



U.S. States and Territories Modifying Licensure Requirements for Physicians in Response to COVID-19
(Out-of-state physicians in-person practice; license renewals)

Last Updated: **May 24, 2023**

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| States with Waivers: 1 |
| <i>States with Waivers, not allowing new applications: 2</i> |
| States without Waivers (or closed waivers): 47 + DC + GU + USVI |
| <u>States allowing OOS physicians long-term or permanent privileges: 2 + CNMI + PR</u> |

On January 28, 2021, HHS [announced](#) the fifth amendment to the Public Readiness and Emergency Preparedness (PREP) Act, **authorizing any healthcare provider who is licensed or certified in a state to prescribe, dispense, or administer COVID-19 vaccines in any other state or U.S. territory.** The amendment also authorizes any physician, registered nurse, or practical nurse whose license or certification expired within the past five years to partake in the immunization effort, but first must complete a CDC Vaccine Training and an on-site observation period by a currently practicing healthcare professional.

On April 10, 2023, President Biden [signed a resolution](#) formally ending the coronavirus national emergency that began in March 2020. However, the COVID Public Health Emergency (PHE), will continue until May 11, 2023, as was previously announced by the administration.

Following the conclusion of the federal PHE on May 11, many other states followed suit, including Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, Oregon and Washington. As of May 24, only two states – New York and Texas – have active states of emergency related to the pandemic.

| State | Note | Citation |
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| Alabama | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Alabama Board of Medical Examiners and the Medical Licensure Commission have adopted emergency administrative rules and procedures allowing for the emergency licensing of qualified medical personnel. These measures will allow physicians and physician assistants who possess full and unrestricted medical licenses from appropriate medical licensing agencies to apply for and receive temporary emergency licenses to practice in Alabama for the duration of the declared COVID-19 health emergency. Re: renewals - The Board and Commission recognize the difficulty licensees may have meeting the annual continuing medical education requirement in 2020 due to the public health emergency. Consequently, all licensees (MD/DO/PA/AA) are exempt for 2020 from the annual requirement to earn 25 credits for license renewal, and no compliance audit for these 2020 credits will be conducted. Credits earned in 2020 may not be “rolled over” to 2021 to meet the 2022 license renewal requirement. [12/12/20 Update] - Due to the ongoing public health emergency and a shortage of critical care physicians in the state, the Board voted on Dec. 12, 2020, to offer temporary emergency licenses to qualified physicians. Physicians wishing to provide medical care for patients in Alabama general acute care, critical access, or specialized hospitals suffering from and affected by Severe Adult Respiratory Syndrome-Coronavirus-2 (SARS-Co V-2) and the disease known as COVID-19 that meet certain criteria may apply for a Temporary Emergency Medical License. [5/3/21 Update] - Governor Kay Ivey on Monday announced that Alabama’s COVID-19 public health order will end Monday, May 31, 2021, and the state of emergency will end Tuesday, July 6, 2021. (Press Release). [8/16/21 Update] re: waivers reinstated – “B. Practice by out-of-state healthcare practitioners... the Medical Licensure Commission, and the State Board of Medical Examiners may adopt emergency rules pursuant to this proclamation to allow expedited | <p align="center"> ALBME Press Release Board of Med Guidance Temporary Emergency License Requirements ALBME Summer Newsletter '20 (renewals) Temporary License Application Temporary License information 8/13/21 Proclamation re: Reinstating Waivers </p> |

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| | <p>licensure and/or temporary permits for the practice of... medicine by individuals in possession of active, unencumbered licenses in other states. Said licenses and/or permits <i>shall be limited to the care of Alabama patients in in-patient units, emergency departments, or other acute care units located within a general acute care hospital, a critical access hospital, or a specialized hospital...</i> per 8/13/21 Proclamation. (Article).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status – Inactive, the reinstated Alabama State of Emergency expired October 31, 2021, per 10/8/21 Proclamation. | <p>AL EOs re: COVID</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| <p>Alaska</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On April 10, 2020, Gov. Dunleavy signed SB 241, which says, in part, "... Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the public health disaster emergency declared by the governor... a professional or occupational licensing board... may grant a license, permit, or certificate on an expedited basis to an individual who holds a corresponding license, permit, or certificate in good standing in another jurisdiction to the extent necessary to respond to the public health disaster emergency. A license expedited under this section expires on the earlier of September 1, 2020; or the date the governor determines... that the public health disaster emergency no longer exists..." • (J) The board, executive administrator, or the board's designee may issue an emergency courtesy license... to an applicant who practices medicine or osteopathy... to provide emergency medical or mental health care within the scope and duration of the declared emergency; a courtesy license may be issued... to a person who (1) holds a current unencumbered license to practice as a physician, osteopath, PA... in another jurisdiction... (2) submits a completed application on a form provided by the department, and... in good standing and not under investigation in the jurisdiction in which the applicant resides. • Re: renewals - Due to the surge in COVID-19 cases and an increase in licensing volume, the division has extended the regular licensing period for Medical Board licensees through April 1, 2021. Please submit your renewal application as soon as possible to allow ample time for processing. • [2/16/21 Update] Re: expiration of state of emergency - Alaska on [February 14] became one of two states in the United States without a formal COVID-19 public health disaster declaration and the only state without any disaster-related provisions, at least right now. • [2/19/21 Update] Re: waivers - While certain authorities under the DD have expired, the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) is making every effort to minimize potential disruption to interactions between Alaskans and DHSS as we transition out of the DD. DHSS will continue to operate its COVID-19 response under the same guidance and direction that had previously been provided, which includes all prior waived or suspended statutes and regulations. • Status – Inactive, AK HB 76, which was signed April 30, 2021, formally ended Alaska's state of emergency. (Article). According to the 4/30 Public Health Order, no interstate licensing waivers are included. | <p>AK SB 241</p> <p>Adopted Emergency Regulations</p> <p>Medical Emergency Courtesy License</p> <p>Article re: Waiver expiration</p> <p>DHSS Guidance re: Waivers</p> <p>AK HB 76</p> <p>4/30 PHO</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| <p>Arizona</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [MDs]: The Arizona Medical Board (AMB) announces the following available temporary emergency licenses for Physicians (MDs) to practice in Arizona and the extension of the time frame for renewal of MD licenses during the COVID-19 State of Emergency: MDs licensed in another state are eligible to apply for temporary licensure in the State of Arizona using the emergency temporary licensure application... All MD temporary emergency licenses expire after 90 days, or at the time the State of Emergency is declared to be over whichever shall occur first. • Allows ADHS to waive licensing requirements to provide healthcare officials with assistance in delivering services during times of heightened demand. • The Director of the Arizona Department of Health Services, pursuant to the Declaration of Emergency issued by the Governor... may establish... a process for the temporary waiver of the professional licensure requirements necessary for the implementation of any measures... establish requirements for registering providers with out-of-state licenses who will be permitted to provide services in Arizona with out-of-state licenses... • Re: renewals - A state agency or board that licenses individuals or entities as indicated herein shall: a) Defer requirements to renew licenses that have an expiration date between March 1, 2020 and September 1, 2020 by six months from the expiration date, unless those requirements can be completed online. • [DOs]: In accordance with Arizona Revised Code, individuals can apply for a temporary license with the Board to aid in the diagnosis and treatment of COVID-19 in Arizona. • [3/28/22 Update] re: temporary license length - Arizona Gov. Doug Ducey has signed legislation that will prevent temporary medical licenses issued under his coronavirus executive orders from immediately becoming invalid if he ends the state of emergency he issued two years ago... They will be valid until the end of the year if they were active at the start of this month. (Article). | <p>AMB Guidance</p> <p>Press Release</p> <p>Dept. of Health Services Admin. Order</p> <p>AZ BOE Press Release</p> <p>Temporary MD License</p> <p>Temporary DO License</p> <p>Universal License Application</p> <p>Executive Order 2020-17 re: Renewals</p> <p>Status of AHCCCS Emergency Authority Requests</p> <p>AZ Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [3/31/22 Update] – On March 30, 2022, Governor Doug Ducey terminated the state’s COVID-19 Declaration of Emergency (Press Release). Temporary licenses, however, will be active through the end of the year, per SB 1309. • Status – Inactive, practitioners with emergency temporary licenses expired December 31, 2022. However, Arizona has universal license reciprocity, meaning that Arizona’s licensing boards will recognize out-of-state occupational licenses for people who have been licensed in their profession for at least one year, are in good standing in all states where they are licensed, pay applicable Arizona fees, and meet all residency, testing, and background check requirements. (Article). | |
| Arkansas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arkansas is party to the Uniform Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners Act (UEVHPA), which allows state governments, during a declared emergency, to give reciprocity to other states’ licensees so that covered individuals may provide emergency health services without meeting the disaster’s state’s licensing requirements. • [5/21/21 Update] – Re: Recission of State of Emergency - Gov. Asa Hutchinson on [5/20/21] said he won’t seek another extension of the emergency he declared because of the coronavirus pandemic, allowing it to expire at the end of the month. Hutchinson said the declaration that he first issued March 11, 2020, because of the pandemic will expire May 30. • [8/3/21 Update] re: New State of Emergency Declaration - Hutchinson said the declaration will allow the Arkansas Department of Emergency Management to seek staffing assistance from health workers outside the state. It also eases the process for retired health workers to re-enter the workforce and for medical students to become licensed. (Article). • EO 21-14: The Arkansas Division of Emergency Management is hereby ordered to seek necessary staffing assistance... through available avenues to include the Emergency Management Assistance Compact... the Arkansas Dept. of Health is ordered to identify any regulatory statutes, orders, or rules related to licensure of healthcare professionals that may be preventing, hindering, or delaying necessary action for coping with this emergency... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) is a congressionally ratified interstate mutual aid mechanism (Public Law 104-321) that is supported through legislation enacted by all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It provides a general framework (and legal basis) for interstate coordination and mutual aid during Governor-declared emergencies or disasters... including Licensure and permit waivers for medical and other professionals. • [9/29/21 Update] re: Emergency declaration recission - Arkansas Gov. Asa Hutchinson on [9/28/21] said he’d allowed the state’s public health emergency for the coronavirus pandemic to end, saying he didn’t need any additional powers to respond to it. (Article). • Status – Inactive, the state’s emergency declaration expired September 27, 2021 (see above). | <p>Article re: UEVHPA</p> <p>Uniform Law Commission</p> <p>Article re: SoE recission</p> <p>EO 21-14 re: Reinstating SoE</p> <p>EMAC: A Model for Regional Coordination</p> <p>AR Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| California | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [3/4/20 Emergency Declaration] - Any out-of-state personnel, including, but not limited to, medical personnel, entering California to assist in preparation for, responding to, mitigating the effects of, and recovering from COVID-19 shall be permitted to provide services in the same manner as prescribed in Government Code section 179.5. The EMS Authority will only accept requests for out of state medical personnel approval from a California medical facility, telehealth agency contracted with a California medical facility or a staffing agency providing staffing to California medical facilities, that intends to utilize these resources. • A medical facility, telehealth agency or staffing agency which desires to utilize medical professionals with out-of-state certifications or licenses during the COVID-19 State of Emergency shall submit the following to the EMS Authority prior to receiving approval: (A) A complete and signed “Request for Temporary Recognition of Out-Of-State Medical Personnel During a State of Emergency” form. (B) Email the temporary recognition form and supporting documents to the EMS Authority. (C) The California EMS Authority shall review and make a written determination... (D)The duration of the approval shall continue until the termination of the State of Emergency or the end date on the temporary recognition form, whichever comes first. • re: renewals - Under DCA Waiver DCA-20-69, continuing medical education (CME) requirements related to a license that expires between March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2020 are deferred for a six-month period. Licensees eligible under this waiver must complete their CME no later than June 15, 2021. This temporary waiver does not apply to any CME, training, or examination required pursuant to a disciplinary order against a license. In order to receive the CME waiver at the time of renewal, a physician must | <p>Emergency Declaration</p> <p>Temporary License Application</p> <p>Executive Order N-39-20</p> <p>California EMS Authority Portal</p> <p>DCA 20-69 re: renewals</p> |

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| | <p>submit a complete renewal application and pay the required fees. There are no additional steps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [10/18/22 Update] re: State of Emergency rescission – On October 17, 2022, Gov. Newsom announced that California’s emergency declaration will end on February 28, 2023. (Article). • Status – Inactive, California’s state of emergency expired February 28, 2023 (see above). | <p>CA Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| <p>Colorado</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A physician or physician in training may temporarily practice without a Colorado license or physician training license under the following provisions of C.R.S. §12-240-107(3): The physician is licensed and lawfully practicing medicine in another state or territory of the United States without restrictions or conditions; does not otherwise have an established or regularly used medical staff membership or clinical privileges in Colorado. • Re: expired license - A provider with an expired or lapsed license, registration, or certification may operate within a 60-day grace period without being subject to penalties or fines under C.R.S. §12-20-202(1)(e). Note: Medical professionals must be aware of reimbursement and liability concerns beyond the date of license expiration. • Status – Inactive, Colorado’s State of Emergency was rescinded on July 8, 2021, per 7/8 announcement. | <p>DORA Guidance</p> <p>C.R.S. §12-20-202</p> <p>CO Public Health & Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| <p>Connecticut</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Gov. Lamont] hereby order[s] the temporary suspension for a period of sixty consecutive days of the requirements of licensure, certification or registration, pursuant to chapters... 370 (Medicine and Surgery)... to allow persons who are appropriately licensed, certified or registered in another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, to render temporary assistance in Connecticut within the scope of the profession for which a provider is licensed. Each practitioner must maintain malpractice and other insurance and any entity that engages an out-of-state practitioner to provide services must verify the practitioner’s credentials, insurance coverage and that the practitioner is in good standing in the state he or she holds a license. • Re: Prescribing Controlled Substances: Under Executive Order 7GG, out-of-state practitioners, who are working within their scope of practice in the state in which they are licensed may prescribe controlled substances in Connecticut without obtaining a Controlled Substance Registration from the Department of Consumer Protection. • Re: OOS practitioners - A Commissioner's Order signed July 14, 2020, allows for individuals in certain professions licensed in good standing in another state, in specified professions, to work in Connecticut for the duration of the declared public health emergency without obtaining a license. • Re: renewals - The DPH commissioner issued an order on March 30, 2020, suspending the requirements for license renewal which became effective immediately and will continue through the duration of the COVID-19 civil preparedness emergency. If your license was active on or after March 30, 2020, your license will not expire during the COVID-19 civil preparedness emergency; You will be able to renew your license at any time now and during the six-month period following the date of the resumption of the renewal requirements. • [7/27/21 Update] re: status of waivers - The executive order that allowed a physician or PA licensed in another state to practice in Connecticut without a Connecticut license expired on July 20, 2021. The order did not distinguish between in-person and telehealth. Public Act 21-9 (HB 5596) authorizes the Commissioner of Public Health to issue an order allowing an out of state licensed physician or PA to provide services via telehealth without obtaining a Connecticut license through June 30, 2023. However, there is no such order in place at this time. • [12/23/21 Update] re: new waivers - As COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations rise, the Connecticut Department of Public Health is waiving state license requirements for certain out-of-state health care workers looking to practice in Connecticut in an effort to combat staffing shortages... This order will suspend for 60 days the state's requirements for licensure, certification or registration requirements for health care workers who have the appropriate credentials in another U.S. state or territory. It will not extend past February 15 if the state's public health emergency is not extended... Applies to: physicians, PAs, APRNs... (Article). • [4/15/22 Update] re: rescission of waiver – “In accord with Special Act 22-1, Executive Order 14 D will expire on April 15, 2022, ending the modification of various provisions of the General Statutes governing the licensure, permitting of health care professionals and supervision of various health care professionals. The following statutory requirements modified by the Executive Order shall no longer be modified and will be in full effect on April 15, 2022.” (DPH Guidance). | <p>Dept. of Health Order</p> <p>Article re: Out of State Licensing</p> <p>Article re: Controlled Substances</p> <p>Executive Order 7GG</p> <p>Executive Order 7HHH</p> <p>DPH Guidance re: Renewals</p> <p>DPH Order re: OOS Practitioners</p> <p>CT COVID-19 Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status – Inactive, the out-of-state waiver expired April 15, 2022, “The Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) has further extended its temporary waiver of the state’s license requirements for certain out-of-state health care professionals looking to practice in Connecticut to April 15. (DPH Guidance). | |
| Delaware | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out of state health care providers, including physicians, pharmacists, respiratory therapists, physician assistants, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, practical nurses, professional nurses, advanced practice registered nurses, and nursing assistants with an active license or certification in good standing in any United States jurisdiction are hereby authorized to provide healthcare services in Delaware... All out of state mental health providers with an active license in good standing in any United States jurisdiction... are hereby authorized to provide in-person and telemedicine mental health services in Delaware... Any out-of-state health care provider, inactive health care provider, or qualified person appointed pursuant to this order shall be considered a public employee. • Re: waiver rescission – According to the 27th Modification of the State of Emergency, from December 11, 2020, actively licensed out-of-state physicians are not included in the healthcare workforce waivers “Any individual who has at any time held an active license to practice medicine in any United States jurisdiction, which is now inactive, expired or lapsed, may be activated to provide healthcare services on a volunteer basis in Delaware, if (1) the individual’s license was active and in good standing for the duration of the five-year period prior to the date it went inactive, expired or lapsed, (2) the individual’s scope of practice will be limited to primary care services, and (3) the hospital that will use the individual’s services has provided training appropriate for the tasks to be performed...” • Re: renewals - License renewal dates will remain the same. License renewal is accomplished online, and no profession requires licensees to report to the Division in person. • Status – Inactive, out-of-state waivers rescinded per 27th Modification of the State of Emergency. | <p>DEMA/DPH Order</p> <p>DPR Guidance</p> <p>Out of State Medical Personnel Form</p> <p>27th Modification of the State of Emergency</p> <p>DE Public Health State of Emergency Declarations</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| Florida | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [EO 20-52] - Medical professionals and workers, social workers, and counselors with good and valid professional licenses issued by states other than the State of Florida may render such services in Florida during this emergency for persons affected by this emergency with the condition that such services be rendered to such persons free of charge, and with the further condition that such services be rendered under the auspices of the American Red Cross or the Florida Department of Health. • [DOH EO 20-002] - For purposes of preparing for, responding to, and mitigating any effect of COVID-19, health care professionals, advanced life support professionals, and basic life support professionals holding a valid, unrestricted, and unencumbered license in any state, territory, and/or district may render such services in Florida during a period not to exceed thirty days. • Re: renewals – Gov. DeSantis directed all agencies to suspend for 30 days licensing and registration renewal requirements for existing professional licenses. • [7/1/21 Update] re: rescission of waivers - Out-of-state health care practitioners are no longer authorized to render services for patients in Florida unless they become licensed to practice in Florida (FBOM Guidance). • Status – Inactive, Florida’s State of Emergency expired June 26, 2021, according to EO 21-94. • [1/4/22 Update] Re: Florida’s OOS telemedicine - A health care professional registered under this [telemedicine license] section may not open an office or provide in-person services. The Department is required to publish all registrants on its website with specific requirements outlined in the law. [FL BOM Out-of-State Telehealth Provider Registration FAQs]. | <p>Executive Order 20-52</p> <p>DOH EO No. 20-002</p> <p>Press Release re: renewals</p> <p>FL COVID-19 Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| Georgia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Georgia Composite Medical Board is authorized to grant temporary licenses to physicians who apply for a temporary medical license and are currently licensed as a physician in good standing by equivalent boards in other states to assist with the needs of this public health emergency. Before practicing medicine in Georgia under this provision, the applicant must receive the Board’s approval of the following: (1) an application for this emergency practice permit, (2) proof of current and unrestricted licensure in another state (3) copy of a valid government-issued photo ID and (4) a current National Practitioner’s Data Bank Report. • [8/10/21 Update] re: license flexibility – “...Georgia Composite Medical Board is authorized to grant temporary licenses to physicians who apply for a temporary medical license and are currently licensed as a physician in good standing by equivalent boards in | <p>Emergency Declaration</p> <p>Med Board Press Release</p> <p>Emergency Practice Application</p> <p>GA Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |

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| | <p>other states to assist with the needs of the State of Emergency for Continued COVID-19 Economic Recovery” per EO 7.22.21.02.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status – Inactive, licensing waivers expired on April 15, 2022, with the expiration of Georgia’s State of Emergency. | |
| Guam | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licensure of healthcare professionals: Pursuant to... [Guam Code] and in an effort to provide for the health and public safety of our community, healthcare personnel may be appointed to serve for the duration of this public health emergency. All licensing requirements, permits or fees required by law, rule, regulation for healthcare providers are waived and such waiver will continue in effect until the public health emergency terminates. • To help meet the demand for health care professionals, Gov. Lou Leon Guerrero has granted the Guam Board of Medical Examiners authority to approve emergency temporary licenses. These will be granted to health care professionals from the U.S. mainland to assist with the COVID-19 emergency on Guam. Guam Board of Medical Examiners Chairman Dr. Nathaniel Berg said the authority allows the board and the Health Professional Licensing Office to approve temporary licenses for nurses and doctors from other U.S. locations. • Status – Inactive, the state of emergency expired on October 29, 2021, according to EO 2021-24, and has not been renewed. | <p>Executive Order 2020-05</p> <p>Article re: OOS Licensing</p> <p>COVID-19 DPHSS Guidance Memos & EOs</p> <p>Territory Resource Page</p> |
| Hawaii | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [3/16/20 EO] Allow out-of-state physicians, osteopathic physicians, and physician assistants.... to practice in Hawaii without a license; provided that they have never had their license revoked or suspended and are hired by a state or county agency or facility, or by a hospital, including related clinics and rehabilitation hospitals, nursing home, hospice, pharmacy, or clinical laboratory. • [13th Sup. Proc.] Re: controlled substances - to allow out-of-state physicians and nurses to dispense (including prescribing and administering) controlled substances without having to register in Hawai’i, as contemplated in the [DEA’s] COVID-19 Policy Concerning Separate Registration Across State Lines dated March 25, 2020. Such physicians or nurses must maintain active registration in at least one state and be authorized under that state’s law to dispense controlled substances... • Re: renewals - The deadline to renew current licenses that expire by June 30, 2020, has been extended to July 31, 2020. • Status – Inactive, Hawaii’s public health emergency expired on March 25, 2022. (Article). | <p>Updated Executive Order 3/16/20</p> <p>13th Supplementary Proclamation</p> <p>HMB Guidance</p> <p>HI Emergency Declarations</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| Idaho | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the public health state of emergency, MDs, DOs, and PAs holding a license in good standing from another state or country are permitted to treat patients in Idaho without an Idaho license. This is permitted until the Governor declares that the public health emergency is over. Out-of-state practitioners treating Idaho patients are encouraged to notify the Board of their intent to practice in Idaho. • Re: renewals - License or Permit Expiration and Renewal... Each license to practice medicine may be renewed prior to its expiration date by the payment of a renewal fee to the Board and by completion of a renewal form provided by the Board. In order to be eligible for renewal, a licensee must provide a current address and e-mail address to the Board and must notify the Board of any change of address or e-mail address prior to the renewal period. Licenses not renewed by their expiration date will be canceled. • Re: renewals - If you are a licensed health professional with an extended expiration date of October 31, 2020, and you have not initiated renewal, your license has been cancelled. • [3/9/22 Update] re: license reciprocity - Where permitted by law, an applicant, in good standing with no restrictions upon or actions taken against their license to practice in a state, territory or district of the United States or Canada is eligible for licensure by endorsement to practice medicine in Idaho. (IDAPA 24 - General Provisions of the Board of Medicine). • Status – Inactive, the state’s emergency declaration expired April 24, 2021, per 5/23 proclamation. The BOM’s Summer 2021 Newsletter states: “When Governor Little lifts the Emergency Declaration, all out-of-state practitioners (MDs, DOs, PAs, and RTs) must be fully licensed in Idaho to continue practicing in person or via telemedicine. For those out-of-state practitioners who plan to discontinue their Idaho practice, please timely transition your patients to an Idaho-licensed provider to ensure continuity of care. Any practitioner who is practicing in Idaho or providing telemedicine services to Idaho residents without an active Idaho license after the Emergency Declaration is lifted may be disciplined by the Board. The Board is no longer issuing new temporary licenses to retired and inactive practitioners for COVID-19 purposes.” | <p>Board of Med Proclamation</p> <p>Admin Rules Temporarily Suspended by BOM</p> <p>BOM Guidance (re: renewals)</p> <p>Application for Temporary Licensure</p> <p>BOM FAQs re: Waivers</p> <p>BOM Summer Newsletter re: Rescinding Waivers</p> <p>ID Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| Illinois | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out-of-State physicians, nurses, physician assistants, pharmacists, and respiratory care therapists may practice in Illinois if they are licensed in another state and are in good | |

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| | <p>standing. These licensees must be operating under the authority of IEMA/IDPH or at a long-term care facility, hospital or FQHC, and must meet the standards of care mandated by the respective health care acts. They must provide contact information and dates of arrival and departure on forms provided by IDFPR.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re: renewals - The state is automatically extending licenses through the end of September. • [1/4/22 update] – re: waiver extension - The requirements for permanent licensure of physicians... who are licensed in another state, are in good standing, and working in response to the public health emergency declared by the Governor, are suspended to allow out-of-state licensees to provide vital healthcare services in Illinois... must be in good standing. Such licensees, while working in Illinois, are subject to all statutory and regulatory requirements of the Medical Practice Act... Licensees are limited to providing treatment in response to the COVID-19 outbreak. [12/20/21 IDFPR Proclamation]. • [1/31/23 Update] – re: end of SoE - On January 31, Gov. Pritzker announced that Illinois' State of Emergency would end on May 11, 2023, in line with the federal government's PHE. (Source). Waivers for out-of-state licensees are valid until the conclusion of the Illinois state of emergency (per 5/26 IDFPR guidance). • Status – Inactive, waivers expired in line with the national PHE, which expired May 11, 2023. | <p>IDFPR Guidance</p> <p>Out-of-State Practice Permit</p> <p>Governor Disaster Proclamations</p> <p>IDFPR Resources</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| <p>Indiana</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [EO 20-05] - Suspension of the requirement that a healthcare provider hold an Indiana license if he or she: (1) has an equivalent license from another State, and (2) is not suspended or barred from practice in that State or any State. • [EO 20-13] - Individuals who seek to provide healthcare in the State of Indiana in response to this public health emergency who are not currently licensed to practice in the state, either because their Indiana license is no longer active or they are licensed by another state, may obtain temporary authorization to provide healthcare services as outlined below: (g) Out-of-State Healthcare Professionals: Individuals who are currently licensed by another state were previously authorized to provide healthcare services in Indiana pursuant to Executive Order 20-05. • [EO 20-45] - As provided by Executive Orders 20-13... any individual... who received an initial and/ or subsequent 90-day temporary authorization to provide health care in the State of Indiana in response to this public health emergency because he or she was not currently licensed to practice in the state, either because their Indiana license is no longer active or they are licensed by another state, is granted an additional 90-day authorization to continue to provide health care services during this public health emergency. All application procedures for reinstatement or approval will be reinstated and must be followed upon expiration of these temporary licenses or the lifting of the COVID-19 public health emergency. • [EO 20-45] - Registration Requirement for Certain Indiana or Out-of-State Health Care Providers: Professionals who are granted a temporary license to provide health care services in the state in response to this public health emergency must register with the PLA via their website at www.in.gov/pla. • Re: license verification - Waiver of Out-of-State Licensure Verification by Board: The Indiana Medical Licensing board is temporarily waiving the application of 844 IAC 4-4.5-7(a)(8) insofar as it requires applicants for licensure who are licensed in another state to have verification sent by the state that issued that license directly to the board. This waiver is temporary during the public health emergency and will be effective immediately once the emergency is lifted. • Re: out-of-state registry - According to the IPLA, "The State of Indiana has created a registry of individuals who do not hold a valid license to practice in Indiana but can be mobilized to help fight COVID-19 by issuing temporary permits to practice. Any individual who utilizes the registry may work initially for 90 days (extendable in 30-day increments) or until the public health emergency is over. Once the emergency is over, their license will expire, and all existing application procedures must be followed such as taking the appropriate licensure exam and passing a criminal background check. This registry will be open to: Out-of-state healthcare practitioners; retired healthcare professionals; and recent graduates of accredited medical, registered nursing, pharmacy, physician assistant, and respiratory care programs." • [3/31/22 Update] re: Emergency License Registry – On March 21, 2022, Indiana's Professional Licensing Agency (PLA) issued a bulletin clarifying that the recently signed HB 1003 extends the [out-of-state] healthcare registry through the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency declared by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services." | <p>Executive Order 20-05</p> <p>Executive Order 20-13</p> <p>Executive Order 20-45</p> <p>OOS License Verification Waiver</p> <p>Temporary Healthcare Professional Registry</p> <p>IPLA Bulletin re: Registry Extension</p> <p>IN Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status – Inactive, the state’s healthcare registry ended with the conclusion of the national PHE, which expired on May 11, 2023 (see above). | |
| Iowa | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A physician may practice medicine/telemedicine in Iowa without an Iowa medical license on a temporary basis to aid in the emergency, if a physician holds at least one active medical license in another United State jurisdiction, and all medical licenses held by a physician in other United States jurisdictions are in good standing, without restrictions or conditions. A physician whose Iowa medical license lapsed or expired in good standing within five (5) years of the date of the Proclamation may provide medical care and treatment of victims of this public health emergency for the duration of the Proclamation. • Re: Renewals - All license renewal requirements and deadlines are temporarily suspended during the period of this health emergency. If a licensee had an active Iowa medical license on March 22, 2020, the expiration date will be automatically extended for the duration of this health emergency. • Status – Inactive, out-of-state waivers expired February 15, 2022, per Gov. Reynolds' 2/3 Announcement. | Board of Med Emergency Declaration Emergency Declaration (3/22) IA COVID-19 Proclamations State Resource Page |
| Kansas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any and all provisions in Kansas law are temporarily suspended, in whole or in part, to the extent necessary to allow healthcare professionals licensed in good standing in any state or territory in the United States to practice in Kansas without criminal, civil, or administrative penalty related to lack of licensure. A license that has been suspended, revoked or with pending disciplinary action is not considered a license in good standing. • Re: renewals - Due to the obstacles created by social distancing for Kansans whose work requires the renewal of a license, certificate, permit or registration, Executive Order #20-19 extends professional and occupational licenses for the remainder of the pandemic. Under the order, all state agencies shall extend renewal deadlines for any occupational or professional license that has expired – or will expire – during this disaster. Licenses will remain valid as long as the disaster declaration is in effect, and for 90 days after it expires. • Passed and signed KS HB 2016, which says, in part “Notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, the state board of healing arts may grant a temporary emergency license to practice any profession licensed, certified, registered or regulated by the board to an applicant with qualifications the board deems sufficient to protect public safety and welfare within the scope of professional practice authorized by the temporary emergency license for the purpose of preparing for, responding to or mitigating any effect of COVID-19.” • [1/19/22 Update] re: reinstated waivers – “Any and all provisions in Kansas law are temporarily suspended... to the extent necessary to allow health care professionals licensed and in good standing in any state or territory in the United States...” [EO 22-01]. • [2/22/22 Update] re: long term waiver extension – On January 21, 2022, Gov. Laura Kelly signed HB 2477 into law, which, among other things, “Notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, a healthcare professional licensed and in good standing in another state may practice such profession in the state of Kansas for the purpose of preparing for, responding to or mitigating any effect of COVID-19...” • Status – Inactive, the reinstated Kansas state of emergency expired January 20, 2023, per HB 2477. (See above). The Emergency Temporary License Application states, “The license will cancel in 90 days, if not renewed. All Emergency Temporary licenses will automatically cancel January 20, 2023.” | KSBHA Guidance (5/28) (NEW) Emergency Temporary License Application Press Release re: Renewals Executive Order #20-19 KS HB 2016 KS SB 14 (extending SoE until 3/31/21) KSBHA Covid Information Page KS Executive Orders State Resource Page |
| Kentucky | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical and Osteopathic physicians not already licensed to practice in the Commonwealth of Kentucky may register to practice within Kentucky during the state of emergency declared by Gov. Beshear. • Additionally, the law [KY SB 150] ... gives the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure, the Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services, and the Board of Nursing the ability to waive or modify state statutes and regulations: “(a) For licensure or certification requirements for health care providers who are licensed or certified in other states to provide services in Kentucky; ... (d) To allow for rapid certification or licensure and recertification or re-licensure of health care providers...” • [2/22/22 Update] – re: extension of waivers – On January 14, 2022, Kentucky Gov. Andy Beshear signed SB 25 into law, which, among other things, “Extend(s) 2020 SB 150... until April 14, 2022...” • [4/15/22 Update] re: rescission of waiver/State of Emergency – Despite SB 25 setting Kentucky’s SoE end date to April 14; on March 22, 2022, Kentucky’s legislature overrode Gov. Beshear’s veto of SJR 150 effectively ending the state of emergency immediately. • Status – Inactive, Kentucky’s State of Emergency expired on March 22, 2022, with the passing of SJR 150, please see above. | Board of Med Licensure Instructions and Registration Form Article re: Licensure KY SB 150 State Resource Page |

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| <p>Louisiana</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On March 31, 2020, Gov. Edwards signed a proclamation that eases medical licensure laws to make it easier for health care professionals out of state to come to Louisiana to practice during the COVID-19 outbreak. [Proc. 38] – An individual physician who holds a full, unlimited and unrestricted license to practice medicine in another U.S. state, territory, or district and has unrestricted hospital credentials and privileges to any U.S. state, territory, or district, may practice medicine at a hospital that is licensed by the Louisiana Department of Health upon the following terms and conditions: 1) The licensed hospital verifies all physicians’ credentials and privileges; 2) The hospital... keep a list of all the physicians coming to practice at the hospital and provide the list to the LSBME... The licensed Louisiana hospital shall verify all physicians’ credentials and privileges; the hospital shall keep a list of all physicians coming to practice... and provide written notice to the LSBME of the date the physician stopped practicing medicine in Louisiana. The Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners has an emergency temporary permit application on their website for licensed out-of-state medical professionals seeking a temporary, voluntary license for an emergency event in the state of Louisiana. Status – Inactive, Louisiana’s State of Emergency expired on March 16, 2022, per Gov. Bel Edward’s 3/14 statement. However, the waivers did not immediately close “For an orderly transition and continuity of care for Louisiana citizens, the LSBME will extend the duration of all temporary permits issued during the Covid public health emergency until 90 days after the termination of the declared health care emergency, whenever that is determined by the governor or the judicial branch of the state of Louisiana.” (LBSME Guidance). Therefore, temporary licenses expired June 14, 2022. | <p>Press Release</p> <p>Proclamation #38</p> <p>LSBME Page</p> <p>LA Stat § 412 re: Emer. Temp. Permits</p> <p>Emergency Temporary Application</p> <p>LSBME Guidance re: Covid Changes</p> <p>LA Emergency Proclamations</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| <p>Maine</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [3/20/20 EO] – A physician, physician assistant, or nurse who is licensed and in good standing in another state and has no disciplinary or adverse action in the last ten years involving loss of license, probation, restriction, or limitation, and who seeks immediate licensure to assist in the health care response to COVID-19, shall forthwith be issued an emergency Maine license that shall remain valid during the state of emergency. All physicians, physician assistants, or nurses licensed under this provision may provide health care services in-person in Maine or across state lines into Maine using telemedicine or telehealth. Allow the expedited licensure (at no cost) of qualified physicians and physician assistants licensed in other jurisdictions to provide assistance for the duration of the emergency... [3/20/20 EO] Re: renewals – All physician, physician assistant, or nurses in good standing whose licenses will or will come up for renewal during the state of emergency shall have their license expiration date extended until 30 days after the expiration of the state of emergency. [3/24/21 Update] Re: renewals - All licensees affected by the original EO-16 who have not renewed their licenses must do so on or before March 31, 2021, or their licenses will expire. Status – Inactive, the Maine State of Emergency expired June 30, 2021, per 6/11 Proclamation. | <p>3/20/20 Executive Order</p> <p>Executive Order 3/24</p> <p>[MDs]: Emergency License Application</p> <p>[DOs/PAs]: Information and Emergency License Application</p> <p>ME Proclamations</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| <p>Maryland</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To respond to the catastrophic health emergency, licensing, certification and credentialing of health care practitioners must be modified to expand the practice capabilities, permissions, and authorizations of those who already hold a Maryland license and those who are licensed in other states; To expand such practice capabilities, permissions, and authorizations, and protect the public health, welfare and safety, it is necessary to suspend certain State and local statutes, rules and regulations... During the state of emergency and catastrophic health emergency, a hospital may need to appoint to its medical staff physicians and other healthcare practitioners to provide services for which the practitioner does not have an appropriate Maryland license... The expiration date of all temporary health care licenses that would otherwise expire during the state of emergency and catastrophic health emergency is hereby extended to the date on which the state of emergency has been terminated... Re: prescribing controlled substances – Maryland law requires that licensed healthcare practitioners have a Maryland controlled dangerous substances (CDS) registration in order to prescribe CDS... Federal law also requires that licensed healthcare practitioners have a DEA registration to prescribe CDS... the DEA has waived the requirement registration in each state in which the practitioner practices for the duration of the PHE... Accordingly, the MDOH interprets the order to allow out-of-state practitioners to practice in Maryland... to be allowed to prescribe CDS in Maryland without obtaining a Maryland CDS registration. | <p>Health Care Executive Order (3/16)</p> <p>Notice re: CDS prescription (5/8)</p> <p>Press release re: Renewals</p> <p>Maryland Medical Assistance Program Memo (3/27)</p> |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re: renewals - Because renewing expiring permits or licenses often requires the public to enter public buildings and interact with state employees; all licenses, permits, registrations, and other authorizations issued by the state, its agencies or any political subdivision that would expire during the current state of emergency will be extended until the 30th day after the state of emergency is lifted. • Re: Maryland Medicaid - Maryland Medical Assistance Program (Maryland Medicaid) is temporarily not enforcing the COMAR 10.09.36.02 requirement to “be licensed and legally authorized to practice or deliver services in the state in which the service is provided.” The Program will not suspend any Medicaid providers whose licenses are set to expire until the state of emergency ends. Furthermore, effective March 5, 2020, Maryland Medicaid has reactivated provider licenses with end of February expiration dates that had not been updated in ePREP... Enroll Providers with Expired Licenses or Licenses from Out of State: Maryland Medicaid will not enforce the COMAR 10.09.36.02 requirement to have an active license on file to receive payment for services during the state of emergency. Maryland Medicaid will permit enrollment for an individual who has an expired Maryland license or out-of-State license, as long as there is no apparent Board sanction. • [1/10/22 Update] re: interstate reciprocity – “Any person who holds a valid, unexpired license as a health care practitioner that is issued by another state may, at a Health Care Facility, engage in the activities authorized under such license without first obtaining a license or practice letter from the applicable Maryland licensing agency or board... b. The Secretary, and all boards and commissions responsible for the licensing of health care practitioners, are ordered to expedite all applications for temporary licenses and temporary practice letters from health care practitioners licensed in other states...” (EO 22-01-04-01). • Status – Inactive, out-of-state waivers were reinstated January 4, 2022, but expired on February 3, 2022, when the public health emergency expired, per 2/3/22 Memo. | <p>Board of Physicians Guidance re: End of the Maryland State of Emergency</p> <p>EO 22-01-04-01 (re: reinstating waivers)</p> <p>COVID-19 Pandemic: Orders and Guidance</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| Massachusetts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the Governor declaring a State of Emergency, the Board of Registration in Medicine has established an Emergency Temporary License Application for out-of-state physicians to assist in meeting the increased demand for physician services in Massachusetts. To qualify for an Emergency Temporary License a physician must hold an active full, unlimited and unrestricted medical license in good standing in another U.S. state/territory/district. "Good standing" shall not include a license that has been revoked, cancelled, surrendered, suspended, or is subject to disciplinary restrictions. • Re: renewals - For all active physicians and acupuncturists scheduled for license renewal from March 17 to August 31 who have not yet renewed, pursuant to COVID-19 Order No. 41, Order Authorizing The Reopening of Child Care Programs and Rescinding Eight COVID Orders, the renewal date for licensure has been extended to October 8, 2020. Physicians scheduled to renew their licenses beginning on September 1, 2020 are required to renew in the ordinary course. • [5/18/21 Update] Re: end of State of emergency - And the state of emergency that's been in place since March 10, 2020 will be lifted June 15, [2021], Gov. Charlie Baker announced late [May 17]. (Article). • [7/28/22 Update] Re: waivers in effect - Public Health Emergency Order No. 2022-09, issued January 27, 2022, allowed “Physicians who are licensed in another State who present to the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Medicine (Board of Medicine) verification that such license is in good standing in that other State where it was issued shall forthwith be issued an emergency Massachusetts license that shall remain valid until June 30, 2022. All physicians licensed under this provision may provide services in Massachusetts <i>within a facility</i> licensed or operated by the Department or another state agency, or in another location if approved by the Commissioner.” On June 16, 2022, Massachusetts’ BORIM extended validity of the Emergency Temporary License, until December 31, 2022 (later extended to June 30, 2023), for out-of-state physicians that have already received an emergency temporary license. Additionally, “physicians who have been issued an Emergency Temporary License and who have submitted a full license application with the Board on or before December 31, 2022, will have their Emergency Temporary License remain active until the Full License application is adjudicated.” • Status – Active, for physicians <i>that have already received an Emergency Temporary License</i>, until June 30, 2023. (See above). | <p>BORIM Press Release</p> <p>Expedited License Application</p> <p>DPH Order re: Expanding Healthcare Workforce</p> <p>PHE Order #2022-09 re: waivers in effect</p> <p>MA COVID-19 State of Emergency Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| Michigan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Michigan law provides: “Under the circumstances and subject to the limitations stated in each case, the following individuals are not required to have a license issued under this article for practice of a health profession in this state: (c) An individual who by education, training, or experience substantially meets the requirements of this article for licensure | <p>LARA Clarification</p> |

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| | <p>while rendering medical care in a time of disaster..." (MCL 333.16171). This provision does not require an individual apply for or be granted an exemption by the Department.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [EO 2020-30] ... (3) Any and all provisions in Article 15 of the Public Health Code are temporarily suspended, in whole or part, to the extent necessary to allow health care professionals licensed and in good standing in any state or territory in the United States to practice in Michigan without criminal, civil, or administrative penalty related to lack of licensure. A license that has been suspended or revoked is not considered a license in good standing, and a licensee with pending disciplinary action is not considered to have a license in good standing. Any license that is subject to a limitation in another state is subject to the same limitation in this state... (8) Any law or regulation is temporarily suspended to the extent that it requires for any health care professional, as a condition of licensure, certification, registration, or the renewal of a license, certification, or registration: (A) An exam, to the extent that the exam’s administration has been canceled while the emergency declaration is in effect... (C) Continuing education while the emergency declaration is in effect. • [3/30/20 Tweet] - “If you’re a medical professional anywhere in the United States, Michigan needs you. Please visit http://michigan.gov/fightcovid19 to volunteer to help the residents of our state fight #COVID19.” -Gov. Whitmer. • The order also empowers LARA to ensure an adequate supply of care providers during the emergency by granting the department additional flexibility in its decisions about licensing, registration, and workflow requirements. • Re: renewals - Effective immediately... LARA may renew a license to practice... regardless of whether the licensee has satisfied the continuing education requirement applicable to their license... • Re: Ending out of state waivers - On July 13, 2020, Gov. Whitmer issued Executive Order 2020-150 to rescind a previous order (Executive Order 2020-61) that had permitted... health care professionals who are licensed in good standing in other states or United States territories to practice in Michigan without criminal, civil or administrative/licensure penalties for lack of Michigan licensure. • Status – Inactive, out-of-state practice privileges rescinded per EO 2020-150. | <p>EO 2020-30</p> <p>Gov. Whitmer Tweet 3/30</p> <p>Michigan Medical Volunteer Form</p> <p>Executive Order 2020-13</p> <p>Article re: Rescinding waivers</p> <p>Executive Order 2020-150</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| Minnesota | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On April 25, 2020, Governor Walz signed Emergency Executive Order 20-46 authorizing qualified out-of-state healthcare professionals to render aid in Minnesota to meet the healthcare needs of Minnesotans during the COVID 19 peacetime emergency... (1) EO 20-46 applies only to out-of-state healthcare professionals who, to practice in their profession in Minnesota, would otherwise be required to obtain a license from the Minnesota Board of Medical Practice... (2) Out-of-State Healthcare Professionals who hold an active, relevant license, certificate, or other permit in good standing issued by a state of the United States or the District of Columbia... (3) Before rendering any aid... [providers] must be engaged with a healthcare system or provider, such as a hospital, clinic, or other healthcare entity, in Minnesota. (4) A [Minnesota] healthcare system or provider must verify that each Out-of-State Healthcare Professional holds an active, relevant license, certificate, or other permit in good standing... (5) A [Minnesota] healthcare system or provider... must file a report with the Minnesota Department of Health, no later than 60 days after termination of the peacetime emergency... EO 20-46 does NOT require a Board process, such as an application, registration, or verification. • [EO 2020-107] Re: out-of-state pharmacists - I authorize and request Out-of-State Pharmacists who hold an active, relevant license, certificate, or other permit in good standing issued by a state of the United States or the District of Columbia to administer COVID-19 vaccines in Minnesota until March 23, 2021 or until the peacetime emergency declared in Executive Order 20-01 is terminated, whichever occurs first. Before administering vaccines in this State, Out-of-State Pharmacists must be engaged with a healthcare system or provider, such as a hospital, clinic, pharmacy, or other healthcare entity, in Minnesota. • Status – Inactive, the Minnesota peacetime emergency declared in Executive Order 20-01, expired August 1, 2021, per 6/25 announcement. (Article). | <p>Press Release re: OOS Waivers</p> <p>Executive Order 20-46</p> <p>MN Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| Mississippi | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [10/26/20 Proc.] – Effective immediately, the previous COVID proclamations (3/15, 3/24 and 4/5) are hereby superseded... regular licensing shall be resumed. • [Em. Dec.] - All healthcare professionals and assisting personnel executing in good faith under the “alternative standards of care” are hereby declared to be “Emergency Management Workers” of the State of Mississippi for the purposes of Miss. Code Ann. Title 41. • [MSBML Guidance] - Provided that the out-of-state physician holds an unrestricted license to practice medicine in the state in which that physician practices and currently is | <p>10/26/20 Proclamation Emergency Declaration MSBML Guidance re: OOS Licensing Emergency Licensing Form State Resource Page</p> |

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| | <p>not the subject of an investigation or disciplinary proceedings, the Board waives any and all MS licensing requirements for the said physician.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status – Inactive, waivers no longer active per 10/26/20 Proclamation. | |
| Missouri | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governor Parson has approved a waiver that grants full reciprocity for physicians and surgeons who wish to assist Missourians during the COVID-19 crisis. During this State of Emergency, physicians and surgeons who are licensed in another state can provide care to our citizens, in person or using telehealth options, as long as they are actively licensed in another state and their license has not been disciplined. • Licensed professionals who wish to come to Missouri to assist with COVID-19 are not required to meet the requirements listed in the table below if their practice is solely related to COVID-19. Physicians that fall under these licensure waivers do not have to make application or notify the Board of their intent to practice in Missouri. They may be required to show proof of licensure in another state to the employers and third-party payers. (20 CSR § 2150-2.030). • [3/23/22 Update] re: permanent universal reciprocity – Although Gov. Parsons signed a licensing reciprocity bill into law in 2020 (HB 2046), it excludes professions regulated by the Board of Registration for the Healing Arts. (HB 2046 Summary). • Status – Inactive, waivers expired December 31, 2021, per EO 21-09, and have not been renewed. (Press Release). | <p>Missouri DCI Press Release</p> <p>Healing Arts COVID-19 Waivers</p> <p>20 CSR § 2150-2.030</p> <p>MO Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| Montana | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursuant to § 10-3-118, MCA, the Montana Department of Labor and Industry may provide interstate licensure recognition whenever a state of emergency or disaster is in effect by registering professionals who possesses an active, unrestricted license in another state. • The Montana Department of Labor & Industry has implemented a COVID-19 Emergency Healthcare Registration for out-of-state healthcare licensees requesting to actively work in Montana for a defined period of time. The Department will evaluate your home state license(s) according to licensing regulations in Montana, to verify it is currently active, unrestricted, and in good standing, and issue you a registration to work in Montana. • Status – Inactive, the Montana State of Emergency was rescinded on June 30, 2021, per EO 2021-10. | <p>Board of Med Guidance Executive Order 3/20 MCA § 10-3-118 Temporary License Application Portal</p> <p>EO 2021-10 re: Recission of SoE</p> <p>MT Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| Nebraska | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [On March 27] Governor Pete Ricketts issued an executive order to expedite the entry of medical professionals into the workforce... The purpose of the order is to prepare for the possibility of a surge in COVID-19 cases and/or the unavailability of some medical professionals due to quarantine restrictions... The Governor’s order... defers the requirements for healthcare providers to pay initial licensing fees or to complete continuing education. Additionally, the Governor is temporarily waiving the restrictions on licensed out-of-state medical professionals working in Nebraska. • Re: renewals - Licenses due to be renewed during the declared emergency will be extended until 30 days after Executive Order 20-10 is no longer in effect. Renewal notices will then be sent, and licensees will have 90 days to renew by attesting to meeting the continuing education requirement and paying the renewal fee. • Status – Inactive, waivers expired 30 days after the end of the COVID-19 emergency, which was rescinded on June 30, 2021, per Gov. Rickett’s 6/28 announcement, meaning the waivers expired July 30, 2021. | <p>Press Release re: Waivers</p> <p>Executive Order 20-10</p> <p>EO 20-10 FAQs</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| Nevada | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional licensing boards regulating providers of medical services shall temporarily waive certain licensing requirements to allow the practice of currently unlicensed skilled medical professionals during the pendency of the COVID-19 crisis... including without limitation, medical doctors, physician assistants... The waiver and exemption of professional licensing requirements shall apply to qualified providers of medical services during this declared emergency who currently hold a valid license in good standing in another state, providers of medical services whose licenses currently stand suspended for licensing fee delinquencies, providers of medical services whose licenses currently stand suspended for failure to meet continuing medical education requirements, and providers of medical services who have retired from their practice in any state with their license in good standing. These waivers and exemptions shall not apply to persons whose licenses have been revoked or voluntarily surrendered as a result of disciplinary proceedings. • [7/23/21 Update] re: fees/CME - Beginning on [August 20, 2021], the State of Nevada or professional licensing boards may resume normal administrative procedures for Nevada licensees, including the collection of fees and requiring continuing education. • [5/13/22 Update] re: End of State of Emergency – On May 6, Nevada Gov. Steve Sisolak announced that he will end Nevada’s state of emergency on May 20, 2022. (Article). | <p>Emergency Directive 011</p> <p>ED 046 re: fees/CME</p> <p>[MDs]: Emergency License Application</p> <p>[DOs]: Emergency License Application</p> <p>NV Emergency Orders</p> <p>Gov. Sisolak rescinds SoE</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status – Inactive, Nevada’s state of emergency was rescinded May 20, 2022, per Gov. Sisolak’s 5/6 announcement (see above). (Article re: ending emergency). | |
| New Hampshire | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any out-of-state personnel, including ... medical personnel, entering New Hampshire to assist in preparing for, responding to, mitigating the effects of, and recovering from COVID-19 shall be permitted to provide services in the same manner as prescribed in RSA 21-P:41 and any other applicable statutory authority with respect to licensing... for a period of time not to exceed the duration of this emergency. • Out-of-state medical providers licensed in Maine, Massachusetts, or Vermont who hold an emergency license in New Hampshire pursuant to EO #15, may prescribe schedule II-IV controlled substances without registering with the New Hampshire Controlled Drug Prescription Health and Safety Program (PDMP) subject to the following conditions: (1) The out-of-state medical provider is properly registered with their respective PDMP. • [6/13/22 Update] re: extending temporary healthcare licenses – On June 7, 2022, NH SB 277 was signed into law, which, among other things, makes valid emergency or temporary healthcare licenses issued during the COVID-19 pandemic prior to January 31, 2022 until June 30, 2023. • Status – Active, <i>only for holders of temporary/emergency licenses issued on, or prior to January 31, 2022</i>, until June 30, 2023 (please see above). Otherwise, the NH State of Emergency expired June 11, 2021. (Article). | <p>Executive Order 2020-04</p> <p>Exhibit H to EO #29</p> <p>EO 2020-09</p> <p>NH Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| New Jersey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In response to the on-going COVID-19 state of emergency, the State of New Jersey has waived certain regulatory provisions regarding licensure of health care practitioners through reciprocity. These waivers will allow health care providers licensed in other states to obtain New Jersey temporary licensure and provide services to New Jersey patients either through telemedicine, pursuant to P.L. 2017, c. 117, or in-person. The following boards have temporarily waived criminal history background check and fee for licensure requirements, among other requirements: State Board of Medical Examiners • New Jersey will waive a host of regulatory requirements for healthcare professionals licensed in other jurisdictions to become licensed in New Jersey and offer services to New Jersey residents, including telemedicine and telehealth services. The waivers will apply during the public health emergency related to COVID-19. • [1/12/22 Update] re: EO 281 reinstating waivers – “Authorizes individuals licensed in other states to practice in New Jersey without a New Jersey license. Allow health care providers licensed in other states to obtain New Jersey temporary licensure and provide services to New Jersey patients either through telemedicine or in-person.” • [1/20/22 Update] re: temporary emergency licensure – On January 12, 2022, Gov. Murphy signed S. 4139, which extends the temporary authorization to practice (including through telemedicine) for licensed, out-of-state health care professionals, as well as recently graduated health care workers, until June 30, 2022, as well as a 60 day grace period after the conclusion of the federal public health emergency. • Status – Inactive, practitioners with temporary licenses expired August 31, 2022, when the NJ Division of Consumer Affairs discontinued the Temporary Emergency Reciprocity Licensure (TERL) Program, for all professions <i>other than</i> respiratory therapists. • Further NJ DCA guidance: The Division continues to urge all TERL holders who wish to continue providing health care in the State of New Jersey after August 31, 2022 to apply for a plenary license in the State of New Jersey. To that end, the Division is authorizing a "bridge program" to plenary licensure available to all TERL holders. Any TERL holder who files a complete application for a plenary license in New Jersey (using the electronic application process available on the board websites) by 11:59 p.m. on August 31, 2022 will qualify for the "bridge program," and will be authorized to continue practicing in New Jersey under the TERL until the earliest of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The date of issuance of a New Jersey license; ○ The date of notification of denial of an application for a plenary license in New Jersey; or ○ The end of the day on March 31, 2023. | <p>NJ DCA Guidance</p> <p>AG Guidance</p> <p>Temp. License Application</p> <p>NJ S 4139</p> <p>EO 292 re: rescinded SoE</p> <p>NJ Consumer Affairs COVID Resource Page</p> <p>NJ Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| New Mexico | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department of Health and the Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management shall credential out-of-state professionals who can render aid and necessary services during the pendency of this order. NMSA 1978 §§ 12-10-10.1 through 12-10-13. • NM Stat § 12-10-11: During an emergency, a person who holds a license, certificate or other permit that is issued by a state or territory of the United States and that evidences the meeting of qualifications for professional, mechanical or other skills may be credentialed, if appropriate and approved by the department of health or the homeland security and emergency management department, to render aid involving those skills to | <p>Emergency Declaration</p> <p>NM Stat § 12-10-11</p> <p>Instructions and Application for Temporary Licensure</p> |

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| | <p>meet an emergency, subject to limitations and conditions as the governor may prescribe by executive order or otherwise.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re: renewals - For renewal of licenses, should providers find they are unable to complete required 75 CME's for renewal, an extension of 3 months can be provided upon request for an "emergency deferral." Licensees must petition the board prior to the renewal date for an "emergency deferral" if they find they cannot obtain the proper amount of CMEs. • [3/14/23 Update]: re: SoE recession – On March 6, 2023, Gov. Lujan Grisham announced that the New Mexico State of Emergency would end March 31, 2023. (NMDOH Announcement). • Status – Inactive, the New Mexico State of Emergency expired on March 31, 2023 (see above). | <p>NMMB Guidance re: Renewals</p> <p>EO 2020-36 re: Extension</p> <p>NM Public Health Orders</p> <p>NM Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| New York | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [FAQs] - Pursuant to Executive Order 202.5, any physician currently licensed and in current good standing in another state may immediately practice medicine in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure. • [EO 202.5] - Sections 6512 through 6516, and 6524 of the Education Law and Part 6o of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow physicians licensed and in current good standing in any state in the United States to practice medicine in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure; Section 6502 of the Education Law and Part 59.8 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow physicians licensed and in current good standing in New York State but not registered in New York State to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of registration. • [EO 202.18] Re: allowing Canadian physicians to practice in state - Sections 6512 through 6516, and 6524 of the Education Law and Part 60 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow physicians [and physician assistants] licensed and in current good standing in any province or territory of Canada, to practice medicine in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure. • [10/4/21 Update] re: waivers reinstated - Governor Kathy Hochul [Sept. 27] signed an executive order to alleviate potential staffing shortages in hospitals and other health care facilities statewide. The executive order significantly expands the eligible health care workforce and allows additional health care workers to administer COVID-19 testing and vaccinations. (Press Release). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ EO #4 - Effective September 27, 2021 • “Temporary Suspension and Modification of Education law and Regulations, to the extent necessary to allow physicians licensed and in current good standing in any state in the United States to practice medicine in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure, and to allow physicians licensed and in current good standing in any province or territory of Canada, or any other country as approved by the Department of Health to practice medicine in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure... to the extent necessary allow physicians licensed and in current good standing in New York State but not registered in New York State to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of registration... to allow physician assistants licensed and in current good standing in any state in the United States to practice in New York State...” • Status – Inactive, waivers expired October 27, 2022, per EO #4.13. On September 12, 2022, Gov. Hochul announced the NY SoE would expire on September 28. However, according to the NYSED COVID EO Directory, EO #4.13 stayed in effect until the above date. | <p>Executive Order 202.5</p> <p>Executive Order 202.27</p> <p>Executive Order 202.32</p> <p>NYSED FAQs</p> <p>Executive Order 4 re: Reinstating Waivers</p> <p>NYSED COVID EO Directory</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| North Carolina | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Gov. Cooper] hereby temporarily waive[s] North Carolina licensure requirements for health care and behavioral health care personnel who are licensed in another state, territory, or the District of Columbia to provide health care services within the Emergency Area. [EO 116, Sec. 16]. • In light of the anticipated duration of the COVID-19 pandemic, NCMB has extended the expiration dates of certain emergency temporary licenses issued during the declared state of emergency. The decision extends the timeline for emergency licenses issued to 30 days after the current state of emergency is lifted. This change will allow anyone with a Limited Emergency License (namely, out-of-state clinicians who have obtained temporary licensure to assist in North Carolina) to have a ‘wind down’ period before his or her license to practice medicine in North Carolina expires. • Status – Inactive, although North Carolina’s state of emergency expired August 15, 2022 (Source), there is a 30 day grace period, so emergency licenses expired September 14, 2022. | <p>Emergency Declaration</p> <p>NCMB Statement</p> <p>NCMB Statement re: Extension</p> <p>Emergency Disaster License Application</p> <p>NC COVID-19 Orders & Directives</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |

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| North Dakota | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The licensure requirements for health care or behavioral health professionals licensed under the following Chapters of the North Dakota Century Code are hereby suspended... Chapter 43-17 (Physicians and Surgeons)... who are licensed and in good standing in other states, as needed to provide health care and behavioral health services, to include telehealth care, for citizens impacted by COVID-19, subject to identification, verification of credentials and other temporary emergency requirements. Status – Inactive, the North Dakota state of emergency was rescinded on April 30, 2021 (Article). EO 2021-09 rescinded prior Covid executive orders. | Executive Order 2020-05.1 ND Executive Orders State Resource Page |
| <u>Northern Mariana Islands</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing CNMI law holds that “A physician licensed to practice in a foreign country other than Canada may be granted a license to practice subject to the requirements and conditions provided in regulations of the Board... (b) The Board shall provide regulation of the practice of a regulated physician in the Commonwealth by a professional licensed to practice in a foreign country with acceptable education, training, examination results and experience comparable to that of a person who is otherwise qualified for licensure under this Chapter...” (Health Care Professions Licensing Act of 2007). | P.L. 15-105 Health Care Professions Licensing Act of 2007 § 2214 Territory Resource Page |
| Ohio | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dr. Schottenstein [President, Board of Medicine] wished to address the potential need for expanding Ohio’s health care provider workforce... Ohio may find itself needing physicians and physician assistants who are licensed in other states but not licensed in Ohio. With respect to the licensing out-of-state physicians, it was Dr. Schottenstein’s understanding that the Board can work with the State’s Emergency Management Agency (EMA), in a declared emergency, to make out-of-state licensed physicians eligible to practice in Ohio in response to the declared emergency. It was also Dr. Schottenstein’s understanding that out-of-state physician assistants are already covered for this type of reciprocity in Ohio Revised Code 4730.04. Dr. Schottenstein asked the Board to consider a motion allowing Board staff to work with the EMA, or any other governmental entity identified as a necessary party, to quickly license out-of-state physicians to respond to the COVID-19 emergency in Ohio. Motion that the Board authorizes Board staff to work with the State Emergency Management Agency to effectuate Ohio licensure eligibility for out of state doctors who are called upon to respond to the COVID-19 emergency in Ohio carried. The Board authorizes board staff to work with the State Emergency Management Agency, or other governmental entities as identified, to effectuate Ohio licensure eligibility for out of state doctors who are called upon to respond to the Covid-19 emergency in Ohio. Re: Emergency Licensure: Ohio does not have a legal mechanism to allow out-of-state licensees to practice in Ohio or to automatically reactivate inactive licensees. Board members were surveyed for opinions and comfort level. In the event the Medical Board is provided the legal authority to allow out-of-state licensees or inactive licensees who reactivate their licenses to practice, the responses showed the board is comfortable with issuing emergency licenses with necessary parameters. Ohio licensure during the state of emergency - The Medical Board has received many inquiries regarding temporary licensure during the state emergency. Please be aware, Ohio law does not currently offer emergency or temporary licensure for out-of-state physicians. Unless an exemption applies (Ohio Revised Code 4731.36), physicians must hold an active Ohio license to practice medicine in the state of Ohio. Re: renewals - Providers with a Medical Board license set to expire between March 9, 2020 and November 30, 2020 were granted an extension because of the COVID-19 emergency. Those licenses will now expire December 1, 2020. [2/5/21 Update] re: renewals - House Bill 404, signed by Gov. DeWine on November 23, 2020, extends the renewal date for Medical Board licensees whose licenses were set to expire during the period of emergency (March 9, 2020 – April 1, 2021) now have until July 1, 2021 to renew their license. Status – Ohio has no waivers for license reciprocity. | Board of Med 3/18 Meeting Minutes Board of Med Guidance Board of Med 4/20 Meeting Summary Article re: Emergency Licensure Article re: License Renewals OMB Newsletter (re: No license reciprocity) SMB October Newsletter (re: renewals) OMB Guidance (re: renewals) State Resource Page |
| Oklahoma | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [Med. Board] - Any medical professional who holds a license, certificate, or other permit issued by any state that is a party to the Emergency Management Compact evidencing the meeting of qualifications for the practice of certain medical services... shall be deemed license to practice in Oklahoma so long as this order is in effect... b) Any medical professional intending to practice in Oklahoma... must receive approval from appropriate Board; c) It is the responsibility of each Board to verify the license status of any applicant... All occupational licenses... shall be extended so long as this Order is in effect. All occupational licenses extended during this Order will expire fourteen days following the termination of this Order. [Osteo. Board] - Item number 6 from the Governor’s Amended Executive Order, 2020-7, allows for the temporary licensing of physicians. The criteria are as follows: 6. Any medical | Amended EO 2020-07 [MDs]: Application for Emergency Licensure [DOs]: Emergency Temporary License Application |

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| | <p>professional who holds a license, certificate, or other permit issued by any state that is a party to the Emergency Management Compact evidencing the meeting of qualifications for the practice of certain medical services... shall first apply with and receive approval from appropriate Board.... responsibility of each Board to verify the license status... shall be subject to the oversight and jurisdiction of the licensing Board.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [8/25/21 Update] re: reinstating waivers - The Oklahoma Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision and the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners recently passed emergency rules to fast-track temporary, "critical need" licenses for physicians and other medical professionals. The rules approved by Gov. Kevin Stitt allow inactive or out-of-state doctors, respiratory therapists, and physician assistants in good standing to quickly qualify for a temporary license to be able to get to work... The temporary licenses aren't reserved solely for physicians treating COVID-19 patients, said Board of Osteopathic Examiners Executive Director Michael Leake Jr. (Article). • Status – Inactive, according to the emergency rules, the temporary, critical need licenses expired September 14, 2022. | <p>EO 2020-20</p> <p>EO 2021-11</p> <p>OK Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| Oregon | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officials said the declaration will allow the health authority to bring in emergency volunteer healthcare professionals to add service, especially in rural communities. • During a state of emergency, the Oregon Medical Board (OMB) allows physicians and physician assistants licensed in another state to provide medical care in Oregon under special provisions. Out-of-state health care professionals who wish to provide care in Oregon during this time must complete this authorization application. • The first part of the rule lifts current administrative restrictions from Emeritus and Locum Tenens physicians and physician assistants (PAs). During this emergency, Emeritus licensees are no longer restricted to volunteer practice only, and may receive payment for their medical care; Locum Tenens licensees are no longer limited to 240 days of practice per biennium and may now provide care in Oregon indefinitely. The emergency rule also allows out-of-state physicians and PAs to apply to practice in Oregon if they are actively licensed and in good standing in another state. • Re: permanent waivers - The OMB proposed making the above two rules permanent, so that during future national disasters, the process of activating out-of-state physicians and PAs, as well as emeritus, locum tenens, inactive and retired physicians and PAs can be streamlined [OMB Summer 2020 Newsletter, see OAR 847-010-0068] • Re: renewals - Renewing a Lapsed License for 2021: Physicians, podiatric physicians, and physician assistants whose licenses have lapsed may submit a late renewal application now through March 31, 2021. A \$195 late fee was assessed on January 1, 2021, for all lapsed licenses. • [12/23/21 Update] re: State of Emergency reinstated - Similarly, having the emergency declaration in place has allowed state licensing boards greater flexibility around professional health licensing, ensuring that we have as much flexibility with our healthcare workers as possible. [EO 21-36]. • Status - Inactive, the Oregon State of Emergency was rescinded April 1, 2022. (Article). | <p>Article re: Emergency Volunteers</p> <p>Board of Med Guidance</p> <p>Med Board Press Release</p> <p>OAR 847-010-0068</p> <p>Emergency Authorization Application</p> <p>OMB Guidance re: renewals</p> <p>OR Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| Pennsylvania | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governor Wolf granted the Department of State's request for a suspension to allow expedited temporary licensure to practitioners in other states to provide services to Pennsylvanians, for the duration of the coronavirus emergency. The Governor suspended several "administrative requirements" in order for the Department to grant temporary licenses on an expedited basis to out-of-state practitioners. After the applicant seeking a temporary license has demonstrated they are licensed by and in good standing with their home state, Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs (BPOA) may suspend the requirements for letters of good standing, criminal history record checks, National Practitioner Data Bank reports, and any other requirement deemed by BPOA as "administrative" in nature. • [12/21/20 Update] - Additionally, emergency temporary licenses granted to licensed practitioners in other states and jurisdictions have been extended. These licenses became available as a result of a waiver issued March 18, 2020, enabling out-of-state practitioners to practice within the Commonwealth during the declared state of emergency. All emergency temporary licenses issued pursuant to that waiver were assigned an expiration date of December 31, 2020... To retain as many of these practitioners as possible during the declared state of emergency, the Governor has approved the Department's request to extend the expiration date for emergency temporary licenses to June 30, 2021. • It should be noted, however, that the new expiration date of June 30, 2021, will not be further extended. Any new out-of-state applicants who apply for and meet the requirements for an emergency temporary license will be issued a license bearing that | <p>PA Dept. of State Guidance</p> <p>[DOs]: Short Term License Application</p> <p>PA Stat. tit. 63, § 422.34 re: Extraterritorial Licenses</p> |

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| | <p>same expiration date, June 30, 2021. All individuals with emergency temporary licenses who wish to continue practicing in Pennsylvania after June 30, 2021, will have to submit an application for a full, unrestricted license and meet all license requirements prior to that date.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [9/7/21 Update] re: Extraterritorial licenses - Pennsylvania issues extraterritorial licenses that allow practice in Pennsylvania to physicians residing or practicing with unrestricted licenses in an adjoining state, near the Pennsylvania boundary, and whose practice extends into Pennsylvania... [based] on the availability of medical care in the area involved, and whether the adjoining state extends similar privileges. (PA Stat. tit. 63, § 422.34) • [10/4/21 Update] re: Waiver extension - Out-of-State Health Care Practitioners: This waiver allows for the issuance of expedited temporary licenses to practitioners in other states to provide services to Pennsylvanians. The suspension applies to the State Board of Medicine, the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine, and the State Board of Nursing. Expiring: March 31, 2022 • [4/4/22 Update] re: Waiver extension - On March 30, 2022, Act 14 of 2022 was signed into law, further extending active suspensions until June 30, 2022. Agencies were again provided with the authority to terminate their own waivers and suspensions sooner than June 30. • [5/5/22 Update] – re: End of waivers - The Pennsylvania Department of State announced [May 4th] that its professional licensing waivers issued under the COVID-19 disaster declaration will begin expiring in phases starting May 23, 2022. All waivers will expire by June 30, 2022. The following waivers will expire May 23, 2022: Out-of-State Health Care Practitioners... The following waivers will expire June 30, 2022: Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons Licensed in Other States seeking Short Term Licensure in PA during the COVID-19 Emergency, Out-of-State Osteopathic Physicians • Status – Inactive, waivers for out-of-state allopathic doctors expired May 23, 2022), waivers for out-of-state osteopathic doctors expired October 31, 2022, per HB 2401 (2022). See above for more information on the reciprocity the state offers in the form of “Extraterritorial licenses.” | <p>Temporary Emergency Physician Application</p> <p>PA Proclamations</p> <p>PA DOS Waived and Suspended Licensing Regulations</p> <p>PA DOS Announcement re: Ending Waivers</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| <p>Puerto Rico</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing PR law holds that “The Board may grant a provisional license to any physician who legally practices medicine in other state[s] or jurisdiction[s], contingent upon the request by the physician to the Board and on condition that the physician comes to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to assist in emergency services during a disaster, as authorized by the Department of Justice. The Department of Health shall approve regulations to such effect.” (P.R. Laws tit. 20, § 133g) | <p>P.R. Laws tit. 20, § 133g</p> <p>Territory Resource Page</p> |
| <p>Rhode Island</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Rhode Island Department of Health is accepting out-of-state emergency licensure applications for physicians, as well as Emergency Medical Technicians, Dietitians/Nutritionists, PNs, RNs, APRNs, nursing assistants and nursing students (valid for 90 days, renewable once. Professionals who wish to practice beyond the 180 days must fulfill all qualifications and requirements under the regulations for their profession). • Re: renewals - Medical licenses due to expire July 1, 2020, are granted a 90-day extension for renewal with no penalties or late fees. • [6/22/21 Update] re: recession of OOS physician waivers - RIDOH would like to thank all those health professionals who have helped Rhode Islanders during the COVID 19 pandemic. After careful review only licensees that are directly treating patients with COVID 19 will be eligible to renew their 90-day emergency license. Those license types are Nursing Assistants, APRN, Registered Nurse, Practical Nurse, Emergency Medical Technician, Emergency Medical Responder and Paramedic. • If you are providing telehealth services to a patient who lives in Rhode Island, and you wish to continue providing treatment you must apply for a full Rhode Island license or the patient must <i>obtain treatment from a provider who holds an active Rhode Island license</i>. • Status – Inactive per RIDOH Guidance. | <p>Article</p> <p>Emergency Application</p> <p>RIDOH Guidance</p> <p>RI Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| <p>South Carolina</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Carolina will issue “emergency” nursing and medical licenses to combat the COVID-19 pandemic... The state medical board can expedite temporary licensure for out-of-state physicians, physician assistants and respiratory care practitioners within 24 hours. There is no fee for these 90-day temporary licenses. • Re: renewals - As of today, we are extending the license renewal deadline for licenses, registrations and permits scheduled to renew during the months of April, May, June, July and August. The new renewal deadline will now be extended to September 30, 2020. • Status – Inactive, the state’s emergency declaration expired June 6, 2021, per EO 2021-25. (Article). | <p>Med Board Guidance</p> <p>BME Order</p> <p>LLR Guidance</p> <p>Temporary License Application</p> <p>SC Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |

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| <p>South Dakota</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursuant to [S.D. Code], [Gov. Noem] will grant full recognition to the licenses held by a professional by any compact member state, in accordance with the Uniform Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) should those facilities require additional professionals to meet patient demand during the COVID-19 emergency, whether in-person or by remote means. • Emergency Management Assistance Compact - On March 23, 2020, Gov. Noem issued Executive Order 2020-07 which recognizes the licenses of medical professionals licensed in another state in accordance with the EMAC. The following professions licensed in other states have the authority to practice in SD based on an active license in another state. They do not need to gain another license in SD. The Board of Medical and Osteopathic Examiners recommends that if you are utilizing the services of one of the professionals licensed in other states that you verify the licensure status of that individual (License verifications)... Physicians and Surgeons (SDCL 36-4), Physicians Assistants (SDCL 36-4A)... • [EO 2020-16] – I hereby suspend... the statutory provision... requiring healthcare providers to obtain a South Dakota controlled substance license... so long as the individual possesses a federal DEA controlled substance registration... • [9/8/21 Update] re: Reciprocal licenses – South Dakota allows “Reciprocity. An applicant who holds a valid medical license issued by another state may be licensed by reciprocity in South Dakota under the provisions of SDCL 36-4-19 only if i) the applicant has completed a residency program in the United States or Canada; ii) has passed one of the following licensure examinations...; iii) has not had any allegations of misconduct or proceedings instituted for the cancellation, conditioning, suspension or revocation of the applicant’s license in any state; and completion of a state and federal criminal background investigation. (SDAR 20:78:03:12) • Status – Inactive, the South Dakota State of Emergency expired June 30, 2021, per EO 2020-34 and was not renewed. However, South Dakota does offer a reciprocal license, see above for more information. | <p>Executive Order 2020-07</p> <p>SDMOE Guidance</p> <p>South Dakota Executive Orders</p> <p>SDAR 20:78:03:12 re: Reciprocal Licenses</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| <p>Tennessee</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The relevant provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated, Titles 63 and 68, and related rules are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to give the Commissioner of Health the discretion to allow a health care professional who is licensed in another state, and who would otherwise be subject to licensing requirements under Title 63 or Title 68, to engage in the practice of such individual's profession in Tennessee, if such individual is a health care professional who is assisting in the medical response to COVID-19. • The provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 68-11-201(20), are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to allow health care professionals who would otherwise be subject to licensing requirements to provide localized treatment of patients in temporary residences. • Re: renewals - Rules are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to extend the current expiration dates for health care professionals and facilities to renew their license, certificate, or registration set to expire between March 12, 2020, and the date on which this Order terminates for three (3) months, during which time the holder of each license, certification, or registration may continue to legally operate or practice their profession. • Status – Inactive, waivers allowing out-of-state healthcare professionals to practice in person, most recently included in EO 90, expired November 19, 2021, and haven’t been renewed. | <p>Emergency Declaration</p> <p>Emergency License Application</p> <p>Executive Order #15 (Re: renewal)</p> <p>EO #81 (not including out-of-state waivers)</p> <p>EO #83 (reaffirming waivers)</p> <p>TN Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| <p>Texas</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gov. Abbott directed the Texas Medical Board (TMB) and the Texas Board of Nursing (TBN) to fast-track the temporary licensing of out-of-state physicians, physician assistants, certain retired physicians, nurses, and other license types. • The TMB is allowing out-of-state physicians to obtain a Texas limited emergency license via two options: (1) hospital to hospital credentialing or (2) the issuance of an emergency license based on written verification of a physician licensed in Texas. • Re: renewals - For current license holders, the Texas Medical Board (TMB) will automatically extend any medical licenses expired or set to expire between February 28, 2020 and May 31, 2020 until August 31, 2020 and waive any late fees. (TMB Guidance). • [8/10/21 Update] re: OOS healthcare providers - Governor Abbott [August 9] announced a series of actions the State of Texas is taking to mitigate the recent rise in COVID-19 cases in Texas. The Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) will be utilizing staffing agencies to provide medical personnel from out-of-state to Texas health care facilities to assist in COVID-19 operations. (Proclamation). • Status – Active, until 30 days after the end of the Texas State of Emergency, which is currently scheduled to expire June 14, 2023, per 5/15 Proclamation. | <p>Article re: Licensing</p> <p>Article re: Expedited Licensing Details</p> <p>Visiting Practitioner Permit</p> <p>TX Executive Orders & Public Health Disaster Declarations</p> <p>TX Proclamations</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |

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| Utah | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A physician who is licensed and lawfully practicing medicine in another U.S. state or territory without restrictions or conditions may practice in Utah for the duration of the declared emergency by obtaining a DOPL Time-limited Emergency License. Time-limited Emergency Licenses expire upon the earlier of 180 days, 30 days from the end of the declared emergency, or upon 10 days’ notice from DOPL. All fees are waived. • An individual serving in the U.S. armed forces, the U.S. Public Health Service, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, or other federal agency may practice in Utah as a part of employment with that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the division. No DOPL application or registration is required. • A military spouse who has been relocated to Utah by military orders and has an active license in good standing from another state, may practice in Utah within the scope of their license. No DOPL application or registration is required. • [6/22/21 Update] – From the DOPL: Healthcare professionals who do not hold a current Utah license may work in Utah within their scope of practice under the following temporary emergency exemptions and other existing exemptions. See Utah Code §§ 58-1-307 and 58-81-101 et. seq. • Status – Inactive, Utah’s State of Emergency expired June 1, 2021, according to the National Academy for State Health Policy (NASHP); the state’s licensing waiver persisted much longer, as of April 21, 2022, Utah’s Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing (DOPL) is no longer listing emergency, out-of-state licenses. | <p>DOPL Guidance</p> <p>Emergency License Application</p> <p>Utah Code § 58-1-307</p> <p>DOH Orders and Directives</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| Vermont | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special provisions for the COVID-19 public health emergency have been passed to facilitate practice in Vermont by healthcare professionals who are not licensed in Vermont. This sets forth information for physicians (MD), physician assistants, and podiatrists. There are two different paths available to be able to practice during the emergency, “deemed” and “emergency”, both are expedited and free. [Note: Out of state practitioners practicing in person can only apply for the emergency license.] • Those who do not qualify to be deemed licensed may apply for an emergency license. There is no fee for an emergency license and the process to apply involves much less than our normal licensing process. Emergency licenses will be valid for 90 days or the duration of the declared emergency, whichever is shorter, but may be reissued. The groups who would need to get an emergency license (because they cannot be deemed licensed) are: (1) Holders of full licenses in other states who plan to practice in Vermont and who will not limit their practice exclusively to telemedicine or practice on the staff of a licensed facility. To be eligible for an emergency license all licenses held must be in good standing and you must not be subject to professional disciplinary proceedings in any other US jurisdiction (license is not suspended, revoked, or subject to limitations or conditions as result of a disciplinary action, or formal charges issued. Notice only of an investigation is not disqualifying.) • VT H. 960, which was signed into law on July 6, ensures that physicians licensed out-of-state will be able to practice in-person or provide telemedicine or to Vermont residents until March 31, 2021. • Status – [For “deemed” licensees] - On March 29, 2021, Gov. Phil Scott signed S. 117, which extends pandemic-related waivers until March 31, 2022; including reimbursement parity for audio-only telephone, early prescription refill, authorization to prescribe buprenorphine, and allowing healthcare professionals licensed in other jurisdictions, as well as professionals with inactive licenses, to practice in VT as a volunteer member of the Medical Reserve Corps or as part of the staff of a licensed facility or federally qualified health center. • [6/22/21 Update] re: emergency licensees – The Vermont State of Emergency expired on June 15, 2021. (Press Release). Temporary emergency licenses are valid only through the end of the declared State of Emergency. The reason why the expiration date for temporary emergency licenses is tied to the end of the State of Emergency is that they are covered by a different law (26 V.S.A. § 1353(11)). | <p>Med Board Guidance</p> <p>Emergency License Portal</p> <p>Article re: Extension</p> <p>VT H. 960</p> <p>VT S. 117</p> <p>BMP Guidance re: Deemed vs. Emergency Licensure</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| U.S. Virgin Islands | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USVI is party to the Uniform Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners Act (UEVHPA), which allows state governments, during a declared emergency, to give reciprocity to other states’ licensees so that covered individuals may provide emergency health services without meeting the disaster’s state’s licensing requirements. • Status – Inactive, the Virgin Islands State of Emergency expired on June 3, 2022, per 6/3/22 Proclamation. | <p>Article re: UEVHPA Uniform Law Commission USVI Executive Orders Territory Resource Page</p> |
| Virginia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Board Brief #91] - Governor Northam’s Executive Order 57 allowed practice by out-of-state health care professionals and expanded authority for physician assistants, nurse practitioners, interns/residents/fellows/senior medical students... | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In response to Governor Northam’s declared state of emergency regarding COVID-19, and as authorized by Executive Order 42, a license issued to a health care practitioner by another state, and in good standing with such state, shall be deemed to be an active license issued by the Commonwealth to provide health care or professional services as a health care practitioner of the same type for which such license is issued in another state, provided such health care practitioner is engaged by a hospital, licensed nursing facility, or dialysis facility in the Commonwealth for the purpose of assisting that facility with public health and medical disaster response operations. Hospitals, licensed nursing facilities, and dialysis facilities must submit to the applicable licensing authority each out-of-state health care practitioner’s name, license type, state of license, and license identification number within a reasonable time of such healthcare practitioner arriving at the applicable health care facility in the Commonwealth. • COVID-19 - Expedited Licensure: During the declared coronavirus emergency in Virginia, the board of medicine is streamlining its licensing process for the following professions: medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, physician assistant... in addition, the Board already has an expedited licensure by endorsement process for medicine and osteopathy applicants who: 1) Have practiced in another state for 5 years, 2) Are board certified. • [1/19/22 Update] re: reactivating waivers – “Healthcare workers across the country are facing severe burnout and exhaustion 22 months into the pandemic. Reinstating both the authorization of out-of-state licensed professionals to provide care to the citizens of the Commonwealth and the availability of telehealth services will assist in meeting that demand...” [EO 84, 1/10/22]. • Status – Inactive, Virginia’s state of emergency expired March 22, 2022, per EO 16, and hasn’t been renewed. | BOM Board Brief #91 (November 2020) Board of Medicine Guidance Executive Order #42 EO #84: reinstating waivers Virginia Executive Orders State Resource Page |
| Washington | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If volunteers are registered in the volunteer health practitioner system and verified to be in good standing in all states where they are licensed, they may practice in Washington without obtaining a Washington license once activated and assigned by DOH... Out-of-state practitioners may: (1) Become volunteers via RCW § 70.15 by registering and completing the Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners Application; (2) Out of state MDs and DOs that would like an expedited Washington license and to volunteer, may use the Interstate Medical License Compact and become registered under RCW § 70.15. • RCW § 70.15.050: “(1) While an emergency declaration is in effect, a volunteer health practitioner, registered with a registration system that complies with RCW 70.15.040 and licensed and in good standing in the state upon which the practitioner’s registration is based, may practice in this state to the extent authorized by this chapter as if the practitioner were licensed in this state...” • Re: renewals - The language of each statutory and regulatory provision specified below is hereby waived and suspended in its entirety: Barriers to continued and uninterrupted healthcare practice, including continuing education and other training requirements and license renewal deadlines. • Re renewals - All licenses due to expire between April and September 2020 have been automatically renewed in response to the COVID – 19 pandemic and renewal fees are not due until October 1, 2020 for those renewals. • [8/25/22 Update] Re: rescission announcement – On July 29, 2022, Gov. Inslee announced his intent to rescind 12 Proclamations, including Proclamation 20-32, which have been in place during the COVID-19 public health emergency... To ensure that allopathic physicians (MDs) and physician assistants (PAs) have ample time to resume pre-COVID licensing and regulatory requirements Proclamation 20-32’s rescission will become effective on October 27, 2022. • [10/13/22 Update] re: CME requirements - On October 27, 2022, MDs must: 1) complete training in suicide assessment, treatment, management, 2) begin to meet continuing education requirements. In conjunction with the Department of Health and other medical professions, the WMC will exercise enforcement discretion regarding the resumption of CME requirements. WMC will be instating a grace period for MDs and PAs to complete their CME requirements. (WMC Guidance 10/12) • Status – Inactive, waivers expired on October 27, 2022, please see above. | Medical Commission Guidance Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners Application RCW § 70.15.050 Proclamation 20-32 WMC Summer 2020 Newsletter (re: renewals) WMC announcement re: waiver rescission COVID-19 Governor's Proclamations and State Guidance State Resource Page |
| Washington, DC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District of Columbia is in immediate need of certain out of state healthcare providers to address the above concerns. However, the regular timeline for licensure and credentialing will significantly impede the ability of out of state providers to come to the District of Columbia and provide healthcare services... It is in the best interests of District residents that licensure requirements be waived during the period of this public health emergency to practitioners who are... properly licensed and in good standing in their | Waiver of Licensure Requirements (3/10/20 Administrative Order) |

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| | <p>home jurisdictions... the healthcare provider is only providing healthcare services to individuals at a licensed healthcare facility in the District of Columbia... It shall be the responsibility of any healthcare facility utilizing the services of a temporary agent to verify the credentials and license status to ensure they are in compliance with this Order.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [7/19/21 Update] re: Valid waivers – A. Licensure, registration or certification requirements, permits and fees be waived for healthcare practitioners appointed as temporary agents of the District of Columbia... C. Any healthcare provider who is licensed in their home jurisdiction in their field of expertise who is providing healthcare to District residents shall be deemed a temporary agent of the District of Columbia... a. The healthcare provider is only providing healthcare services to individuals at a licensed healthcare facility located in the District of Columbia. This includes providing any services via telehealth... per 3/18/21 Revised Administrative Order. • [10/29/21 Update] – On October 25, 2021, DC B 24-0399 was enacted, which amends UEVHPA to allow healthcare professionals licensed in other jurisdictions to practice in DC without a "state" license until August 10, 2022, regardless of whether an emergency declaration is in effect. • Status – Inactive, please see above. | <p>3/18/21 Revised Administrative Order</p> <p>District Resource Page</p> |
| West Virginia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the State of Emergency declared by the Governor, physicians and/or physician assistants licensed in another state or who are inactive or retired from West Virginia practice may provide medical care in West Virginia under special provisions during the period of the declared emergency, subject to such limitations and conditions as the Governor may prescribe. Registrants may practice medicine in West Virginia consistent with their scope of practice and the standard of care, and may practice in person or via telemedicine technologies to West Virginia patients. To register, out of state physicians and physician assistants: (1) must hold a valid, permanent, current, and unrestricted license to practice in another state; (2) must not be the subject of a pending or active complaint, investigation, Consent Order, Board Order or pending disciplinary proceeding in any jurisdiction; and (3) must not have not surrendered a license while under investigation or had a license revoked in any jurisdiction. • DOs: To maximize the number of healthcare providers available during the State of Emergency declared by Governor Jim Justice regarding the COVID-19 pandemic, the Board has developed procedures for emergency temporary permits for the following practitioners: (1) Out-of-State Practitioners: DOs and PAs who have no pending complaints, investigations, consent orders, board orders, or pending disciplinary proceedings and who possess valid, unrestricted medical licensure in another state, district, or territory of the United States... Individuals seeking an emergency temporary permit may not begin practicing in West Virginia until they have received authorization from the Board. Individuals obtaining an emergency temporary permit shall be subject to the Board’s jurisdiction... Emergency Temporary Permits will remain valid until terminated by the Board or the State of Emergency is lifted, whichever occurs first. • Re: renewals - The extended deadline for licensure renewals, brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic, expired September 30, 2020. Under normal circumstances, the renewal period, which began online May 11, 2020 would have concluded on June 30, 2020... • [4/4/22 Update] re: universal licensure—On March 30, 2022, Gov. Justice signed HB 4634 into law, effective June 9, 2022, that would grant an occupational or professional license or certificate to a person who establishes residency in the state and has held a license for at least a year in another jurisdiction, is in good standing in all jurisdictions where they hold a license, has not faced disciplinary action or have any pending; and has met the exam, education, experience and training requirements of license holders in the state. • [9/9/22 Update] HB 4634 Clarification – HB 4634 applies to Chapter 29 of West Virginia Code “Miscellaneous Boards and Officers” and does not pertain to physicians, so West Virginia does not, in fact, have universal licensure. • [9/9/22 Update] re: Emergency waivers – According to WVBOM guidance, eligible physicians and physician assistants may register with the Board to practice in West Virginia during the COVID-19 State of Emergency. <i>Providers are only eligible for one emergency registration, which are valid for a period of sixty days or five business days after the declared state of emergency terminates</i>, whichever is sooner. • [12/1/22 Update] re: end of SoE - On November 30, 2022, West Virginia Gov. Jim Justice said that the state’s COVID state of emergency would be allowed to expire on January 1, 2023. The SoE has been in effect since March 16, 2020, and allows for a series of waivers, including allowing out-of-state physicians to practice in person and via telemedicine, and expediting the licensure of inactive and retired physicians. | <p>Board of Med Guidance</p> <p>[MDs]: Registration for Emergency Practice</p> <p>Osteopathic Board Guidance</p> <p>[DOs]: Emergency Temporary Permit</p> <p>West Virginia Proposed Emergency Rules</p> <p>WVBOM Newsletter Fall 2020 (re: renewals)</p> <p>WV HB 4634 re: Universal licensure</p> <p>WVBOM Guidance re: Emergency Interstate Practice</p> <p>WV BOM COVID-19 Information</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status – Inactive, West Virginia’s State of Emergency expired on January 1, 2023. Please see above for more information. | |
| Wisconsin | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [EO 16] - Any health care provider with a valid and current license issued by another state may practice under that license and within the scope of that license in Wisconsin without first obtaining a temporary or permanent license from the Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS), so long as the following conditions are met: 1. The practice is necessary for an identified health care facility to ensure the continued and safe delivery of health care services; 2. The health care provider is not currently under investigation and does not currently have any restrictions or limitations placed on their license by their credentialing state or any other jurisdiction; 3. The identified health care facility's needs reasonably prevented in-state credentialing in advance of practice; 4. The health care provider practicing under this section must apply for a temporary or permanent health care license within 10 days of first working at a health care facility in reliance on this Section; and 5. The health care facility must notify DSPS... Any temporary license... that has been granted to a health care provider... shall remain valid for 30 days after the conclusion of the declared emergency, including any extensions. • [EO 20] - A health care provider who practices in reliance on Section I of Emergency Order #16 must continue to follow the process described therein, with the following modifications: 3. A health care provider must apply for a temporary or permanent health care license within 30 days of first working at a health care facility... 6. Any temporary license granted under this Order, or any otherwise valid license that expires during the public health emergency, shall remain valid for 30 days after the conclusion of the declared emergency, including any extensions. This 4/3/2020 order is retroactive to include licenses that were current before declaration of the public health emergency on March 12, 2020 in Executive Order #72 but have since expired... • Re: renewals - On April 15, Gov. Evers signed AB 1038, which, among other things, grants healthcare providers a license renewal grace period through the 60th day after the conclusion of the COVID-19 emergency. • Re: rescission of waivers – [Em. O 16; 3/27/20] This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect for the duration of the public health emergency as declared in Executive Order #72 [3/12/20], including any extensions. On May 11, 2020, EO 72 expired and was replaced by EO 82, which did not adopt EOs #16 & #20 and thus an out-of-state practitioner is not able to work in Wisconsin through Interstate Reciprocity. • [Wisconsin DSPS Memo] - The legislature did not extend the public health emergency and it ended May 11, 2020. Therefore, your temporary license will expire on June 10, 2020. This temporary license cannot be renewed. • [October 1, 2020 Update] – [The October 1] order provides for temporary interstate license reciprocity for healthcare providers to work in Wisconsin healthcare facilities, extends licenses that may expire during the federal emergency declaration for 30 days after its conclusion, and makes it easier for healthcare providers with a recently lapsed license to apply for a reinstatement with the Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS). Out-of-state physicians can also practice telemedicine in Wisconsin with proper notification of DSPS. • [April 5, 2021 Update] – EO 105 expired on April 5, 2021, meaning that Em. Order #2 is no longer in force and Wisconsin is no longer in a state of emergency. • Status – Inactive, waivers rescinded with the expiration of EO 105 on April 5, 2021. | <p>Emergency Order #16</p> <p>Emergency Order #20</p> <p>Executive Order #72</p> <p>Executive Order #82</p> <p>AB 1038</p> <p>Wisconsin DSPS Guidance (re: rescission of EOs 16 & 20)</p> <p>Wisconsin DSPS Memo</p> <p>Emergency Order #2 (reinstating waivers)</p> <p>Information for Interstate Reciprocity & Temporary License Application</p> <p>WI Executive Orders</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |
| Wyoming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physicians and physician assistants not licensed in Wyoming may qualify to work here during the declared public health emergency through the “consultation exemption.” If approved to do so, the physician or physician assistant is considered to be “consulting” with the State Health Officer. The exemption from licensure, if approved, will be valid until the earlier of the end of the Public Health Emergency or the termination by the State Health Officer of the physician’s or physician assistant’s “consultation.” Current, full and unrestricted licensure in at least one U.S. jurisdiction or country is required. The exemption is not automatic, requires approval of the Board of Medicine and the State Health Officer, and does not apply to all physicians and physician assistants. • New rule from an October 23 BOM meeting: Provide a process for physicians and physician assistants not licensed in Wyoming to practice in the state under the consultation exemption [Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 33-26-103(a)(iv)] during a declared public health emergency. This includes a “tail period” for the exemption to last 45 days after termination of the public health emergency to ensure continuity of care • Re: renewals - Due to the current COVID-19 pandemic, the Wyoming Board of Medicine has adopted an emergency rule extending the current license expiration date of its licensees from June 30, 2020, to September 30, 2020. | <p>Board of Med Guidance</p> <p>Emergency Licensure Application</p> <p>Expedited License Proposed Rule</p> <p>Board of Med Guidance re: Renewals</p> <p>State Resource Page</p> |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Status – Inactive, the 45 day grace period (per 10/23 BOM rule) expired on April 28, 2022, after Gov. Mark Gordon announced the public health emergency declaration will be rescinded on March 14, 2022. (Article). | |
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Questions, comments, or corrections? Please contact Andrew Smith (asmith@fsmb.org)