

services, or practice speech-language pathology may not surrender the license or limited license nor may the license lapse by operation of law while the licensee is under investigation or while charges are pending against the licensee.

(b) The Board may set conditions on its agreement with the audiologist, hearing aid [dealer] DISPENSER, or speech-language pathologist or holder of a limited license to practice audiology, provide hearing aid services, or practice speech-language pathology under investigation or against whom charges are pending to accept surrender of the license.

2-314.

Subject to the hearing provisions of § 2-315 of this subtitle, the Board may deny a license or limited license to any applicant, reprimand any licensee or holder of a limited license, place any licensee or holder of a limited license on probation, or suspend or revoke a license or limited license if the applicant, licensee, or holder:

(8) In the practice of audiology, THE PROVIDING OF HEARING AID SERVICES, or the practice of speech-language pathology:

(i) Falsely represents the use or availability of services or advice of a physician: or

(ii) Misrepresents the applicant, licensee, or holder by using the word "doctor" or any similar word, abbreviation, or symbol if the use is not accurate;

2-314.1.

(b) (1) Before an audiologist or a hearing aid [dealer] DISPENSER sells a hearing aid to an individual, the audiologist or hearing aid [dealer] DISPENSER shall determine whether the individual has had a medical examination within the 6 months before the hearing aid service is to be provided.

(2) Unless an audiologist or a hearing aid [dealer] DISPENSER determines that an individual has had a medical examination within the period set under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the audiologist or hearing aid [dealer] DISPENSER:

(i) Shall give the individual a written recommendation that the individual obtain a medical examination; and

(ii) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, may not sell a hearing aid to the individual until the individual provides to the audiologist or the hearing aid [dealer] DISPENSER satisfactory written evidence that the individual has had a medical examination within the 6 months before the hearing aid is provided.

(c) (1) An audiologist or a hearing aid [dealer] DISPENSER may sell a hearing aid to an individual without complying with the requirements of subsection (b)(2)(ii) of this section only if the services are:

(i) Limited to replacement of a hearing aid; or

(ii) Provided to an individual who: