

and at our affiliates

Beth Israel Lahey Health 

Telemedicine Practice in Other States by Physicians Licensed in Massachusetts as of April 11, 2022

CMS granted conditional waiver to physicians and providers to perform telemedicine in other states for Medicare patients. Any provider wishing to perform telemedicine out of their licensed jurisdiction must be enrolled in Medicare. Additionally, *CMS acknowledged that each state must also permit such out of state practice to occur.* Each individual state through their licensing board or other regulatory mechanism must permit such practice. Thus, state law continues to govern whether a provider is authorized to provide professional services in that state without holding an active license from that state's medical board.

For states who do have a registration requirement, the provider should not be treating the patient until the registration process has been completed and approved by the relevant licensure authority.

This chart reflects only those states that permit the practice of telemedicine by out-of-state practitioners. If a state is not featured (Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming), it is not authorizing telemedicine practice by out-of-state practitioners.

Please be aware that to the extent that a state authorizes the practice of telemedicine in their jurisdiction either through license or reciprocity, when that state withdraws their declaration of emergency, that license or authorization to practice in that state ends. You must cease practicing in that jurisdiction. Before undertaking any treatment, confirm that the state of emergency still exists within that jurisdiction.

Legal Disclaimer:

While we try to review weekly for current state authorizations to practice, the drafters of this document make no representations or warranties of any kind, express or implied, about the completeness, accuracy, or reliability with respect to the information contained in this chart. Providers are advised that changes can occur quickly and that this chart may not always be up-to-date and correct. State Boards of Medicine further retain the right to make subsequent interpretations about the ability to practice within their jurisdiction that could later conflict with what is perceived to be a current grant of authority to practice without a license. Providers are advised to proceed with caution and to independently confirm state permissions before entering into a telemedicine treatment relationship with any patient out of state. The use or reliance of any information contained herein is strictly at provider's own risk.

Below are the list of states that have granted some degree of waiver in their jurisdiction for unlicensed providers to perform telemedicine or practice:

State	Telehealth Permitted by Out-of-State Practitioner	If Yes, any Special Requirements
Arizona	<p>Yes, after filing and receiving a temporary license.</p> <p>Limited to diagnosis and treatment of COVID-19.</p>	<p>The Arizona Medical Board announced temporary emergency licenses for Physicians to practice in Arizona. All emergency license will expire within 90 days of issuance or when the Governor withdraws the state of emergency, whichever is sooner. In accordance with the Arizona Revised Code, individuals can apply for a temporary license with the Board to diagnose and treat COVID-19. For temporary license application, please see, https://azmd.gov/Forms/Files/MD_202004161655_96d6d79e3c9341118ae2a8e276305412.pdf</p> <p>Status: On June 5, 2021, AZ HB 2454 was signed, which permanently allows healthcare providers licensed in another jurisdiction, in good standing and not subject to current or past disciplinary actions; to practice telemedicine with Arizona patients. Licensees must register with the act in compliance with Arizona laws including scope of practice and liability insurance, among others.</p>
California	<p>Yes, with registration but only for the purposes of preparing for, treating and responding to COVID-19.</p>	<p>Any out-of-state personnel, including, but not limited to, medical 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 in the same manner as prescribed in Government Code section 179.5, with respect to licensing and certification.</p> <p>Permission for any such individual rendering service is subject to the approval of the Director of the Emergency Medical Services Authority for medical personnel and the Director of the Office of Emergency Services for nonmedical personnel and shall be in effect for a period of time not to exceed the duration of this emergency.</p> <p>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:</p>

		<p>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.</p> <p>Status – Active, EMS Authority’s ability to accept out-of-state personnel, as well as increased telehealth access and reimbursement, will be active for the duration of the emergency.</p>
Illinois	Yes, for continuing relationships.	<p>Executive Order 2020-9 appears to permit an out-of-state health care providers 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 in the State of Illinois" pursuant to Section 5 of the Executive Order without further need to obtain licensure in Illinois.</p> <p>Status: Active, until end of Disaster Proclamation, currently scheduled to expire April 30, 2022 per EO 2022-10.</p>
New Jersey	Registration required – accelerated temporary licensure by reciprocity needed.	<p>Accelerated “temporary licensure by reciprocity” process waives background checks, fees and proof of malpractice insurance. Those holding temporary licenses may provide telemedicine and telehealth services. See below:</p> <p>Physicians and other health care practitioners will need to fill out this form: https://www.njconsumeraffairs.gov/Documents/all-accelerated.pdf and submit it to NJTempLicense@dca.njoag.gov prior to rendering services.</p> <p>The license is only good for the duration of the state of emergency.</p> <p>On July 1, Gov. Murphy signed NJ S. 2467, which ensures that out-of-state healthcare practitioners may continue to provide telemedicine to New Jersey residents until 90 days following the public health emergency.</p> <p>Status – S. 4139 extends the temporary authorization to practice for licensed, out of state, health care professionals until June 30, 2022, as well as a 60-day grace period after the conclusion of the federal public health emergency.</p>
New York	Yes	<p>EO #4 - Sections 6512 through 6516, and 6524 of the Education Law and Part 60 of Title 8 of the NYCRR are temporarily suspended, to the extent necessary to allow physicians licensed and in current good</p>

		<p>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.</p> <p>Status: Active, currently scheduled to expire April 30, 2022 per EO 4.7.</p>
Nevada	Yes with registration form available on board website.	<p>Emergency Directive Order 011 directs that professional licensing boards shall temporarily waive certain licensing requirements to allow the practice of currently unlicensed medical professionals during the pendency of the COVID-19 crisis. The waiver and exemption of professional licensing requirements shall apply to qualified providers of medical services during the declared state of emergency who currently hold a valid license in good standing another state.</p> <p>The State Board of Medical Examiners requires individuals wishing to practice to file the “”Notification of Emergency License During Declaration of Emergency Directive” form as found on the Board website. The form is one page and may be emailed back to the Board.</p> <p>Status: Active until the end of the COVID-19 emergency.</p>
North Carolina	Yes with licensure.	<p>The governor issued an order waiving the requirement that healthcare and behavioral health care personnel be licensed in North Carolina to provide health care services to individuals living in that state.</p> <p>Per the State Board of Medicine, an application for an Emergency Disaster License Application is available at no cost to providers. The application may be found at: https://www.ncmedboard.org/licensure/licensing/emergency-disaster-license-application</p> <p>Status: Active; expires 30 days after the end of the COVID-19 emergency (currently scheduled for July 15, 2022).</p>
Washington DC	Only for continuity of care. NO new relationships.	<p>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. As it pertains to telemedicine, the law allows for out-of-state telemedicine for “an established patient who has returned to the District... for the purposes of continuity of care.”</p> <p>Status: Active until August 10, 2022.</p>

West Virginia	Yes but video only. No phone calls.	<p>West Virginia has suspended the requirement that physicians from out of state performing telemedicine visits in the state are required to have a West Virginia license. They can only provide care via video.</p> <p>The West Virginia Board of Medicine has promulgated an emergency rule to create a registration process for eligible physicians to practice in West Virginia during the COVID-19 pandemic. Emergency Rule 11 CSR 14, Registration to Practice During Declared State of Emergency, became effective March 26, 2020. To be eligible to practice pursuant to this rule, the physician must register with the Board. 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.</p> <p>To register, providers must submit a one-page registration form and photo ID. There is no fee for registration under the emergency rule. The Board is currently accepting registrations. 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.</p>
---------------	-------------------------------------	---