

SENATE STAFF ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based only on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

BILL: SB 1014

SPONSOR: Senator Saunders

SUBJECT: Board of Dentistry

DATE: February 1, 2000

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Munroe</u>	<u>Wilson</u>	<u>HC</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____

I. Summary:

The bill revises the conditions of appointment to the Board of Dentistry for dentists or persons who are connected with any dental college or community college. The bill deletes a requirement for dentists appointed to the Board of Dentistry to have their principal source of income come from direct patient care and authorizes the appointment of persons to the board who are connected with a dental college or community college, as long as their principal income is not derived from their connection with the college.

This bill substantially amends section 466.004, Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

The Board of Dentistry within the Department of Health, pursuant to chapter 466, Florida Statutes, has regulatory jurisdiction over the practice of dentistry. The Board of Dentistry consists of 11 members who must be appointed by the Governor for four year terms and who are subject to confirmation by the Senate. Seven members of the board must be licensed dentists actively engaged in the practice of dentistry in Florida, two members must be licensed dental hygienists actively engaged in the practice of dental hygiene in Florida, and the remaining two members must be laypersons who are not, and have never been, dentists, dental hygienists, or members of any closely related profession or occupation. Each member of the board who is a dentist must have been actively engaged in the practice of his or her profession for at least 5 years preceding the date of her or his appointment to the board, obtain his or her primary source of income from direct patient care, and remain primarily in clinical practice during all subsequent periods of appointment to the board. At least one member of the board must be 60 years of age or older. Any person who is connected in any way with a dental college or community college may be appointed to the board only if that connection does not result in a relationship wherein such college provides more than 5 percent of the person's income.

Part II, chapter 455, F.S., provides the general regulatory provisions for health care professions regulated by the Department of Health. Section 455.537, F.S., provides that any person who otherwise meets the requirements of law for board membership and who is connected in any way with any medical college, dental college, or community college may be appointed to any board if that connection does not result in a relationship wherein such college represents the person's principal source of income. The income restrictions on board members who are connected with any medical college, dental college, or community college under s. 455.537, F.S., do not apply to the conditions of appointment for members of the Board of Medicine who are required to be on the faculty of a medical school in Florida or members of the Board of Medicine who are required to be on the full-time staff of a teaching hospital in Florida.

Two schools of dentistry are located in Florida: Nova Southeastern College of Dental Medicine and University of Florida College of Dentistry.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill revises the conditions of appointment to the Board of Dentistry for any member who is a dentist to delete a requirement that his or her primary source of income come from direct patient care. The bill deletes a restriction on appointments to the Board of Dentistry of any person who is connected with a dental college or community college by deleting a requirement that such person may be appointed to the board so long as he or she does not receive any more than 5 percent of his or her income from a dental college or community college. In lieu of this restriction on appointments to the Board of Dentistry, a person who is connected with a dental college or community college may be appointed to the board so long as that person's principal source of income as provided in s. 455.531, F.S., is not received from the dental college or community college.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

The provisions of this bill have no impact on municipalities and the counties under the requirements of Article VII, Section 18 of the Florida Constitution.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

The provisions of this bill have no impact on public records or open meetings issues under the requirements of Article I, Subsections 24(a) and (b) of the Florida Constitution.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

The provisions of this bill have no impact on the trust fund restrictions under the requirements of Article III, Subsection 19(f) of the Florida Constitution.

V. Economic Impact and Fiscal Note:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Amendments:

None.

This Senate staff analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's sponsor or the Florida Senate.
