Vermont Laws & Rules
Updated: 24 October 2025

Initial Licensure	American Board of Dental Examiners (ADEX, CDCA-WREB-CITA),
Examination	CRDTS+SRTA, PGY-1
Requirements	(Source: Vermont Board of Dental Examiners - Dentist Licensing Application on Web Site)
General	26 V.S.A. Chapter 12, Subchapter 3
Licensure	§ 601. License by examination
Requirements	To be eligible for licensure as a dentist, an applicant shall:
•	(1) have attained the age of majority;
	(2) be a graduate of:
	(A) a dental college accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the
	American Dental Association; or
	(B) a program of foreign dental training and a postgraduate program accredited
	by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association
	that is acceptable to the Board; and
	(3) meet the certificate, examination, and training requirements established by the Board by rule. (Added 2011, No. 116 (Adj. Sess.), § 13; amended 2017, No. 144
	(Adj. Sess.), § 14.)
	Code of Vermont Rules 04-030-080
	4-1 Eligibility. To be eligible for licensure as a dentist, a person must:
	(a) be 18 years of age or older;
	(b) have completed training in emergency office procedures and CPR within
	the previous 24 months;
	(c) pass the Vermont Statutes and Rules Exam for dentists; and
	(d) qualify by examination or endorsement, as further set out in this Part.
	4-2 Licensure by Examination. To qualify by examination, an applicant must:
	(a) demonstrate qualifying education, meaning:
	(1) a dental degree (D.D.S. or D.M.D.) from a CODA-accredited school of
	dentistry or dental college, including schools and colleges reciprocally accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of Canada;
	(2) a dental degree or certificate from a program of dental education outside
	the United States, and a degree from a CODA-accredited postgraduate program,
	of at least 1 year's duration, acceptable to the Board on the basis that it admits
	and graduates persons with appropriate training in general dentistry; or
	(3) an education determined by a credential evaluation service, as defined in
	the Administrative Rules for Assessing Professional Credentials Obtained Outside
	of the United States, as equivalent to a CODA-accredited D.D.S. or D.M.D.; and
	(b) have passed:
	(1) the National Board Dental Examination (NBDE) Parts I and II;
	(2) the Integrated National Board Dental Examination (INDBE); or
	(3) the written examination of the National Dental Examining Board of
	Canada; and (c) have either:
	(c) have either: (1) passed every required part of at least 1 of the following clinical
	examinations:
	(A) the American Dental Licensing Examination (ADEX), administered by
	CDCA or CITA, not including the optional periodontal exam;
	(B) CRDTS;
	(C) SRTA;
	(D) WREB, if examined prior to July 1, 2020;
	(E) another regional or national clinical examination approved by
	the Board before the examination is taken; or
	(F) the certifying examinations of a clinical dental specialty certifying board recognized by the ADA; or

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	(2) completed at least 1 year of graduate dental training in a CODA-
	accredited clinical training program, provided that the applicant's supervising
	dentist attests to the applicant's competency in all areas tested on the ADEX.
License by	26 V.S.A. Chapter 12, Subchapter 3
Credential/	§ 602. License by endorsement
Endorsement	(a) The Board may grant a license to practice dentistry to an applicant who is a
Requirements	graduate of a dental college accredited by the Commission on Dental
	Accreditation of the American Dental Association and who:
	(1) is currently licensed in good standing to practice dentistry in any jurisdiction of
	the United States or Canada that has licensing requirements deemed by the
	Board to be substantially equivalent to those of this State;
	(2) has successfully completed an approved emergency office procedures course;
	(3) has successfully completed the dentist jurisprudence examination; and
	(4) has met active practice requirements and any other requirements established
	by the Board by rule.
	(b) The Board may grant a license to an applicant who is a graduate of a dental
	college accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American
	Dental Association and who is licensed and in good standing to practice dentistry in a jurisdiction of the United States or Canada that has licensing requirements
	deemed by the Board to be not substantially equivalent to those of this State if:
	(1) the Board has determined that the applicant's practice experience or
	education overcomes any lesser licensing requirement of the other jurisdiction in
	which the applicant is licensed; and
	(2) the applicant:
	(A) has been in full-time licensed practice of at least 1,200 hours per year for a
	minimum of five years preceding the application;
	(B) is in good standing in all jurisdictions in which licensed;
	(C) has successfully completed an approved emergency office procedures
	course;
	(D) has successfully completed the dentist jurisprudence examination; and
	(E) has met active practice requirements and any other requirements established
	by the Board by rule. (Added 2011, No. 116 (Adj. Sess.), § 13.) Code of Vermont Rules 04-030-080
	4-3 Licensure by Endorsement.
	A dentist licensed in good standing in another jurisdiction may qualify based on
	any of the following:
	(a) Equivalency Endorsement. Licensure as a dentist in a United States or
	Canadian jurisdiction with requirements substantially equivalent to those of this
	State. Such an applicant must be a graduate of a CODA-accredited dental
	college, including colleges reciprocally accredited by the Commission on Dental
	Accreditation of Canada. Applicants licensed in the jurisdiction of origin for more
	than 2 years must demonstrate active practice equivalent to that required for
	Vermont license renewal under 10-4(a).
	(b) Fast-track Endorsement from United States Jurisdictions. Licensure as a
	dentist in a United States jurisdiction, regardless of that jurisdiction's licensing
	requirements, with 3 years of practice in good standing. (c) 5-year Endorsement from Canadian jurisdictions. Licensure as a dentist
	in a Canadian jurisdiction, regardless of that jurisdiction's licensing requirements,
	with 5 years of practice in good standing, including at least 1,200 hours of
	practice per year.
Specialty	26 V.S.A. Chapter 12, Subchapter 5
Practice	§584 Unprofessional Conduct
	The Board may refuse to give an examination or issue a license to practice
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dentistry, to practice as a dental therapist, or to practice dental hygiene or to register an applicant to be a dental assistant and may suspend or revoke any such license or registration or otherwise discipline an applicant, licensee, or registrant for unprofessional conduct. Unprofessional conduct means the following conduct and the conduct set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 129a by an applicant or person licensed or registered under this chapter:

- (1) abandonment of a patient;
- (2) rendering professional services to a patient if the dentist, dental therapist, dental hygienist, or dental assistant is intoxicated or under the influence of drugs;
- (3) promotion of the sale of drugs, devices, appliances, goods, or services provided for a patient in a manner to exploit the patient for financial gain or selling, prescribing, giving away, or administering drugs for other than legal and legitimate therapeutic purposes;
- (4) division of or agreeing to divide with any person for bringing or referring a patient the fees received for providing professional services to the patient;
- (5) willful misrepresentation in treatments;
- (6) practicing a profession regulated under this chapter with a dentist, dental therapist, dental hygienist, or dental assistant who is not legally practicing within the State or aiding or abetting such practice;
- (7) gross and deceptive overcharging for professional services on single or multiple occasions, including filing of false statements for collection of fees for which services are not rendered;
- (8) permitting one's name, license, or registration to be used by a person, group, or corporation when not actually in charge of or responsible for the treatment given:
- (9) practicing dentistry or maintaining a dental office in a manner so as to endanger the health or safety of the public; or
- (10) holding out to the public as being specially qualified or announcing specialization in any branch of dentistry by using terms such as "specialist in" or "practice limited to" unless:
- (A) the American Dental Association has formally recognized the specialty and an appropriate certifying board for the specialty;
- (B) the dentist has met the educational requirements and standards set forth by the Commission on Dental Accreditation for the specialty; or(C) the dentist is a diplomate of the specialty certifying board recognized by the American Dental Association.

Continuing Education

26 V.S.A. Chapter 12, Subchapter 6

§ 661 Renewal of License

- (a) Licenses and registrations shall be renewed every two years on a schedule determined by the Office of Professional Regulation.
- (b) No continuing education reporting is required at the first biennial license renewal date following licensure.
- (c) The Board may waive continuing education requirements for licensees who are on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces.
- (d) Dentists
- (1) To renew a license, a dentist shall meet active practice requirements established by the Board by rule and document completion of no fewer than 30 hours of Board-approved continuing professional education, which shall include an emergency office procedures course during the two-year licensing period preceding renewal.

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- (2) Any dentist who has not been in active practice for a period of five years or more shall be required to meet the renewal requirements established by the Board by rule.
- (e) Dental therapists. To renew a license, a dental therapist shall meet active practice requirements established by the Board by rule and document completion of no fewer than 20 hours of Board-approved continuing professional education, which shall include an emergency office procedures course during the two-year licensing period preceding renewal.
- (f) Dental hygienists. To renew a license, a dental hygienist shall meet active practice requirements established by the Board by rule and document completion of no fewer than 18 hours of Board-approved continuing professional education, which shall include an emergency office procedures course during the two-year licensing period preceding renewal.
- (g) Dental assistants. To renew a registration, a dental assistant shall meet the requirements established by the Board by rule. (Added 2011, No. 116 (Adj. Sess.), § 13; amended 2015, No. 161 (Adj. Sess.), § 2, eff. June 2, 2016.) Code of Vermont Rules 04-030-080
- 4.10 Maintaining a Dentist License
- 10-1 Biennial Licensing Period. Licenses are valid for fixed 2-year periods. Expiration dates are printed on licenses. A license becomes inactive if not renewed by midnight on the date of expiry. Practicing while a license is lapsed is a violation of 3 V.S.A.
- § 127. An initial license issued fewer than 90 days prior to the beginning of the fixed 2-year period shall be valid through the end of that period. The lookup tool on the Office website may be considered a primary source verification as to license status and expiration.
- 10-2 License Renewal. License renewal applications must be completed through the Office website. The Office sends email reminders to licensees at the end of each licensing period; however, non-receipt of such reminders shall not excuse a licensee from maintaining continuous licensure or the consequences of failing to do so.
- 10-3 Late Renewal Penalties. Late renewal applications are subject to reinstatement penalty fees. Waivers of reinstatement penalty fees can be requested through the online licensing system. 3 V.S.A. § 127(d).
- 10-4 Renewal Requirements.
- (a) Dentists. To be eligible for renewal, a dentist must show:
- (1) 30 hours of continuing education, including opioid prescribing where applicable, the emergency office procedures course (2 hours minimum), and the CPR course, during the preceding 2-year renewal cycle; and
- (2) Active practice of at least 800 hours or 100 continuing education credits within the previous 5 years. A combination of practice hours and continuing education credits may be used, with 1 hour of continuing education equating to 8 hours of active practice.
- (b) Dental Therapists. To be eligible for renewal, a dental therapist must show:
- (1) 20 hours of continuing education, including the emergency office procedures course (2 hours minimum) and the CPR course, during the preceding 2-year renewal cycle; and
- (2) Active practice of at least 400 hours or 80 continuing education credits within the previous 5 years. A combination of practice hours and continuing education credits may be used, with 1 hour of continuing education equating to 5 hours of active practice.

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- (c) Dental Hygienists. To be eligible for renewal, a dental hygienist must show:
- (1) 18 hours of continuing education, including the emergency office procedures course (2 hours minimum) and the CPR course, during the preceding 2-year renewal cycle; and
- (2) Active practice of at least 100 hours or 50 continuing education credits within the previous 5 years. A combination of practice hours and continuing education credits may be used, with 1 hour of continuing education equating to 2 hours of active practice.
- (d) Dental Assistants.
- (1) To be eligible for renewal, a dental assistant must complete the emergency office procedures course (2 hours minimum) and the CPR course during the preceding 2-year renewal cycle.
- (2) Renewing certified dental assistant registration or an expanded function dental assistant specialty requires documentation of current DANB certification.
- (3) A radiography specialty may be renewed only if the bearer has completed training within the preceding 10 years or practiced radiography under the supervision of a licensed dentist within the preceding 5 years.
- (e) Active-Practice Requirements Generally. An applicant for renewal who has not met minimum practice-hour requirements may be required to complete one of the clinical examinations required for initial licensure.
- 10-5 Continuing Education Audit. The Office may conduct a continuingeducation compliance audit of any licensee. All licensees shall retain continuing education documentation for the previous 2 licensing cycles.
- 10-6 Pre-approved Continuing Education. Continuing education provided by the

following is pre-approved by the Board:

- (a) AAOM, ADBA, ADA, CODA, DANB, ADHA, ADAA, the Academy of General Dentistry's Program Approval for Continuing Education (PACE), or the Vermont Department of Health's Oral Health Program.
- (b) Any constituent or component entity of an organization named in 10-6(a).
- (c) Any education sponsor certified or accredited by an organization named in 10-6(a).
- 10-7 Case-by-Case Continuing Education Approval Requests. A course provider or licensee may apply for approval by completing an online pre-approval application. The application must specify the course curriculum, instructor qualifications, and the dates of presentation. Application should be made before commencement of the course and at least 3 months before the renewal deadline. The Board has no obligation to retrospectively analyze or approve completed courses.
- 10-8 Approval and Credit Standards. Continuing-education credit shall be awarded based on clock hours of actual engagement in learning activities, not arbitrary assignments of credit value.
- 10-9 General Format. Eligible continuing education must be earned through a formal course of learning that is directly related to advancing professional competence in providing patient care. A formal course of learning can occur in the following formats:
- (a) in-person classroom instruction with a qualified instructor;
- (b) distance education with continuous 2-way communication and observation between a qualified instructor and students;
- (c) distance education with asynchronous exchanges between a qualified instructor and students; or

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- (d) a self-study course, if completion is contingent upon examination.

 10-10 Relevance Requirement. The Board may refuse recognition of continuing education activities that are not reasonably calculated to enhance professional competence in providing patient care, such as those focused on marketing, accounting, practice management, personal or business finance, speed reading, general self-improvement, or issue advocacy. The Board will recognize relevant courses that promote effective communication among providers and patients, cultural competence, ethics awareness, and competent recordkeeping. In addition, the following limitations apply:
- (a) No more than 2 hours each may be counted per renewal for a basic life support / basic CPR course or for an emergency office procedures course.
- (b) There is no limitation on the number of hours in advanced and pediatric life support that may count toward CE requirements, so long as those hours meet the requirements of this Part.