STATE OF WISCONSIN
Department of Safety and Professional Services
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Governor Scott Walker **Secretary Dave Ross**

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HEARING AND SPEECH EXAMINING BOARD
Room 121A, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, Madison
Contact: Berni Mattsson (608) 266-2112
January 23, 2012

The following agenda describes the issues that the Board, Council, Committee or Section plans to consider at the meeting. At the time of the meeting items may be removed from the agenda. Please consult the meeting minutes for a description of the actions and deliberations of the Board, Council, Committee or Section.

SCREENING PANEL
12:30 P.M.
ROOM 121A

Screening Committee – Screen Informal Complaints – Edward Korabic, Alma Peters, Marilyn Workinger, Peter Zellmer, Board members and Division of Enforcement Staff

1. Call Open Session to Order
2. Convene to Closed Session to consider discipline (s. 19.85(1) (b), Stats., and to consider individual histories or disciplinary data (s. 19.85(1)(f), Stats.
    a. Screen complaints received from the public against credential holders. The Panel consists of three (3) Board members and Department staff.
3. Reconvene to Open Session
4. Vote on Items Considered or Deliberated Upon In Closed Session
5. Adjournment

FULL BOARD MEETING
1:00 P.M. or immediately following screening panel meeting
ROOM 121A

OPEN SESSION – CALL TO ORDER – ROLL CALL

A. **Approval of Agenda (1-4)**

B. **Approval of Minutes of October 3, 2011 (5-12)**

C. Secretary Matters

D. **Board Member Appointments (13-14)**

E. **Administrative Matters:**
1) Annual Policy Review: Board Member Guidebook **(15-46)**

F. **Consideration of Changes to the Practical and Written Examinations (47-48)**

G. **Discussion of Timeframes for Audiologists to Take DSPS Practical Examination (49-50)**

H. **Clarification of Continuing Education Approval Process (51-52)**

I. **Informational Item:**
   1) International Hearing Society (IHS): 2011 State/Provincial Survey Regarding Statutory and Regulatory Requirements Governing Hearing Aid Dispensing **(53-106)**

J. Status of Statute and Administrative Rule Matters

K. Rule Writing Committee Report

L. Items Received After Printing of the Agenda:
   1) Presentations of Petition(s) for Summary Suspension
   2) Presentation of Proposed Stipulation(s), Final Decision(s) and Order(s)
   3) Presentation of Proposed Final Decision and Order(s)
   4) Status of Statute and Administrative Rule Matters
   5) Informational Item(s)
   6) Correspondence or Inquiries Received by Legal Counsel
   7) DOE Matters
   8) Education and Examination Matters
   9) Credentialing Matters
   10) Practice Questions/Issues
   11) Legislation/Administrative Rule Matters
   12) Liaison Report(s)
   13) Speaking Engagement(s), Travel, or Public Relation Request(s)

M. **Public Comments**

CONVENE TO CLOSED SESSION to deliberate on cases following hearing (Wis. Stat. § 19.85 (1) (a)); consider closing disciplinary investigation with administrative warning (Wis. Stat. § 19.85 (1) (b), and Wis. Stat. § 440.205); consider individual histories or disciplinary data (Wis. Stat. § 19.85 (1) (f)); and to confer with legal counsel (Wis. Stat. § 19.85 (1) (g))

N. **Consideration of Changes to the Practical and Written Examinations (47-48)**

O. Deliberation of Items Received After Printing of the Agenda:
   1) Application Issues and/or Reviews
   2) Professional Assistance Procedure (PAP)
   3) Monitoring Matters
   4) Proposed Stipulations, Final Decisions and Orders
   5) Administrative Warnings
   6) Orders Fixing Costs/Matters Related to Costs
   7) Proposed Final Decisions and Orders
   8) Petitions for Summary Suspension
   9) Petitions for Re-hearings
   10) Case Closings

11) Education or Examination Issues
12) Credential Issues
13) Appearances from Requests Received or Renewed
14) Motions

P. **Division of Enforcement**
1) Review of Case Status Report
2) Case Closings
a) 11 HAD 002 – Lack of Jurisdiction (L3) **(107-109)**

RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING CLOSED SESSION

Voting on Items Considered or Deliberated on in Closed Session if Voting is Appropriate

Q. **Granting of License(s)**

R. Other Board Business

ADJOURNMENT

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HEARING AND SPEECH EXAMINING BOARD
MINUTES
OCTOBER 3, 2011

PRESENT: Okie Allen, Melanie Blechl, Laura Feldhake, Steven Klapperich, Edward Korabic, Patricia Willis, Marilyn Workinger, Peter Zellmer

EXCUSED: Samuel Gubbels

STAFF: Dan Williams, Bureau Director; Colleen Baird, Legal Counsel; Kimberly Wood, Bureau Assistant; and other Department Staff

GUESTS: Todd Beyer, International Hearing Society (IHS)

CALL TO ORDER

Edward Korabic, Chair, called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. A quorum of eight (8) was confirmed.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Amendments to the Agenda:

- Item K-5: DOE Matters (open session) **ADD**: the item title listed below under the item titled "Items Received After Printing of the Agenda"
    a. "Screening Panel Member Appointment"
- Item K-8: Practice Questions/Issues (open session) **ADD**: the item title listed below under the item titled "Items Received After Printing of the Agenda"
    a. Scope of Practice Concerns Relating to Ear Candling
- Item K-11: Speaking Engagements, Travel or Public Relation Requests (open session) **ADD**: the item title listed below under the item titled "Items Received After Printing of the Agenda"
    a. "Board Consideration of Speaking Request from the Wisconsin Alliance of Hearing Professionals for January 2012"

MOTION: Okie Allen moved, seconded by Peter Zellmer, to approve the agenda as amended. Motion carried unanimously.

DRAFT

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF JULY 11, 2011

MOTION: Steven Klapperich moved, seconded by Okie Allen, to approve the Minutes of July 11, 2011 as published. Motion carried unanimously.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR 2012

CHAIR

NOMINATION: Okie Allen nominated Peter Zellmer as Board Chair. Nomination carried by unanimous consent.

Edward Korabic called three times for other nominations for the office of Board Chair.

Peter Zellmer was elected as Board Chair.

VICE CHAIR

NOMINATION: Peter Zellmer nominated Edward Korabic as Vice Chair. Nomination carried by unanimous consent.

Edward Korabic called three times for other nominations for the office of Vice Chair.

Edward Korabic was elected as Vice Chair.

SECRETARY

NOMINATION: Okie Allen nominated Steven Klapperich as Secretary. Nomination carried by unanimous consent.

Edward Korabic called three times for other nominations for the office of Secretary.

Steven Klapperich was elected as Secretary.

2012 ELECTION RESULTS	
Chair	Peter Zellmer
Vice Chair	Edward Korabic
Secretary	Steven Klapperich

DRAFT

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

Dan Williams reported to the Board regarding the following issues:

- Change in the date of the Case Advisory Training.
- Today will be Laura Feldhake's last meeting as she is moving out of state and subsequently resigning her position.
- Patricia Willis has been appointed to the Board to fill the seat previously held by Alma Peters.
- Review of the status of gubernatorial appointments to the Board.

Review of 2012 Meeting Dates:

The Board reviewed its 2012 meeting dates.

CONSIDER DESIGNATION OF A BOARD MEMBER TO REPORT DISCIPLINARY ACTION TO APPLICABLE PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

MOTION: Peter Zellmer moved, seconded by Okie Allen, that Marilyn Workinger contact American Speech-Language Hearing Association to provide a link to the Board's meeting dates on the Department website and a link to the disciplinary actions. Motion carried unanimously.

CONSIDERATION OF CHANGES TO THE PRACTICAL AND WRITTEN EXAMINATIONS

The Board deferred this matter to the next meeting in order to allow more time for research of the examination requirements of other jurisdictions.

CONSIDER DESIGNATION OF BOARD MEMBER REPRESENTATIVE TO PRESENT AT THE WISCONSIN SPEECH-LANGUAGE-PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY ASSOCIATION ANNUAL CONVENTION MILWAUKEE, WI – FEBRUARY 23-25, 2012

The Board discussed designation of a member to speak at the Wisconsin Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Association Annual Convention in February 2012.

MOTION: Peter Zellmer moved, seconded by Laura Feldhake, to designate Edward Korabic, Marilyn Workinger and Patricia Willis to speak at the Wisconsin Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Association Annual Convention in February 2012. Motion carried unanimously.

STATUS OF LEGISLATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Update Regarding Methods Utilized by the Department for Communicating Changes Resulting from the Enactment of CR 11-017

Dan Williams informed the Board of the efforts pursued by the Department to communicate changes resulting from the enactment of CR 11-017.

RULE WRITING COMMITTEE REPORT

Colleen Baird and Sharon Henes provided a status update to the Board regarding its pending rules: HAS 6.18, Wis. Admin. Code, relating to discipline, and HAS 6.10, relating to audiology temporary licenses. A report outlining the status of rule promulgation for its pending rule projects was distributed for Board review.

ITEMS RECEIVED AFTER PRINTING OF THE AGENDA

1) **Presentations of Petition(s) for Summary Suspension**

None.

2) **Presentation of Proposed Stipulation(s), Final Decision(s) and Order(s)**

None.

3) **Presentation of Proposed Final Decision and Order(s)**

None.

4) **Informational Item(s)**

None.

5) **DOE Matters**

a. Screening Panel Member Appointment:

The Board noted the vacancy on the Board's screening panel due to the resignation of Alma Peters. Edward Korabic appointed Patricia Willis to the screening panel in response to the vacant position.

6) **Education and Examination Matters**

None.

7) **Credentialing Matters**

None.

8) **Practice Questions/Issues**

a. Scope of Practice Concerns Relating to Ear Candling

The Board discussed concerns relating to ear candling and the performance of this service by professions outside of the Board's purview. The Board concluded that an advisory notification regarding the non-effective nature of ear candling would be best addressed by a national organization. Edward Korabic will notify the American Audiology Association of the Board's concerns relating to ear candling.

9) **Legislation/Administrative Rule Matters**

None.

10) **Liaison Report(s)**

None.

11) **Speaking Engagement(s), Travel, or Public Relation Request(s)**

a. Board Consideration of Speaking Request from the Wisconsin Alliance of Hearing Professionals for January 2012

Peter Zellmer and Okie Allen informed the Board of a request from the Wisconsin Alliance of Hearing Professionals for a member of the Board to provide a presentation on ethics in January 2012.

MOTION: Marilyn Workinger moved, seconded by Steven Klapperich, to designate Peter Zellmer and Okie Allen to represent the Board at the Wisconsin Alliance of Hearing Professionals on January 12, 2012. Motion carried unanimously.

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CORRESPONDENCE OR INQUIRIES RECEIVED BY LEGAL COUNSEL

Colleen Baird provided the Board with a draft FAQ relating to the use of unlicensed assistants by Hearing Instrument Specialists, Audiologists and Speech-Language Pathologists. The Board discussed the draft document and provided revision feedback to Colleen Baird.

The Board was informed by Laura Feldhake that the Department of Public Instruction has contacted the Wisconsin Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Association with concerns relating to Subchapter III, with reference to the use of unlicensed personnel as assistants.

CLOSED SESSION

MOTION: Peter Zellmer moved, seconded by Okie Allen, to convene to closed session to deliberate on cases following hearing (Wis. Stat. § 19.85 (1) (a)); to consider closing disciplinary investigation(s) with administrative warning(s) (Wis. Stat. § 19.85 (1) (b) and Wis. Stat. § 440.205); consider individual histories or disciplinary data (Wis. Stat. § 19.85 (1) (f)) and to confer with legal counsel (Wis. Stat. § 19.85 (1) (g)). Motion carried unanimously in a roll call vote. Okie Allen-yes; Melanie Blechl-yes; Laura Feldhake-yes; Steven Klapperich-yes; Edward Korabic-yes; Patricia Willis-yes; Marilyn Workinger-yes; and Peter Zellmer-yes.

Open session recessed at 2:16 p.m.

RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

MOTION: Peter Zellmer moved, seconded by Steven Klapperich, to reconvene into open session. Motion carried unanimously.

Open session reconvened at 2:25 p.m.

VOTING ON ITEMS DELIBERATED IN CLOSED SESSION

CONSIDERATION OF CHANGES TO THE PRACTICAL AND WRITTEN EXAMINATIONS

The Board deferred this matter to the next meeting in order to allow more time for research of the examination requirements of other jurisdictions.

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DIVISION OF ENFORCEMENT

Review of Case Status Report

The Board was provided with a report detailing the status of its pending enforcement cases.

Case Closings

05 HAD 017

MOTION: Peter Zellmer moved, seconded by Laura Feldhake, to close case number 05 HAD 017 for insufficient evidence. Motion carried unanimously.

GRANTING OF LICENSES

MOTION: Okie Allen moved, seconded by Laura Feldhake, to ratify the examination scores of October 3, 2011 as amended. Motion carried unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT

MOTION: Okie Allen moved, seconded by Steven Klapperich, to adjourn the meeting. Motion carried unanimously.

Meeting adjourned at 2:31 p.m.

DRAFT

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State of Wisconsin
Department of Safety & Professional Services

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

1) Name and Title of Person Submitting the Request:	2) Date When Request Submitted: 12/27/2011
Kimberly Wood, Bureau Assistant	Items will be considered late if submitted after 4:30 p.m. and less than: ▪ 10 work days before the meeting for Medical Board ▪ 14 work days before the meeting for all others

3) Name of Board, Committee, Council, Sections:

Hearing and Speech Examining Board

4) Meeting Date:	5) Attachments:	6) How should the item be titled on the agenda page?
1/23/2012	☐ Yes ☒ No	Board Member Appointments

7) Place Item in:	8) Is an appearance before the Board being scheduled? If yes, who is appearing?	9) Name of Case Advisor(s), if required:
☒ Open Session ☐ Closed Session ☐ Both	☐ Yes ☒ No	N/A

10) Describe the issue and action that should be addressed:

Peter Zellmer, Chair, will assign members of the Board to serve as liaisons to the Department, no motion is required. Please see the list below of current assignments:

Screening Panel: Marilyn Workinger, Peter Zellmer, Kathy Koenigs, Ed Korabic and Alma Peters
Credentialing Liaisons: Ed Korabic, Marilyn Workinger, Okie Allen, Tom Fisher, Alma Peters
Division of Enforcement Monitoring Liaison: Alma Peters
Division of Enforcement Professional Assistance Procedure (PAP) Liaison: Alma Peters
Practice FAQ Advisor: Marilyn Workinger
Practice Question Liaison: Credentialing Liaisons and Legal Counsel
Continuing Education Liaison: Okie Allen
Exam Liaison: Okie Allen
Legislative Liaison: Marilyn Workinger
Digest Advisor: Marilyn Workinger

11) Authorization

Kimberly Wood *12/27/2011*

Signature of person making this request **Date**

Supervisor (if required) **Date**

Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda) **Date**

Directions for including supporting documents:
1. **This form should be attached to any documents submitted to the agenda.**
2. **Post Agenda Deadline items must be authorized by a Supervisor and the Board Services Bureau Director.**
3. **If necessary, Provide original documents needing Board Chairperson signature to the Executive Assistant prior to the start of a meeting.**

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State of Wisconsin
Department of Safety & Professional Services

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Hearing and Speech Examining Board

4) Meeting Date:	5) Attachments:	6) How should the item be titled on the agenda page?
1/23/2012	☐ Yes ☒ No	Annual Policy Review: Board Member Guidebook

7) Place Item in:	8) Is an appearance before the Board being scheduled? If yes, who is appearing?	9) Name of Case Advisor(s), if required:
☐ Open Session ☐ Closed Session ☒ Both	☐ Yes ☒ No	N/A

10) Describe the issue and action that should be addressed:

Please review the Board Member Guidebook, sign the acknowledgement page to indicate your understanding of this document and submit your completed signature page to your Executive Director by February 23, 2012.

Your completed signature page can be delivered in person at the upcoming meeting or after the meeting, you may mail, fax or scan and e-mail this information:

Department of Safety and Professional Services
Berni Mattsson, Executive Director
1400 E. Washington Ave
Madison, WI 53703
E-mail: Berni.Mattsson@Wisconsin.gov
Fax: 608-267-3816

11) Authorization

Kimberly Wood — *12/27/2011*

Signature of person making this request — Date

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Department of Safety and Professional Services

Division of Board Services Board Member Guidebook

Division of Board Services Board Member Guidebook

Table of Contents

- Department Information
- Division of Board Services
- Powers and Responsibilities
- Agenda and Meetings
- Expenses and Travel
- Forms and Memos

Department Information

The Department of Safety and Professional Services

History:

The 2011-13 biennial budget, 2011 Wisconsin Act 32 created the Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS) by combining the Department of Regulation and Licensing (DRL) and the Divisions of Safety and Buildings and Environmental and Regulatory Services from the Department of Commerce.

Chapter 75, Laws of 1967, created DRL and attached to it 14 separate examining boards that had been independent agencies. The 1967 reorganization also transferred to the department some direct licensing and registration functions not handled by boards, including those for private detectives and detective agencies, charitable organizations, and professional fund-raisers and solicitors.

DRL's responsibilities changed significantly since its creation. Initially, it performed routine housekeeping functions for the examining boards, which continued to function as independent agencies. Subsequently, a series of laws required the department to assume various substantive administrative functions previously performed by the boards and to provide direct regulation of several professions.

The DSPS Division of Safety and Buildings traces its roots to 1911 when the Legislature created the Industrial Commission in Chapter 485 to set standards for a safe place of employment. This "safe place" statute was extended in Chapter 588, Laws of 1913, to include public buildings, defined as "any structure used in whole or in part as a place of resort, assemblage, lodging, trade, traffic, occupancy, or use by the public, or by three or more tenants." The commission adopted its first building code in 1914. Programs added over the years include plumbing, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, energy conservation, private on-site waste treatment systems, accessibility for people with disabilities, and electrical inspection and certification. These responsibilities and the job of administering various other laws relating to the promotion of safety in public and private buildings, including enforcing building codes, and the licensure of occupations such as electricians and plumbers, were ultimately assumed by the Department of Commerce.

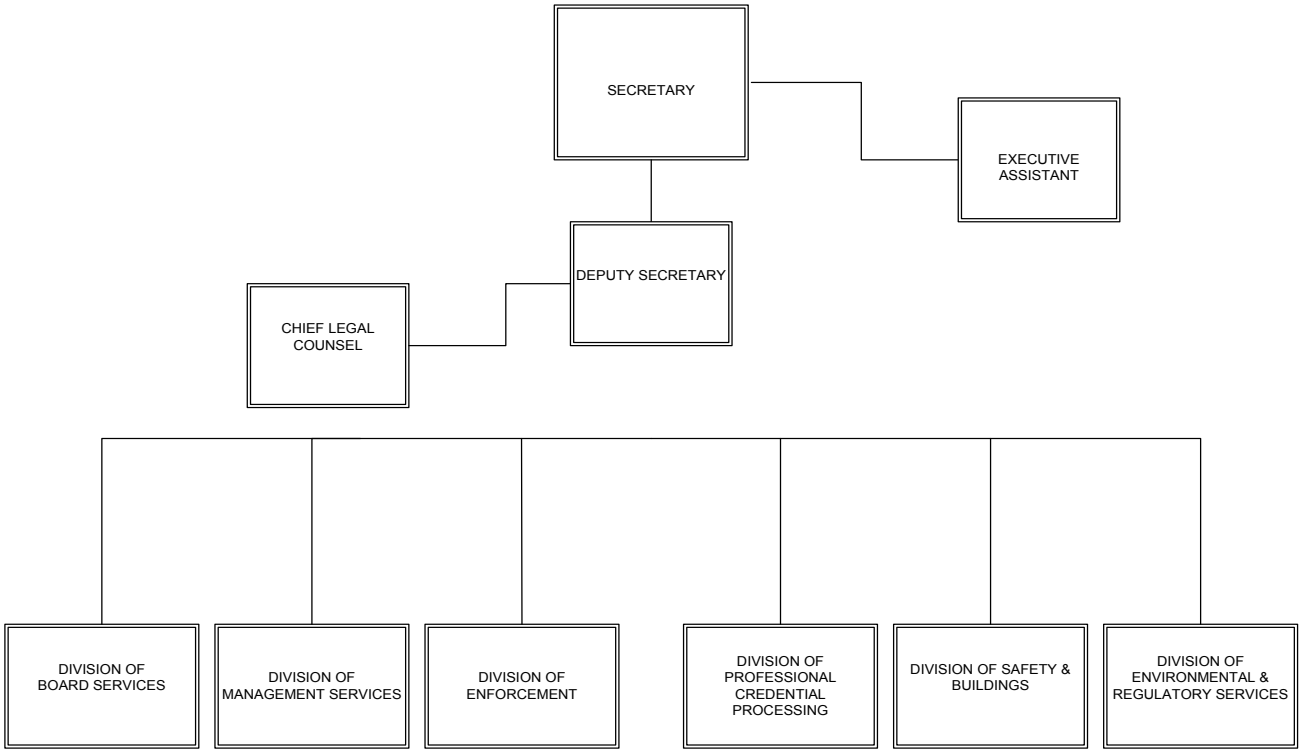
The DSPS Division of Environmental and Regulatory Services was created by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 which transferred the PECFA program and the safety and buildings functions from the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations to the Department of Commerce.

The Department of Safety and Professional Services
Quick Facts

- Rresponsible for ensuring the safe and competent practice of licensed professionals in Wisconsin. The department also administers and enforces laws to assure safe and sanitary conditions in public and private buildings and regulates petroleum products and petroleum storage tank systems.
- Provides policy coordination and centralized administrative services for more than 70 boards, sections, councils, advisory committees, and direct licensing professions.
- Oversees the regulation of 200 types of credentials and specialty permits in more than 60 professional fields.
- Issues over 27,500 new credentials and renews more than 430,000 credential holders each biennium.
- Organized into six divisions and two offices:
    - Office of the Secretary
    - Division of Board Services
    - Division of Enforcement
    - Division of Environmental and Regulatory Services
    - Division of Management Services
    - Division of Professional Credential Processing
        - Office of Education and Examinations
    - Division of Safety and Buildings

- 379.6 full-time employees.
- Receives more than 2,500 consumer complaints per year.
- Verifies about 7,000 Wisconsin licenses per year to other states.

The Department of Safety and Professional Services Organizational Structure



Division of Board Services

Mission of DSPS and the Boards

To protect the health, safety and well-being of the citizens of Wisconsin by ensuring the safe and competent practice of licensed professionals at the least cost to the state.
To ensure the availability of safe and competent professional services by:

- fairly administering education, experience and examination requirements;
- establishing professional practice standards;
- ensuring compliance by enforcing occupational licensing laws.

Division of Board Services-Board Staff

17 staff in Board Services
1 Division Administrator
1 Program Assistant Supervisor
4 Executive Directors
4 Legal Counsel
4 Bureau Assistants
1 Adv-Paralegals
2 Paralegal

- There are approximately 300 board, council and committee members.
- A Bureau Director, Legal Counsel, and Bureau Assistant are assigned to each profession.
- The Division averages approximately 15 board, council and committee meetings each month.
- There are about 185 meetings scheduled each year.
- Provide the coordination and facilitation of a number of professional and administrative services to all of the regulatory boards, councils and committees.
- Provide administrative support.
- Coordinate and manage the business of each board, council or committee.
- Assist in facilitating the meetings.
- Provide professional services (analysis, evaluation and research).
- Coordinate drafting and implementation of laws, rules and policies.
- Coordinate board member travel and reimbursement processing.

STATE OF WISCONSIN
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DIVISION OF BOARD SERVICES
BOARD ASSIGNMENTS

Tom Ryan, Executive Director **Sandy Nowack,** Legal Counsel **Karen Rude-Evans,** Bureau Asst **Shawn Leatherwood,** Adv Paralegal	**Denise Aviles,** Executive Director **Yolanda McGowan,** Legal Counsel **Michelle Solem,** Bureau Asst **Kris Anderson,** Paralegal	**Dan Williams,** Executive Director **Colleen Baird,** Legal Counsel **Kimberly Wood,** Bureau Asst **Sharon Henes,** Paralegal	**Berni Mattsson*,** Executive Director **Lydia Thompson,** Legal Counsel **David Carlson, Bureau Asst.** **Kris Anderson/Sharon Henes,** Paralegal
▪ Medical Examining Board ▫ Athletic Trainers Affiliated Credentialing Board ▫ Council on Physician Assistants ▫ Dietitians Affiliated Credentialing Board ▫ Occupational Therapists Affiliated Credentialing Board ▫ Perfusionists Examining Council ▫ Podiatry Affiliated Credentialing Board ▫ Respiratory Care Practitioners Examining Council ▫ Massage Therapy & Bodywork Therapy Affiliated Credentialing Board ▪ Nursing Home Ad. Ex Bd (Colleen Baird – Legal Counsel) ▪ Physical Therapy Ex. Bd ▪ Radiography Ex. Bd ▪ Veterinary Ex. Bd	▪ Accounting Examining Bd ▪ Architects, Landscape Architects, Professional Engineers, Designers & Land Surveyors Examining Board ▫ Architects Section ▫ Designers Section ▫ Engineers Section ▫ Landscape Architects Section ▫ Land Surveyors Section ▪ Barbering & Cosmetology Examining Board ▪ Chiropractic Examining Bd ▪ Crematory Authority Council ▪ Funeral Directors Ex. Bd ▪ Real Estate Board ▫ RE Contractual Forms Advisory Committee ▫ RE Curriculum & Examination Council	▪ Controlled Substances Board ▪ Geologists, Hydrologists & Soil Scientists Examining Bd. ▫ Geologists Section ▫ Hydrologists Section ▫ Soil Scientists Section ▪ Marriage & Family Therapy, Professional Counseling, and Social Work Examining Bd. ▫ Marriage & Family Therapist Section ▫ Professional Counselor Section ▫ Social Worker Section ▪ Nursing, Board of ▫ Examining Council on Licensed Practical Nurses ▫ Examining Council on Registered Nurses ▪ Pharmacy Examining Board (Lydia Thompson – Legal Counsel) ▪ Psychology Examining Board	▪ Auctioneer Board ▪ Cemetery Board ▪ Dentistry Examining Board ▪ Hearing & Speech Examining Board ▫ Council on Speech-Language Pathology & Audiology (Colleen Baird – Legal Counsel) ▪ Optometry Ex. Board ▪ Real Estate Appr. Board* ▫ REA App Adv Com ▪ Sign Language Interp. Council
Direct Licensing: ▪ Boxing ▪ Home Inspectors ▪ Interior Designers ▪ Peddlers ▪ Charitable Organizations ▪ Professional Fund Raisers	**Direct Licensing:** ▪ Athletic Agents Adv. Com. ▪ Private Detectives ▪ Private Security Persons ▫ Firearms Permits ▫ Firearms Certifiers	**Direct Licensing:** ▪ Behavioral Analysts ▪ Sanitarians ▪ Substance Abuse Counselors	**Direct Licensing:** ▪ Acupuncture ▪ Licensed Midwives Advisory Committee ▪ Music, Art & Dance Therapy ▪ Professional Employer Organizations
			Where indicated by the following, the Bureau Assistants differ from the staff listing: • Lydia – Green • Sandy - Purple • Colleen - Orange • Karen – Red • Michelle - Yellow • Kim – Blue *Berni Mattsson also provides support to the Boards and Councils associated with the Division of Safety & Buildings.

Powers and Responsibilities

Powers of Regulatory Bodies

- **Examining Boards**

  Authority:
  - Set standards of professional competence and conduct for the professions.
  - Prepare, conduct and administer examinations.
  - Grant and deny credentials (licenses).
  - Impose discipline.

  Appointed By: Governor with Senate confirmation.
  Reimbursement: Per Diem: $25
  Expenses: Actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of Examining Board duties.

- **Affiliated Credentialing Boards**

  Bodies that are attached to an Examining Board to regulate professions that do not practice independently of the profession regulated by the Examining Board or that practice in collaboration with the profession regulated by the Examining Board.

  Authority: With the advice of the examining board to which it is attached, sets standards of professional competence and conduct for the profession under the Affiliated Credentialing Board's supervision, reviews the qualifications of prospective new practitioners, grants credentials, and takes disciplinary action against credential holders.
  Appointed By: Governor with Senate confirmation.
  Reimbursement: Per Diem: $25
  Expenses: Actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of Board duties.

- **Examining Councils and Councils**

  Authority: Serve an Examining Board in an advisory capacity to:
  - Formulate rules to be promulgated by the Examining Board or department for the regulation of the specific profession.

  Appointed By: Some Councils have members appointed by the Governor and others have members appointed by an Examining Board. Senate confirmation is not required. The Governor has the authority to appoint all public members.
  Reimbursement: Per Diem: No compensation
  Expenses: Actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of Council duties.

- **Auctioneer and Real Estate Appraisers Boards**

  Authority: Advisory in all matters, except:
  - Screening complaints.
  - Imposing discipline.

  Appointed By: Governor with Senate confirmation.
  Reimbursement: Per Diem: $25
  Expenses: Actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of Examining Board duties.

- **Direct Licensing Advisory Committees and Screening Panel;**

    - No examining board.
    - The Secretary of the Department directly regulates the profession or occupation.
    - The Secretary has authority to appoint committee and panel members.
    - Committee and panel members serve at the discretion and pleasure of the Secretary.
    - The Committee or panel members make recommendations and advise the Secretary on issues relating to the specific profession

    Appointed By: Department Secretary
    Reimbursement: Per Diem: No compensation
    Expenses: Actual and necessary expenses incurred in the

Responsibilities of a Board Member

- You are a public official who is dedicated to public service. You are willing to sacrifice your time and tolerate inconvenience, frustration, and scheduling conflicts to be available for board service.

- You have major responsibilities to the public and credential holders.

- You ARE NOT an advocate for private interest or professional groups.

- You must represent the highest standards of ethical and professional conduct.

- You must strive to avoid any relationship, activity or position that may influence, directly or indirectly, the performance of your official duties as a board member.

- You cannot serve as spokesperson for the board unless properly designated by the board.

- You must make public (and recuse yourself from) any conflict of interest that exists to ensure the integrity of the board and all of its decisions.

- You must comply with the rules of confidentiality, at all times, in dealings outside the board meeting.

Importance of Public Members

- You are the voice of the public.

- You expand the range of perspectives available for higher quality and more creative board action.

- You balance decisions that might otherwise favor one faction of the regulated group over another.

- You make the governing board more responsive to the public it affects.

- You reduce the potential for board decisions to be professionally biased.

- You lend credibility to board accessibility and decisions.

- Public Member Concerns:
    - Being intimidated by professional members' experience in the field.
    - May impede board activity if technical issues are not understood.
    - Afraid to ask questions for fear of slowing down the meeting.
    - Professional members not treating public members as Board peers.

Responsibilities of the Board Chair

- Recognize board members are entitled to speak or propose motions.
- Restate the motion after it has been seconded, then open for discussion.
- Close discussion and put motions to a vote. Restate the motion exactly as it was made or amended before calling for the question.
- Announce the result of the vote immediately. A tie vote defeats a motion requiring a majority of those voting. The chair may vote to make or break a tie.
- Avoid entering into any controversy or interfering with legitimate motions.
- Maintain order and proper procedure by making necessary rulings promptly and clearly.
- Expedite board business in every way compatible with the rights of the board members. You can allow brief remarks on motions, advise board members how to take action (proper motion or form of motion), or order proposed routing action without a formal vote ("If there is no objection, the minutes will stand approved as read. Hearing no objection, so ordered").
- Protect the board from frivolous motions whose purpose is to obstruct the board's business. You can refuse to entertain such motions. Never adopt such a course, however, merely to expedite business.
- Guard the board's time by having board members vote to adopt an agenda at the beginning of the meeting. Follow the agenda faithfully. Do not permit unauthorized interruptions by spectators.

What Makes A Successful Board Member?

- Recognition that the goal of the board is the protection of the public.
- Embracing role as a public servant.
- Common sense and a willingness to ask questions.
- Commitment to attendance.
- Willingness to devote time and effort to the work of the board.
- Open mindedness.
- Team player.
- Fairness.
- An orderly approach to decision making.
- Ability to set aside personal/business interests.

Board Members Should Avoid:

- Obsession with a single issue.
- Self-serving by bringing own agenda to the table.
- Always taking the "contrarian" view—just for show.
- Expounding on strongly held opinions that are rarely backed by fact or research.
- Unpredictable participation or attendance.

Disappointments Experienced As Board Members:

- Personal goals for improvement of the profession have not been realized.
- The public has not been served fairly.
- Lack of effort and dedication on the part of other board members.
- The "wheels" of government do not move fast enough.

Dealing With The Volatile World Of Meetings

Some of the ideas are best undertaken by the Chair; however, you should feel free to help any meeting to progress. After all, why should you allow your time to be wasted?

- If a participant strays from the agenda item, call him/her back: "We should deal with that separately, but what do you feel about the issue X?"
- If there is confusion, you might ask: "Do I understand correctly that …?"
- If you do not understand, say so: "I don't understand that, would you explain it a little more; or, do you mean X or Y?"
- If a point is too vague ask for greater clarity: "What exactly do you have in mind?"
- If the speaker begins to ramble, wait until an inhalation of breath and jump in: "Yes, I understand that such and such, does anyone disagree?"
- If someone interrupts (someone other than the rambler), you should suggest that: "We can hear your contribution after Phoebe is finished."
- If people chat, you might either simply state your difficulty in hearing/concentrating on the real speaker or ask them a direct question: "What do you think about that point?"
- If someone gestures disagreement with the speaker (e.g., by a grimace), then make sure they are brought into the discussion next: "What do you think Phoebe?"
- If there is an error, look for a good point first: "I see how that would work if X Y Z, but what would happen if A B C?"
- If you disagree, be *very* specific: "I disagree because ……."

Ethics For Board Members

Public officials must not engage in unethical or the appearance of unethical behavior. Board members should be cognizant of how their actions may be perceived by the public.

If you have questions about certain activities, you are encouraged to consult with the attorney from the Division of Board Services assigned to your Board.

General Standards of Conduct For Board Members

- Board members must not act in an arbitrary or capricious manner in discharging any of their public duties. All Board member decisions whether the individual or collective ones must be based upon a reasoned consideration of facts applied to the correct law.

Primary Duties of All Board Members

- Be knowledgeable about the statutes and rules governing the Board.
- Review and make decisions on all issues presented to the Board in compliance with the law and with the ultimate goal of protecting the public.
- Be aware that Board members are viewed as representatives of the Board when they appear at public meetings and professional gatherings. Board members should not speak for the Board unless specifically authorized to do so.
- Refer public inquiries about Board issues directly to the bureau director for your Board.
- Do not participate in discussion or vote on any matter in which the Board member has a personal or professional conflict of interest.
- Prepare for Board meetings by careful review of materials. Board members shall come to the meetings with preliminary opinions of the issues to be discussed and questions for clarification.
- As a professional member of the Board, remain current in standards of practice through reviewing professional literature and attending educational programming and through actual practice or relationships with colleagues in practice.
- As a public member of the Board, become educated regarding the practice of the profession.
- Maintain absolute confidentiality regarding disciplinary matters, examinations, examination scores and other closed-session issues. The failure to maintain confidentiality could result in loss of immunity Board members enjoy for purposes of their actions as Board members.

Discipline

- The objectives of professional discipline include the following: (1) to promote the rehabilitation of the licensee; (2) to protect the public; and (3) to deter others from engaging in similar conduct.
- Punishment of the licensee is not an appropriate consideration.
- The statutory framework which creates the Board's authority will provide the options available for discipline.
- The goal of a regulatory board is to protect the public.

Standards of Ethical Conduct

- **The Five Commandments**
  - Do not act in an official capacity in a matter in which you have a private interest.
  - Do not use your public position for a private benefit.
  - Do not solicit or accept rewards or items or services likely to influence you.
  - Do not use confidential information.
  - Do not use your public position to obtain unlawful benefits.

- **Bias/ Conflict – Watch for:**
  - Financial Interests (employer/ employee/ competitor)
  - Professional business Interests (have you worked with them in the past)
  - Other – friends, non-friends
  - Personal knowledge of facts which may not be in the record

Agendas and Meetings

Agendas and Meetings

- New Technologies – Share Point & Live Meeting.

- Agenda packets are mailed, emailed, and/or posted on Share Point about 7 calendar days prior to meeting.

- Agendas include:
  - Approval of the Agenda and Minutes
  - Open Session Items
    - Administrative Report
    - Legislation and Administrative Rules Issues
    - Public Hearings
    - Education and Exam Issues
    - Practice Questions
    - Current Issues Affecting the Profession
  - Closed Session items
    - Stipulations
    - Administrative Warnings
    - Deliberations on Proposed Disciplinary Actions
    - Case Closings
    - Monitoring Issues
    - Credentialing Issues
    - Exam Issues

- Agendas are published for public notice every Wednesday prior to the meeting on the Department's web site

- Meetings must comply with the Open Meetings Law.

- "To-Do" lists are distributed to staff within three (3) days after a meeting.

- Minutes are prepared within five (5) days after the board meeting.
  - Once the board approves the minutes, they are published on the Department's web site.

Expenses and Travel

General Expense Reimbursement Guidelines

- State statutes and Code of Ethics strictly prohibit any board member, his or her family, or co-workers from benefiting personally from free flight plans, lodging, meals, or other promotions which result from travel incurred in connection with board official business and paid from state or federal funds.

- All travel-related expenses are reimbursable within the limitations established by the Department of Employment Relations and the Department of Administration.

- Any board member whose appointment has been confirmed by the Senate or who has been nominated to fill a vacant board position is eligible to receive a per diem. Council and Committee members are not eligible for a per diem.

- Any board, council or committee member whose appointment has been confirmed by the Senate or who has been nominated to fill a vacant position is eligible to receive travel expenses for each day on which he or she has actually and necessarily engaged in the performance of board duties. If you are employed by the State of Wisconsin these requirements do not apply.

- All per diem and travel expense reimbursement vouchers must be submitted to the Department **within a month of the activity** in which payment is being requested.

- Any board member who wishes to attend out-of-state regional or national meetings or conventions must have prior approval by the Board and the Department, if he or she wishes to receive reimbursement for expenses by the Department.

- Employees in travel status are expected to use good judgment when incurring travel costs. Only expenses incurred while conducting official State business will be reimbursed. Reimbursement claims must represent actual, reasonable and necessary expenses.

- Reimbursement for air travel is limited to the lowest appropriate airfare which is defined as coach fare, which provides for not more than a 2-hour window from the traveler's preferred departure or arrival time and may require one plane transfer.

- Benefits from any airline promotion program, such as frequent flier points or credit vouchers, belong to the State and should be turned over to the Department.

Lodging Accomodations

- Hotel arrangements for board meetings are scheduled by the department for all board meetings at the beginning of each year.

- Lodging the night before a board meeting will be reimbursed provided the board member would have to leave home before 6:00 a.m. in order to be at the meeting site by the set meeting time.

- Maximum reimbursement rate for in-state lodging is $70, except in Milwaukee, Waukesha and Racine counties where the rate is $80.

- Maximum reimbursement rates for out-of-state lodging are determined by the Office of State Employment Relations. In cases where a board member stays at the conference site, the conference room rate is allowable.

Per Diem Guidelines

$25 per day
(Only one per diem may be claimed per calendar day.)

Examples:

- Attend board meeting or participate in a board meeting by telephone.
- Attend a Screening Panel Session when held on a day other than a board meeting date, in person or by telephone.
- Senate confirmation hearing.
- Exam administration or test development
- Attend a legislative or other public hearing as an authorized representative of the board on matters directly related to the work of the board. Prior approval from the secretary is required for per diem payments for more than one board-authorized representative at a public hearing.
- Represents the board at a meeting of a governmental body or other organization where attendance is necessary to the performance of the board's official duties.

5-Hour Rule

- $25 for performing a cumulative minimum of 5 hours engaged in:
  - Duties as a disciplinary case screener or board advisor including reviewing cases, consulting with investigators, etc. (NOTE: You will need to document the exact times performing these duties on your per diem form.
  - Preparation of board correspondence or articles
- Hours can only be claimed in the month the duties were performed. Hours cannot carry over to other months.

Insufficient Basis For Approval of a Per Diem

- Travel days to or from board meetings, conferences, and other events when there is no event business conducted.
- Reading board agendas, meeting packets, minutes or transcripts.
- Attendance at professional association meetings, conferences, seminars, exam administrator or test development if there has not been prior board authorization and approval of the Secretary's office.

Travel and Meal Guidelines

- **Mileage rate --** 48.5 cents per mile
- **Private Airplane--** 48.5 cents per mile
- **Meals** *(Maximum amounts)*

	In-State Travel	Out-of-State Travel
Breakfast	$8	$10
You must leave home before 6:00 a.m.		
Lunch	$9	$10
You must depart before 10:30 a.m. & return after 2:30 p.m.		
Dinner	$17	$20
You must return home after 7:00 p.m.		

NOTE: Alcoholic beverages may not be claimed for any meal.

- **Telephone:** One personal call home is reimbursable up to $5 for each night in travel status.
- **Hotel Gratuities:** Gratuities to hotel employees are reimbursable up to $2 on dates of departure and arrival, and up to $2 per night for a stay at a hotel/motel.
- **Porterage:** Porterage costs at airports or bus terminals will be reimbursed. The claim should not exceed $1 per piece of luggage.
- **Taxi/Shuttle:** Receipts are required for one-way fares exceeding $25.

Examples of Non-reimbursable Items

This list is not all-inclusive

- Traffic citations, parking tickets and other fines
- Mileage charges incurred for personal reasons, e.g., sightseeing, side trips, etc.
- Additional charges for late checkout
- Taxi fares to and from restaurants
- Meals included in the cost of registration fees or airfare
- Flight insurance
- Cancellation charges (unless fully justified)
- Alcoholic beverages
- Spouse or family members' travel costs
- Lost/stolen cash or personal property
- Personal items, e.g., toiletries, luggage, clothing, etc.
- Repairs, towing service, etc., for personal vehicle
- Pay-for-view movies in hotel room; personal entertainment
- Child care costs and kennel costs

Forms and Memos

Department of Regulation & Licensing

PER DIEM REPORT

Month___*January*__ Year ____*2011*___

INSTRUCTIONS: Send original (white) and first copy (yellow) to Bureau Director authorized to approve. Approving Bureau Director forwards original and first copy to Deputy Secretary, Department of Regulation and Licensing. Second copy (green) to be retained by claimant. Attach travel voucher if applicable.

NAME OF EXAMINING BOARD OR COUNCIL Board				BOARD OR COUNCIL MEMBER'S NAME John Doe			
Day	Specify Number of Hours	Purpose Code	Where Performed	Day	Specify Number of Hours	Purpose Code	Where Performed
1				17			
2				18			
3				19			
4				20			
5	*7*	*A*	*DRL- Madison*	21			
6				22			
7				23	*2*	*G*	*Home*
8				24			
9				25			
10				26			
11	*3*	*B*	*Teleconference – Home*	27			
12				28			
13				29			
14				30			
15				31			
16							

TOTAL DAYS CLAIMED ____*2*____ *@ $ 25.00 = $50.00*

CLAIMANT'S CERTIFICATION The undersigned certifies, in accordance with Sec. 16.53, Wis. Stats., that this account for per diem, amounting to $25.00, is just and correct; and that this claim is for service necessarily incurred in the performance of duties required by the State, as authorized by law.	APPROVED: Bureau Director Date
Claimant's Signature Date	Secretary, Department of Regulation & Licensing
Social Security Number	Date

Purpose Codes:

A. Attend **Board meetings** in person or via teleconference call.
B. Attend **Screening Panel** meetings on days other than board meeting days (teleconference calls)
C. Attend **Hearings**, i.e., legislative, disciplinary or informal settlement conference hearings, on days other than board meeting days.
D. Attend **Examinations**
E. Attend **Test Development Sessions**, i.e., test review or analysis sessions, national testing sessions, tour of test facilities, etc.)
F. Attend Senate Confirmation Hearings
G. Review DOE cases
H. Review credentialing applications other than at board meeting.
G. Other (describe in detail)

#11 (Rev. 01/07)

State of Wisconsin

Travel Voucher DOA-6107 (R01/96)

Staple Receipts Face Up On Backside

DOCUMENT NUMBER TL

For Agency Use Only

Regulation & Licensing		**SSN**	**Z**
Department/ Division	DRL - DBS	**Address**	
State Officer/Employee Name		**City**	**State** WI **Zip-Code**
Mo/Yr	**From/To:**		

Collective Bargaining Unit

Permanent	Project	LTE
—	—	—

Headquarters or Home Station

FY	FUND	AGENCY	ORG CODE	SUB ORG	APPROPRIATION		ACTIVITY	OBJECT	SUB-OBJ	BALANCE SHEET ACCT	REPORTING CATEGORY	PROJECT NUMBER	AMOUNT DEBIT	AMOUNT CREDIT
2011	100	165			1301			2165	02					
												TOTALS		

Date	Official Business Purpose of Trip	Travel Points From	Travel Points To	HDQS-TIME Depart	HDQS-TIME Return	Personal Vehicle Miles	Lodging	Meals, including tips Morning	Meals, including tips Noon	Meals, including tips Evening	Other Allowable Expenses Item	Other Allowable Expenses Amount	Total Allowable Expenses Taxable	Total Allowable Expenses Non-Taxable

Department Policy
Deadline For Submitting Travel Vouchers and Per Diems

Effective: Immediately

Board Members will only be reimbursed for travel upon a motion made by the Board, Council, or Committee designating them as a representative and upon prior approval of the department.

Policy for Submitting Board Meeting Travel Reimbursement
All travel vouchers and per diems must be submitted to the Department after each meeting and no later than the month following the Board meeting.

Policy for Submitting Out-of-State Travel Reimbursement
All travel vouchers and per diem vouchers must be submitted no later than the month following the month in which the out-of-state travel occurred.

Forms Submitted after the Deadline
Due to the Department's budget being an annual appropriation, those vouchers that are not submitted in a timely manner become at risk of not being reimbursed.

Annual Appropriation:
The Department receives authority from the legislature to spend a set amount of money each fiscal year. None of the authorized set amount can be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

Division of Board Services

HOTEL RESERVATIONS POLICY & PROCEDURE

Effective January 1, 2010, the Department has selected the Fairfield Inn & Suites for all future hotel reservations.

Fairfield Inn
2702 Crossroads Dr
Madison, WI 53718
608-661-2700

- If the board member is not going to use the reserved hotel room, it is the responsibility of the board member to cancel the room by calling the hotel themselves.
- If the hotel room is not cancelled, the board member may be responsible to pay the bill.
- If a meeting is cancelled due to a lack of quorum or no business, it is the responsibility of the Department to cancel any room reservations.

QUORUM CONFIRMATION POLICY

- It is every board member's responsibility to ensure there is a quorum to conduct business at all board meetings.
- It is the responsibility of each board member to inform the executive director of any meeting dates in which they will not be able to attend.
- If Division staff does not hear from a board member, they will assume that the board member will be attending the scheduled meeting.
- A quorum check will not be conducted prior to each scheduled board meeting.
- The only time Division staff will conduct a quorum check will be if two or more board members contact the Division indicating they will not be able to attend an upcoming scheduled meeting.
- Every board member will receive a list of all approved meeting dates at the first board meeting of the New Year. Please use this as a reference to assist in planning for the year ahead.

INCLEMENT WEATHER POLICY & PROCEDURE

Quorum Note: For open session you need one more than half of the total board membership. If there is formal discipline you will need 2/3 of the total board membership.

- Teleconference and Live Meeting options should be offered in order to continue with the scheduled meeting.
- Hotel rooms for the night before should be provided for any Board member traveling more than 50 miles from Madison and the meeting starts before 10:00 a.m.
- If a Board member who has a hotel reservation already in place will not attend and/or the meeting is cancelled, the hotel room should be cancelled immediately.

Division of Board Services
Board Member Guidebook

This Board Member Guidebook has been prepared for your information and understanding of the policies, expectations, and practices of the Department of Safety & Professional Services and the Division of Board Services. Please read it carefully. Upon completion of your review of this guidebook, sign the statement below, and return it to the Executive Director of your Board, Committee, or Council by the due date. A copy of this acknowledgment appears at the back of the guidebook for your records.

I, _____, have received and read a copy of the Division of Board Services Board Member Guidebook which outlines the policies, expectations, and practices of the Department of Safety & Professional Services and the Division of Board Services, as well as my responsibilities as a member of an attached Board, Council, or Committee.

I have familiarized myself with the contents of this guidebook. By my signature below, I acknowledge, understand, accept and agree to comply with the information contained in the Board Member Guidebook provided to me by the Division of Board Services. I understand this guidebook is not intended to cover every situation which may arise during my term, but is simply a general guide to the goals, policies, practices, and expectations of the Department of Safety & Professional Services.

_____
(Member signature)

Please return by: _____
(put date here)

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_____
(Member signature)

Please return by: _____
(put date here)

State of Wisconsin
Department of Safety & Professional Services

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

1) Name and Title of Person Submitting the Request: Kimberly Wood, Bureau Assistant	**2) Date When Request Submitted:** 12/27/2011 **Items will be considered late if submitted after 4:30 p.m. and less than:** ▪ 10 work days before the meeting for Medical Board ▪ 14 work days before the meeting for all others

3) Name of Board, Committee, Council, Sections:

Hearing and Speech Examining Board

4) Meeting Date: 1/23/2012	**5) Attachments:** ☐ Yes ☒ No	**6) How should the item be titled on the agenda page?** Consideration of Changes to the Practical and Written Examinations

7) Place Item in: ☐ Open Session ☐ Closed Session ☒ Both	**8) Is an appearance before the Board being scheduled? If yes, who is appearing?** ☐ Yes ☒ No	**9) Name of Case Advisor(s), if required:** N/A

10) Describe the issue and action that should be addressed:

The Board deferred this discussion at its October 2011 meeting to allow more time for research to be conducted by the Office of Education and Examinations regarding the execution of practical and written examinations by other jurisdictions.

11) Authorization

Kimberly Wood — *12/27/2011*

Signature of person making this request — Date

Supervisor (if required) — Date

Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda) — Date

Directions for including supporting documents:
1. This form should be attached to any documents submitted to the agenda.
2. Post Agenda Deadline items must be authorized by a Supervisor and the Board Services Bureau Director.
3. If necessary, Provide original documents needing Board Chairperson signature to the Executive Assistant prior to the start of a meeting.

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State of Wisconsin
Department of Safety & Professional Services

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

1) Name and Title of Person Submitting the Request: Kimberly Wood, Bureau Assistant	**2) Date When Request Submitted:** 12/27/2011 **Items will be considered late if submitted after 4:30 p.m. and less than:** ▪ 10 work days before the meeting for Medical Board ▪ 14 work days before the meeting for all others

3) Name of Board, Committee, Council, Sections:

Hearing and Speech Examining Board

4) Meeting Date: 1/23/2012	**5) Attachments:** ☐ Yes ☒ No	**6) How should the item be titled on the agenda page?** Discussion of Timeframes for Audiologists to Take DSPS Practical Examination

7) Place Item in: ☒ Open Session ☐ Closed Session ☐ Both	**8) Is an appearance before the Board being scheduled? If yes, who is appearing?** ☐ Yes ☒ No	**9) Name of Case Advisor(s), if required:** N/A

10) Describe the issue and action that should be addressed:

The inclusion of this agenda topic was requested by Edward Korabic at the October 2011 meeting during Board discussion of the status of changes to HAS 6.10, Wis. Admin. Code (Audiology temporary license). The Board should explore if there is a need to require applicants to obtain their degree prior to admission to the practical examination.

11) Authorization

Kimberly Wood — *12/27/2011*

Signature of person making this request — Date

Supervisor (if required) — Date

Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda) — Date

Directions for including supporting documents:
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State of Wisconsin
Department of Safety & Professional Services

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

1) Name and Title of Person Submitting the Request:	2) Date When Request Submitted:
Colleen Baird, Legal Counsel	January 11, 2012
	Items will be considered late if submitted after 4:30 p.m. and less than: ▪ 10 work days before the meeting for Medical Board ▪ 14 work days before the meeting for all others

3) Name of Board, Committee, Council, Sections:
Hearing and Speech Examining Board

4) Meeting Date:	5) Attachments:	6) How should the item be titled on the agenda page?
January 23, 2021	☐ Yes ☒ No	Clarification of Continuing Education Approval Process

7) Place Item in:	8) Is an appearance before the Board being scheduled? If yes, who is appearing?	9) Name of Case Advisor(s), if required:
☒ Open Session ☐ Closed Session ☐ Both	☐ Yes by (name) ☒ No	N/A

10) Describe the issue and action that should be addressed:

Discussion regarding the process for approving continuing education programs; maintenance of approved program list, ethics requirement and employer sponsored CE programs.

11) Authorization

Colleen Baird — 1-11-12

Signature of person making this request — Date

Supervisor (if required) — Date

Bureau Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda) — Date

Directions for including supporting documents:
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State of Wisconsin
Department of Safety & Professional Services

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

1) Name and Title of Person Submitting the Request:	2) Date When Request Submitted: 12/27/2011
Kimberly Wood, Bureau Assistant	Items will be considered late if submitted after 4:30 p.m. and less than: ▪ 10 work days before the meeting for Medical Board ▪ 14 work days before the meeting for all others

3) Name of Board, Committee, Council, Sections:

Hearing and Speech Examining Board

4) Meeting Date:	5) Attachments:	6) How should the item be titled on the agenda page?
1/23/2012	☐ Yes ☒ No	Informational Item: 1) International Hearing Society (IHS): 2011 State/Provincial Survey Regarding Statutory and Regulatory Requirements Governing Hearing Aid Dispensing

7) Place Item in:	8) Is an appearance before the Board being scheduled? If yes, who is appearing?	9) Name of Case Advisor(s), if required:
☐ Open Session ☐ Closed Session ☒ Both	☐ Yes ☒ No	N/A

10) Describe the issue and action that should be addressed:

Please review the attached survey.

11) Authorization

Kimberly Wood *12/27/2011*

Signature of person making this request Date

Supervisor (if required) Date

Executive Director signature (indicates approval to add post agenda deadline item to agenda) Date

Directions for including supporting documents:
1. This form should be attached to any documents submitted to the agenda.
2. Post Agenda Deadline items must be authorized by a Supervisor and the Board Services Bureau Director.
3. If necessary, Provide original documents needing Board Chairperson signature to the Executive Assistant prior to the start of a meeting.

International Hearing Society

2011 State/Provincial Survey Regarding Statutory and Regulatory Requirements Governing Hearing Aid Dispensing

September 2011

The following information was compiled from responses to the International Hearing Society's 2011 State/Provincial Survey Regarding Statutory and Regulatory Requirements Governing Hearing Aid Dispensing. The survey was sent electronically to licensing administrators or relevant provincial contacts in June 2011. Additional follow-up was sent electronically to the licensing administrators, licensing board members, and IHS chapter leaders for reply.

With questions or to provide feedback, corrections, or additions, please contact us at:

International Hearing Society
16880 Middlebelt Road, Suite 4
Livonia, MI 48154
(734) 522-7200 phone
(734) 522-0200 facsimile
aparady@ihsinfo.org
www.ihsinfo.org

Disclaimer: The information contained herein is a compilation of responses from state and provincial licensing agencies and bodies, and volunteers to the International Hearing Society's 2011 State/ Provincial Survey Regarding Statutory and Regulatory Requirements Governing Hearing Aid Dispensing. In some instances, the responses were modified to provide consistency, and address space restrictions; these modifications are not intended to alter the substance of the response. The International Hearing Society has not verified the accuracy of the responses, and recommends that readers contact the relevant state agency for additional information or clarity regarding the information provided in this report.

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IHS would like to thank the following contributors to this document:
Marilyn Fletcher, Executive Secretary, State of Alabama Hearing Instrument Dealers Board
Nate Vallier, Licensing Examiner, Alaska Commerce Department
Rohno Geppert, MPA, Office Chief, Arizona Department of Health Services, Office of Special Licensing
Stewart Bell, Executive Director, Arkansas Board of Hearing Instrument Dispensers
Breanne Humphreys, Program Manager, California Speech-Language Pathology & Audiology & Hearing Aid Dispensing Board
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Penny Johnson, Regulatory Supervisor, Florida Board of Hearing Aid specialists
Jeff Fargason, BC-HIS, ACA, Decatur Hearing Aid Svc., Clarkston, Georgia
Christina Rutkowski, Executive Officer, Hawaii Hearing Aid Dealers & Fitters Program
Linda Goff, Technical Record Specialist I, State of Idaho Bureau of Occupational Licenses Speech and Hearing Services Board
Gail Tanner, AuD, Vision and Hearing Section Administrator, Illinois Department of Public Health
Sharon Dozier, Board Executive, Iowa Board of Hearing Aid Dispensers
Sherry DuPerier, Executive Officer, Kansas Board of Examiners in the Fitting & Dispensing of Hearing Instruments
Steve Clark, Board Chair, Kentucky Licensing Board for Specialists in Hearing Instruments
Resa Brady, Administrative Secretary, Louisiana Board for Hearing Aid Dealers
Torrey Gray, Board Administrator, Maine Board of Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid Dealing and Fitting
Christopher J. Kelter, Executive Director, Maryland Board of Examiners for Audiologists, Hearing Aid Dispensers, and Speech-Language Pathologists
Zane B. Skerry, Executive Director, Massachusetts Board of Hearing Instrument Specialists
Marty Gibbs, Licensing Division Director, State of Michigan, Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Commercial Services – Licensing Division, Hearing Aid Dealers, Salespersons and Sales-Trainees
Camille Lawless, Associated Hearing Instruments, Maplewood, Minnesota
Yolanda Morrow, Special Projects Officer IV, Mississippi State Department of Health
Dana Fennewald, Executive Director, Missouri Board of Examiners for Hearing Instrument Specialists
Linda Grief, Board Administrator, Montana Board of Hearing Aid Dispensers
Michelle Humlicek, Health Licensing Specialist, Nebraska Board of Hearing Instrument Specialists
Christina Harper, Board Administrator, Nevada Board of Hearing Aid Specialists
Robert Bartolucci, BC-HIS, Avada Hearing Care NH, Goffstown, New Hampshire
Renee Clark, Executive Director, New Jersey Hearing Aid Dispensers Examining Committee
Monica Garcia, Board Administrator, New Mexico Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology, and Hearing Aid Practices Board
Keith Simon, Associate Licensing Examination Technician, New York State Department of State, Division of Licensing Services
Catherine Jorgensen, Executive Secretary, North Carolina State Hearing Aid Dealers & Fitters Board
Georgia Schock, Administrative Secretary, North Dakota Board of Examiners for Hearing Instrument Specialists
Brenda Bruce, Executive Director, Ohio Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters Licensing Board
Teresa Martinez, Administrative Assistant, Oklahoma Hearing Aid Advisory Council
Lisa Murphy, Qualification Specialist, Oregon Health Licensing Agency for the Oregon Advisory Council on Hearing Aids
Theresa Ritchie, Program Manager, Pennsylvania Department of Health, Hearing Aid Program
J. Michel Martineau, Health Policy Analyst, Rhode Island Board of Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters
Christopher B. Stephens, Manager, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control-Division if Health Licensing
Paula Spargur, Executive Assistant, South Dakota Board of Hearing Aid Dispensers and Audiologists
Stacy Tarr, Board Administrator, Tennessee Council for Hearing Instrument Specialists
Joyce Parsons, Executive Director, Texas State Committee of Examiners in the Fitting and Dispensing of Hearing Instruments
Yvonne King, Bureau 6 Board Secretary, Utah Department of Professional Licensure
Terry Gray and Danielle Rubalcaba, Vermont Committee for Hearing Aid Dispensers
William H. Ferguson, II, Executive Director, Virginia Board for Hearing Aid Specialists
Janette Benham, Program Manager, Department of Health, Washington Board of Hearing and Speech
Cesar Anderson, BC-HIS, ACA, Anderson Enterprises, Inc., Madison, West Virginia
Dan Williams, Bureau Director, Wisconsin Hearing & Speech Examining Board
Tannis Johnson, Registrar, College of Hearing Aid Practitioners of Alberta, College of Hearing Aid Practitioners of Alberta
Diane O'Connor, Registrar & Executive Director, College of Speech and Hearing Health Professionals of British Columbia
Joanne Sproule, Executive Director, Association of Hearing Instrument Practitioners of Ontario
Claude Forest, Secrétaire général, Ordre des audioprothésistes du Québec

Licensing and Registration

State/Province	1) Terminology for Hearing Aid Specialists (HAS)	2) Are HAS Licensed, Registered, or Certified?	3) # of active HAS-licenses	4) # of new HAS licenses issued in 2010	5) Do audiologists need to hold a HAS license to dispense hearing aids?	5a) Are HAS-licensed audiologists who dispense exempt from the licensing exam?	5b) # of active HAS-licensed audiologists	6) Do physicians need to hold a HAS license to dispense hearing aids?	6a) Are HAS-licensed physicians who dispense exempt from the licensing exam?	6b) # of active HAS with a medical license
UNITED STATES										
Alabama	Hearing Aid Dispenser- must hold a BC-HIS, may train hearing aid specialists, and own a business. Hearing Aid Specialist- may perform all functions of Hearing Aid Dispenser but may not train/supervise others, own their own business.	Licensed	170 licensees (16 expired)	24	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Alaska	Hearing Aid Dealer	Licensed	21	4	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Arizona	Hearing Aid Dispenser, and Dispensing Audiologist	Licensed	404 HADs; 287 DAs	107 HADs; 31 DAs	Other, they are licensed as Dispensing Audiologists	AuDs do not have to take the licensing exam but do have to take the state jurisprudence exam; masters audiologists have to take the licensing exam	287 DAs	No, just a business license	NA	NA
Arkansas	Hearing Aid Dispenser	Licensed	73	1	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
California	Hearing Aid Dispenser	Licensed	932	62	Yes, or may elect to have one license, DAU-Dispensing Audiologist, which most do	No, they must take exam and meet other criteria	946 DAU licenses	Yes	No	Not known
Colorado	Hearing Aid Provider	Licensed	121	8	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Connecticut	Hearing Instrument Specialist	Licensed	117	15	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Delaware	Hearing Aid Dispenser	Licensed	87	4	No	NA	NA	Don't know		

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Florida	Hearing Aid Specialist	Licensed	796	44	Only if they sponsor a trainee	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Georgia	Hearing Aid Dispenser	Licensed	188		No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Hawaii	Hearing Aid Dealer and Fitter	Licensed		10 (July 2009-June 2010)	Yes	No	Not available	No	NA	NA
Idaho	Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters	Licensed	74	10	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Illinois	Hearing Aid Dispenser; Hearing Instrument Dispenser	Licensed	353	43 in FY2010; 27 in CY2010	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Indiana	Hearing Aid Dealer	Registered	240; 32 Student HAD (SHAD)	14 HAD, 33 SHAD	No	NA	NA		NA	NA
Iowa	Hearing Aid Dispenser	Licensed	311	26	Yes	No	Don't know	No	NA	NA
Kansas	Hearing Aid Fitter & Dispenser	Licensed	264	14	Yes	Yes, if they hold an AuD or PhD in audiology		Yes, if they sell	No	0
Kentucky	Hearing Aid Specialist	Licensed	259	29	Yes	Yes, they must take the examinations but are exempt from 1 year apprenticeship	Don't know	Yes	No	
Louisiana	Hearing Aid Specialist, Hearing Aid Dealer	Licensed	108	3	Other, sep. board		1	No	NA	NA
Maine	Hearing Aid Dealer	Licensed	Trainees-3 Dealers-36 Audiologists-74 SLP/ Audiologist 1 Total: 114	12	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Maryland	Hearing Aid Dispenser	Licensed	112 (excludes 14 limited licenses)	2 (limited licenses (transfers)	No	NA	NA	Yes	No	0
Massachusetts	Hearing Instrument Specialist	Licensed	160	13	No	NA	NA	Not permitted	NA	NA

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Michigan	Hearing Aid Dealer, Hearing Aid Salesperson, Hearing Aid Sales-Trainee	Licensed	Dealers – 240 Salespersons – 157 Trainees – 82 TOTAL - 479	78	No	NA	NA			
Minnesota	Hearing Instrument Dispenser	Certified	189	7	No	They must take and pass the practical exam		Yes	No	0
Mississippi	Hearing Aid Specialist	Licensed	68	12	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Missouri	Hearing Aid Specialist	Licensed	248	12	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Montana	Hearing Aid Dispenser	Licensed	76	6	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Nebraska	Hearing Instrument Specialist	Licensed	86	6	Yes	Yes		No	NA	NA
Nevada	Hearing Aid Specialist	Licensed	123	9	Yes	No	Don't know	No	NA	NA
New Hampshire	Hearing Aid Dealer	Registered	75 Specialists 75 Audiologists		Yes	Yes, they must meet ASHA standards	75	Not permitted	Not permitted	0
New Jersey	Hearing Aid Dispenser	Licensed	~500		Yes	Only exempt from the audiological portion of the exam.		No	NA	NA
New Mexico	Hearing Aid Dispenser	Licensed	241	26	Yes	No	45	No	NA	NA
New York	Hearing Aid Dispenser	Licensed	1293	182	Yes	Yes, exempt from all parts of the exam except the ear mold portion of the practical test. Licensed audiologists are also exempt from the qualifying education/training.	818	Other, required only if they dispense for profit	Yes	Not available
North Carolina	Hearing Aid Specialist	Licensed		19	Yes, unless they also hold a doctoral degree and audiology license in NC	No		No	NA	NA
North Dakota	Hearing Aid Specialist	Licensed	73	4	Yes	No	31	Yes	No	0

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Ohio	Hearing Aid Dealer/Fitter	Licensed	226 business licenses; 418 individual licensees; 34 trainee permits as of 6/30/11.	14 new business licenses; 28 new individual licenses; 11 new trainee permits	No, but must hold a HADF license to supervise a HADF trainee. Also, one who maintains a corporation must hold a business license from this Board, but not an individual HAD/F license.	No, if an audiologist chooses individual (dual) licensure, he/she must go through all parts of the Qualifying Examination and licensing process. The only exemption for any applicant is the acceptance of previous passing ILE scores ≥ Ohio's passing standard.	This data is not yet tracked. Individual, dual licensure versus business licensure also needs distinguished.	No, but must hold a HADF license to supervise a HADF trainee. Also, one who maintains a corporation must hold a business license from this Board, but not an individual HAD/F license.	No, if a physician chooses individual (dual) licensure, he/she must go through all parts of the Qualifying Examination and licensing process. The only exemption is the acceptance of previous passing ILE scores ≥ Ohio's passing standard.	This data is not yet tracked. Individual, dual licensure versus business licensure also needs distinguished.
Oklahoma	Hearing Aid Specialist, Hearing Aid Dealer, Hearing Aid Dispenser	Licensed	150	22	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Oregon	Hearing Aid Specialist	Licensed	299	23	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Pennsylvania	Hearing Aid Fitter	Registered	486 HAS; 375 dealer businesses ; 440 branch registration locations.	29	Yes, or work under an existing dealer registration.	Yes, from exam but must possess or work under a dealer business registration to dispense hearing aids.	Unknown	Yes, or work under current dealer registration	Yes, from exam but must possess or work under a dealer business registration to dispense hearing aids.	Unknown
Rhode Island	Hearing Aid Dealer	Licensed	50	3	No	NA	NA	Yes		
South Carolina	Hearing Aid Specialist	Licensed	122	Approx. 6	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
South Dakota	Hearing Aid Dispenser	Licensed	48	4	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Tennessee	Hearing Aid Dispenser	Licensed	119	6	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA

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Texas	Hearing Instrument Specialist	Licensed	484 dispensers, 59 apprentice permit holders, and 97 temporary training permit holders (in 2009)		No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Utah	Hearing Instrument Specialist	Licensed	90 Specialists; 19 Interns	3	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Vermont	Hearing Aid Dispenser	Licensed	39	5	Yes and No	NA	NA	NR	NR	NR
Virginia	Hearing Aid Specialist	Licensed	568		Yes	Yes, the audiometric testing and speech audiometry portion of the examination.	292	Yes	Yes, exempt from examination	23
Washington	Hearing Instrument Fitter/Dispenser	Licensed	287	30	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
West Virginia	Hearing Aid Specialist, Hearing Aid Dealer	Licensed	67		No	NA	NA	Yes, has to have a HAD license	A licensed dispenser has to be working there	
Wisconsin	Hearing Instrument Specialist	Licensed	1349	30	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Wyoming										
CANADA										
Alberta	Hearing Instrument Practitioner	Registered	161	26	No	NA	NA	NA, physicians do not dispense	NA	NA
British Columbia	Hearing Instrument Practitioner	Registered	364	27	Yes	Yes, Exempt from hearing aid course but must take ILE written exam and practical exam.	184	NA, physicians do not dispense	NA	NA
Ontario	Hearing Instrument Specialist	Registered	534	40	No	NA	NA	NA, physicians do not dispense	NA	NA
Quebec	Hearing Aid Specialist	Licensed	304	16	NA, audiologists, can't dispense hearing aids	NA	NA	NA, physicians do not dispense	NA	NA

State/Province	7) Is board certification required for HAS Licensure?	8) Is training under a HAS required for Licensure?	8a) If yes to #8, what are required qualifications of supervisor?	9) Does state issue temporary licenses or permits for HAS trainees?	9a) If yes to #9, what are rules for a temporary license or permit?	10) Is licensure by reciprocity or endorsement permitted?
UNITED STATES						
Alabama	For Hearing Aid Dispenser Licensure only	Yes, 80 hours under a Hearing Aid Dispenser	Must hold BC-HIS	Yes, an apprentice license	Must have a licensed dispenser sponsor	Yes, by reciprocity if state uses ILE written and applicant took and passed it within preceding 12 months. Applicant must take and pass the AL practical.
Alaska	No	No	NA	No	NA	No
Arizona	No	Yes for a temporary HAD licensing; No if they just sign up to take the licensing exam and pass.	Arizona licensed HAD or DA	Yes	They must be sponsored by an Arizona licensed HAD or DA and receive training and instruction in order to pass the subsequent offering of the HAD licensing examination. They may not work alone or independently.	Reciprocity, Hawaii
Arkansas	No	Yes, 1 year	Licensed hearing instrument dispenser or audiologist for three years in the State of Arkansas	No	NA	Neither
California	No	No	NA	Yes	Issued under the supervision of a current CA licensed hearing aid dispenser for a period up to 18 months.	Neither
Colorado	No	Yes, 300 hours	Must be either a Colorado licensed hearing aid provider or audiologist in good standing.	No	NA	Neither
Connecticut	No	Yes, 20 weeks at 30 hours/week	Must be a current Connecticut licensed Hearing Instrument Specialist	Yes	Must work under a CT. licensed supervisor; must take licensure exam within 12 months; temporary permit is valid for one year under the supervision of a Connecticut licensed hearing instrument specialist or licensed audiologist authorized to fit hearing aids under chapter 399	Endorsement

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Delaware	Yes	6 months		Yes	To obtain a temporary license, applicants must complete the Board-approved licensure application and submit: 3.3.1.1 verification of a high school diploma or its equivalent, 3.3.1.2 payment of the appropriate fees, and 3.3.1.3 a plan for completing the six (6) month training period, which shall include the notarized signature of a Delaware-licensed sponsor stating a willingness to provide direct supervision and training. 3.3.2 A temporary license is valid for one (1) year from the date of issuance and may be renewed once for an additional one-year period in extenuating circumstances upon approval by the Board. Requests for Board consideration of a renewal shall be made in writing and sent to the Division at least 60 days prior to expiration.	Both, up to the board to determine if they are substantially similar
Florida	No	Yes, 6 months if they are not already licensed in another state. 480 hours	(2) The Department shall temporarily certify as a sponsor, until the next Board meeting, only those persons who meet the following requirements, in addition to those imposed by law: (a) The prospective sponsor must have possessed an active license and have been actively practicing for at least two (2) consecutive years immediately prior to sponsorship, and must be Board certified by the National Board for Certification in Hearing Instrument Sciences. (NBCHIS), except that audiologists who are also licensed hearing aid specialists licensed under Chapter 484, Part II, F.S., are not required to be NBCHIS certified. (b) The prospective sponsor	Yes	We issue a registration (which is somewhat like a license) to those who meet the qualifications of Rule 64B6-8 F.A.C. - (1) The Department shall temporarily certify, until the next Board meeting, only those applicants who meet the following requirements, in addition to those imposed by law: (a) The applicant shall have secured the sponsorship of an eligible sponsor; (b) The applicant must complete the Training Program Registration Application, (Form DH-MQA 1158 (revised 10/08), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, which can be obtained from the Board of Hearing Aid Specialists' website at http://doh.state.fl.us/mqa/HearingAid/), and pay the appropriate fee; and (c) The applicant must not have been found to have violated Chapter 484, Part II, F.S. If the applicant has been found to have violated Chapter 484, Part II, F.S., then the Board shall determine whether the	Endorsement

State/Province	7) Is board certification required for HAS Licensure?	8) Is training under a HAS required for Licensure?	8a) If yes to #8, what are required qualifications of supervisor?	9) Does state issue temporary licenses or permits for HAS trainees?	9a) If yes to #9, what are rules for a temporary license or permit?	10) Is licensure by reciprocity or endorsement permitted?
			must not have been disciplined during the past four (4) years, unless the discipline is for a minor violation under Rule 64B6-7.006, F.A.C., a citation, or a letter of concern, and all terms of any final order are satisfied; and (c) A sponsor may not sponsor more than three (3) trainees at any one time. (3) The sponsor may designate only those persons who meet the following requirements, in addition to those imposed by law, to assist in the training of a trainee pursuant to Section 484.0445, F.S., and this chapter: (a) The designated person must have possessed an active hearing aid specialist license and have been actively practicing for at least two (2) consecutive years immediately prior to being designated to assist in a training program; and must be Board certified by the National Board for Certification in Hearing Instrument Sciences, except that audiologists who are also licensed hearing aid specialists licensed under Chapter 484, Part II, F.S., are not required to be NBCHIS certified; and (b) The designated person must not have been disciplined during the past four (4) years.		applicant may enter the training program.	
Georgia	No	No, may choose to but not required	Licensed dispenser	Yes, trainee permit	Direct supervision by a licensed dispenser	Neither
Hawaii	No	No	NA	No	NA	Endorsement, as to exam only

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Idaho	Yes	No	NA	Yes	Visit our website and review Rule #450. Too long to visit in this place.	Endorsement, in effect July 1, 2011
Illinois	No	No	NA	Yes	Completion of educational requirements, 100% supervision by licensed dispenser/audiologist during all contact with clients	Reciprocity; any states that license using IIHIS ILE
Indiana	No	Yes		Student HAD certificate of registration	1 year	
Iowa	No	No	NA	Yes	Requires supervision of a licensed hearing aid dispenser and submission of a training plan.	Endorsement
Kansas	No	No (yes if on a temporary)	Must be actively licensed for five years	Yes	Must train under a licensed dispenser; must have 70 hours (50 direct) training. Temp sponsor can sponsor no more than 3 trainees/temps	Reciprocity, any state if they have 5 years
Kentucky	No	Yes, 1 year	3 years or BC-HIS	Yes	Stage 1 - complete/direct control of sponsor-1 month Stage 2 - may test/make impressions, sponsor must be onsite - 150 days Stage 3 - engage in all activities of licensed specialist - 6 weeks	Reciprocity
Louisiana	No	Yes, until they pass the exam	Licensed dealer under LBHAD	Yes	Minimum 60 earned hours or associates degree in any field	Endorsement
Maine (Note the Board is currently in rulemaking; the rules are subject to change)	No	Yes, 750 hours	Pursuant to Chapter 1(2)(3) a licensed hearing aid dealer and fitter must supervise. See website link: http://www.maine.gov/sos/cec/rules/02/164/164c001.doc	Yes	See M.R.S.A 32, Section 17301, Subsection 2: http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/32/title32sec17301.html See Chapter 2(1) of the Speech Pathology Audiology Rules: http://www.maine.gov/sos/cec/rules/02/296/296c002.doc	Endorsement
Maryland	No	Yes, 6 months	Supervisor must be an individual with a full license in hearing aid dispensing or audiology, active in the practice of hearing aid dispensing for at least 2 years after passing the Board Examination, and not formally disciplined in the previous 5 years.	Yes, limited license	Valid for one year, renewable for an additional one-year term	Neither (Waiver requirements recognize an individual with an active license held in another state with equivalent or better requirements as meeting the requirements for licensure).
Massachusetts	No	Yes, 1 year	Licensed as a hearing	No, just $66 to	NA	Reciprocity and Endorsement, Any

State/Province	7) Is board certification required for HAS Licensure?	8) Is training under a HAS required for Licensure?	8a) If yes to #8, what are required qualifications of supervisor?	9) Does state issue temporary licenses or permits for HAS trainees?	9a) If yes to #9, what are rules for a temporary license or permit?	10) Is licensure by reciprocity or endorsement permitted?
			instrument specialist, audiologist	register		that have same or more requirements
Michigan	No	Yes	Must be a Hearing Aid Dealer currently licensed by the State of Michigan. If a dealer's license expires, so do the licenses of trainees and salespersons attached to that dealer. Licensure under a license dealer is a prerequisite.	No	NA	Neither, All applicants for hearing aid salesperson and dealer licensure must take the state examination to become licensed. The licensure examination was revised and updated in 2009 and currently there is no equivalent examination in the US.
Minnesota	No	No (optional)	Certification of good standing	Yes	Must have direct supervision and temporary permit lasts only one year	Neither
Mississippi	Yes	No	NA	Yes	1. A temporary license may be granted to an applicant for licensure meeting the requirements of Section 103.01 of these regulations who has not previously applied to take the approved examination. 2. The Department may issue a temporary license to applicants meeting the requirements in Section 103.01 of these regulations, which shall entitle the applicant to practice the fitting and dispensing of hearing aids for a period ending thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the next examination given after the minimum ninety (90) day training period has elapsed. 3. No temporary license shall be issued by the Department under this section unless the applicant shows to the satisfaction of the Department that he is or will be supervised and trained by a person who holds a current Mississippi license and meets the supervisory requirements in Section 109 of these regulations. 4. The first regularly scheduled examination after the minimum ninety (90) day training period must be taken by the temporary licensee or the temporary license shall not be renewed, except for good cause shown to the satisfaction of the Department.	Neither

State/Province	7) Is board certification required for HAS Licensure?	8) Is training under a HAS required for Licensure?	8a) If yes to #8, what are required qualifications of supervisor?	9) Does state issue temporary licenses or permits for HAS trainees?	9a) If yes to #9, what are rules for a temporary license or permit?	10) Is licensure by reciprocity or endorsement permitted?
					5. If a person who holds a temporary license issued under this section fails to pass the next examination given after the minimum ninety (90) day training period, the Department may renew the temporary license for a period ending thirty (30) days after the date of renewal is announced. In no event shall more than one (1) renewal be permitted.	
Missouri	No	No, but if the individual obtains a temporary permit, they must complete 100 hours of supervision	Supervisors must be registered by the Board, must be licensed in Missouri as a hearing instrument specialist for a minimum of 2 years and must pass the National Competency Examination (NCE)	Yes	Contact IHS for details.	Reciprocity
Montana	No	Yes, 1000 hours	Currently licensed, active for one year, have had no disciplinary action, direct on-site supervision	No	NA	Neither
Nebraska	No	No	NA	Yes		Endorsement
Nevada	Yes	No	NA	Yes	Outlined in NRS & NAC 637A	Neither
New Hampshire	No	Yes, no minimum	Must be licensed	Yes	Must work with supervisor while with patients	Reciprocity; any with equal or higher standards
New Jersey	No	Yes		Yes		Reciprocity and Endorsement
New Mexico	Yes	Yes, 320 hours		Yes	16.26.2.15 QUALIFICATION AND APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY HEARING AID DISPENSING TRAINEE PERMIT: Individuals who meet all requirements for a hearing aid dispenser's license but do not have the required practical experience in dispensing of hearing aids shall apply for a temporary hearing aid dispensing permit. A. A trainee permit may be issued at any time and will be valid for one (1) year. B. Upon expiration, another training permit may not be issued for one calendar year following expiration of the previous permit or if the applicant has failed the examination twice within a five year period.	Neither

State/Province	7) Is board certification required for HAS Licensure?	8) Is training under a HAS required for Licensure?	8a) If yes to #8, what are required qualifications of supervisor?	9) Does state issue temporary licenses or permits for HAS trainees?	9a) If yes to #9, what are rules for a temporary license or permit?	10) Is licensure by reciprocity or endorsement permitted?
					C. The trainee must identify a qualified sponsor as specified in the act. D. Each trainee shall receive intensive training working under the direct supervision of his/her sponsor for a minimum of three hundred twenty (320) hours within a three (3) month period. E. Following completion of 320 hours, an additional five (5) continuous months of full time work is required. All activities of the trainee during this time must be reviewed and approved by the sponsor and may include dispensing hearing aids, making adjustments in fitting and modifying and repairing hearing aids and earmolds. All sales receipts must have some evidence of the sponsor's approval of the sale. F. Passing the jurisprudence examination with a grade of no less than 70%.	
New York	No	Yes, 1 year	Supervisor must be a NYS licensed hearing aid dispenser	Yes	Must have a high school diploma or equivalent. In addition, must provide proof of either 2 year degree or 60 credit hours.	Neither
North Carolina	No	Yes, 750 hours/365 days	Licensed by board; or physician, or audiologist with doctoral degree who is registered with the Board	No		Neither
North Dakota	No	No	NA	Yes	Contact IHS for details.	Neither
Ohio	No	No Not required but recommended. A trainee permit may be held for up to two years	Supervisors must have held an active Ohio HADF license for at least two years.	Yes, trainee permit	Supervisors must have held an active Ohio HADF license for at least two years.	The only reciprocity is acceptance of passing ILE scores (based on passing standards employed by OH) – candidates do not have to repeat the ILE as part of their Ohio Qualifying Examination process if they passed the ILE in another state/region. All candidates must pass the supplemental, written Ohio Law and Rules Exam (OLR) and the Practical Exam, no exceptions.
Oklahoma	No	No	NA	Yes	License is issued for 6 months (can only be renewed once) and must work under the direct supervision of a licensed hearing aid dealer and fitter who holds a current license.	Reciprocity, permitted by states that offer it to Oklahoma

State/Province	7) Is board certification required for HAS Licensure?	8) Is training under a HAS required for Licensure?	8a) If yes to #8, what are required qualifications of supervisor?	9) Does state issue temporary licenses or permits for HAS trainees?	9a) If yes to #9, what are rules for a temporary license or permit?	10) Is licensure by reciprocity or endorsement permitted?
Oregon	No	Yes, 160 hours	Licensed for 3 years and does not have any disciplinary action against license.	Yes	Issued for 1 year, non-renewable to applicants who have completed the training.	Reciprocity, Any US state-reciprocity is the pathway in to take the examinations for licensure; all applicants must take and pass examinations for licensure.
Pennsylvania	No	Yes, 6 months continuous.	Unrestricted current active registration as hearing aid fitter.	Yes	An apprentice fitter registration is for a minimum of 6 months and is broken into two periods. Registration requires a current sponsor fitter. Period 1 requires immediate and direct physical supervision of sponsor fitter. No final fitting and sale of hearing aid. Period 2 continual supervision by sponsor fitter but apprentice fitter may complete final fit and sale. Must identify self. Sponsor fitter still responsible for training and all sales.	Neither, If hearing aid fitter is registered or licensed at least two years in the last 5 years in another state, they may obtain a temporary fitter registration. The applicant can fit and sale hearing aids with a temporary registration but must sit for and pass the hearing aid exam. 6 month apprenticeship requirement is waived but not exam requirement.
Rhode Island	No	Yes, see current regs	HAD license holder	Yes	See current regs	Endorsement
South Carolina	No	Yes; For temporary permit, 1 year.	Must be a licensed hearing aid specialist.	Yes	Subject to Regulation 61-3, The Practice of Selling and Fitting Hearing Aids, pertaining to Temporary Permit Holders.	Neither
South Dakota	No	No	NA	No	NA	Neither
Tennessee	No	No	NA	Yes, apprentices	They have to be under the supervision of a licensed HIS in TN for a minimum of 90 days/max 1 year	Reciprocity, states that meet or exceed TN's qualifications
Texas	No	No	NA	Yes	Temporary training permit-up to 18 months; apprentice permit holder-1 year	Reciprocity
Utah	Yes	Yes, 4000 hours	Licensed as a Hearing Instrument Specialist (1) not have been disciplined for any unprofessional or unlawful conduct within five years of the start of any internship program; (2) supervise no more than one hearing instrument intern on direct supervision; (3) supervise no more than two hearing instrument interns at one time; (4) not begin an internship program until: (a) the hearing instrument	Yes, hearing instrument specialist intern license	Two years, must have intern supervisor request form; must be approved through in person interview by bureau manager	Endorsement

State/Province	7) Is board certification required for HAS Licensure?	8) Is training under a HAS required for Licensure?	8a) If yes to #8, what are required qualifications of supervisor?	9) Does state issue temporary licenses or permits for HAS trainees?	9a) If yes to #9, what are rules for a temporary license or permit?	10) Is licensure by reciprocity or endorsement permitted?
			intern is properly licensed as a hearing instrument intern; and (b) the supervisor is approved by the Division in collaboration with the Board; (5) keep a daily record on forms available from the Division, during the direct supervision period, which shall include the hours of instruction, the duties assigned, the total hours worked each week and the type of services performed; (6) make available to the Division, upon request, upon completion of direct supervision and upon completion of the internship, the intern's training records; (7) notify the Division immediately when the intern has completed direct supervision on forms available from the Division; and (8) notify the Division within ten working days if the internship program is terminated.			
Vermont	No	No	NA	Yes	Temporary license given for no longer than 60 days until the next available examination is provided by the Director.	Endorsement
Virginia	No	Yes, NA	Must be a Virginia licensed Hearing Aid Specialist	Yes		Reciprocity, all
Washington	No	No	NA	No	NA	Please see requirements of RCW 18.35.040_and RCW 18.35.085
West Virginia	No	Yes, 1 year minimum		Yes	See rules governing board	Reciprocity, Kentucky and Ohio
Wisconsin	No	No	NA	Yes	1 renewal, can provide all services, must be supervised by a licensee	Reciprocity; all if they qualify
Wyoming						

State	7) Is board certification required for HAS Licensure?	8) Is training under a HAS required for Licensure?	8a) If yes to #8, what are required qualifications of supervisor?	9) Does state issue temporary licenses or permits for HAS trainees?	9a) If yes to #9, what are rules for a temporary license or permit?	10) Is licensure by reciprocity or endorsement permitted?
CANADA						
Alberta	Yes	Yes, Regulated members who have not become NBC-HIS Board Certified may work under the indirect supervision of a Board Certified member until they have become NBC—HIS Board Certified. They have two years to become Board Certified after becoming registered on the temporary register as regulated members of the College.	Supervisors must be registered as regulated members for not less than one year and hold practice permits free of any supervisory requirements themselves.	Yes	A regulated member is registered on the temporary register once the CHAPA entrance to practice exams have been completed. Once the regulated member on the temporary register has successfully completed the NBC-HIS Board Certification Exam his name will be removed from the Temporary Register and placed on the General Register.	Reciprocity Under TILMA: BC Under Labor Mobility: BC, Newfoundland, Manitoba, Nova Scotia and Quebec. Alberta also accepts permit to permit applicants fully licensed under AHIP from Ontario
British Columbia	No	Yes, maximum 840 hours, less for audiologists	Must hold an Active license and be registered in BC for at least two years. Cannot supervise more than two students at any one time.	No, but they must submit an application for approval as a HIP student	NA	Yes, Labour Mobility (AIT Agreement) applies if regulated outside BC. International transfer applies if regulated outside Canada.
Ontario	No	Yes, 1000 hours	HIS or Audiologist registered in the Province	Yes	Complete 1000 of supervised clinical and pass ILE within 36 months	Reciprocity
Quebec	Yes	Yes, 600 hours	To be a regulated member of the order	No, but they must submit an application for approval as a HIP student	NA	

State/Province	11) Cost of obtaining a license		12) Does state require or recommend IHS' Distance Learning Course?	13) Does state administer IHS' written exam?	13a) If no to #13, what form of assessment is used?	15) Does state administer IHS' Practical Exam?	15a) If no to Q15, do you administer a practical assessment?	15b) Are live models or mannequins used for practical exam?
UNITED STATES								
Alabama	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) Exam Training permit	$150.00 (Dispenser) $100.00 (Fitter) $125.00 $100.00	Recommend	Yes	NA	Yes		Mannequins
Alaska	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) Application License Fee	$150.00 $50.00 $150.00	Neither	No	Reliance on individual holding proper credentials; required by bond holder's companies	No	No	NA
Arizona	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) Exam Application Other: Licensing Fee Other: Duplicate License	$450 $250 $100 $100 $25	Neither	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Live models presently, but moving to Mannequins by 2012
Arkansas	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) Exam Application Training Permit	$575 $225 $200 $150	Recommend	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Live models
California	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) Written Exam Practical Exam Application Training permit License	$1180 $225 $500 $75 $100 $280	Neither	No	State administered written and practical exams	No	Yes	Live models
Colorado	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) Exam Application Training permit	$315 $225 $50 $40	Neither	No	National Board for Certification in Hearing Instrument Sciences	No	No	NA
Connecticut	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) Exam Application Training permit LE Exam	$450 $200 $250 $60 $95	NR	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Live models
Delaware	Exam Application	Determined by Prometric $103 for Perm. Lic. $65 for Temp. Lic.	Neither	Yes	NA	No	No	Unknown

State/Province	11) Cost of obtaining a license		12) Does state require or recommend IHS' Distance Learning Course?	13) Does state administer IHS' written exam?	13a) If no to #13, what form of assessment is used?	15) Does state administer IHS' Practical Exam?	15a) If no to Q15, do you administer a practical assessment?	15b) Are live models or mannequins used for practical exam?
Florida	License Fee (Breakdown) Exam (IHS) Application Training permit Unlicensed activity fee	$600 $195 $150 $100 $5.00 added to license and training permit fees	Require	Yes	NA	No		
Georgia	Total cost Training permit	$120 $25	Recommend	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Live models
Hawaii	Exam Application (non-refund)	$95 $30	Neither	Yes	NA	Yes	NA	
Idaho	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) Exam Application Training permit Original License Fee	$130 $145 $30 $100 plus $30 application fee $100	Neither	Yes	NA	Yes	NA	Live models
Illinois	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) Exam Application Training permit License	$880 $500 (1st time; additional costs for retaking parts) $80 $100 $200/2years	Neither	Yes	NA	Yes	NA	Mannequins
Indiana				Yes		No	Yes	
Iowa	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) Exam Application Temporary permit	$293 $95 $156 $42	Neither	Yes	NA	No	No	NA
Kansas	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) Exam Application Training permit Permanent license	$380 $80 $100 $100 $100	Neither	No	State exam	No	Yes, audiometrics-earmold; speech/ masking/analytics - troubleshooting and verification	Live models
Kentucky	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) Exam Application	$645 $150/95 $100	Recommend	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Live models

State/Province	11) Cost of obtaining a license		12) Does state require or recommend IHS' Distance Learning Course?	13) Does state administer IHS' written exam?	13a) If no to #13, what form of assessment is used?	15) Does state administer IHS' Practical Exam?	15a) If no to Q15, do you administer a practical assessment?	15b) Are live models or mannequins used for practical exam?
	License	$200						
Louisiana	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) Exam Application Training permit Certification fee	$500 $200 $200 $100 $75	Recommend	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Mannequins
Maine	Application fee Licensure fee Criminal history check fee	$50 $110 $21	Neither	Yes	NA	Yes	NA	Mannequins
Maryland	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) Exam Application	$150 $100 $50	Require	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Live models
Massachusetts	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) Exam Application Appren. Registration	$495 $95 $334 $66	Require	No	PCS administers exam	No	No	NA
Michigan (There are three levels of licensure: Trainee (HAT), Salesperson (HAS) and Dealer (HAD). HAS & HAD have biennial licensure.)	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) Exam Application Processing (1st app, Non-ref.) Licensure – Per Year Trainee License	HAT $50; HAS $170; HAD $ 172 HAT N/A; HAS $100; HAD $72 HAT $10; HAS $20; HAD $20 HAT $50; HAS $70; HAD $80 HAT $50/yr – 3 yr cap	Neither, the state maintains a neutral position and does not recommend one course provider over another.	No	State-developed and administered examination, utilizing a contracted examination vendor.	No	Yes	Live models
Minnesota	Exam Training permit Practical retake Written retake Practical (audiologists)	$1700 $200 $600 $500 $250	Recommend	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Live models
Mississippi	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) Exam Application	$250 $150 $100	Neither	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Mannequins
Missouri	Exam - written Exam – practical Application Training permit	$125 $150 $250 $250	Recommend	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Live models, plus a fake ear for ear impressions

State/Province	11) Cost of obtaining a license	12) Does state require or recommend IHS' Distance Learning Course?	13) Does state administer IHS' written exam?	13a) If no to #13, what form of assessment is used?	15) Does state administer IHS' Practical Exam?	15a) If no to Q15, do you administer a practical assessment?	15b) Are live models or mannequins used for practical exam?
	Reciprocity $250 Temporary: Extension $175						
Montana	Total Cost of Licensure $800 (Breakdown) Application $800 Training permit $600 Renewal $450	Neither	Yes	NA	Yes	NA	Mannequins
Nebraska	Total Cost of Licensure $165	Neither	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Live models
Nevada	Total Cost of Licensure $550 (Breakdown) Exam $200 Application $250 Training permit $250 Initial Licensure $100	Neither	Yes	NA	Yes	NA	Live models
New Hampshire	Total Cost of Licensure $150 (Breakdown) Written Exam $95 Practical Exam $50	Recommend	Yes		Yes	NA	Live models
New Jersey	Total Cost of Licensure $550 (Breakdown) Exam $75 Application $50 Training permit $50	Recommend	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Mannequins
New Mexico	Total Cost of Licensure $175 (Breakdown) Exam $200 Application $10 Training permit $300	Require	Yes	NA	Yes, until Oct 2011; board-produced exam starting Oct 2011	Yes	Live models
New York	Exam $50 Training permit $30 Audiologist $150	Neither	No	State developed and administered examinations	No	Yes	Live models
North Carolina	Exam $300 Application $250 Training permit $100	Neither	No	NC Board Exam	No	Yes	Live models
North Dakota	Total Cost of Licensure $295 (Breakdown) Exam $50 (ND)/$95 (IHS) Application $150 Training permit $150 (not required)	Recommend	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Live models
Ohio	Individual Licensure $262 Includes processing, first ILE exam, first OLR exam, first Practical exam. If licensees must retake any exam (up to 2x), these additional	Recommend	Yes	NA	No, although we did for many years. First non-IHS	Yes	Live models and artificial ears for impressions

State/Province	11) Cost of obtaining a license	12) Does state require or recommend IHS' Distance Learning Course?	13) Does state administer IHS' written exam?	13a) If no to #13, what form of assessment is used?	15) Does state administer IHS' Practical Exam?	15a) If no to Q15, do you administer a practical assessment?	15b) Are live models or mannequins used for practical exam?
	exam fees apply: $95 ILE $35 OLR $75 Practical Exam Business license $262 Trainee permit $150 initial; $105 renew for 2nd year				practical was June 10, 2011		
Oklahoma	Cost of Licensure $50 Exam $145 Training permit $15 Re-examination $95	Recommend	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Artificial ears
Oregon	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) $1100 Exam $375 Application $100, 125 Training permit $100 License fees $100, 250	Recommend	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Live models & Mannequins
Pennsylvania	Exam $50 Training permit $30 Other: Audiologist $150	Recommend, along with other training materials	No	State-generated examination	No	No	NR
Rhode Island	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) $142.50 Exam $55.00 Application $62.50 Training permit $25.00	Recommend	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Live models
South Carolina	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) $220 Exam $145 (written $95; practical $50) Application $50 (HAS) Training permit $25 (TP)	Neither	Yes	NA	Yes	NA	Live models
South Dakota	Application $200	Neither	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Live models
Tennessee	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) $810 Written and Practical Exams $175 Application $460 Training permit $260 Reciprocity $635	Neither	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Live models
Texas		Recommend	Yes	NA	No, practical developed in-house	Yes	Live models
Utah	Total Cost of Licensure (Breakdown) $830 Exams $645	Require	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Live models

State/Province	11) Cost of obtaining a license	12) Does state require or recommend IHS' Distance Learning Course?	13) Does state administer IHS' written exam?	13a) If no to #13, what form of assessment is used?	15) Does state administer IHS' Practical Exam?	15a) If no to Q15, do you administer a practical assessment?	15b) Are live models or mannequins used for practical exam?
	Application $150 Training permit $35						
Vermont	Total Cost of Licensure $200 (Breakdown) Exam $100 Application $100	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Virginia	Total Cost of Licensure $140 (Breakdown) Exam $110 Application $30	Neither	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Mannequins
Washington	Exam fee $ Paid directly to IHS Application $225	Neither	No	WA has a contract with IHS to administer the exam. Applicants pay IHS directly and the test is administered by IHS a minimum of 4 times a year.	No	No, clinical practicum is part of 2-year degree programs approved by the board.	NA
West Virginia	Total Cost of Licensure $300 (Breakdown) Exam $100 Application $100 Training permit $100	Recommend	No	We have our own written exam	No	Yes	Live models
Wisconsin	Total Cost of Licensure $416 (Breakdown) Exam $266 Application $75 Training permit $10 State law fee $75	Neither	No		No	Yes	Live models
Wyoming							
CANADA							
Alberta	Total Cost of Licensure $1300 (Breakdown) Exam $600 Application $550 Training permit $50 Application fee $100	Recommend	No		No	Yes	Live models
British Columbia	Total Cost of Licensure $1360 (Breakdown) Exam $535 Application $225 Initial registration $600	Neither	Yes	NA	No	Yes	Live models
Ontario	Total Cost of Licensure $860 (Breakdown)	Neither, requires recognized provincial	Yes	NA	No	No	NA

State/Province	11) Cost of obtaining a license	12) Does state require or recommend IHS' Distance Learning Course?	13) Does state administer IHS' written exam?	13a) If no to #13, what form of assessment is used?	15) Does state administer IHS' Practical Exam?	15a) If no to Q15, do you administer a practical assessment?	15b) Are live models or mannequins used for practical exam?
	Exam $95 Application $765	colleges HIS programs					
Quebec		Neither	No	Included to the three years course of our college	No	No	NA

State/Province	16) Does state offer a temporary permit/license? If yes, how long can one practice under a temporary permit/license?	16a) If yes for Q16, can a temporary permit/license be renewed?	17) Are there other conditions for licensure?
UNITED STATES			
Alabama	Yes, 1 year	Yes, 1 year if fails to pass ILE during initial year	Yes, Dispenser must be BC-HIS Certified
Alaska	No	NA	Yes, $5,000 surety bond or deposit
Arizona	No	NA	Yes, passage of the state jurisprudence exman and no prior convictions of crimes of moral turpitude
Arkansas	No	NA	Yes, 20 years of age, 2 years of college, good moral character
California	Yes, it is a license; one year	No	No
Colorado	No	NA	Yes, Submit proof of having obtained a surety bond and completion of a review of applicant's purchase agreement contract
Connecticut	Yes, 1 year	See CGS. Chapter 398 Sec. 20-400.	NR
Delaware	Yes, 1 year	Yes, 2 A temporary license is valid for one (1) year from the date of issuance and may be renewed once for an additional one-year period in extenuating circumstances upon approval by the Board. Requests for Board consideration of a renewal shall be made in writing and sent to the Division at least 60 days prior to expiration.	No
Florida	No		
Georgia	No	NA	No
Hawaii	No	NA	Yes, depends on applicant
Idaho	Yes, 18 Months	Yes, permits are good for one year may renew for 6 months	NR
Illinois	Yes, 6 months	No	Yes, Minimum of an associates degree (60 semester hours), successful completion of 4 specific undergraduate level courses from an accredited program (Anatomy and Physiology of the Speech and Hearing Mechanisms, Intro to Audiology, Hearing Science, Aural Rehab), proof of liability insurance, at least 18 years of age, good moral character, free of contagious or infectious diseases, a citizen or person who has the status as a legal alien.
Indiana			
Iowa	Yes, 1 year	No	Yes, endorsement rules require official license verifications(s) from other jurisdictions
Kansas	Yes, 6 months *take "next" exam, if failed can renew until next exam, only 1 renewal, statute allows 18 months but exam twice a year overrides	Yes, see Q16	Yes, 21 years of age and at least H.S. or equivalent education
Kentucky	No	NA	No

State/Province	16) Does state offer a temporary permit/license? If yes, how long can one practice under a temporary permit/license?	16a) If yes for Q16, can a temporary permit/license be renewed?	17) Are there other conditions for licensure?
Louisiana	Yes, 2 years	Yes, if fail exam, 1x renewal	No
Maine	No	NA	Licensing Rules Specific to Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters http://www.maine.gov/sos/cec/rules/02/chaps02.htm#164
Maryland	No	NA	Yes, must hold 2 year post-secondary degree or diploma, be of good moral character
Massachusetts	No	NA	
Michigan	No; Other: Trainee licensure is available to those with initial interest in pursuing the fitting and sale of hearing aids. There is a three-year cap on the number of years an individual may be licensed as a trainee.	Yes, trainees may renew up to 36-months to allow for proper training and successful completion of the licensure examination in a manner that ensures the health, safety and welfare of the consuming public.	Yes, Trainees may be in trainee status a maximum of three years to successfully complete the examination process to become licensed as a salesperson. Once the 3-year cap is reached, the license is permanently closed and the individual must successfully complete the examination to become licensed and legally sell hearing aids. Most individuals successfully complete the examination within the first year.
Minnesota	Yes, 1 year	No	Yes
Mississippi	Yes, a minimum of 90 days	Yes, The first regularly scheduled examination after the minimum ninety (90) day training period must be taken by the temporary licensee or the temporary license shall not be renewed, except for good cause shown to the satisfaction of the Department. If a person who holds a temporary license issued under this section fails to pass the next examination given after the minimum ninety (90) day training period, the Department may renew the temporary license for a period ending thirty (30) days after the date of renewal is announced. In no event shall more than one (1) renewal be permitted.	Yes, An applicant for licensure shall submit to the Department written evidence in form and content satisfactory to the Department that the applicant: 1. is twenty-one (21) years of age or older; 2. minimally, has an education equivalent to a four-year course in an accredited high school; 3. has passed an examination approved by the Department; and 4. has paid the required fee(s).
Missouri	Yes, 1 year	Yes, can be extended for 6 months	
Montana	No	NA	No
Nebraska	Yes, 2 years	Yes, one time	Yes, H.S. graduate
Nevada	No	NA	Yes, Educational and Certificate - National Board or CCC-A
New Hampshire	Yes, 2 years	Yes	No
New Jersey	Yes, 2 years	Yes	
New Mexico	Yes, 1 year	No	16.26.2.15 QUALIFICATION AND APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY HEARING AID DISPENSING TRAINEE PERMIT: Individuals who meet all requirements for a hearing aid dispenser's license but do not have the required practical experience in dispensing of hearing aids shall apply for a temporary hearing aid dispensing permit. A. A trainee permit may be issued at any time and will be valid for one (1) year. B. Upon expiration, another training permit may not be issued for one calendar year following expiration of the previous permit or if the applicant has failed the examination twice within a

State/Province	16) Does state offer a temporary permit/license? If yes, how long can one practice under a temporary permit/license?	16a) If yes for Q16, can a temporary permit/license be renewed?	17) Are there other conditions for licensure?
			five year period. C. The trainee must identify a qualified sponsor as specified in the act. D. Each trainee shall receive intensive training working under the direct supervision of his/her sponsor for a minimum of three hundred twenty (320) hours within a three (3) month period. E. Following completion of 320 hours, an additional five (5) continuous months of full time work is required. All activities of the trainee during this time must be reviewed and approved by the sponsor and may include dispensing hearing aids, making adjustments in fitting and modifying and repairing hearing aids and earmolds. All sales receipts must have some evidence of the sponsor's approval of the sale. F. Passing the jurisprudence examination with a grade of no less than 70%.
New York	Yes, 1 year	Yes, There are no limitations. A new application and fee must be submitted.	No
North Carolina	Yes, apprenticeship; until exam is passed	Yes, will not renew after exam failed 3 times	No
North Dakota	Yes, 1 year	Yes, 1st year can renew 1 additional year	
Ohio	Yes It is not called "temporary" – it is a "Trainee Permit"; Issued for one year	May be renewed for one additional year for a two year maximum.	Yes: 1) Trainees and licensing candidates must have a doctor's confirmation they are "free from contagious disease". 2) Pass supplemental written exam on Ohio Law and Rules; given at same time as ILE.
Oklahoma	Yes, 6 months	Yes, Temporary permit can only be renewed once	Yes, Temporary permit holder must have a currently license hearing aid dealer and fitter as a sponsor and work under their direct supervision.
Oregon	Yes, 1 Year	No	No
Pennsylvania	Generally until one month past the next exam date.	Applicant must sit for exam. If applicant did not pass the exam, they can renew their registration up to two times. The renewal period will be extended to one month past the next scheduled exam date.	No
Rhode Island	Yes, see current regs	Yes, see current regs	
South Carolina	Yes, 1 Year	Yes, review in case by case basis.	Yes, must meet and maintain compliance with R61-3.
South Dakota	No	NA	No
Tennessee	No	NA	Yes, 2 years accredited college level coursework
Texas	Yes, one year; up to 18 months	Yes, can request a 6 month extension	No
Utah	No	NA	No
Vermont	Yes, 60 days	No	No
Virginia	Yes, 1 year	Yes, may be extended for 6 months only	No
Washington	Yes, Please see requirements in WAC 246-828-305, temporary practice permits are only issued when waiting for national background	No	Yes, Please see requirements of RCW 18.35.040

State/Province	16) Does state offer a temporary permit/license? If yes, how long can one practice under a temporary permit/license?	16a) If yes for Q16, can a temporary permit/license be renewed?	17) Are there other conditions for licensure?
	check.		
West Virginia	Yes, 2 years		See rules governing WV BHAD
Wisconsin	Yes, 1 year	Yes, one time	No
Wyoming			
CANADA			
Alberta	Yes, 2 years	No	Yes, Acceptable results from criminal record cheque, 2 references
British Columbia	Yes, 3 months	Yes, Temporary licenses are for a maximum of three months only and can be extended for no more than three consecutive times. No limits or conditions regarding scope of practice. Such registrants cannot vote and are exempt from the continuing competency program.	
Ontario	No	NA	
Quebec	No	NA	Yes, the only one is obtain diploma from Rosemont College

Licensure Renewal

State/Province	18) How often must a HAS renew his/her license?	19) What is the cost of license renewal?	20) Are CEUs required for licensure renewal, and if yes, how many how often?	21) Are on-line CEUs accepted by the state/ board?	21a) If answer is yes for Q21, is there a limit on the amount of CEUs that can be obtained online?	22) Does the state require certain CEU topics?	23) Does the state require board certification as a condition of license renewal?	24) Other conditions for licensure.
UNITED STATES								
Alabama	Annually	$150 for a Dispenser; $100 for a Fitter	Yes, 8 hours annually	Yes	No	No (law is in the process of being changed to require 2 hours each of AL law, ethics, and patient management, for 6 directed hours of training annually)	Yes, for Dispenser License	No
Alaska	Biennially	$100	No	No	NA	No	No	Yes, must not have any previous disciplinary action
Arizona	Annually	$100 on time; $125 if late (w/in 30 days of expiration date)	Yes, 12 hours annually	Yes	No	No	No	Yes, no prior convictions of moral turpitude
Arkansas	Annually	$225	Yes, 12 hours annually	Yes	Yes, 2 hours; cannot be ethics	Yes, one hour of ethics (AR law and regs)	No	Yes, calibration of audiometer
California	Annually	$280	Yes, annually; 9 in 2011; 12 in 2012	Yes	No limits, but the course must be interactive; pending regulation to limit to three hours	No	No	Yes, must complete conviction and disciplinary questions.
Colorado	Biennially		No	NA	NA	NA		No
Connecticut	Biennially	$250	No	NR	NR	NR	No	No
Delaware	Biennially	$103 Perm; $65 Temp	Yes, 30 hours biennially	Yes	Yes, 50% clinical skills, 50% professional growth	Yes, Clinical skills and professional enhancement	Yes	Yes, no disciplinary actions in this state or any other, no pending criminal charges
Florida	Biennially	$605	Yes, 20 hours biennially	No	NA	Yes, 2 HIV/AIDS, 2 Prevention of Medical Errors, & 2-Laws & Rules.	No	No
Georgia	Biennially	$160	Yes, 14 hours biennially	Yes	No	Yes, two hours of ethics, 2 medical, 2 patient management	No	No
Hawaii	Biennially	$210	No				No	Yes, application and fee
Idaho	Annually	$125	Yes, 10 hours,	Yes	Yes, 10 Credits	Yes, germaine to License	Yes	Yes, Questions on renewal form.

State/Province	18) How often must a HAS renew his/her license?	19) What is the cost of license renewal?	20) Are CEUs required for licensure renewal, and if yes, how many how often?	21) Are on-line CEUs accepted by the state/ board?	21a) If answer is yes for Q21, is there a limit on the amount of CEUs that can be obtained online?	22) Does the state require certain CEU topics?	23) Does the state require board certification as a condition of license renewal?	24) Other conditions for licensure.
			renewal to renewal					
Illinois	Biennially	$200	Yes, 20 hours biennially	Yes	No	No	No	Yes, Proof of liability insurance, completion of CEUs (no more than 10 CEUs from manufacturer sponsored programs), not delinquent in payment of child support.
Indiana								
Iowa	Biennially	$60	Yes, 32 hours biennially	Yes	Yes	Yes, 2 hours Iowa law and rules or ethics	No	No
Kansas	Annually	$100	Yes, 10 hours annually	Yes	Yes, new limit of 5 credits	No	No	Yes, provide current calibration/required every 2 years
Kentucky	Annually	$200	Yes, 10 hours annually	Yes	Yes, 5 hours	No	No	Yes, audiometric calibration certificate/proof of acceptable purchase agreement (contract) and delivery shipment
Louisiana	Annually	$200	Yes, 15 hours annually	Yes	Yes, 3 hours	Yes	No	No
Maine	Annually	$110	Yes, 8 hours annually	Yes	No	No	No	Yes, Licensee must attest to CEU requirements, Discipline and Criminal Convictions.
Maryland	Biennially	$143	Yes, 20 hours biennially (will increase to 30 hours biennially in 2015)	Yes	No	Yes, 16 or more hours directly related to the practice of fitting hearing aids (science of hearing and hearing disorders, structure and function of hearing aids, and psychology of the hearing impaired) and no more than 4 hours in good business principles and customer management	No	Yes, audiometer must be calibrated within the year prior to renewal
Massachusetts	Biennially	$130	Yes, 20 hours biennially	Yes	Yes, 10 credits	No	No	No
Michigan	Trainees renew annually (3 year cap); Salespersons and dealers initial license is issued for	HAT: $40; HAS $100 ($50 per yr) ; HAD $160 ($80 per yr) Renewal every two years for HAS and HAD. HAT renew	No	NA	NA	NA	No	No

State/Province	18) How often must a HAS renew his/her license?	19) What is the cost of license renewal?	20) Are CEUs required for licensure renewal, and if yes, how many how often?	21) Are on-line CEUs accepted by the state/ board?	21a) If answer is yes for Q21, is there a limit on the amount of CEUs that can be obtained online?	22) Does the state require certain CEU topics?	23) Does the state require board certification as a condition of license renewal?	24) Other conditions for licensure.
	one year. Thereafter, salespersons and dealers renew biennially.	annually up to 36 months. There is no renewal processing fee.						
Minnesota	Annually	$700	Yes, 10 hours annually	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Mississippi	Biennially		Yes, 20 hours biennially	Yes	Yes, no more than 50%	Yes, one hour of ethics each year	No	Yes, The Department shall mail notices, at least thirty (30) days prior to the renewal date, to the last address registered with the Department, to the persons to whom licenses were issued or renewed during the preceding licensure period. The licensee shall: a. complete the renewal form; b. submit proof of continuing education credit as detailed in Section 106 of these regulations; c. enclose the renewal fee; d. submit proof of the annual inspection and calibration of audiometric testing equipment; e. submit a renewal addendum listing the worksite(s) where the licensee practices; and f. file the above with the Department prior to the end of the renewal period.
Missouri	Biennially	$400	Yes, 24 hours biennially	Yes	Yes, but be AAA, ASHA, or IHS approved CE	No	No	Yes, must submit annual calibration receipt
Montana	Annually	$450 active; $150 inactive	Yes, 10 hours annually	Yes	No	No	No	No
Nebraska	Biennially	$165	Yes, 24 hours biennially	Yes	Yes, maximum of 6 hours	No	No	Yes, lawfully present in US or citizen
Nevada	Annually	$200	Yes, 12 hours annually	Yes	No	Yes, topics related to hearing aids	No, it is an initial licensure requirement	No
New Hampshire	Annually	$150	Yes, 8 hours annually	Yes		No	No	Yes, no criminal record

State/Province	18) How often must a HAS renew his/her license?	19) What is the cost of license renewal?	20) Are CEUs required for licensure renewal, and if yes, how many how often?	21) Are on-line CEUs accepted by the state/ board?	21a) If answer is yes for Q21, is there a limit on the amount of CEUs that can be obtained online?	22) Does the state require certain CEU topics?	23) Does the state require board certification as a condition of license renewal?	24) Other conditions for licensure.
New Jersey	Biennially		Yes, 20 hours biennially	Yes	No	No	No	No
New Mexico	Annually	$180	Yes, 20 hours biennially	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
New York	Biennially	$100	Yes, 20 hours biennially	No	NA	No	No	Yes, must renew within 3 months following expiration date and complete 20 hours of CE.
North Carolina	Annually	$250	Yes, 10 hours annually	Yes	No	Yes, half of credits must be hearing aid related	No	Yes, current audiometer calibration certificate
North Dakota	Annually	$150	Yes, 10 hours annually	Yes	No	Yes, 6 hours hearing instrument related, 2 hours audiology, 2 hours related to hearing instrument dispensing operation	No	No
Ohio	Annually	$157.00 if "on time" $183 first late fee timeline + proof of CEs $210.00 final late fee timeline + proof of CEs	Yes, 10 hours annually	Yes	No	1 hour of state law/rules (ethics) each year; new licensees are exempted for their first renewal year.	No	Yes, confirm by written signature legal update of violations if any; inform of new or denied licensures/permits for state(s), nationally and internationally and any actions against same – or revocation of such; must re-supply social security number (state child support laws) if an individual.
Oklahoma	Annually	Renewal = $50, Renewal within 30 day grace period = $75, Renewal after 30 day grace period = $100	Yes, 10 hours annually	Yes	No	No	No	Yes, Licensee must submit a current audiometer calibration and must be compliant with the Oklahoma Tax Commission.
Oregon	Biennially	$250	Yes, 24 hours biennially	Yes	No	No	No	Yes, must attest to obtaining the required continuing education.
Pennsylvania	Annually	$100	Yes, 20 hours within 2 years immediately preceding annual renewal	Yes, by approved organizations.	No	No	No	Yes, completion of a renewal application.
Rhode Island	Biennially	$62.50	No					
South Carolina	Annually	$50	Yes, 8 hours annually	No	NA	No	No	Yes, must meet and maintain standards of R61-3.
South Dakota	Annually	$200	Yes, 12 hours annually	Yes	No	No	No	No

State/Province	18) How often must a HAS renew his/her license?	19) What is the cost of license renewal?	20) Are CEUs required for licensure renewal, and if yes, how many how often?	21) Are on-line CEUs accepted by the state/ board?	21a) If answer is yes for Q21, is there a limit on the amount of CEUs that can be obtained online?	22) Does the state require certain CEU topics?	23) Does the state require board certification as a condition of license renewal?	24) Other conditions for licensure.
Tennessee	Biennially	$710	Yes, 20 hours biennially	Yes	Yes	Yes, 2 hours of law per renewal cycle	No	No
Texas	Biennially	$500	Yes, 20 hours biennially (beg. 5/1/12)	Yes	Yes, up to 10 hours		No	
Utah	Biennially	$103	Yes, 20 hours biennially	No	NA	Yes, related to the profession	Yes	No
Vermont	Biennially	$200	No	No	No	No	No	No
Virginia	Biennially	$20	No				No	No
Washington	Annually	$70	Yes, 30 hours every three years	Yes	No, only programs with test that are independently graded are accepted	Yes, at least one hour of infection control per reporting period. All other categories are listed in WAC 246-828-510.	No	Yes, Equipment calibration verification and surety bond information (minimum $10,000 bond or proof of $10,000 security in lieu of bond)
West Virginia	Annually	$100	Yes, 20 hours biennially	Yes	No	No	No	No
Wisconsin	Biennially	$170	Yes, 20 hours biennially	Yes	No	Yes, 2 hours ethics	No	No
Wyoming								
CANADA								
Alberta	Annually	$550	Yes, 10 hours annually	Yes	No	Yes, A minimum of 5 CEU hours must be related to non-hearing aid manufacturer learning topics	Yes, For regulated members on the General Register	Yes, Proof of Liability Insurance in an amount as defined by Council
British Columbia	Annually	$500	Yes, 45 hours every three years	Yes	No	Yes, must be directly related to profession (no maximum). If not directly related to profession there is a maximum of 15 credits during three year cycle.	No	
Ontario	Annually	$765	Yes, 10 annually	Yes	No	Yes, only board approved CEUs	No	Fees, CEUs complete, no outstanding grievances, "Member in Good Standing"
Quebec	Annually	$1,241	Yes, 30 hours biennially	Yes		No	Yes	No

Regulatory and Statutory Requirements

State/Province	25) Does your state require a mandatory return period for the consumer to return the hearing aid(s)?	26) Does state allow licensees to retain a dispensing fee when a hearing aid is returned?	27) Is a reason for product return required?	28) After returning a hearing aid device, what costs can be refunded?	29) Does the state permit the use of audiology assistants?	29a) if yes to Q29, are they licensed?	29b) If yes to Q29, what services can they perform?
UNITED STATES							
Alabama	No	Yes	No	Other, it must be specified on the contract provided to the patient at the time of sale	Yes	No	
Alaska	Yes, 30 or 60 days	10% for every 30 days	No	Device only	No	NA	NA
Arizona	No	No	No	Device only	No	NA	NA
Arkansas	No		No	NA	NA	NA	NA
California	Yes, 20 days or until completion of fitting by seller	No	Yes	Device and Professional Services; cannot retain any fees from a return.	Yes, Aides	No, receive approval	Direct supervision from an audiologist.
Colorado	No	Yes, 5%	No	Device only			
Connecticut	Yes, 30 days	Yes, 12%	No	Device Only	No	NA	NA
Delaware	No				Yes/No	No	
Florida	Yes, 30 days	Yes, seller may retain a charge not to exceed $150 on a monaural fitting, and $200 on a binaural fitting for ear molds and services provided to fit the hearing aid. In addition, the purchaser may be charged a cancellation fee not to exceed 5% of the total purchase price.	Yes	Device and professional services	NR	NR	NR
Georgia	No	Yes	No	Device and professional services			
Hawaii	No	Not regulated	NA	NA			
Idaho	Yes, 30 days	Yes, Not to exceed 25%	No	NA	No	NA	NA
Illinois	Yes, 30 business days	Yes	No	Other, depends on	Yes	With hearing	Same as hearing aid

State/Province	25) Does your state require a mandatory return period for the consumer to return the hearing aid(s)?	26) Does state allow licensees to retain a dispensing fee when a hearing aid is returned?	27) Is a reason for product return required?	28) After returning a hearing aid device, what costs can be refunded?	29) Does the state permit the use of audiology assistants?	29a) if yes to Q29, are they licensed?	29b) If yes to Q29, what services can they perform?
				provider; not mandated by state		instrument license if they will be involved in any way with testing/dispensing/patient contact regarding hearing aids	dispenser since they have a license
Indiana							
Iowa	No	Yes, not specified	No	Other, full terms of sale must be stated in writing	Yes	No	This is based on the training, which has 2 levels: 1) Broad training to allow a variety of duties 2) Training specifically for a single task of screening
Kansas	No	Not addressed in regulation or law.	No	Other, not addressed in law	Not addressed	NA	NA
Kentucky	Yes, 30 days	Yes, up to 10%	No	Device only	No	NA	NA
Louisiana	Yes, 30 days	Yes, up to 15%	No	Device and Professional Services	NA		
Maine	Yes, view the website link to M.R.S.A 32, Chapter 137, §17305 of the board's statute which describes hearing aid dealing and fitting practice standards. http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/32/title32sec17305.html			NA	see M.R.S.A 32, Chapter 137-A Delegation Authority http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/32/title32sec17104-A.html	No	NA
Maryland	Yes, 30 days	Yes, 10% up to 20% if specified conditions are met	No	Other, for services and payments for diagnostic tests	No	NA	NA
Massachusetts	Yes (CHECK THIS)		No	Other, dispensing fee non-refundable	Yes	Don't know	
Michigan	No	NA, established by the dealers	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Minnesota	Yes, 45 days	Yes, up to $250	No	Not specified, defined by contract	No	NA	NA

State/Province	25) Does your state require a mandatory return period for the consumer to return the hearing aid(s)?	26) Does state allow licensees to retain a dispensing fee when a hearing aid is returned?	27) Is a reason for product return required?	28) After returning a hearing aid device, what costs can be refunded?	29) Does the state permit the use of audiology assistants?	29a) if yes to Q29, are they licensed?	29b) If yes to Q29, what services can they perform?
Mississippi	No	No	No	Device only	No	NA	NA
Missouri	No but if no right exists to return the hearing instrument, the seller shall specify such in writing in the agreement.	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified			
Montana	Yes, 30 days	Yes, $250 or 15%, whichever is less	Yes	Device and Professional Services	Yes	No	Perform duties assigned by the supervising audiologist
Nebraska	No	No	No	NA	Yes	Other, Certified	Contact IHS for details
Nevada	Yes, 30 days	Yes, $150 per aid or 20%, whichever is less	No	Device and professional services	Don't know		
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes, no more than 5%	No	Device only	No	NA	NA
New Jersey	No	Yes	No	NA	No	NA	NA
New Mexico	Yes, 45 calendar days	No	No	Device only	No	NA	NA
New York	Yes, 45 days	Yes, 10%	No	Device and professional services	No	NA	NA
North Carolina	No	Yes, depends on contract	No	Device and professional services	Yes	Yes (by the audiology board)	all
North Dakota	Yes, 30 days	Yes	Yes	NA	No	NA	NA
Ohio	Yes, follows FDA guidelines as restated in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 1345.30 (30 days)	Yes, as delineated in the signed purchase agreement (per Ohio Administrative Code 4747-1-13)	No	Most Ohio dispensers bundle the cost of the device together with their professional services. The dispenser is permitted to keep a percentage of the total cost as outlined in their sales contract when an instrument is returned for refund.	There is no "long term" position titled "audiology assistant/aide". Audiologists may hold conditional licenses (all but last year supervised professional experience; see ORC 4753.071) -- audiologist interns are NOT licensed. (Please also refer to Q.31)	See Q29	This is not under the jurisdiction of this Board; please see ORC 4753.071
Oklahoma	Yes, 30 days	Yes, 10% or $150 per aid, whichever is less	No	Device only	Yes	Yes (by the audiology board)	Functions according to the audiology rules and regulations
Oregon	Yes, 30 days	No, The licensee may retain part of the purchase price not to exceed 10% of the contract purchase amount or $250 per hearing aid, whichever is less.	Yes and No	Device only; The licensee may retain part of the purchase price not to exceed 10% of the contract purchase amount or $250 per hearing aid,	No, not regulated under HAS Council	NA	NA

State/Province	25) Does your state require a mandatory return period for the consumer to return the hearing aid(s)?	26) Does state allow licensees to retain a dispensing fee when a hearing aid is returned?	27) Is a reason for product return required?	28) After returning a hearing aid device, what costs can be refunded?	29) Does the state permit the use of audiology assistants?	29a) if yes to Q29, are they licensed?	29b) If yes to Q29, what services can they perform?
				whichever is less.			
Pennsylvania	Yes, 30 days	Yes, Up to 150 or 10% per aid whichever is less, must be disclosed on state mandated disclosure form.	No	Dependent on state mandated disclosure form.	See 29b	See 29b	Department of State licenses audiologists. These questions would need to be answer by that Department. However, they are not recognized as sellers of hearing aids under the PA Hearing Aid Sales Registration, but scope of practice and licensing requirements would need to be directed to Department of State.
Rhode Island	Yes, 30 days						
South Carolina	No	Not addressed in regulation or law.	No	Refund is based on documented return policy.	If not a licensed HAS, individual must have current temporary permit under sponsorship of HAS, even if an audiology assistant.	See 29	Same as individual with temporary permit.
South Dakota	No	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	
Tennessee	Yes, 30 days	No	No	Device only	No	NA	NA
Texas	Yes, 30 days						
Utah	Yes, 30 days	Yes, 15%	Yes	Device and professional services, minus up to 15% of the cost	Yes, audiology aides	No	To work directly under an audiologist
Vermont	Yes, 45 days	Yes, Not to exceed 5% of the sale price or $50.00, whichever is greater.	Yes	Device Only	NR	NR	NR
Virginia	Yes, 30 days	No	No	Device, less reasonable fee for services			
Washington	Yes, 3 days, 30 days, and extension requirements. Please see WAC 246-828-290.	Yes, only under certain circumstances outlined in WAC 246-828-290	Yes, if returned after 3 days; No if returned within 3 days	Please see WAC 246-828-290	Yes	No	Functions delegated by audiologist, not regulated as a profession but subject to unlicensed practice

State/Province	25) Does your state require a mandatory return period for the consumer to return the hearing aid(s)?	26) Does state allow licensees to retain a dispensing fee when a hearing aid is returned?	27) Is a reason for product return required?	28) After returning a hearing aid device, what costs can be refunded?	29) Does the state permit the use of audiology assistants?	29a) if yes to Q29, are they licensed?	29b) If yes to Q29, what services can they perform?
West Virginia	Yes, 30 days	Yes, $125 per aid	No	Device only	Yes	Yes (by the audiology board)	Tests, fittings
Wisconsin	No	No	No	NA	Yes	No	Tasks prescribed, directed, and supervised by an audiologist
Wyoming							
CANADA							
Alberta*	No	Yes, up to $150.00 for a "return fee." No Dispensing fees will be paid.	No	Device and Professional services; however, a test or return fee may be withheld depending on the agreement between the parties.	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know
British Columbia	No	Laws are silent on this subject	There is no regulation	Depends on policy of provider	Yes	No, however they are certified by the college and deemed "Certified Non-Registrants"	Some restricted activities such as fitting but cannot diagnose or prescribe hearing aids
Ontario	Yes, minimum 30 days	Yes, Return fee up to $300 per instrument	No	Other, Device and Dispensing Fee less Return Fee	No	NA	NA
Quebec	No	No	No	NA	No	NA	NA

*Dispensing fees are not set by the Province or by the Regulatory Body. Please note that our Provincial Health care program will pay a portion of the cost of hearing aids for seniors, children, low income adults and adults on disability. The provision is available once every 5 years to these individuals. I am answering the questions below based upon this Provincial Government Program. It is important to note however that this AB Government Program is NOT affiliated with the Regulatory body governing Hearing Aid dispensation and does not set regulation for the Profession. The Program has its own policies and fee structure and Dispensers wishing to work with the Program engage in a contract.

State/Province	30) Can licensed HASs perform cerumen management?	31) Can licensed audiologists perform cerumen management?	32) Are mail order/internet hearing aid sales prohibited?	33) Any rules not included in state statutes?	34) Any laws the board would like to address but cannot at this time?
UNITED STATES					
Alabama	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Alaska	No	Yes	No	No	No
Arizona	Yes, with training	Yes	No	No	Yes, we would like to update our laws/rules to mandate a specified period of training before a person is allowed to sit for the licensing examination.
Arkansas	No	Yes	No	No	No
California	No	Yes	No	No	Yes, 1) Pursuing legislation to amend warranty and return provisions of hearing aids/services. 2) Mandatory work experience/education as a prerequisite to HAD licensure.
Colorado	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Connecticut	No	No	No	No	No
Delaware				No	No
Florida	Yes	NR	Yes	No	No
Georgia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, Administratively Processed Applications; Application Time Limit; Unlicensed Practice; Approval of Continuing Education Programs; Cognizant Review; Reinstatement of Dispenser License; Reinstatement of Dealer License	
Hawaii	Not discussed		Yes	No	No
Idaho	Not addressed in our Rule or Law.	Not addressed however Board has determined this is covered under Audiologists' Liability Insurance. Per Minutes of 10/23/2008 on our website.	No	No	No
Illinois	Outside the scope of the IL law.	Don't know	No	No	No
Indiana					

State/Province	30) Can licensed HASs perform cerumen management?	31) Can licensed audiologists perform cerumen management?	32) Are mail order/internet hearing aid sales prohibited?	33) Any rules not included in state statutes?	34) Any laws the board would like to address but cannot at this time?
Iowa	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Kansas	Yes, but not addressed in law		Yes	Yes, contact IHS for details	
Kentucky	No	No	No	No	No
Louisiana	No	No	No	No	No
Maine	NA, Subject to recent rulemaking changes which would apply to limited removal significant accumulation to be referred out to an ENT.	Yes	Yes	No	Yes, Currently, the board is in rulemaking to repeal and replace the current rules to merge the two sets of rules into one document.
Maryland	No	Yes	No	Yes, minimum testing requirements and minimum record documentation requirements	No
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Michigan	No	Yes	Yes	NA, if not provided in the statute or administrative rules, it is prohibited	No
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Mail order prohibited; silent on internet	No	
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Missouri	No		Yes	No	
Montana	No	No	Yes	No	No
Nebraska	No	Yes	No	No	No
Nevada	No	Don't know	No	No	Yes, Licensing of Hearing Aid Offices/Centers
New Hampshire	No	No	Yes		
New Jersey	No	Yes	Yes		
New Mexico			No	No	No
New York	No	Don't know	Yes	No	No
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	No	Yes, Advertising guidelines, Continuing education policy, and Internal policies	Yes, too many to list
North Dakota	No		No	No	No
Ohio	Not addressed specifically. However, dispensers are required to refer patients with impacted cerumen or other medical issues as outlined by the FDA to a physician.	Unknown, separate licensing entity	No	No	Yes, fee updates; right to subpoena and other legal powers

State/Province	30) Can licensed HASs perform cerumen management?	31) Can licensed audiologists perform cerumen management?	32) Are mail order/internet hearing aid sales prohibited?	33) Any rules not included in state statutes?	34) Any laws the board would like to address but cannot at this time?
Oklahoma	This is not regulated	Unknown, separate licensing entity	No	No	No
Oregon	No	Regulation for audiologists is under a different board.	Hearing Aid Specialists in Oregon can only sell within the state of Oregon – licensees must adhere to the standards of conduct per Oregon Administrative Rule.	No	No
Pennsylvania	No, although this is determined by Medical practice laws.	No, although this is determined by Medical practice laws and Audiology practice laws.	No, while not strictly prohibited, all sales must adhere certain requirements such as disclosure agreement, testing, etc. Internet sales must be able to comply with all the sales requirements.	Office of Attorney General also has jurisdiction over sale of hearing aids.	NR
Rhode Island					
South Carolina	Not addressed in regulation or law	Don't know	Yes, unless being sold by licensed HAS	None to my knowledge	None to my Knowledge
South Dakota	Not specified	Yes	No	No	No
Tennessee		Don't know		No	No
Texas					
Utah	Yes	Yes		No	No
Vermont	NR	NR	NR	No	No
Virginia	No		No	No	No
Washington	No	Yes, only permitted to manage "excess cerumen" in the external canal to preserve hearing. Cannot manage any "significant accumulation."	Yes, Please see RCW 18.35.175	Yes, The board approves education programs for fitter/dispenser 2-year degree program and for speech-language pathology assistant education programs	Yes, The board would like to consider updating some rules but is unable to do so until after December of 2011 because of a Governor-mandated rules moratorium
West Virginia	No	Yes	No		
Wisconsin	No	Yes	No	No	No
Wyoming					
CANADA					

State/Province	30) Can licensed HASs perform cerumen management?	31) Can licensed audiologists perform cerumen management?	32) Are mail order/internet hearing aid sales prohibited?	33) Any rules not included in state statutes?	34) Any laws the board would like to address but cannot at this time?
Alberta	Yes, they must hold a certificate that states that they have taken a cerumen management course.	Don't know	Occasion has not arisen to test this on a practical level however the CHAPA Code of Ethics states: "Members shall not provide clinical services solely by correspondence, except in extenuating circumstances that shall be documented." This clause could provide basis for argument in a litigious situation. The clause states "Members" specifically though, so a company employing non-members dispensing via mail order or internet sale would not fall under the remedy of this provision.	Yes, There are several policies such as education, examination, and privacy that are not included in the Colleges statutes or regulations. These may apply to all members or to non-regulated members.	No, however several reviews to Statute are currently under review.
British Columbia	Yes, only if they are certified to do so. They must attain an Advanced Competency Certificate	Yes, only if they are certified to do so. They must attain an Advanced Competency Certificate	No	Yes, HIP Practicum Requirements, Hearing Instrument Fitting for Adults, HIP Program Requirements, HIP Exam Requirements	Yes, increase the educational requirements from two years post secondary and a hearing course to Successful completion of an approved certificate program in hearing aid dispensing of at least two years. The program should include at least 1000 hours of practicum training.
Ontario	Yes	Yes, only if they are certified to do so. They must attain an Advanced Competency Certificate			
Quebec	No		Yes	No	No

Board Information

State/Province	35) Does the board regulate other licensees, in addition to HAS?	35a) What are the included professions?	36) How many board members must be HASs?	37) How many board members must be audiologists?	38) How are members appointed to the board?	39) What are the terms of members serving on the board?	40) Is the board financially self-sustaining?	41) Is a sunset review scheduled, and if yes, when?
UNITED STATES								
Alabama	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	5	1		4 years	Yes	2012
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona	Yes (Advisory Board)	Audiologists, Hearing Aid Specialists, and Speech-Language Pathologists	2 of 11	2	Appointed by the Direction of the Department of Health Services	3 years	Yes	No
Arkansas	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	4	1	Appointed by governor	3 years, can serve 3 terms	Yes	No
California	Yes	Audiologists, Hearing Aid Specialists, and Speech-Language Pathologists	2	2	Governor, Senate pro Tempore, Speaker of the Assembly	4 years	Yes	Yes, 2012/13
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes, 2012
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	Yes (Advisory Board)	Audiologists, Hearing Aid Specialists, and Speech-Language Pathologists	1 of 9	2		3 years per term, can serve 2 terms	No	No
Florida	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	5	0	Appointed by governor via application process	4 Years	No, Should be out of deficit in the next 4 years.	Yes, 2014
Georgia	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	4	1	Appointed by governor	2 years	Yes	
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Idaho	Yes	Audiologists, Hearing Aid Specialists, Speech-Language Pathologists	1	2	Appointed by governor via application process	3 years	Yes	No
Illinois	No	Audiologists and Hearing Aid Specialists	2	1		4 years	No	Yes, January 1, 2016
Indiana	No (advisory to	Hearing Aid Specialists	3 of 5	0	Appointed by governor	3 years		2011

State/Province	35) Does the board regulate other licensees, in addition to HAS?	35a) What are the included professions?	36) How many board members must be HASs?	37) How many board members must be audiologists?	38) How are members appointed to the board?	39) What are the terms of members serving on the board?	40) Is the board financially self-sustaining?	41) Is a sunset review scheduled, and if yes, when?
	medical bd)							
Iowa	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	3	0	Appointments are by the governor subject to Senate confirmation. The Governor may consider recommendations by the state society, but candidates submit applications directly to the governor.	3 years, can serve 3 terms	No	No
Kansas	No	Hearing Aid Specialists and Dispensing Audiologists	3	1	Appointed by governor via applications from KS Hearing Society, KS ASHA (and others are allowed)	3 years	Yes	No
Kentucky	No	Hearing Aid Specialists and Dispensing Audiologists	5	1	Appointed by governor	4 years	Yes	No
Louisiana	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	7	0	Names submitted by State Society	4 years, can serve 2 terms	Yes	No
Maine	Yes	Audiologists, Hearing Aid Specialists, and Speech-Language Pathologists	2 of 7 members	2	Appointed by governor	3 year terms	Yes	No
Maryland	Yes	Audiologists, Hearing Aid Specialists, and Speech-Language Pathologists	3	3	Appointed by governor with approval from the Maryland Senate from nominations from professional associations	4 years	Yes	Yes, July 2015
Massachusetts	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	3	1	Division of Professional Licensure	Varied	No	No
Michigan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	The Hearing Aid Dealers Board was abolished in 1996 through Executive Order 1996-2. A copy may be accessed here: http://legislature.mi.gov/doc.aspx?mcl-445-2001.
Minnesota	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	3	1	Appointed by commissioner			
Mississippi	No (advisory council)	Hearing Aid Specialists	4	1	Recommended by the state association	3 years	No	No
Missouri	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	5	1	Appointed by governor via applications and/or names being submitted by state society	4 years	Yes	No

State/Province	35) Does the board regulate other licensees, in addition to HAS?	35a) What are the included professions?	36) How many board members must be HASs?	37) How many board members must be audiologists?	38) How are members appointed to the board?	39) What are the terms of members serving on the board?	40) Is the board financially self-sustaining?	41) Is a sunset review scheduled, and if yes, when?
Montana	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	2	2	Appointed by governor via applications	3 years	Yes	Yes, October 2011
Nebraska	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	3	1	NE State Board of Health	5 years, up to two terms	Yes	No
Nevada	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	1	1	Appointed by governor	4 years	Yes	No
New Hampshire	No	Hearing Aid Specialists and Dispensing Audiologists	2	2	Appointed by governor via applications	2 years	Yes	No
New Jersey	No	Hearing Aid Specialists and Dispensing Audiologists	3	1	Appointed by governor		Yes	
New Mexico	Yes	Audiologists, Hearing Aid Specialists, and Speech-Language Pathologists	2	2	Appointed by governor	3 years	Yes	Yes, July 2015
New York	No	Hearing Aid Specialists and Dispensing Audiologists	4 of 13	4	Appointed by governor	2 years	No	No
North Carolina	No	Hearing Aid Specialists and Dispensing Audiologists	4	0	Appointed by governor	3 years	Yes	No
North Dakota	No	Hearing Aid Specialists and Dispensing Audiologists	4	3	Appointed by governors office	4 years	Yes	No
Ohio	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	3	1	Seven of eight are appointed by governor via applications. Eighth is the Director of the Ohio Department of Health or his/her designee.	4 years, 2 consecutive term max, may be reappointed after one year off board	Yes	No (but may be included in anticipated sunset bill)
Oklahoma	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	4	1	Oklahoma State Board of Health	3 years	Yes	No
Oregon	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	4	1	Appointed by governor	3 year terms	Yes	No
Pennsylvania	Advisory council only	Audiologists and Hearing Aid Specialists	3	1 Audiologist, 1 Dealer, 1 Physician, 2 Public members, 3 Fitters.	Appointed by governor	3 years	No, not a Board, just advisory council.	No, not a Board, just advisory council.
Rhode Island	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	3	1	Appointed by governor	3 years	No	No

State/Province	35) Does the board regulate other licensees, in addition to HAS?	35a) What are the included professions?	36) How many board members must be HASs?	37) How many board members must be audiologists?	38) How are members appointed to the board?	39) What are the terms of members serving on the board?	40) Is the board financially self-sustaining?	41) Is a sunset review scheduled, and if yes, when?
South Carolina	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	5	None	Appointed by governor upon recommendation from various boards/organizations.	4 Years	Yes	Not sure
South Dakota	Yes	Hearing Aid Specialists and Audiologists	2	2	Appointed by governor	3 years	Yes	No
Tennessee	Yes	Audiologists, Hearing Aid Specialists, and Speech-Language Pathologists	3	0		2 years		
Texas	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	6 of 9		Appointed by governor			2017
Utah	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	3	0	Appointed by governor via applications and recommendations from associations	4 years	No	No
Vermont	Yes	Audiologists and Hearing Aid Specialists	1 Hearing Aid Dispenser	1 Audiologist, 1 Otolaryngologist	Vermont Secretary of State	May serve a total of two 5-year terms	Yes	No
Virginia	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	3	1	Appointed by governor via application	4 years	No	
Washington	Yes	Audiologists, Hearing Aid Specialists, Speech-Language Pathologists, and SLP Assistants	2	2	Appointed by governor	3 years	Yes	No
West Virginia	No	Hearing Aid Specialists and Dispensing Audiologists	2	1	Appointed by governor		Yes	
Wisconsin	Yes	Audiologists, Hearing Aid Specialists, and Speech-Language Pathologists	3	2		4 years	No	No
Wyoming	No	Hearing Aid Specialists						
CANADA								
Alberta	No	Hearing Aid Practitioners (and 25% public)	Not specified	0	Board members are elected; public members are government appointed	3 years, two term maximum	Yes	No
British Columbia	Yes	Audiologists, Hearing Aid Specialists, and Speech-Language Pathologists	2 (may not be audiologists)	2 (who may also be HIP)	Eight professionals are elected and four public representatives are appointed by the provincial government	3 years	Yes	No

State/Province	35) Does the board regulate other licensees, in addition to HAS?	35a) What are the included professions?	36) How many board members must be HASs?	37) How many board members must be audiologists?	38) How are members appointed to the board?	39) What are the terms of members serving on the board?	40) Is the board financially self-sustaining?	41) Is a sunset review scheduled, and if yes, when?
Ontario	No	Hearing Aid Specialists and Hearing Instrument Dispensers	NA	NA	NA	One year	Yes	No
Quebec	No	Hearing Aid Specialists	6 of 8	NA	Elected by members	3 years	Yes	No

Miscellaneous

State/Province	44) Are hearing aids taxable?	45) Is itemized billing for hearing aid/professional services required?	46) Are hearing aids covered by Medicaid?	46a) If yes to Q46, who is covered?	46b) If yes to Q46, what services are covered?
UNITED STATES					
Alabama	Yes, state; yes, locally Service not taxed, but cost of goods sold is taxable	No	Yes	Children under age 16	Fee schedule is provided for hearing aids, which are restricted to a max payment and restricted by age to age 16 and below to be paid by state for hearing aids.
Alaska	Yes, locally	Yes	Yes	Everyone	Will not cover repairs or replacements while device is under warranty; no more than 2 molds per ear, per year; Prior authorization is required for specific hearing services and items, including digitally programmable hearing aids and digital hearing aids.
Arizona	No	No	No	NA	NA
Arkansas	Yes, state	Yes	No		
California	No, to the consumer; yes, to the hearing aid dispenser	Yes	Yes	Children under 21; adults 65 and older	Provided separately; contact IHS for details.
Colorado	Yes, locally	Yes	No	NA	NA
Connecticut	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Delaware					
Florida	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Georgia	No	No	Yes	Age 21 and under	2 aids $2650; Molds $45; Batteries $5.40
Hawaii		Yes	Don't know		
Idaho	Please see Idaho Tax Commission-Not a Board Function.	Yes	Please see Medicaid for Idaho-Not a Board Function.	NA	NA
Illinois	Yes, state	No	Yes		
Indiana					
Iowa	Yes, state	Yes	Yes	Children 18 and under, SSI recipients, other groups meeting established criteria.	This information would need to be requested by DHS. The current reimbursement rates are not provided on the DHS website.
Kansas	No	No	Yes		
Kentucky	No	Yes	Yes	Children 18 and under	Testing, hearing aids (unsure of prices)
Louisiana	Yes, locally	Yes	No	Children under age 21	

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Maine	No	Yes, See web site link to purchase agreement http://www.maine.gov/pfr/professionallicensing/professions/speech_audiology_hearing_aid/pdf/sample_purchase_agreement.pdf			
Maryland	No	Yes	Yes	Children 18 and younger	
Massachusetts	No	No	Yes	Anyone over 18	Hearing aids, hearing molds and accessories, repair and batteries
Michigan	No	Yes	Yes	Data obtained from the MDCH Medicaid Provider Unit indicates that Hearing aids are covered by Medicaid Fee For Service to those under age 21. Repairs of existing hearing aids are covered for all ages. Medicaid currently funds hearing aids for recipients of Michigan's Medicaid program. Funding is based on eligibility and a co-payment may be required. Find more information at the following web site: http://www.cms.hhs.gov/medicaid/stateplans/ or, contact the Medicaid office at: 320 South Walnut Street Sixth Floor, Lewis Cass Building Lansing, MI 48913 V 517-373-3740 TTY 517-373-3573	To view the covered services, procedure codes and fees go to www.michigan.gov/medicaidproviders - click on Billing and Reimbursement, then Provider Specific Information, and finally, click on Hearing Aid Services. Also, check here http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mdch/Hearing_Aid_Contract_Vendors_April_2011_351912_7.pdf
Minnesota	Yes, state (2% MN Care tax)	No	Yes	Anyone on welfare, if medically necessary	Fitting fee $185 mon; aid-contract rate for aid negotiated by state; batteries-contract rate and manufacturer-invoice only; selection fee $40; impression fee $12.50
Mississippi	Yes, state	Yes	Yes	Children 18 and under	Full payment for all services rendered.
Missouri					
Montana	No	Yes	No	NA	NA

State/Province	44) Are hearing aids taxable?	45) Is itemized billing for hearing aid/professional services required?	46) Are hearing aids covered by Medicaid?	46a) If yes to Q46, who is covered?	46b) If yes to Q46, what services are covered?
Nebraska	Yes, state	No	Yes		
Nevada	Yes, locally	Yes	No	NA	NA
New Hampshire	No	No	Yes	All, though no one participates because reimbursement is low	
New Jersey					
New Mexico	Yes, state	No	NA	NA	NA
New York	Don't know	Yes	Don't know		
North Carolina	No	Yes	No		
North Dakota	No	No	Yes	Contact IHS for details	Contact IHS for details
Ohio	No	No	Yes	All, benefits vary based on age group	There are extensive rules, see ORC : http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/5101%3A3-10-11. Most specifically, from (N) forward details WHAT is covered; prior to that deals with WHO and HOW coverage is allowed.
Oklahoma	Yes, state	No	Yes	Don't know	Don't know
Oregon	No, The agency does not regulate this.	Not regulated by this agency.	Not regulated by this agency.	NA	NA
Pennsylvania	No	Yes, see required disclosure agreement.	Yes	Children	You would need to refer to Department of Public Welfare for more guidance.
Rhode Island					
South Carolina	Not sure.	Not sure.	Not sure.	NR	NR
South Dakota	No	Yes	Yes	QMB not covered; Full Medicaid covers	
Tennessee					
Texas					
Utah	No	Yes	Yes	Individuals with a congenital defect exceeding a specific decibel criteria	Hearing loss must exceed specified decibel criteria for binaural aid, rental limited to 3 months, B & C - hearing aid coverage limited to congenital defect.
Vermont	NR	Yes	NR	NR	NR
Virginia	No	No			
Washington					
West Virginia	Yes, if no medical prescription	No	No	NA	NA
Wisconsin	Yes, state; yes, locally	No	Don't know		
Wyoming					

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CANADA					
Alberta	No	No	See Regulatory and Statutory Requirement section	See Regulatory and Statutory Requirement section	Hearing assessment, hearing aid dispensing, hearing aid fitting, hearing aid follow up care
British Columbia	No	No	No	NA	NA
Ontario	No	Yes	Yes	All Ontarians living in the Province for more than 3 months	Each hearing aid - 75% up to max of $500 FM Systems - 75% up to max of $1350
Quebec	No	Yes	Yes	• Children under 18: for two years • Workers: for two years • All other: for one year	• Paid hearing aids (cost) from a pre-determined list I lower level of digital products • Paid also professional fess (385.33) repairs and services (max of 90$ by year) • Can be replaced every six years