

## PRMS SUMMARY OF STATE LICENSURE WAIVER INFORMATION

### PLEASE READ:

For the sake of clarity, we have modified this list to reflect only the status of temporary licensure waivers that had been adopted by individual states during the COVID-19 pandemic. Those states whose waivers have expired may have other statutory provisions allowing for the practice of telemedicine by out-of-state physicians. PRMS clients may contact their risk managers to determine whether such provisions exist in states where they are seeing patients. Please note that this information is changing on a daily basis and thus this document should be used as a starting point only. We have noted that in several instances, states have declared an end to their state of emergency in advance of their originally published timeframe.

### ALABAMA (reviewed 12/31/2021)

There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.

### ALASKA (reviewed 12/31/2021)

There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.

### ARIZONA (last update 12/31/2021)

There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.

### ARKANSAS (last update 12/31/2021)

There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.

### CALIFORNIA (last update 1/6/2022)

Medical **providers with a preexisting patient(s)** who is moving to California may obtain a 30-day waiver to temporarily continue to provide care via telehealth by completing and submitting this [Authorization Form](#). This waiver is not renewable. Providers must

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determine the date upon which they want the 30-day period to begin. **Note, this provision is tied to the public health emergency.**

#### **COLORADO** (reviewed 12/31/2021)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.**

#### **CONNECTICUT** (last update 1/7/2022)

Governor Lamont signed into law House Bill 5596 which is intended to allow for an increase in access to telehealth during the COVID-19 crisis. While several sources have reported that the law allows physicians and other providers from states outside of Connecticut to treat residents via telehealth without the need for a Connecticut license until June 30, 2023, in fact the new law only allows the Commissioner of Public Health to allow such a waiver if needed. **On December 22, 2021, the Commissioner issued an order providing that “for a period of sixty (60) consecutive days or until February 15, 2022, if the public health emergency is not extended,”** the requirement of licensure, certification or registration for the following health care professionals who are appropriately licensed, certified, or registered in another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia is suspended:

- Physicians
- Physician Assistants
- APRNs
- Registered Nurses
- Licensed Practice Nurses
- Psychologists
- Marital and Family Therapists
- Clinical and Master Social Workers
- Professional Counselors

The out-of-state professional must comply with all provisions of the order to practice in Connecticut including that they are in good standing in their home state and have appropriate malpractice insurance. **The order permits both in-person practice and telehealth services provided that the telehealth provider complies with the requirements of the recently enacted Public Act 21-9 (“Act”) that regulates telehealth providers. We are currently seeking clarification on certain requirements of the Act.** Providers who plan to provide telehealth services under this order should read carefully the obligations of such

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practice set forth in the Act. As the law that permits the suspension of licensure, certification or registration during a public health emergency is limited to sixty (60) days, any out of state licensed provider who practices in Connecticut under the authority of this temporary order should apply for a Connecticut license through the Connecticut Department of Public Health (Department).”

**Source:** [House Bill 5596](#)  
[Commissioner's Order 12/22/2021](#)  
[Commissioner's Memo 12/22/2021](#)  
[Public Act 21-9](#)

#### **DELAWARE** (reviewed 12/31/2021)

The status of Delaware’s waiver is unclear. If you wish to treat patients currently located in the state of Delaware, please contact the appropriate Delaware licensing board for guidance.

#### **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA** (last update 1/6/2022)

DC is quite confusing. Although the original waivers (allowing for the provision of services via telehealth by an out-of-state physician to an established patient who has returned to the District for the purposes of continuity of care) expired on September 23, 2021, the City Council subsequently enacted emergency legislation which extended this waiver.

The legislation that was passed amended various provisions of DC law and made it less than clear as to when these particular waivers are to expire. In reviewing the notes included in the legislation, **It is our interpretation, licensure waivers are currently set to expire on March 24, 2022.** After this time, it appears that out-of-state treatment via telemedicine may be limited and registration may be required. Stay tuned.

**Source:** [DC Act 24-189](#)

#### **FLORIDA** (reviewed 12/29/2021)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.**

#### **GEORGIA** (last update 12/31/2021)

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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. This is currently set to expire on January 26, 2022.

**Source:** [Georgia Medical Board Press Release](#)  
[Emergency Practice Permit Application Georgia Medical Board](#)  
[Executive Order 12.17.21.01](#)

**HAWAII** (last review 1/7/2022)

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. This appears to have expired on December 31, 2021 as, as of January 6, 2022, an extension had not been published.**

**Source:** [Governor's Proclamation](#)

**IDAHO** (last reviewed 1/6/2022)

**COVID-Related Physician Licensure Exemption** - Idaho Code 54-1804(1)(d) sets forth a licensure exemption for physicians during a time of disaster. The Governor's August 17, 2021 Proclamation declared a state of disaster emergency in Idaho. During this time of disaster, physicians who are licensed to practice in another state or country and in good standing can practice medicine via telehealth or in person in Idaho pursuant to Idaho Code 54-1804(1)(d).

Please note, this ability to practice in Idaho is limited to the duration of the state of disaster emergency. Once the state of disaster emergency is lifted, physicians who are not licensed in Idaho must cease practicing. To ensure continuity of patient care, please pursue licensure in Idaho or prepare a plan to transition patient care once the disaster emergency is lifted.

**The State of Disaster Emergency has been extended until January 10, 2022.**

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**Source:** [COVID-Related Physician Licensure Exemption Governor's Proclamation](#)

### **ILLINOIS** (last update 12/31/2021)

The status of Illinois' waiver is unclear. If you wish to treat patients currently located in the state of Illinois, please contact the appropriate Illinois licensing board for guidance.

### **INDIANA** (last update 12/31/2021)

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. **Licenses are set to expire on February 1, 2022.** 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.

These individuals who are seeking temporary licensure will be required to submit their information to the registry found above in order to temporarily practice in the State of Indiana during the current public health crisis.

**Source:** [COVID 19 Temporary Healthcare Provider Registry Executive Order 21-33](#)

### **IOWA** (last reviewed 1/6/2022)

Effective August 19, 2021, 1 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. **This provision is expected to expire on January 9, 2022.**

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Source: [Iowa Medical Board Emergency Proclamation](#)

**KANSAS** (reviewed 12/31/2021)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.**

**KENTUCKY** (last update 1/1/2022)

**Kentucky is unclear. We have found references to a temporary telehealth registry allowing out-of-state physicians to treat patients in Kentucky via telemedicine during Kentucky's PHE. However, the medical board website only shows a registry for in patient hospital services. If you wish to treat patients in Kentucky via telemedicine, we encourage you to contact the licensing board directly.**

Source: <https://kbml.ky.gov/Pages/COVID-19-Information.aspx>

**LOUISIANA** (last update 1/1/2022)

**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. The State of Emergency is due to expire on January 19, 2022. Temporary permits will expire 90 days thereafter.**

Source: [https://www.lsbme.la.gov/Governor's Proclamation 182-JBE-2021](https://www.lsbme.la.gov/Governor's%20Proclamation%20182-JBE-2021)  
[Governor's Proclamation 235 JBE 2021](https://www.lsbme.la.gov/Governor's%20Proclamation%20235-JBE-2021)

**MAINE** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.**

Source: [Executive Order](#)  
[Governor's Proclamation 6/11/2021](#)

**MARYLAND** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

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**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.**

**Source:** <https://www.mbp.state.md.us/forms/FAQsExecOrder.pdf>  
[End of State of Emergency FAQ](#)

**MASSACHUSETTS** (last update 12/29/2021)

**General and Telemedicine:** Pursuant to COVID-19 Order No. 41, *Order Authorizing the Reopening of Child Care Programs and Rescinding Eight COVID Orders*, Emergency Temporary License Applications for Out of State Physicians were no longer accepted after July 10, 2020. **Temporary licenses that have already been granted will remain in effect until March 31, 2022.**

**Source:** [Information regarding physician licensure during state of emergency](#)

**MICHIGAN** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect**

**MINNESOTA** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.**

**Source:** [Emergency Executive Order](#)  
[Executive Order 21-24](#)

**MISSISSIPPI** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.**

**Source:** [Proclamation](#)

**MISSOURI** (last update 1/6/2022)

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**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 other state. The waiver was stated to be in effect until the end of the emergency period. **The Missouri state of emergency has expired; however, it appears that waivers may still be in effect as per Executive order 21-09 through December 31, 2021. As of January 6, 2022, no extension of that order had been published, therefore it appears all waivers have expired.**

Source: [Executive Order 21-09](#)

**MONTANA** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.**

Source: <https://governor.mt.gov/EO-10-2021-Rescinding-Emergency-Order.pdf>

**NEBRASKA** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.**

Source: [Executive Order 20-10 FAQs](#)  
[Governor ends state of emergency](#)

**NEVADA** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

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](#)  
<https://medboard.nv.gov/>

**NEW HAMPSHIRE** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.**

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Source: [Emergency Order #15](#)  
[Governor's Order 2021-10](#)  
[Expiration of State of Emergency](#)

**NEW JERSEY** (updated 1/12/2022)

**General and Telemedicine:** on January 11, 2022, Governor Phillip D. Murphy reinstated New Jersey's Public Health Emergency and extended the administrative waivers establishing the temporary emergency reciprocity license ("TERL") program. As a result, all TERLs issued to healthcare professionals in Group 2 professions (which includes physicians) will continue in full force and effect until further notice. Additionally, the TERL program will continue to accept new applications for TERL licenses from qualified Group 2 healthcare practitioners.

Source: [Notice re: Temporary Emergency Reciprocity Licenses](#)

**NEW MEXICO** (reviewed 1/1/2021)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.**

Source: [Executive Order 2021-030](#)  
[NM Emergency License FAQs](#)

**NEW YORK** (last update 12/29/2021)

Due to anticipated staffing shortages as a result of vaccine mandates, New York has temporarily re-instated its waivers 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. **This waiver is to remain in effect until January 25, 2022.**

Source: [Executive Order 4](#)  
[Executive Order 4.3](#)

**NORTH CAROLINA** (last update 1/6/2022)

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**General and Telemedicine:** Out-of-state physicians may obtain a limited emergency license by submitting a short online application. There is no fee and licenses are typically issued within 48 business hours. All emergency licenses the NCMB issues in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic shall expire thirty (30) days after the State of Emergency as declared in Governor Cooper’s Executive Order No. 116 has ended. **The State of Emergency is currently set to expire on April 5, 2022.**

**Source:** [NC Medical Board Licensure FAQs](#)  
[Emergency Disaster Licensure FAQs](#)  
[NC Medical Board Order re Licensure Expiration](#)  
[Governor's Order 225](#)  
[Executive Order 236](#)  
[Executive Order 245](#)

**NORTH DAKOTA** (reviewed 1/1/2021)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.**

**[Executive Order 2021-09](#)**

**OHIO** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.**

**Source:** [Executive Order 2021 O8D](#)

**OKLAHOMA** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

Effective 8/25/2021 emergency rules were issued allowing for temporary critical need licenses to combat the surge in COVID cases. **It is unclear as to whether this allows for the use of telemedicine by out-of-state physicians.** Please contact the medical board for confirmation.

**Source:** [Oklahoma Medical Board Temporary Emergency Rules](#)

**OREGON** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

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Source: [Executive Order 21-15](#)

**PENNSYLVANIA** (last update 1/1/2022)

**All temporary emergency licenses will expire on March 31, 2022.**

Source: [Governor's Order  
Telemedicine Summary  
Governor's Proclamation 2/19/2021  
DOS.PA.gov](#)

**RHODE ISLAND** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect for physicians.**

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

**SOUTH CAROLINA** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.**

Source: [Executive Order 2021-20  
APNews.com](#)

**SOUTH DAKOTA** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.**

Source: [https://dss.sd.gov/docs/COVID19/COVID19\\_FAQ\\_Providers.pdf](https://dss.sd.gov/docs/COVID19/COVID19_FAQ_Providers.pdf)  
[Executive Order 2020-34](#)

**TENNESSEE** (reviewed 1/1/2021)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.**

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**Source:** [Executive Order 15](#)  
[Executive Order 77](#)  
[Executive Order 80](#)

**TEXAS** (last update 1/1/2022)

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.

**The Texas state of emergency is currently set to expire on January 22, 2021.** 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>  
[12/23 Proclamation](#)

**UTAH** (last update 12/29/2021)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.**

**VERMONT** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

**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. **Valid until March 31, 2022.**

**Source:** [COVID 19 - Licensing and Information H960](#)  
[Temporary Emergency and Deemed Licensure During COVID-19](#)

**VIRGINIA** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

**There are currently no COVID-related licensure waivers in effect.**

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**Source:** [Virginia Board of Medicine](#)  
[Governor's New Release May 14, 2021](#)

#### **WASHINGTON** (reviewed 1/1/2021)

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

**Source:** [Proclamation 20-05](#)

#### **WEST VIRGINIA** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

**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](#)  
[Emergency Temporary Permit DO](#)

#### **WISCONSIN** (last update 1/1/2022)

Wisconsin is somewhat unclear, so please contact the licensing board for clarification before treating patients in Wisconsin. Wisconsin's State of Emergency expired on April 5, *The content of this article ("Content") is for informational purposes only. The Content is not intended to be a substitute for professional legal advice or judgment, or for other professional advice. Always seek the advice of your attorney with any questions you may have regarding the Content. Never disregard professional legal advice or delay in seeking it because of the Content.*

2021; however, recently enacted legislation appears to allow telemedicine providers **who are working for a health care employer** and who have previously applied for temporary credentials to continue to treat patients through the duration of the national public health emergency and for 30 days thereafter.

**Telemedicine:** Per recent legislation, “a health care provider may provide services within the scope of the credential that the health care provider holds and the department shall grant the health care provider a temporary credential to practice under this section if all of the following apply:

1. The health care provider applies to the department for a temporary credential under this section within 30 days of beginning to provide health care services for a health care employer. The health care provider shall include in the application an attestation of all of the following:

a. The date on which the health care provider first provided health care services in this state under this section.

b. That the health care provider holds a valid, unexpired credential granted in another state.

c. The health care provider is not currently under investigation and no restrictions or limitations are currently placed on the health care provider's credential by the credentialing state or any other jurisdiction.

d. The health care provider has applied for a permanent credential granted by the department or an examining board, as applicable. **Health care providers who provides health care services only during the period covered by a national emergency declared by the U.S. president under 50 USC 1621 in response to the 2019 novel coronavirus or during the 30 days immediately after the national emergency ends are not required to apply for a permanent license.**

**Source:** <https://dsps.wi.gov/Pages/NewsMedia/COVIDInformation.aspx>  
<https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/2021/related/acts/10>  
[Health Care Provider Form 2021-A101: Application for 2021 Wis. Act 10 Temporary Credential](#)  
[Health Care Employer Form 2021-A102: Health Care Employer Notification for 2021 Wis. Act 10 Temporary Credential](#)

**WYOMING** (reviewed 1/1/2022)

**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

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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: [Wyoming Medical Board FAQs](#)  
[Emergency Licensure Application](#)

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