### Initial Licensure Examination Requirements

| WREB, CDCA (formally the NERB), SRTA, CRDTS, CITA |
| Source: Utah Department of Occupational and Professional Licensing - Dentistry Web Site |

### General Licensure Requirements

**Utah Code, Title 58, Chapter 69 Section 302 - Qualifications -- Licensure as a dentist**

1. An applicant for licensure as a dentist, except as provided in Subsection (2), shall:
   a. submit an application in a form as prescribed by the division;
   b. pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
   c. be of good moral character;
   d. provide satisfactory documentation of having successfully completed a program of professional education preparing an individual as a dentist as evidenced by having received an earned doctor's degree in dentistry from a dental school accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association;
   e. pass the National Board Dental Examinations as administered by the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations of the American Dental Association;
   f. pass any regional dental clinical licensure examination approved by division rule made in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
   g. pass any other examinations regarding applicable law, rules, or ethics as established by division rule made in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
   h. be able to read, write, speak, understand, and be understood in the English language and demonstrate proficiency to the satisfaction of the board if requested by the board; and
   i. meet with the board if requested by the board or division for the purpose of examining the applicant’s qualifications for licensure.

### License by Credential/Endorsement Requirements

**Utah Code, Title 58, Chapter 69 Section 306 - Exemptions from licensure.**

In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307:
(1) an individual performing mechanical work on inert matter in a laboratory pursuant to a written prescription from a licensed dentist may engage in acts and practices included in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene without being licensed under this chapter;
(2) an individual licensed in good standing as a dentist in another state, with no licensing action pending and no less than two years of professional experience, may engage in the practice of dentistry without being licensed under this chapter if:
   (a) the services are rendered as a public service and for a noncommercial purpose;
   (b) no fee or other consideration of value is charged, received, expected, or contemplated for the services rendered beyond an amount necessary to cover the proportionate cost of malpractice insurance; and
   (c) the individual does not otherwise engage in unlawful or unprofessional conduct; and
(3) an individual who is appointed to a faculty position at an accredited dental school may practice dentistry within the scope of the individual's employment at the accredited dental school or at a hospital or clinic affiliated with the accredited dental school if the individual:
   (a) holds a license to practice dentistry in another jurisdiction;
   (b) is permitted to the work in the United States under federal immigration law; and
   (c) (i) (A) successfully completes Part I and Part II of the National Board Dental Examination; and
       (B) holds a degree in a dental specialty area, as defined by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
       (ii) (A) holds a certificate, master's degree, or doctorate degree from an accredited higher education or dental education institution in an area that supports dental education; and
       (B) practices only under the supervision of an individual licensed as a dentist under this chapter; or
       (iii) (A) has established expertise in an area of dentistry that is recognized by a United States higher education or dental education institution or by a national professional board or association; and
       (B) practices only under the supervision of an individual licensed as a dentist under this chapter.

Specialty Practice

(18) "Specialty area" means an area of dentistry proposed in a formal application by a sponsoring organization to the Council on Dental Education and Licensure and formally approved by the ADA as meeting the "Requirements for Recognition of Dental Specialists". Specialty areas include the following:
   (a) orthodontics;
   (b) oral and maxillofacial surgery;
   (c) oral and maxillofacial pathology;
   (d) pediatric dentistry;
   (e) periodontics;
   (f) endodontics;
   (g) prosthodontics;
   (h) dental public health; and
   (i) oral and maxillofacial radiology.
### Continuing Education

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<th><strong>Utah Code, Title 58 Chapter 69 Section 303 Term of license -- Expiration - - Renewal</strong></th>
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<td>(1) (a) The division shall issue each license and permit under this chapter in accordance with a two year renewal cycle established by division rule.</td>
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<td>(b) The division may by rule extend or shorten a renewal period by as much as one year to stagger the renewal cycles it administers.</td>
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<td>(2) At the time of renewal, the licensee shall show compliance with continuing education renewal requirements.</td>
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<td>(3) Each license expires on the expiration date shown on the license unless renewed in accordance with Section 58-1-308. Amended by Chapter 268, 2001 General Session.</td>
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**Utah Administrative Code R156-69-304 Continuing education.**

During each two-year licensure cycle or other cycle defined by rule, a licensee under this chapter shall complete qualified continuing professional education requirements established by division rule made in collaboration with the board.

**Utah Administrative Code R156-69-303. Renewal Cycle - Procedures.**

(1) In accordance with Subsection 58-1-308(1), the renewal date for the two-year renewal cycle applicable to licensees under Title 58, Chapter 69, is established by rule in Section R156-1-308a. (2) Renewal procedures shall be in accordance with Section R156-1-308c.

**Utah Administrative Code R156-69-304a. Continuing Education – Dentist.**

In accordance with Section 58-69-304, qualified continuing professional education requirements are established as the following:

(1) All licensed dentists and dental hygienists shall complete 30 hours of qualified continuing professional education during each two year period of licensure.

(2) Qualified continuing professional education hours for licensees who have not been licensed for the entire two year period will be prorated from the date of licensure.

(3) Continuing education under this section shall:

- (a) be relevant to the licensee's professional practice; 
- (b) be prepared and presented by individuals who are qualified by education, training and experience to provide dental and dental hygiene continuing education; and
- (c) have a method of verification of attendance and completion.

(4) Credit for continuing education shall be recognized in accordance with the following:

- (a) unlimited hours shall be recognized for continuing education completed in blocks of time of not less than 50 minutes in formally established classroom courses, seminars, lectures, conferences, or training sessions which meet the criteria listed in Subsection (3) above, and which are approved by, conducted by or under sponsorship of:
  - (i) the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing;
  - (ii) recognized universities and colleges;
  - (iii) professional associations, societies and organizations representing a licensed profession whose program objectives relate to the practice of dentistry and dental hygiene; or
  - (iv) ADA or any subgroup thereof, the ADHA or any subgroup thereof, an accredited dental, dental hygiene or dental postgraduate program, a government agency, a recognized health care professional association or a peer study club;
- (b) a maximum of ten hours per two year period may be recognized for teaching continuing education relevant to dentistry and dental hygiene;
(c) a maximum of 15 hours per two year period may be recognized for continuing education that is provided via Internet or through home study which provides an examination and a completion certificate;
(d) a maximum of six hours per two year period may be recognized for continuing education provided by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing; and
(e) qualified continuing professional education may include up to three hours in practice and office management.
(5) If properly documented that a licensee is engaged in full time activities or is subjected to circumstances which prevent that licensee from meeting the continuing education requirements established under this section, the licensee may be excused from the requirement for a period of up to three years. However, it is the responsibility of the licensee to document the reasons and justify why the requirement could not be met.
(6) Hours for recertification in CPR, BCLS, ACLS and PALS do not count as continuing education.
(7) A licensee shall be responsible for maintaining competent records of completed qualified continuing professional education for a period of four years after close of the two year period to which the records pertain. It is the responsibility of the licensee to maintain such information with respect to qualified continuing professional education to demonstrate it meets the requirements under this section.