**SB778 (Karla Eslinger) and HB2075 (Jeff Coleman) create the Dentist and Dental Hygienist Licensure Compact**

- Interstate compacts are contracts/agreements between two or more states
- Requires seven states to agree before it begins (IA, WA and TN have it)
- Strengthens licensure portability and allows for multistate licensure
- Missouri borders 8 states
- Similar to use of a driver’s license
- Dentists and hygienists who are licensed in one compact state member will be able to practice in other participating states through a “compact privilege”

**Similar compacts in Missouri include nursing, physical therapy, emergency medical system, psychology, audio and speech language, occupational therapy and medical.**

**Individual states will still have authority to uphold scopes of practice and individual rules.**

**Dentists and dental hygienists who want to apply in a participating state for a compact privilege must have:**
- An active and unrestricted license in a compact state
- Graduation from an education program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA)
- Passage of the National Board Examination
- Completion of a clinical assessment (ex. board exam)
- No disqualifying criminal history

**Dentist and Dental Hygienist Compact – National Center for Interstate Compacts | The Council of State Governments (csg.org)**

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**HB1621 sponsored by Rep. Doyle Justus**

- Requires public water systems and public water supply districts that intend to start or stop fluoridation of their water supply on a continuing basis to seek and receive information about the impact of fluoridation from the local health department for accurate facts.
- See: cdc.gov/fluoridation/FAQS/community-water-fluoridation.html
- Water fluoridation can reduce dental decay by 25%.

For more information, please contact info@missouridha.org.