- (i) Associates with a pharmacist as a partner or co-owner of a pharmacy for the purpose of operating a pharmacy;
 - (ii) Employs a pharmacist for the purpose of operating a pharmacy; or
- (iii) Contracts with a pharmacist for the purpose of operating a pharmacy.
- (b) (1) On the filing of certified docket entries with the Board by the Office of the Attorney General, the Board shall order the suspension of a license if the licensee is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere with respect to a crime involving moral turpitude, whether or not any appeal or other proceeding is pending to have the conviction or plea set aside.
- (2) After completion of the appellate process if the conviction has not been reversed or the plea has not been set aside with respect to a crime involving moral turpitude, the Board shall order the revocation of a license on the certification by the Office of the Attorney General.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That a physician may not operate on a patient to insert a breast implant that contains silicone gel until:
- (1) The independent advisory panel to the federal Food and Drug Administration, known as the General and Plastic Surgery Devices Panel, evaluates the safety and effectiveness of breast implants that contain silicone gel; and
- (2) Based on the recommendation of the Panel, the Food and Drug Administration makes a final decision that confirms the safety and effectiveness of breast implants that contain silicone gel except in accordance with the rules and regulations or recommendations of the federal Food and Drug Administration for the usage of silicone gel breast implants.
- SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That a physician who operates on a patient in violation of Section 2 of this Act is subject to disciplinary action by the State Board of Physician Quality Assurance under § 14–404 of the Health Occupations Article.
- SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October July 1, 1992.

Approved May 26, 1992.