

STATE LICENSURE WAIVER INFORMATION

NOTES:

- This information is for reference purposes only.
- Not all states are waiving licensure. In those states that are, there is no uniformity - some states only waive licensure if treating patients in a facility, for example.
- Review the source documents linked below to determine the scope of the waiver.
- The information is changing frequently.
- For further information, check the applicable licensing board's website.

ALABAMA (last update 3/29/2020)

Effective March 23, 2020, the Board and Commission have established temporary emergency licensure processes to authorize physicians to provide health care to Alabamians suffering from and affected by SARS-CoV-2 and the disease known as COVID-19. Physicians must possess a full and unrestricted license to practice medicine in another state, the District of Columbia, a territory of the United States, or a province of Canada and meet other certain other requirements. A temporary emergency license shall expire on July 21, 2020, or when the Governor proclaims the termination of the state's public health emergency, whichever is sooner. The effectiveness of this rule, and any licenses issued under it, may be extended by order of the Governor. A physician who is issued a temporary emergency license shall also be issued a limited Alabama Controlled Substances Certificate for the sole purpose of treating patients suffering from and affected by SARS-CoV-2 and the disease known as COVID-19. **The certificate shall not authorize the physician to prescribe controlled substances via telemedicine.**

Source: [Temporary Emergency License](#)

ALASKA (last update 3/27/2020)

Telemedicine: Anyone providing telehealth must hold an Alaska license. Courtesy licenses for emergency situations are offered to **physicians who come to the state** to provide emergency medical care or emergency mental health care if the patients do not pay or give a fee or other remuneration; and the services are provided as part of an organized response to a disaster emergency that the governor has declared under AS 26.23.020; and in which extensive injuries or deaths have occurred. The license is valid for 90 days and is not renewable.

Source: [Telehealth and Licensing During COVID-19](#)

ARIZONA (Reviewed 6/29/2020)

MDs licensed in another state are eligible to apply for temporary licensure in the State of Arizona using the [emergency temporary license 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.

Source: [Arizona Department of Health Services Administrative Order 2020-01 Temporary Emergency Licensure for Physicians](#)
ARKANSAS (Reviewed 06/29/2020)

Arkansas State Medical Board voted to grant a Border State Emergency Temporary License to physicians that are currently practicing in any of the six bordering states and also holds an active and unrestricted medical license in that state **with the understanding that this is for telemedicine only with already established Arkansas patients**. This one-time, non-renewable emergency license will be **valid for 60 days from the date of issue, or until the public health emergency declaration has been lifted, whichever is first**.

Source: [Application for Border State Emergency Temporary License](#)

CALIFORNIA (last update 5/21/2020)

General: Out-of-state personnel **entering California** to assist in preparing for, responding to, mitigating the effects of, and recovering from Covid-19 shall be permitted to provide services **with approval of Director of Emergency Medical Services Authority**. Said permission shall be in effect no longer than the duration of this emergency.

Source: [Proclamation of a State of Emergency Temporary Licensure Application](#)

Telemedicine: A medical facility, telehealth agency or staffing agency who want to utilize medical professionals with out-of-state certifications or licenses during the COVID-19 State of Emergency must submit documentation to the EMS Authority prior to receiving approval.

Source: [Temporary License Application for Out-of-State Telehealth Providers](#)

COLORADO (Reviewed 7/15/2020)

A physician or physician in training may temporarily practice without a Colorado license or physician training license provided he/she is licensed and lawfully practicing in another state or U.S. territory without restrictions or conditions; does not otherwise have an established or regularly used medical staff membership or clinical privileges in Colorado; and is not party to any contact, agreement, or understanding to provide services in the state on a regular or routine basis.

Source: [Guidance for Health Care Professionals not Currently Licensed in Colorado](#)

CONNECTICUT (last update 7/15/2020)

Executive Order 7HHH allows the Commissioner of Public Health to temporarily suspend, for the duration of the public health and civil preparedness emergency, the requirements for licensure, certification or registration of physicians and other medical professionals 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, certified or registered.

Source: [Executive Order 7HHH](#)

DELAWARE (Reviewed 6/29/2020)

Telemedicine: All out of state mental health providers with an active license in good standing in any United States jurisdiction, including psychologists, mental health counselors, clinical social workers, chemical dependency counselors, and marriage and family therapists are hereby authorized to provide in-person and telemedicine mental health services in Delaware. This shall remain **in effect until further notice but not later than such time as the later of the Governor's Declaration of Public Health Emergency or Declaration of a State of Emergency (including Modifications) is lifted.**

General: 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. This shall remain **in effect until further notice but not later than such time as the later of the Governor's Declaration of Public Health Emergency or Declaration of a State of Emergency (including Modifications) is lifted.**

Source: [Joint Order of the Dept. of Health and Social Services and Delaware Emergency Management Agency](#)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (last update 3/29/2020)

Any healthcare provider licensed in their home state who is providing healthcare to DC residents shall be deemed a temporary agent of DC if 1) providing services to individuals at

a licensed healthcare facility or 2) **has an existing relationship with patient who has returned to the District and the healthcare is providing continuity of care via telehealth.** This shall remain in effect during the period of the public health emergency.

Source: [Waiver of Licensure Requirements for Healthcare Providers](#)

FLORIDA (last update 7/9/2020)

General: Effective March 16, 2020, for purposes of preparing for, responding to, and mitigating any effect of COVID-19, health care 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 unless extended by order of the State Surgeon General, if such health care practitioner does not represent or hold themselves out as a health care practitioner licensed to practice in Florida. **On June 30, this order (DOH Order 20-002) was extended until the expiration of Executive Order 20-52 - which is the order that declared the state of emergency back in March. On July 7, 2020, Executive Order 20-52 was extended for 60 days.**

Telemedicine: Effective March 16, 2020 **for purposes of preparing for, responding to, and mitigating any effect of COVID-19**, health care professionals not licensed in this state may provide health care services to a patient licensed in this state using telehealth, notwithstanding the requirements of section 456.47(4)(a) through (c), (h), and (i), Florida Statutes, **for a period not to exceed 30 days unless extended by order of the State Surgeon General.** This exemption shall apply only to the following out of state health care professionals holding a valid, clear, and unrestricted license in another state or territory in the United States who are not currently under investigation or prosecution in any disciplinary proceeding in any of the states in which they hold a license: physicians, osteopathic physicians, physician assistants, and advanced practice registered nurses. **On June 30, this order (DOH Order 20-002) was extended until the expiration of Executive Order 20-52 - which is the order that declared the state of emergency back in March. On July 7, 2020, Executive Order 20-52 was extended for 60 days.**

Source: [Florida DOH Emergency Order 20-002](#)
[Emergency Order Extension](#)
[Emergency Order Extension 5/8/20](#)
[Emergency Order Extension 5/31/20](#)
[Emergency Order Extension 6/30/20](#)
[Emergency Order Extension 7/7/20](#)

GEORGIA (last update 4/21/2020)

Effective March 14, 2020, Georgia Composite Medical Board is authorized to grant temporary licenses to physicians who apply for a temporary medical licenses 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. All permits issued under this provision shall be valid for 90 days or until the statement of emergency or disaster has been lifted by the governor, whichever comes first.

Source: [Georgia Medical Board Press Release
Emergency Practice Permit Application2020](#)

HAWAII (last update 3/27/2020)

Out-of-state physicians and PAs with current and active license, or those previously licensed in the state but who are no longer current and active, may practice without a license provided 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 homes, hospice, pharmacy, or clinical laboratory**

Source: [Governor of Hawaii Supplementary Proclamation](#)

IDAHO (Reviewed 6/29/2020)

General: Until action is taken by the Governor to lift the 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.**

Telemedicine: Until action is taken by the Governor to lift the state of emergency, out-of-state physicians and physician assistants with a license in good standing in another state will not need an Idaho license to provide telehealth to patients located in Idaho during the response to COVID-19.

Source: [Idaho Board of Medicine](#)

ILLINOIS (last update 4/21/2020)

General: By order of the Secretary of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the requirements for permanent licensure of physicians, nurses, physician assistants, and respiratory care therapists who are licensed in another state, are in good standing, and working under the direction of IEMA and IDPH in response to the public health emergency declared by the Governor, are suspended. Out-of-state licensees working

in Illinois pursuant to this Order must hold a license from another U.S. jurisdiction and must be in good standing. Such licensees, while working in Illinois, are subject to all provisions of the Medical Practice Act and its Rules, the Nurse Practice Act and its Rules, the Physician Assistant Practice Act and its Rules, or the Respiratory Care Practice Act and its Rules, as applicable, relating to the standards of care. **Licensees are limited to working under the direction of IEMA and IDPH pursuant to a declared disaster or in a state licensed long-term care facility, state regulated hospital, or federally qualified health center (FQHC). Licensees are limited to providing treatment in response to the COVID-19 outbreak.** Licensees must provide IDFPR with their name, contact information, state of licensure, license number, respective date of arrival, and date of departure on a form provided by IDFPR.

Source: [Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation Temporary Practice Application](#)

Telemedicine: The Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation interprets Executive Order 2020-9 to permit an out-of-state health care provider not licensed in Illinois to continue to provide health care services to an Illinois patient via telehealth **where there is a previously established provider/patient relationship.** The Department deems such a provider to be “authorized to practice into the State of Illinois” pursuant to Section 5 of the Executive Order without further need to obtain licensure in Illinois.

Source: [Guidance for Out-of-State Physicians using Telehealth in Illinois](#)

INDIANA (last update 3/27/2020)

General: Requirement that a health care provider hold an Indiana license is suspended if he/she has: an equivalent license from another state and is not suspended or barred from practice in that state or any other state.

Telemedicine: Mental health professionals are permitted to practice via telemedicine.

Source: [Executive Order 20-05](#)

IOWA (last update 7/01/2020)

General/Telemedicine: During the state of emergency (which is set to expire on April 16, 2020 unless extended or previously terminated), 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 U.S. jurisdiction and all medical licenses held by a physician in other U.S. jurisdictions are in good

standing, without restrictions or conditions. **Now Extended to July 25, 2020** by virtue of Governor's extension of state of emergency.

Source: [State of Public Health Disaster Emergency](#)
[State of Public Health Emergency Extension](#)
[COVID-19 Emergency Proclamation](#)

KANSAS (last update 4/7/2020)

General: Board is accepting applications for temporary licensure for the purpose of preparing for, responding to, and mitigating any effect of COVID-19. The temporary license is available for all health professionals regulated by the Board. The emergency temporary license allows providers to practice their profession for healthcare services relating to COVID-19 response efforts and/or mitigating any effect of COVID-19. Providers must have a current, valid, full, active and unencumbered license from another state. **The temporary license will cancel in 90 days if not renewed and will automatically cancel 30 days after the declared emergency ends in the state.**

Source: [KSBHA Guidance for Healthcare Professionals](#)
[Emergency Temporary License Application](#)

Telemedicine: Out-of-state physicians may utilize telemedicine when treating patients in Kansas without the necessity of securing a license to practice medicine in the state, **provided the out of state physician advises the Board of the physician's practice in this state via telemedicine in writing** in a manner to be determined by the Board and holds an unrestricted license to practice medicine in the state in which the physician practices and is not the subject of an investigation or disciplinary proceeding.

Source: [Executive Order 20-08](#)

KENTUCKY (last update 3/29/2020)

Emergency system in place to register volunteer health practitioners. Physicians not already licensed in Kentucky may register to practice during the state of emergency.

Source: [Instructions for registration of healthcare providers in response to emergency](#)

LOUISIANA (last update 3/27/2020)

Provisions for emergency temporary permit to provide **voluntary, gratuitous medical services** in state during public health emergency. Board may at its discretion issue permit to practitioner who provides services other than on a gratuitous basis.

Source: <https://www.lsbme.la.gov/>

MAINE (last update 3/27/2020)

General/Telemedicine: Effective until the State of Emergency has terminated, a physician, physician assistant, or nurse who is licensed in good standing in another state and who has no disciplinary or adverse action in the last 10 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. [emergency application](#) **Those licensed under this provision may provide health care services in person or across stateliness into Maine using telemedicine.** License application fees for emergency licenses are waived.

Those authorized to perform services pursuant to the emergency order shall be allowed to perform health care services through the use of all modes of telemedicine or telehealth, including video and audio, audio-only, or other electronic media to treat the residents of Maine for all medically necessary services. The enforcement of state patient privacy and confidentiality laws to the contrary are hereby suspended for the purpose of responding to the Covic-19 emergency.

Source: [Executive Order](#)

MARYLAND (last update 4/02/2020)

General: Any health care practitioner who holds a valid unexpired license issued by another state may practice at a Maryland health care facility if it is necessary to allow the facility to meet required staffing rations or otherwise ensure the continued and safe delivery of services and if the Health Occupations Article allows the issuance of a temporary license to such person: 1) the person could not reasonably obtain a temporary license in sufficient time to meet the facility's needs and 2) the person applies for a temporary license within 10 days after first working at the facility.

Telemedicine: For the duration of the state of emergency, health care practitioners who have an active license in good standing in another state or the District of Columbia **may practice telehealth** without a Maryland license **to provide continuity of care to existing Maryland patients** during the state of emergency for the purpose of implementing social distancing.

Source: <https://www.mbp.state.md.us/forms/FAQsExecOrder.pdf>

MASSACHUSETTS (last update 4/21/2020)

General: Out-of-state practitioners who hold an active, full, unlimited, unrestricted license in good standing in another U.S. state may apply for a temporary license to assist in meeting the increased demand for physician services in Massachusetts.

Telemedicine: Physicians who are licensed in another state **who present to the Board of Registration in Medicine a state license verification form** demonstrating they are in good standing in that other state shall be issued an emergency Massachusetts license which allows them to provide services in-person in Massachusetts or across state lines into Massachusetts using telemedicine where appropriate. The emergency license shall remain valid during the state of emergency.

Source: [Order Expanding Access to Physician Services
Emergency License Application](#)

MICHIGAN (last update 3/30/2020)

Per MCL 333.16171, An individual who by education, training, or experience substantially meets the requirements of this article for licensure while rendering medical care in a time of disaster or to an ill or injured individual at the scene of an emergency is not required to have a license issued in this state. "An individual who by education, training, or experience substantially meets the requirements of this article" includes, but is not limited to, individuals who are properly licensed in another state, country (i.e. Canada) or are recently retired from the profession in Michigan. In a "time of disaster" may include an individual event (such as a car accident) but it may also include larger scale "natural" or "manmade" disasters. These include, but are not limited to, events that are declared an "Emergency" or a "State of Emergency" by the proper authority (even after the event happened). In "rendering medical care" the individual should only render that care if they have the proper "education, training or experience" to perform that care. **The exemption does NOT allow unlicensed individuals to prescribe Controlled Substances during a disaster.** This exemption does not apply to licenses that have been suspended or revoked and does not remove requirements to comply with disciplinary limitations, probationary terms or other requirements imp

Source: [BPL Clarification: Exemption of Michigan Licensure](#)

MINNESOTA (last update 5/8/2020)

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 to are authorized to render aid in Minnesota during the peacetime emergency declared in Executive Order 20-01 (including any extensions of that peacetime emergency). Before rendering any aid in this State, Out-of-State Healthcare Professionals must be engaged with a healthcare system or provider, such as a hospital, clinic, or other healthcare entity, in Minnesota.

Source: [Emergency Executive Order](#)

MISSISSIPPI (last update 3/29/2020)

Telemedicine: During state of emergency, out-of-state physicians may utilize telemedicine when treating patients in Mississippi, **with whom they already have an established a physician-patient relationship**, without the necessity of securing a license to practice medicine in the state provided they hold an unrestricted license in their own state and are not the subject of an investigation or disciplinary procedure and so advises the board.

Source: [Amended Proclamation](#)

MISSOURI (last updated 5/15/2020)

General: Effective March 23, 2020, physicians who are licensed in another state are exempted from applying for licensure in the state of Missouri **if they are coming to Missouri to assist with COVID-19**. Note: 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. **Waiver now in effect until end of emergency period.**

Source: <https://pr.mo.gov/boards/healingarts/COVID-Waivers.pdf>
[Waiver Extension](#)

Telemedicine: A physician may practice in the state of Missouri via telehealth if licensed in another state and his or her the license has not be disciplined by the another state. **Waiver now in effect until end of emergency period.**

Source: [Healing Arts COVID-19 Waivers](#)
[Waiver Extension](#)

MONTANA (last update 4/21/2020)

The Montana Department of Labor and Industry has implemented interstate licensure registration for out of state licensees in response to COVID-19. Licensed professionals from out of state can register in Montana to work for a defined period of time.

Source: [Emergency Healthcare Registration](#)

NEBRASKA (last update 4/8/2020)

General: Executive Order 20-10 permits physicians and certain other providers who are properly and lawfully licensed in a U.S. state or territory to work in Nebraska during the state of emergency so long as they are in good standing and free from disciplinary action in the states where they are licensed.

Source: [Executive Order 20-10](#)

Telemedicine: Individuals in the professions listed in Executive Order 20-10 may use telehealth to practice in Nebraska. This includes Nebraska licensees located in Nebraska, Nebraska licensees located in other states, and individuals who are actively licensed in a U.S. state or territory other than Nebraska, who are being allowed to practice in Nebraska without a Nebraska license.

Source: [Executive Order 20-10 FAQs](#)

NEVADA (last update 4/21/2020)

There is a waiver and exemption of professional licensing requirements for qualified providers of medical services during this declared emergency who hold a valid license in good standing in another state. Individuals seeking waiver and exemption are required to notify the applicable Nevada licensing board or agency and provide any requested information.

Source: [Declaration of Emergency Directive 011](#)
[Emergency Licensure Application MD](#)
[Emergency Licensure Application DO](#)

NEW HAMPSHIRE (last update 4/3/2020)

General and Telemedicine: To protect the public's health and increase access to medical care in New Hampshire, any out-of-state medical provider whose profession is licensed

within this State shall be allowed to perform any medically necessary service as if the medical provider were licensed to perform such service within the state of New Hampshire subject to the following conditions: a) The medical provider is licensed and in good standing in another United States jurisdiction. b) The medical services provided within New Hampshire are in-person or through appropriate forms of telehealth, as set forth in Emergency Order #8. c) The medical provider presents to the Office of Professional Licensure & Certification evidence that they are licensed in good standing in another jurisdiction. Such medical providers shall be issued an emergency New Hampshire license at no cost, which shall remain valid during the declared state of emergency. d) Medical providers shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the appropriate state licensing body while providing services within New Hampshire.

Source: [Emergency Order #15](#)

NEW JERSEY (last update 4/3/2020)

General and Telemedicine: Allows for **application for accelerated temporary healthcare licensure** by reciprocity for out-of-state providers including those practicing telemedicine. Licenses granted pursuant to this provision will be valid for 180 days, with an additional 180-day extension available upon written request.

Source: <https://www.njconsumeraffairs.gov/Pages/Temporary-Emergency-License-for-Out-of-State-Practitioners.aspx>

NEW MEXICO (last update 4/21/2020)

Dept. of Health and Dept. of Homeland Security and Emergency Management shall credential out-of-state professionals who can render aid and necessary services during pendency of order.

Source: [Executive Order 2020-004](#)
[Application for Temporary Licensure](#)

NEW YORK (last update 7/7/2020)

Through **July 21 2020** physicians not licensed in New York state may practice in the state without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of registration. Physicians licensed and in current good standing in New York State but not registered in New York State may practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of registration;

Source: [Executive Order 202.18](#)
[Extension](#)
[Extension](#)

NORTH CAROLINA (3/27/2020)

Licensure requirements temporarily waived for healthcare and behavioral health care personnel who are licensed in another state, territory, or District of Columbia to provide healthcare services within the state.

Source: [Executive Order 116](#)

NORTH DAKOTA (last update 3/29/2020)

As directed by [Executive Order 2020-05.1](#) and as part of our response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, licensing requirements have been suspended for health care and behavioral health professionals currently licensed and in good standing in other states. Interested health care and behavioral health professionals must complete the online application which includes proof of identity, proof of licensure and a letter of good standing in another state. Once submitted, the application will be reviewed for temporary emergency licensure.

Source: <https://www.health.nd.gov/diseases-conditions/coronavirus/resources-health-care>

OHIO (last update 5/28/2020)

Telemedicine: The board has two existing statutory provisions in ORC 4731.36 that support out-of-state telemedicine:

- Physicians treating patients who are visiting Ohio and unable to leave because of the emergency
- Physicians in contiguous states that have existing patient relationships with Ohio residents

Source: <https://med.ohio.gov/Telemedicine-Guidance>

OKLAHOMA (last update 4/21/2020)

Medical professionals holding licenses in a state that is a party to the Emergency Management Compact may apply for temporary licensure.

Source: <https://www.sos.ok.gov/documents/executive/1914.pdf>
[Application for Emergency Licensure MD](#)
[Application for Emergency Licensure DO](#)

OREGON (last update 4/21/2020)

General: Physicians and PAs licensed in another state wish to provide services in Oregon must complete emergency authorization application.

Source: <https://www.oregon.gov/omb/Topics-of-Interest/Pages/COVID-19.aspx>
[Emergency Practice Application](#)

Telemedicine: A license to practice across state lines is not required of a physician located outside the state and has an **established physician-patient relationship with a person who is in Oregon temporarily** and who requires the direct medical treatment by that physician.

Source: [Rules for Licensure to Practice Medicine Across State Lines](#)

PENNSYLVANIA (Reviewed 7/10/20)

General: Governor suspended certain administrative requirements allowing the granting of temporary licenses on an expedited basis. Order to remain in effect for the duration of the disaster.

Source: [Temporary Licenses Out-of-State Practitioners Overview](#)
[Temporary License Application MD](#)
[Temporary License Application DO](#)

Telemedicine: Administration granted a temporary suspension of the requirement for out-of-state practitioners to be licensed in Pennsylvania to practice telemedicine so long as they are licensed in good standing in their home state, territory or country by the equivalent of the Pennsylvania State Boards of Chiropractic, Dentistry, Medicine, Nursing and Nursing Home Administrators, Occupational Therapy, Optometry, Osteopathic Medicine, Pharmacy, Physical Therapy, Podiatry, Psychology, Social Work, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology, and Veterinary Medicine. Out of state practitioners must provide the Pennsylvania board from whom they would normally seek licensure with the following information prior to practicing telemedicine with Pennsylvanians: 1) their full name, home or work mailing address; and 2) their license type, license number or other identifying information that is unique to that practitioner's license, and the state or other government

body that issued the license. This Order is to remain in effect for the duration of the disaster.

Source: [Governor's Order
Telemedicine Summary](#)

RHODE ISLAND (last update 6/30/2020)

General and Telemedicine: As part of their response to coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), the Rhode Island Department of Health (RIDOH) will be relaxing regulatory enforcement for certain medical professional licensing by issuing temporary (90 day) licenses to professionals holding valid out-of-state licenses. Beginning March 18, 2020, out-of-state licensees need only **submit a completed application form and a statement verifying the license status from their home state** to receive a 90-day license to practice in Rhode Island. 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 obtain treatment from a provider who holds an active Rhode Island license.

Source: <https://health.ri.gov/licenses/>

SOUTH CAROLINA (last update 3/27/2020)

Board waived any and all South Carolina licensing requirements for physicians, physician assistants, and respiratory care practitioners licensed in good standing in another state and **whose services are determined necessary by DHEC**. This waiver of licensing requirements shall remain in effect for the duration of the declared public health state of emergency, unless otherwise modified, amended, or rescinded by subsequent order.

Source: [Order Waiving Licensure Requirements for Certain Providers](#)

SOUTH DAKOTA (last update 4/13/2020)

Providers wanting to provide services in South Dakota during the COVID-19 response do not need to be licensed in the state. Governor Noem's Executive Order 2020-07 grants full recognition to the licenses held by a professional by any compact member state, in accordance with the Uniform Emergency Management Assistance Compact (ECAC) should those facilities require additional professionals to meet patient demand during COVID-19 emergency, whether in-person or by remote means.

Source: https://dss.sd.gov/docs/COVID19/COVID19_FAQ_Providers.pdf

TENNESSEE (last update 4/21/2020)

Commissioner of health is given discretion to allow a health care professional who is licensed in another state to practice in Tennessee if such individual is assisting in the medical response to COVID-19.

Source: [Executive Order 15](#)
[Application for Health Professional Practice](#)

TEXAS (last update 4/8/2020)

Out-of-state physicians are permitted to obtain a Texas limited emergency license or hospital-to-hospital credentialing for no more than 30 days from the date the physician is licensed or until the disaster declaration has been withdrawn or ended whichever is later. Physician must hold a full, unlimited and unrestricted license to practice in another U.S. state, territory, or district provided a Texas sponsoring physician must complete a limited emergency license application and the board must verify the physician's licensure.

Source: <http://www.tmb.state.tx.us/page/licensing>

UTAH (last update 4/21/2020)

Effective March 17, 2020, 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.

Source: <https://dopl.utah.gov/covid19.html>
[Emergency License Application](#)

VERMONT (last update 4/21/2020)

General: The legislature passed emergency legislation that was signed by Governor Scott on March 30, 2020 that allows individuals who hold an out-of-state license to practice in Vermont without a Vermont license. If you are providing services to Vermonters in a licensed facility you do need to provide your contact information to the Office of Professional Regulation. 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 may apply for an emergency license.

Telemedicine: If you are providing only telehealth to people in Vermont you do not need a license and you do not have to provide your contact information to the Office of Professional Regulation.

Source: [COVID 19 - Licensing and Information](#)

VIRGINIA (last update 4/02/2020)

General: 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, podiatry, and respiratory therapy. 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.**

Telemedicine: During the COVID-19 emergency, and in the interest of continuity of care, professionals licensed in other states and the District of Columbia are authorized to provide telemedicine services to Virginia residents **with whom they have an established practitioner-patient relationship.** Establishing a new relationship with a Virginia resident requires a license from the Virginia Board of Medicine.

Source: <https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/medicine/>

WASHINGTON (last update 3/27/2020)

Out-of-state practitioners may become volunteers by registering and completing an application.

Source: [Dept. of Health Emergency Volunteers](#)

WEST VIRGINIA (last update 4/21/2020)

General and Telemedicine: The West Virginia Board of Medicine has promulgated an emergency rule to create a registration process for eligible physicians and physician assistants to practice in West Virginia during the COVID-19 State of Emergency. To be eligible to practice pursuant to this rule, the physician or physician assistant must register with the Board. This rule creates an emergency registration process for the following providers who want to provide medical care in West Virginia under special provisions during the period of the declared emergency:

1. physicians who hold unrestricted licensure in another state;
2. physician assistants who hold unrestricted licensure in another state;
3. certain inactive or expired status West Virginia physicians; and
4. certain expired status West Virginia physician assistants.

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. Registered physician assistants must practice in collaboration with physicians pursuant to a Practice Agreement or Practice Notification.

Source: [West Virginia Board of Medicine](#)
[Registration for Emergency Practice MD](#)
[Emergency Temporary Permit DO](#)

WISCONSIN (last update 4/1/2020)

General: 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 at dsps@wisconsin.gov within 5 days of a health care provider practicing at its facility in reliance on this Section.

Telemedicine: The following is ordered as it relates to telemedicine for Wisconsin residents: A physician providing telemedicine in the diagnosis and treatment of a patient who is located in this state **must have a valid and current license issued by this State, another state, or Canada.** Where a requirement in Wis. Admin. Med. Ch. 24 applies to physicians licensed to practice by the medical examining board, such requirements extend to any physician practicing telemedicine in this state. A physician practicing under this section cannot be currently under investigation and must not currently have any restrictions or limitations placed on their license by their credentialing state or any other jurisdiction.

Source [Governor's Emergency Order No. 16](#)

WYOMING (last update 4/21/2020)

General: Physicians and PAs not licensed in Wyoming *may* qualify to work there during the declared public health emergency through the “consultation exemption.” The exemption is not automatic and requires Board approval.

Telemedicine: If you have an **existing physician-patient relationship** established in a face-to-face encounter in your state, and the patient is not able to travel to your state now due to the Public Health Emergency, you may continue that patient’s care via telehealth, including telephone, without a Wyoming physician license. This includes following up on procedures performed in your home state, adjusting medication dosing, prescription refills, ordering diagnostic testing, etc. The telehealth technology must allow you to meet the standard of care at all times. **You may not, however, provide care that treats a new diagnosis or condition without a Wyoming physician license if you have not seen the patient for it in a face-to-face encounter in your home state.** You also may not provide care beyond such a time as the standard of care dictates that a face-to-face encounter should occur.

Source: [http://wyomedboard.wyo.gov/resources/covid-19
Emergency Licensure Application](http://wyomedboard.wyo.gov/resources/covid-19/Emergency%20Licensure%20Application)