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1. Type of Estimate and Analysis	2. Date
Original Updated Corrected	June 17, 2024
3. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number (and Clearinghouse Number if applicable) Emergency rule DE 1 to $17$	
4. Subject Licensure of Dental Therapists	
5. Fund Sources Affected □ GPR □ FED   ♀ PRO □ PRS □ SEG □ SEG-S	6. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected 20.165 (1)(g)
7. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule         No Fiscal Effect       Increase Existing Revenues         Indeterminate       Decrease Existing Revenues	<ul> <li>☑ Increase Costs</li> <li>☑ Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget</li> </ul>
Local Government Units     Public	fic Businesses/Sectors c Utility Rate Payers Businesses <b>(if checked, complete Attachment A)</b>
9. Estimate of Implementation and Compliance to Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(1). \$0	
<ul> <li>10. Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals Be \$10 Million or more Over Any 2-year Period, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(2)?</li> <li>□ Yes □ No</li> </ul>	
11. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule	
The objective of the proposed rule is to implement the statutory changes from 2023 Wisconsin Act 87, providing for the	
licensure and regulation of dental therapists in Wisconsin.	
<ol> <li>Summary of the Businesses, Business Sectors, Associations Representing Business, Local Governmental Units, and Individuals that may be Affected by the Proposed Rule that were Contacted for Comments.</li> <li>N/A</li> </ol>	
13. Identify the Local Governmental Units that Participated in the Development of this EIA. $N\!/\!A$	
14. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific Businesses, Business Sectors, Public Utility Rate Payers, Local Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole (Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)	
DSPS estimates a total of \$54,100 in one-time costs and \$24,700 in annual costs for staffing to implemt this rule. The	
estimated one-time staffing need for 1.0 limited term employee is for legal review, staff training, and forms and sites	
updates. The estimated annual staffing need for a 0.7 full time employee (FTE) is for responding to inquiries,	
investigating complaints, reviewing applications, and prosecution of cases. The one-time and annual estimated costs	
cannot be absorbed in the currently appropriated agency budget.	
15. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule The rule integrates dental therapists into the current code chapters DE 1 to 16 and creates chapter DE 17. The benefit is that dental therapists will be allowed to be licensed and practice in Wisconsin, and that they will be regulated by dentistry code in the same way dentists and dental hygienists are. Passing this rule brings the dentistry code into compliance with current dentistry statutes. If not passed, the dentistry code will remain out of compliance with statute.	
16. Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule	

The long range implication of implementing the rule is that dental therapists will be allowed to practice in Wisconsin, and that they will be regulated by dentistry code. Passing this rule brings the dentistry code into compliance with current dentistry statutes.

17. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government None.

18. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota) Illinois:

Illinois statutes and codes do not provide for licensure of dental therapists.

Iowa:

Iowa statutes and codes do not provide for licensure of dental therapists.

Michigan:

Michigan law provides for licensure and regulation of dental therapists [MCL 333.16651 to 16659]. Their scope of practice includes a list of 27 dental therapy services including identifying conditions, dispensing medications prescribed by a health care professional, teeth cleaning, and other basic dental procedures. Their dental therapists can practice only under the supervision of a supervising dentist. The supervising dentist and dental therapist must create a written agreement to agree to the services and procedures the dental therapist is allowed to do. This written practice agreement must be fairly detailed and is regulated by a variety of provisions in Michigan law. Essentially, the supervising dentist has a fair amount of authority over what they will allow the dental therapist to do.

Michigan rules further specify a dental therapist's scope of practice and conditions of supervision [Michigan Rules R 338.11415 to 11417]. For supervision, the supervisor does not always need to be physically present in the office, but must be continuously available by telephone or telecommunication, Also, a dental therapist may supervise dental assistants and dental hygienists (to the extent permitted in the written practice agreement).

#### Minnesota:

Minnesota law provides for licensure and regulation of dental therapists and advanced dental therapists [2023 Minnesota Statutes, parts 150A.105 to 106]. Their scope of practice is limited to a similar list of 30 dental therapy services and procedures. However, in Minnesota's list, 14 of the more intensive procedures are required to be done under a level of supervision where the supervising dentist is physically present in the office (but doesn't need to be in the room). The remaining 16 less-intensive procedures are allowed to be done if the supervising dentist is not present in the office. However, these are minimums and the supervision can be more direct, as agreed on in the collaborative management agreement between the dental therapist and the supervising dentist. Like Michigan, the requirements for their collaborative management agreement specifies a large level of detail to be agreed on in writing between the two parties. Dental therapists may supervise dental assistants, but not dental hygienists.

Advanced dental therapists have increased education requirements but have a slightly wider scope of practice. In addition to the scope of practice described above, they can also perform nonsurgical extractions of permanent teeth. Also, all their services and procedures are allowed to be done under a level of supervision where the supervising dentist is not present in the office.

Minnesota administrative rules further specify licensure requirements for dental therapists but make minimal other additions to the regulations already in Minnesota statute [Minnesota Rules parts 3100.1170 to 1180].

19. Contact Name

20. Contact Phone Number

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This document can be made available in alternate formats to individuals with disabilities upon request.

# ATTACHMENT A

1. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Small Businesses (Separately for each Small Business Sector, Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)

2. Summary of the data sources used to measure the Rule's impact on Small Businesses

- 3. Did the agency consider the following methods to reduce the impact of the Rule on Small Businesses?
- Less Stringent Compliance or Reporting Requirements
- Less Stringent Schedules or Deadlines for Compliance or Reporting
- Consolidation or Simplification of Reporting Requirements
- Establishment of performance standards in lieu of Design or Operational Standards
- Exemption of Small Businesses from some or all requirements

Other, describe:

4. Describe the methods incorporated into the Rule that will reduce its impact on Small Businesses

- 5. Describe the Rule's Enforcement Provisions
- 6. Did the Agency prepare a Cost Benefit Analysis (if Yes, attach to form)

🗌 Yes 🗌 No