

ADA CERP POLICIES AND DEFINITIONS RELATED TO JOINT PROVIDERSHIP

JOINT PROVIDERSHIP POLICY

This policy delineates recommended procedures for initiating, developing and managing joint providerships in compliance with the current ADA CERP standards, procedures, definitions and policies.

1. An ADA CERP recognized provider may elect to share responsibility with one or more ADA CERP recognized or non-ADA CERP recognized providers of continuing education for planning, implementing, evaluating, and keeping records for a continuing dental education activity. A non-ADA CERP recognized provider may initiate joint providership with an ADA CERP recognized provider.
2. Responsibility for quality assurance rests with the ADA CERP recognized provider. Administrative responsibility for development and implementation of continuing education activities must rest with the ADA CERP recognized provider whenever the provider acts in cooperation with providers that are not recognized. When two or more ADA CERP recognized providers act in cooperation to develop, distribute and/or present an activity, one must take responsibility for ensuring compliance with CERP Standards.

These responsibilities include:

- a. A letter of agreement must be drawn up between the providers forming the joint providership. The letter of agreement must be signed by all parties.
 - b. Responsibility for initiating and coordinating management of the letter of agreement must rest with the ADA CERP recognized provider(s).
 - c. Specific planning and administrative procedures must be established to ensure compliance with established ADA CERP standards, criteria, procedures and policies.
 - d. The parties named in the letter of agreement must review the letter of agreement periodically in order to make any required updates or revisions.
3. Non-ADA CERP recognized joint providers must be compliant with eligibility requirements as they reflect specific ADA CERP standards, criteria, procedures and definitions. A commercial interest as defined by ADA CERP may not be a joint provider.* Non-ADA CERP recognized joint providers must also ensure that CE activities offered have a sound scientific basis in order to adequately protect the public.

* *Effective July 1, 2023, a commercial interest may not be a joint provider.*

ADA CERP *Joint Providership Policy*

Approved: November 2001; Revised: November 2009, December 2013, March 2015, April 2019

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE RECOGNITION PROCESS, Excerpt

5.c. Joint Providership

When an ADA CERP recognized provider jointly provides a CDE activity with one or more other CE providers, the CERP recognized provider must inform participants of the joint providership arrangement using the statement below:

This continuing education activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the standards of the ADA Continuing Education Recognition Program (ADA CERP) through joint efforts between <<Name of CERP recognized provider>> and <<Name of joint provider.>>

This statement must be used in conjunction with the authorized recognition statements on publicity and course materials and on verification of participation documents, as described in 5a-b above. (See also ADA CERP Joint Providership Policy and the ADA CERP Glossary.)

CERP GLOSSARY, Excerpts

COMMERCIAL INTEREST: (1) An individual or entity that produces, markets, re-sells or distributes health care goods or services consumed by, or used on, patients, or (2) an individual or entity that is owned or controlled by an individual or entity that produces, markets, resells, or distributes health care goods or services consumed by, or used on, patients. Providing clinical services directly to or for patients (e.g., a dental practice, dental lab, or diagnostic lab) does not, by itself, make an individual or entity a commercial interest.

JOINT PROVIDER: A continuing education provider that shares responsibility with an ADA CERP recognized provider for planning, implementing, evaluating, and keeping records for a continuing dental education activity. Responsibility for continuing education activities must rest with the ADA CERP recognized provider whenever the provider acts in cooperation with providers that are not recognized. A commercial interest may not be a joint provider.* (See ADA CERP Recognition Standards and Procedures, Standard IX. Administration, Criteria 13-14, and Joint Providership Policy).

JOINT PROVIDERSHIP: Any continuing education activity in which an ADA CERP recognized provider agrees to provide a program jointly with another CE provider. When an ADA CERP recognized provider enters into joint providership with a non-CERP recognized provider, the CERP recognized provider must assume responsibility for the activity. When two or more ADA CERP recognized providers act in cooperation to plan and implement an activity, one must take responsibility for ensuring compliance with CERP Standards. Letters of agreement between the joint providers must be developed to outline each party's responsibilities for the CE activity. Letters of agreement must be signed by all parties. A commercial interest may not be a joint provider.* (See ADA CERP Recognition Standards and Procedures, Standard IX. Administration, Criteria 13-14, and Joint Providership Policy).

* Effective July 1, 2023, a commercial interest may not be a joint provider.