Examiners, explained that ADEX creates and upgrades
- 17 the licensure examination for dentists and dental
- 18 hygienists and is conducted by the Council of
- 19 | Interstate Testing Agencies (CITA) and Western
- 20 Regional Examining Board (WREB). He noted the
- 21 agencies employ the same ADEX exam in their testing
- 22 and virtually every state accepts the result of the
- 23 ADEX, along with Canada, Mexico, Puerto Rico, and
- 24 Jamaica.
- Dr. Erhard stated ADEX and AADB were created by

state dental boards for the protection of the public and not to be advocates for dentists or dental hygienists or their member organizations. He noted that each testing agency organization is also independent of all practitioner advocacy groups in its proceedings and encouraged Board members to

become active in the testing agencies.

- Dr. Erhard addressed the examination changes from the July 2023 ADEX Meeting. He stated examinations are independent and psychometrically reviewed annually for content, relativity, and fairness.
- Dr. Erhard explained that the exams in the report are both dental and dental hygiene, although ADEX does offer other examination types, including EFDA, specialty exams, ethics, and others. He reported that all dental exams would be presented on a CompeDont manikin in 2025, noting dental hygiene candidates would be tested on the CompeDont manikin beginning with the next testing cycle.
- Dr. Erhard stated live patient exams would not be offered by those organizations. He mentioned that hygiene candidates would be required to remove all calculus found in the selected quadrant in 2025 and not be informed of the required services to be treated, noting the exam has been improved because

the hygienist would now have to identify the calculus and remove it without extensive tissue damage.

Dr. Erhard reported technical grading changes for the dental exam and an increase in scoring penalties for candidates asking to remove decay without clinical justification. He noted a change to the dental periodontal exam, where the time to complete the scaling exercise has been reduced from 90 to 60 minutes. He mentioned that the periodontal, prosthodontic, and endodontic exams would be offered on the same day.

Dr. Erhard noted the restorative exam would be its own day and has been changed to 7 hours, where a candidate must complete the first restoration in 3.5 hours or fail for both procedures. He stated any scheduled exam by a candidate that included both restorative and periodontal before the change goes into effect has from 8 a.m. until 3 p.m. to complete the restorative.

Dr. Erhard informed everyone that any candidate who failed any aspect of the exam cannot retake the exam for 10 days starting in August to allow time for remediation training.

Dr. Erhard addressed changes to the dental endodontics exam starting with the 2025 class, where

they would be required to take the central incisor

out of the manikin and measure the length, along with

having different anterior teeth to treat with no

examiner comment. He also noted a change where they

would be allowed 0.5 mm overfill on the anterior

tooth.

Dr. Erhard discussed the second part of the meeting regarding the compact.

Dr. Lugo commented that he is an examiner for ADEX, noting this all seems like the clinical nature of what they look for in the competencies of a live clinical assessment. He noted the importance of clinicians participating on the Board. He asked how to define the difference between testing clinically between something that is didactic on paper, which is cognitive, and something that is clinically showing competence from a hand-eye coordination of training someone had for the past four years.

Dr. Erhard explained that someone would need to demonstrate the clinical competency, as well as the didactics and believed someone should be tested in both skills.

Dr. Lugo commented that most of them would define the definition Dr. Erhard provided of clinical assessment as didactics, not a clinical assessment.

He noted the liberal use of clinical assessment and not understanding that what they look for is a hands-on approach to clinical assessment, not what academics and anybody in that industry would understand, noting that is a didactic assessment.

Dr. Lugo mentioned that putting it under the clinical assessment is a very strategic way to skip the clinical component but name it as a clinical. He noted that hands-on is clinical, not a clinical cognitive assessment with no live patient, that has proven to keep the public safe over the years.

Dr. Erhard agreed with demonstrating competency independently of an organization and noted the importance of doing a measured physical assessment. He again encouraged members to at least observe an exam because they would be making decisions based on them.

Dr. Erhard mentioned that Minnesota is granting licenses to their graduates who have not taken an independent examination, where Pennsylvania would hopefully have standards to not give licensure by endorsement because they have not passed an independent exam.

Dr. Lugo asked whether any other test is given in the nation that is put on by a member organization

and not a different type of state board directly involved in input. He asked whether there was another organization in dentistry that has their own test and wants to not have a hands-on clinical component.

Dr. Erhard stated the American Dental Association is advocating for their Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE) for licensure and does not involve a hands-on evaluation.

Vice Chair Sullivan thanked Dr. Erhard for the presentation and his service as a previous Board member.

Arthur Chen-Shu Jee, D.M.D., Vice President of the American Association of Dental Boards (AADB), stated AADB represents all 53 states and jurisdictions and presented to the Board to discuss the concept of compacts and the importance of dentists and dental hygienists being able to move from state to state. He noted everyone at the state board level were excited to hear the Council of State Governments (CSG) were bringing out a compact.

Dr. Jee noted they were asked to review the compact once it was formed but North Carolina,
Washington State, and Arizona were involved directly and are now part of the AADB Compact. He referred to

the AADB Compact and the CSG Compact and addressed
the differences. He noted AADB is not advocating for
a global license but an expedited license, where AADB
would be the clearinghouse and repository of all the
information.

Dr. Jee stated AADB would review all the information and expedite a Pennsylvania license that would be under the auspices of Pennsylvania in a few of days. He addressed concerns at the state board level regarding adjudication against anyone who is under a compact license. He noted having problems with section 3 items 8 and 10, where item 8 says that they have to be a CODA-accredited dental school or another accrediting agency of the Department of Education.

Dr. Jee referred to the Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine (LECOM), noting they support six dental schools and two more in the making. He mentioned that LECOM had an issue with one of the dental schools that were going to go through accreditation through the Osteopathic Medicine Commission, where accreditation is not specific to the vocation.

Dr. Jee referred to item 10 regarding the definition of clinical experience, noting several

programs do not require hands-on skills testing and is a big issue. He mentioned that state dental boards requested AADB provide an alternative and it is why they are in the picture.

Dr. Jee commented that everyone was hopeful that CSG was going to provide simple and straightforward transportability licensure but it has not and AADB is looking for simple and straightforward licensure transportability. He explained there is no payment, state charge, or dental charge to be part of the AADB Compact and is strictly for the dentist or dental hygienist who wants to belong to the compact to pay for the compact license and fee.

Dr. Jee mentioned that each one of those compact licenses would be a state license and is the difference between the CSG Compact, which is a global compact license that is issued by the commission and very similar to the concept of developing a universal licensing structure, noting dental boards across the United States and the three jurisdictions are opposed.

Dr. Jee noted Pennsylvania is an ADEX state and would have to pass a law or have it superseded in order to have the compact go through. He informed Board members that the Maryland State Board of Dental

Examiners is adamantly opposed to the CSG Compact because of some of those issues, along with the fact that they have no idea who the compact licensees are because there is no registration to the dental board because it is managed by the Compact Commission.

Dr. Jee asked Board members to read and compare the two compacts on how much authority the state has and how much authority the state boards would have and believed the AADB Compact is simpler and more straightforward.

Dr. Jee mentioned that CSG has been going directly to legislators and associations, where some boards do not even know about the compact. He noted the Maryland State Dental Association is being lobbied by the ADA but does not understand the idea of compacts.

Dr. Jee hoped the Board would look and agree to their compact and lobby legislators and associations to put a halt on CSG's Compact and review it.

Dr. Funari asked how Maryland is approaching the problem of trying to circumvent the Board because Pennsylvania has had no formal input into this other than individuals lobbying the legislature.

Dr. Jee stated the George Shipley is the president of ADA and Maryland does not want to

embarrass the ADA president, but Maryland rejected
the CSG Compact in 2022 and believed they would at
least oppose the CGS Compact coming before the
legislature. He suggested the Board contact
legislators and the Pennsylvania Dental Society.

Dr. Jee informed Board members that AADB has the infrastructure and the mechanism to manage the compact already and does not need to go through a whole superstructure and re-creation of a commission, which is why CSG is charging every state an X amount of money. He mentioned that ADA and CSG are pushing legislators and not going to dental boards. He reported 48 states take the ADEX exam, noting the AADB Compact mandates the ADEX exam and hands-on skills exam. He addressed issues that cannot be negotiated with the CSG Compact, including accrediting agencies and clinical experience.

Ms. Cobler requested clarification that 48 states accept ADEX in their legislation, noting 40 of the 48 states that accept licensure exams accept CRDTS and is in their statute and asked how the AADB would get around the legislature when it does not specify ADEX.

Dr. Jee referred Ms. Cobler to the CDCA-WREB-CITA website for a review of all the states that accept

the ADEX examination as a requirement for licensure.

Ms. Cobler commented that 23 board members think a monopoly is a bad idea. "So half of the United States is saying something opposite of what you're saying."

Dr. Jee explained that they are interested in the requirement of a hands-on skilled examination.

Ms. Cobler asked for clarification as to whether AADB is requiring ADEX only for states that join the compact.

Dr. Jee noted ADEX as part of the compact requirement as a hands-on skilled examination, noting CRDTS would also be included if it is a hands-on skilled examination. He noted AADB's intention is to make sure there is a hand skill examination, and anyone without a hands-on examination cannot participate in the compact.

Dr. Lugo commented that a hands-on assessment is critical and noted the importance of everyone understanding the politics around this and how they are being circumvented. He mentioned that clinicians are the ones who really understand what protects the public and many members of the ADA are going through the legislature with a product that is supposed to be hands off.

```
1
        Dr. Lugo stated quasi-judicial bodies should
2
   handle quasi-like, state-related issues regarding
3
   public safety and the intricacies of understanding
4
   that many states know hands-on is critical for the
5
   assessment. He commented that it should be called
6
   what it is, whether it is didactic or clinical
7
   assessment, so everyone understands the critical
8
   difference.
9
        Dr. Funari referred to the document, where
10
   regional Board examination includes the Western
11
   Regional Dental Board Examination, Northeast Regional
   Board of Dental Examiners, Commission on Dental
12
13
   Competency, Council of Interstate Testing Agencies,
14
   Southeast Regional Testing Agency, and Central
15
   Regional Dental Testing Service.]
16
```

17 Report of Board Counsel - Regulations - Regulatory
18 Report

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

[Ronald K. Rouse, Esquire, Board Counsel, provided a Regulatory Report for the Board's review.

Jacqueline A. Wolfgang, Esquire, Board Counsel, provided a brief summary of her professional background. She noted being familiar with some of the regulations over the last five years. She informed everyone that the Department of State

- decided to increase the complement of regulatory 1 2 counsel to help move the regulations along a little 3 faster.
- 4 Mr. Rouse provided an update for 16A-4621 5 regarding anesthesia. He noted the Board adopted the 6 annex on July 14 but is still working on the 7 preamble.
 - Mr. Rouse referred to Regulation 16A-4622 regarding the statement of policy for botulinum toxin products. He noted the matter had been on hold because the Board wanted to concentrate more on priority regulations.

10

11

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 13 Mr. Rouse informed Board members that regulatory counsel would be providing an update for Regulation 16A-4625 regarding the volunteer license.
 - Mr. Rouse referred to Regulation 16A-4628 regarding general revisions. He noted an additional written comment regarding the general revisions concerning the three deans of the Pennsylvania Dental Schools recommendations regarding changes that would be made to the Dental Law.
 - Mr. Rouse also noted another written comment from the American Dental Association who also agreed with the three deans' recommendations as well. He addressed a comment for Regulation § 33.203 regarding

advertising of dental specialties, noting he did some research about some language that may help provide a pathway for dentists who have specialties that are not within the 12 specialties of the American Dental Association.

Mr. Rouse mentioned that North Carolina had some language in their regulation and he added language on pages 39 and 40 of the annex for general revisions. He noted the issues seemed technical and legal and suggested the Board have a committee meeting to address the issues.

Ms. Fowler noted she and Dr. Arndt would like to schedule a meeting of the Regulatory Committee and requested Mr. Rouse join the discussion.

Mr. Rouse also recommended further discussion concerning mobile vans.

Mr. Rouse addressed Regulation 16A-4637 regarding opioid education curriculum. He noted the Board is waiting to see what happens with another Board going through the regulatory process for their opioid education curriculum.

Dr. Lugo requested clarification as to how many schools are in Pennsylvania, along with who is representing those schools, and believed Pennsylvanians should be able to understand who is

treating them.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

Dr. Jee explained that LECOM has dental schools in Bradenton, FL, and dental offices in Pennsylvania, students do their clinical work. He suggested contacting LECOM directly to find out how they are doing that under their auspices.]

7

Report of Board Counsel - Miscellaneous - Scam Alert [Ronald K. Rouse, Esquire, Board Counsel, informed everyone that a new Scam Alert from the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs has been added to the Board's website and read the Scam Alert to

13 Board members and board meeting attendees.]

14

15 Report of Board Chair - No Report

16

17 Report of Acting Commissioner - No Report

18

19 Report of Board Administrator - No Report

20 ***

21 Report of Board Counsel - Miscellaneous

22 | [Ronald K. Rouse, Esquire, Board Counsel, noted FYIs

23 for House Bill 1585 of 2023 Teledentistry Act, House

24 | Bill 1586 of 2023 Dentist and Dental Hygienist

25 Compact, Senate Bill 895 of 2023 Dentist and Dental

1 Hygienist Compact, and Senate Bill 739 of 2023 2 Telemedicine.

Mr. Rouse mentioned that there was prior Board discussion regarding telemedicine at the last meeting. He noted the presentations today addressed the Dental and Dental Hygienist Compact and the House and Senate bills regarding dental compacts are along the lines of CSG.

Dr. Lugo commented that it is important for the policy side to look at the handout. He noted the hands-on component is one thing that is going to move with that misunderstanding in the legislature. He noted the AADB Compact is at a state board level and an organization that has agreed to test on a hands-on basis. He mentioned that the component which could be discussed at the board level is going to be missing at the legislature level, and it should not be conflicting.

Mr. Rouse explained that the Board's function is adjudicatory as opposed to legislative, but one of the reasons why items like this are on the Board's agenda is to make the Board and public aware and as a forum of discussion. He noted the minutes would reflect Board and public concerns.

Dr. Jaspan asked whether the Board could make a

recommendation based on their experience noting their preferred compact even though it has to go through the legislature.

Mr. Rouse explained that the Board's role is not legislative and anything coming from the Board on this issue in terms of a letter would not be appropriate. He informed Board members that they could contact their own legislators in their capacity as a dentist about any issues but not as a representative of the Board.

Ms. Fowler asked whether the Department of Health could be a potential link for communicating concerns and gathering additional information.

Mr. Wyant informed Ms. Fowler that he would be able to share any issues with the appropriate staff to address those concerns and provide the necessary response. He mentioned that his knowledge is limited to oral health programming and what they do around community partnerships and collaboration with other organizations.]

21 ***

22 Report of Committees - Legislative and Regulatory
23 Committee - No Report

24 **

25 Report of Committees - Scope of Traditional and

1 | Emerging Practice Committee - No Report

*

3 Report of Committees - Probable Cause Screening

4 Committee

2

5 | [Godfrey Joel Funari, M.S., D.M.D., noted the

6 Probable Cause Screening Committee considered two

7 cases since the last meeting.]

8 ***

9 Report of Committees - Accreditation and Licensing

10 | Committee - No Report

11

12 | Correspondence

13 [Ronald K. Rouse, Esquire, Board Counsel, noted the

14 Academy of General Dentistry (AGD) Pennsylvania

15 Licensing Transcript regarding continuing education

16 | correspondence.]

17 MR. ROUSE:

21

I believe the Chair would entertain a

motion to direct Board Counsel to

direct a response to AGD consistent

with the discussion in Executive

22 Session.

23 VICE CHAIR SULLIVAN:

Do I have a motion?

25 DR. FUNARI:

55 1 So moved. 2 VICE CHAIR SULLIVAN: 3 Do I have a second? ACTING COMMISSIOENR CLAGGETT: 4 5 Second. 6 VICE CHAIR SULLIVAN: 7 Sullivan, aye; Arndt, aye; Fowler, aye; 8 Funari, aye; Jaspan, aye; Lugo, aye; 9 Mountain, aye; Murray, aye; Wyant, aye; 10 Zehring, aye; Claggett, aye. 11 [The motion carried unanimously.] 12 13 Adjournment 14 VICE CHAIR SULLIVAN: 15 Having no other items to discuss, can I 16 entertain a motion to adjourn? 17 DR. FUNARI: 18 So moved. VICE CHAIR SULLIVAN: 19 20 Do I have a second? 21 ACTING COMMISSIONER CLAGGETT: 22 Second. 23 VICE CHAIR SULLIVAN: 24 Our next meeting will be held on 25 November 17, 2023. Thank you all very

much. We'll see you then. [There being no further business, the State Board of Dentistry Meeting adjourned at 2:01 p.m.] CERTIFICATE I hereby certify that the foregoing summary minutes of the State Board of Dentistry meeting, was reduced to writing by me or under my supervision, and that the minutes accurately summarize the substance of the State Board of Dentistry meeting. Victoria Lantz, Minute Clerk Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc.

		57	
$\begin{smallmatrix} 1&2&3&4&5&6&7&8&9&0&1&2&3&4&5&6&2&2&2&2&2&2&2&2&2&2&2&2&2&2&2&2&2&2$		STATE BOARD OF DENTISTRY REFERENCE INDEX	
		September 8, 2023	
	TIME	AGENDA	
	9:00 11:00	Executive Session Return to Open Session	
	11:00	Official Call to Order	
	11:00	Roll Call	
	11:01	Introduction of Attendees	
	11:03	Appointment - Matthew Shafer, Deputy Policy Director, National Center for Interstate Compacts - The Council of State Governments	
	11:58	Approval of Minutes	
	12:00	Report of Board Counsel	
	12:04	Review of Applications	
	12:07	Report of Prosecutorial Division	
	12:24 12:39	Executive Session Return to Open Session	
	12:45	Appointment - John F. Erhard III, D.D.S., American Board of Dental Examiners	
	1:37	Report of Board Counsel (cont.)	
	1:58	Report of Committees	
	1:59	Correspondence	
	2:02	Adjournment	