Comparison of States with Permanent Interstate Telemedicine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States with Permanent Interstate Telemedicine</th>
<th>21 + DC + USVI*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mechanism</strong></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telemedicine or Special License or Permit</td>
<td>9 + USVI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration or Waiver</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional/Proximal Reciprocity</td>
<td>3 + DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro Bono Interstate Telemedicine</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| States with licensure exceptions and/or consultation exceptions‡ | 30 |

*Note: Some states utilize multiple mechanisms, total may not add up.

‡Note: Licensure exceptions are classified separate from permanent interstate telemedicine mechanisms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Mechanism</th>
<th>Process and Qualifications</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Citation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Alabama| Special purpose license    | **Complete the online application** for a certificate of qualification for a Special Purpose license to practice medicine or osteopathy across state lines. The completed application will be placed on the Board’s agenda for approval. Once approved, complete the Commission’s application for a **Special Purpose License**. Eligibility:  
  - Applicant's principal practice location and license are in a state/territory whose laws allow the issuance of a license to practice medicine across state lines or a similar license (Guam, LA, ME Medical, MD, MN, NJ, NV Medical, NM Medical, OH, OK Osteopathic, OR, PA Medical, PA Osteopathic, TN Medical, TN Osteopathic, TX).  
  - Applicant holds a full and unrestricted license in any and all states in which the applicant is licensed. | Initial Special Purpose certificate of qualification: $175  
Initial Special Purpose license: $75 | ALBME—Special Purpose License |
• Applicant has not had any previous disciplinary action or other action taken by any state or licensing jurisdiction (the Board may waive this requirement if it finds the disciplinary action does not indicate that the physician is a potential threat to the public).

[5/18/22 Update] re: Special purpose licenses abolished - On Apr. 12, 2022, Governor Kay Ivey signed Act No. 2022-302 effectively abolishing the SPL which allowed the practice of medicine and osteopathy across state lines via telemedicine. No new SPL applications will be accepted after May 26, 2022. Currently active Special Purpose licenses will remain active until their natural expiration date. No Special Purpose licenses will be renewed.

• Physicians desiring to continue to practice telemedicine in Alabama will be required to obtain a full license or a license through the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact. (ALBME Guidance).

• However, as part of that legislation, there is an exception for physicians “who provide [telemedicine] services on an irregular or infrequent basis (defined as fewer than 10 days or 10 patients per calendar year), or when the services are provided in consultation with a physician licensed in the state. The bill also explicitly allows a physician-patient relationship to be established without an in-person exam, and prescribing can include controlled substances under certain circumstances.

Notwithstanding the section above, a physician who engages in the provision of telehealth medical services to any individual in this state is not required to possess a license issued by the Medical Licensure Commission, if either of the following apply:

• The services are provided on an irregular or infrequent basis. The term “irregular or infrequent” refers to telehealth medical services occurring less than 10 days in a calendar year or involving fewer than 10 patients in a calendar year.
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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Requirement Description</th>
<th>Fee/Provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>The services are provided in consultation, as further provided by Section 34-24-74, with a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy in this state.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>HB 265 (2022) includes a provision that allows Alaskans with suspected or diagnosed life-threatening conditions, such as cancer, to be treated by an out-of-state physician as long as they:</td>
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<td>- Have a referral from their Alaska-licensed physician.</td>
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<td>- Have an existing patient-physician relationship with the out-of-state physician.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- And the out-of-state physician has previously conducted an in-person visit with the patient.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>A health care provider who is not licensed in Arizona may provide telehealth services to a person located in Arizona if the health care provider complies with all of the following:</td>
<td>$500</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Registers with the state’s applicable health care provider regulatory board or agency that licenses comparable health care providers on an application prescribed by the board or agency that contains certain elements (see law text).</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. Before prescribing a controlled substance to a patient, registers with the controlled substances prescription monitoring program.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3. Pays the registration fee as determined by the applicable health care provider regulatory board or agency.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4. Holds a current, valid and unrestricted license to practice in another state that is substantially similar to a license issued in Arizona to a comparable health care provider and is not subject to any past or pending disciplinary proceedings in any jurisdiction. The health care provider shall notify the applicable health care provider regulatory board or agency within five days after any restriction is placed on the health care provider’s license or any disciplinary action is initiated or imposed. The health care provider regulatory board or agency registering the health care provider may use the national practitioner databank to verify the information submitted.</td>
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5. Acts in full compliance with all applicable laws and rules of this state, including scope of practice, laws and rules governing prescribing, dispensing and administering prescription drugs and devices, telehealth requirements and the best practice guidelines adopted by the telehealth advisory committee on telehealth best practices established by section 36-3607.

6. Complies with all existing requirements of Arizona and any other state in which the health care provider is licensed regarding maintaining professional liability insurance, including coverage for telehealth services provided in Arizona.

7. Consents to this state’s jurisdiction for any disciplinary action or legal proceeding related to the health care provider’s acts or omissions under this article.

8. Follows Arizona’s standards of care for that particular licensed health profession.

9. Annually updates the health care provider’s registration for accuracy and submits to the applicable health care provider regulatory board or agency a report with the number of patients the provider served in Arizona and the total number and type of encounters for the preceding year.

A health care provider who is registered pursuant to this section may not:

- Open an office in this state, except as part of a multistate provider group that includes at least one health care provider who is licensed in this state through the applicable health care provider regulatory board or agency.
- Provide in-person health care services to persons located in this state without first obtaining a license through the applicable health care provider regulatory board or agency.

A health care provider who is not licensed to provide health care services in Arizona but who holds an active license to provide health care services in...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Licensure exception/consultation exception</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Legal Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Arizona | another jurisdiction and who provides telehealth services to a person located in Arizona is not subject to the registration requirements of this section if either of the following applies:  
- In response to an emergency medication condition;  
- In consultation with a health care provider who is licensed in this state and who has the ultimate authority over the patient's diagnosis and treatment;  
- To provide after-care specifically related to a medical procedure that was delivered in person in another state;  
- To a person who is a resident of another state and the telehealth provider is the primary care provider or behavioral health provider located in the person's state of residence.  

In the above situations, the health care provider provides fewer than ten telehealth encounters in a calendar year. | AZ Rev. Stat. § 36-3606 |
| Arkansas | Arkansas licensure requirements do not apply to:  
- A medical specialist located in another jurisdiction who provides only episodic consultation services;  
- Providing consultation services to a medical school;  
- A service unavailable in the state;  
- A physician physically seeing an [Arkansas resident] patient in person in another jurisdiction. | AR Code Rev. § 17-95-206 |
| California | California allows a limited licensure exception for out-of-state telemedicine providers when a patient:  
- Has a disease or condition that is "immediately life-threatening"  
- Has given written informed consent for, or, if necessary, their legally authorized representative has given written informed consent  
- Has not been accepted to participate in the clinical trial for their condition nearest to their home within one week of completion of the application process, or, “in the medical judgment of a physician… it is unreasonable… to participate in that clinical trial due to the patient’s current condition and stage of disease.” | CA AB 1369 (2023) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Licensure exception</td>
<td>Eligible out-of-state physicians must be licensed in another state in good standing with no history of prior discipline, and whose medical expertise is that of the eligible patient’s illness.</td>
<td>Colo. Rev Stat § 12-245-217</td>
</tr>
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<td>Limited licensure exemptions exist for certain mental health providers:</td>
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</table>
|           |                      | A person who resides in another state and who is currently licensed or certified as a psychologist, marriage and family therapist, clinical social worker, professional counselor, or addiction counselor in that state to the extent that the licensed or certified person performs activities or services in this state, if the activities and services are:  
  - Performed within the scope of the person’s license or certification;  
  - Do not exceed 20 days per year;  
  - Disclosed that the person is not licensed or certified in the state. |                                                                      |
| Connecticut | Licensure exception  | Effective through June 30, 2024: Certain healthcare professionals licensed in other jurisdictions, with the necessary liability insurance, may practice telemedicine in the state but requires a “relevant order issued by the Commissioner of Public Health.” | CT HB 5596 (2021) & SB 2 (2022)                                    |
| Delaware  | Registration         | Allows practitioners licensed outside of Delaware to render services to Delaware patients by telemedicine so long as their license in good standing in all jurisdictions in which they are licensed, not under investigation or subject to an administrative complaint, and they first obtain an interstate telehealth registration from the Division of Professional Regulation. Delaware retains jurisdictional authority for medicine practiced in the state, and "may report any discipline to the National Practitioner Database, as well as to every jurisdiction in which the health-care provider holds a license.” | DE HB 334 (2022)                                                    |
|           | Licensure exception/consultation exception | Additionally, telemedicine can be practiced without a health-care provider-patient relationship during:  
  1. Informal consultation on an irregular or infrequent basis without the expectation or exchange of direct or indirect compensation.  
  2. In case of an emergency or disaster if free of charge. | Del. Code tit. 24, § 6005                                           |
3. Episodic consultation at the request of a licensed health-care professional.
4. Circumstances which make it impractical for a patient to consult with the provider in-person prior to the delivery of telemedicine services.

| Registration | The out-of-state telehealth provider registration is for healthcare practitioners licensed outside of Florida ONLY. Florida licensees can already provide telehealth services to patients in Florida that they can treat in person. Health care practitioners with an out-of-state license or certification that falls under section 456.47(1)(b), F.S, qualify for an out-of-state telehealth provider registration number when they meet the following requirements:
|• Submit the completed Application for Out-of-State Telehealth Provider Registration;
• Maintain an active, unencumbered license from another state, the District of Columbia, or a possession or territory of the United States (license verification is required);
• Not have a pending investigation, discipline, or revocation on your license within the last five years;
• Designate a duly appointed registered agent for service of process in Florida (see Application for Out-of-State Telehealth Provider Registration)
• Maintain liability coverage or financial responsibility for telehealth services provided to patients in Florida in an amount equal to or greater than Florida health care practitioner requirements
• Not open a Florida office or provide in-person health care services to Florida patients
• Only use a Florida-licensed pharmacy, registered nonresident pharmacy, or outsourcing facility to dispense medicinal drugs to patients in Florida (pharmacists only)

Florida licensure requirements do not apply to:
• In response to an emergency medical condition

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Licensure exception/Consultation exception</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Source</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Georgia   | Telemedicine License                      | The Board is authorized to issue telemedicine licenses to physicians who are licensed in other states but not licensed in Georgia. Requirements for Telemedicine Licensure:  
• Must meet the requirements of Rule 360-2-.01 and hold a full and unrestricted license to practice medicine in another state.  
• Telemedicine License will be limited to the practice of telemedicine and shall not be used to practice medicine physically in this state on a patient that is in this state, unless an emergency.  
• Must maintain records in accordance with Rule 360-3-.02(16)  
• Must adhere to Rule 360-3-.07  
• Once licensed, the applicant must notify the Board of any restrictions placed on his or her license or revocation of his or her license by a licensing board or entity in another state.  
• Issuance of this license is at the discretion of the Board.  
• The denial of a telemedicine license is not a contested case, but the applicant shall be entitled to an appearance before the Board.  
Application: $500  
FCVS: $375  
Temporary License: $150  
(Telehealth and Administrative licenses have the same reqs. as an unlimited Georgia medical license.) |
| Hawaii    | Licensure exception/Consultation exception | A licensed out-of-state practitioner of medicine or surgery can utilize telehealth to consult with a Hawaii licensed physician or osteopathic physician as long as they don’t open an office or meet with patients in the state; the Hawaii-licensed provider retains control of the patient; and the laws and rules relating to contagious diseases are not violated.  
| Idaho     | Licensure exception/Consultation exception | Licensure exceptions include:  
• Established patient-provider relationships with a patient who is in Idaho temporarily for business, work, education, vacation, or other reasons;  
• Established patient-provider relationships with a patient and provides temporary or short-term follow-up health care services to ensure continuity of care;  
|           |                                          | Florida Statutes § 456.47  
Georgia Code § 43-34-31.1  
GA Rules & Regulations § 360-2-.17  
HI Rev. Stat. § 453-2(3-4)  
Idaho Code Ann. § 54-5713 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Statute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Illinois | Licensure exception/Consultation exception | In the state, “Telemedicine” does not include the following:  
1. periodic consultations between an Illinois physician and a physician licensed in another jurisdiction;  
2. a second opinion…;  
3. diagnosis or treatment services provided to a patient in Illinois following care or treatment originally provided to the patient in the state in which the provider is licensed; and  
4. health care services provided to an existing patient while the provider or patient is traveling.  
The law sunsets on January 1, 2027. | IL Compiled Statutes, Chapter 225, 60/49.5(c) |
| Indiana | Registration | A practitioner who is physically located outside Indiana is engaged in the provision of health care services in Indiana when the practitioner:  
(1) Establishes a provider-patient relationship under this chapter with; or  
(2) determines whether to issue a prescription under this chapter for an individual who is located in Indiana.  
(b) A practitioner described in subsection (a) may not establish a provider-patient relationship… [unless they] have certified in writing to the Indiana professional licensing agency, in a manner specified by the Indiana professional licensing agency, that the practitioner and the practitioner's employer or practitioner's contractor agree to be subject to:  
(1) the jurisdiction of the courts of law of Indiana; and  
(2) Indiana substantive and procedural laws.  
A practitioner shall renew the certification required under subsection (b) at the time the practitioner renews the practitioner’s license. | IC 25-1-9.5-9 |
A practitioner’s employer or a practitioner’s contractor is required to file the certification required by this section only at the time of initial certification.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Iowa</th>
<th>Licensure exception/Consultation exception</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iowa licensure requirements do not apply to:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Physicians and surgeons… of the United States army, navy, air force, marines, public health service, or other uniformed service when acting in the line of duty in this state, and holding a current, active permanent license in good standing in another state, district, or territory of the United States;</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Physicians and surgeons… licensed in another state, when… called into this state in consultation with a physician and surgeon… licensed in this state.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Iowa Code § 148.2(5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kansas</th>
<th>Registration (Waiver)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a physician holding a license issued by the applicable licensing agency of another state or who otherwise meets the requirements of this section may practice telemedicine to treat patients located in the state of Kansas, if such physician receives a telemedicine waiver issued by the state board of healing arts. The state board of healing arts shall issue such a waiver within 15 days from receipt of a complete application, if the physician:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Submits a complete application that may include evidence in the form of an affidavit from an authorized third party that the applicant meets the requirements of this section in a manner determined by the state board of healing arts and pays a fee not to exceed $100; and</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Holds an unrestricted license to practice medicine and surgery in another state or meets the qualifications required under Kansas law for a license to practice medicine and surgery and is not the subject of any investigation or disciplinary action by the applicable licensing agency.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Initial fee: $100
Annual renewal fee: $100

KS Statute § 65-28,135

HB 2280 (2021)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Licensure exception/Consultation exception</th>
<th>A provider must be licensed in Kentucky with certain exceptions, including:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Commissioned medical officers of the Armed Forces of the United States, the Public Health Service, the Dept. of Veterans Affairs… while engaged in their official duties;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Infrequently engage in the practice of medicine or osteopathy within the state when called to see or attend particular patients in consultation and association with a Kentucky-licensed physician;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Medical residents in a program outside of Kentucky, lawfully licensed, who participate in a temporary residency rotation of no more than sixty (60) days at a hospital in this Commonwealth;</td>
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<td>• Physicians employed by a sports entity visiting Kentucky;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Licensees providing medical services as a charitable health-care provider in Kentucky through a nonprofit, all-volunteer sponsoring organization…</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Telemedicine Permit</th>
<th>A telemedicine permit is a limited license that provides lawful authority to a physician who does not hold a current, unrestricted Louisiana medical license to practice telemedicine with respect to patients located in this state. To be eligible for a telemedicine permit an applicant shall:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Possess the qualifications for licensing prescribed by § 311. of these rules;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Possess an unrestricted license to practice medicine issued by the medical licensing authority of a state other than Louisiana (whether allopathic or osteopathic);</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Have completed a board-approved application and satisfied the applicable fee.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The board shall issue a telemedicine license to allow the practice of medicine across state lines to an applicant who holds a full and unrestricted license to practice medicine in another state or territory of the United States.

| State | Telemedicine License | |
|-------|----------------------||
| Louisiana | | |

| Source | |
|--------||
| KY Rev. Stat. § 311.560 | |
| LA Revised Statutes § 37:1276.1 | |
| LA Admin Code § 46:XLV.408 | |
| LSBME Application & Instructions for Initial Licensure - Telemedicine | |

Last Updated: October 2023
The board shall establish by rule in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act the requirements for licensure including not opening an office in Louisiana, not meeting with patients in Louisiana, and not receiving calls in Louisiana from patients.

| Maine                                                                 | Registration (For Consultative services only) | A physician not licensed to practice medicine in this State may provide consultative services through interstate telehealth to a patient located in this State if the physician is registered… A physician intending to provide consultative services in this State through interstate telehealth shall provide any information requested by the board and complete information on:

- All states and jurisdictions in which the physician is currently licensed
- All states and jurisdictions in which the physician was previously licensed; and
- All negative licensing actions taken previously against the physician in any state or jurisdiction.

The Board may issue an interstate telemedicine consultation registration to an applicant who:

- Submits an administratively complete application on forms approved by the Board;
- Pays the appropriate licensure application fee;
- Demonstrates that the applicant is a physician and is fully licensed without restriction to practice medicine in the state from which the physician provides telemedicine services;
- Meets the examination requirement;
- Has not had a license to practice medicine revoked or restricted in any state or jurisdiction; and
- Has no cause existing that may be considered grounds for disciplinary action or denial of licensure as provided by law.

A physician registered for the interstate telemedicine consultation shall not:

- Open an office in this State;
- Meet with patients in this State;
- Receive calls in this State from patients; and

Registration fee: $500

32 MRSA § 3300-D “Guidelines: Telemedicine”

ME Regulation § 02-373 Ch. 1
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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Proximal reciprocity</th>
<th>Licensure exception/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Effective March 13, 2023, Maryland, Virginia, and Washington D.C. entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) agreeing to:</td>
<td>The state also has limited licensure exceptions, including:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Recognize medical licenses issued by another Party [in the MOA];</td>
<td>• Consultation with a physician licensed in Maryland about a particular patient with the latter directing patient care;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Expedite the processing of reciprocal license applications received from physicians licensed by another state [in the MOA].</td>
<td>• Employment with an athletic team based outside the State and is designated as the team physician;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Enable rapid, reliable communication between the Parties to ensure necessary information about applicants is quickly received…</td>
<td>• Employment with the federal government and performing duties incident to that employment.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4. When requested, promptly provide notification of an application from an individual licensed by another jurisdiction of any private or confidential order or agreement involving that individual, including any restriction on the license of the individual; or pending disciplinary investigation or proceeding.</td>
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<td>In addition, the expedited licensure pathway application asks if the applicant:</td>
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<td>1. Has any pending or past complaints against any license held;</td>
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<td>2. Has any disciplinary actions against any license;</td>
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<td>3. Has had any actions reported to the National Practitioner Data Bank;</td>
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<td>4. Has any criminal history.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Michigan | Consultation exception | Also, for physicians residing and licensed in an adjoining state, for the purpose of prescribing home health services to a patient who resides in Maryland, if the physician:
- Does not have an office or other regularly appointed place in this State to meet patients; and
- Has performed an in–person physical examination of the patient within the jurisdictional boundaries of the adjoining state in which they are authorized to practice medicine. | Annotated §14–301 & 302 |
| Michigan | Licensure exception/Consultation exception | In limited circumstances, the MI Public Health Code states that certain individuals are not required to have a license, including the following:
- A student who is in a health profession training program, while performing the duties assigned in the course of training;
- An individual practicing a health profession for the military, the United States Public Health Service, the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, or the U.S. Dept. of Veterans Affairs. The institution in which the individual practices shall report the name and address of the individual to the appropriate board within 30 days after the date of employment.;
- An individual who by education, training, or experience substantially meets the requirements for licensure while rendering medical care in a time of disaster or to an ill or injured individual at the scene of an emergency;
- If the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services determines that control of an epidemic is necessary… an individual licensed to practice medicine in another jurisdiction may “render medical care during an epidemic-related staffing shortage to meet health professional staffing needs.”…
- An individual who resides in another state or country and is authorized to practice a health profession in that state or country who, in an exceptional circumstance, is called in for consultation or treatment by a health professional in this state. | MI Public Health Code 333.16171 |
A physician not licensed to practice medicine in this state may provide medical services to a patient located in this state through interstate telehealth if the following conditions are met:

1. The physician is licensed without restriction to practice medicine in the state from which the physician provides telehealth services;
2. The physician has not had a license to practice medicine revoked or restricted in any state or jurisdiction;
3. The physician does not open an office in this state, does not meet with patients in this state, and does not receive calls in this state from patients; and
4. The physician annually registers with the board, on a form provided by the board.

To register with the board, a physician must:
1. State the physician’s intention to provide interstate telehealth services in this state;
2. Provide complete information on:
   i. All states and jurisdictions in which the physician is currently licensed;
   ii. Any states or jurisdictions in which the physician was previously licensed;
   iii. Any negative licensing actions taken previously against the physician in any state or jurisdiction; and
   iv. Other information requested by the board; and
3. Pay a registration fee of $75 annually and an initial application fee of $100.

A physician registered to provide interstate telehealth services under this section must immediately notify the board of restrictions placed on the physician's license to practice in any state or jurisdiction.

In registering to provide interstate telehealth services to state residents under this section, a physician agrees to be subject to state laws, the state judicial
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Licensure exception/Consultation exception</th>
<th>Mississippiliensure requirements do not apply to:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• the evaluation, treatment and/or the medical opinion to be rendered by a physician outside this state (a) is requested by a physician duly licensed to practice medicine in this state, and (b) the physician who has requested such evaluation, treatment and/or medical opinion has already established a doctor/patient relationship with the patient to be evaluated and/or treated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Licensure exception/Consultation exception</td>
<td>In order to treat patients in this state through the use of telemedicine or telehealth, health care providers shall be fully licensed to practice in this state and shall be subject to regulation by their respective professional boards. Does not apply to: … Informal consultation[s]… Episodic consultation[s] by a health care provider licensed and located in another state who provides such consultation services on request to a physician in this state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>Special Purpose Medical Licenses</td>
<td>A special purpose license to a physician who is licensed in another state to perform any of the acts described in subsections 1 and 2 of NRS 630.020 [“medical practice”]… through telehealth, from within or outside Nevada, may be issued for such medical practice services.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
this State or the United States. A physician who holds a special purpose license issued pursuant to this paragraph:

(1) Except as otherwise provided by specific statute or regulation, shall comply with the provisions of this chapter and the regulations of the Board; and

(2) To the extent not inconsistent with the Nevada Constitution or the United States Constitution, is subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of this State.

For the purpose of paragraph (e) of subsection 1, the physician must:

(a) Hold a full and unrestricted license to practice medicine in another state;

(b) Not have had any disciplinary or other action taken against him or her by any state or other jurisdiction; and

(c) Be certified by a specialty board of the American Board of Medical Specialties or its successor.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Board may renew or modify any license issued pursuant to subsection 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Licensure exception/ Consultation exception</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>Licensure exception/ Consultation exception</td>
<td>Out-of-state healthcare professional providing services by means of telemedicine or telehealth shall be required to be licensed, certified, or registered by the appropriate New Hampshire licensing body… [unless] provid[ing] consultation services.</td>
<td>Initial fee: $1,225 Renewal: $750 (Source)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Licensure exception/ Consultation exception</td>
<td>New Jersey licensure requirements do not apply to: • a healthcare provider located in another state who consults with a licensee in New Jersey through the use of information and communications technologies, but does not direct client care, will not be considered as providing healthcare services… and will not be required to obtain licensure in New Jersey in order to provide such consultation.</td>
<td>N.H. Rev. Stat. § 310-A:1-g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Telemedicine License</td>
<td>Medical Board: A limited medical license that allows a physician located outside New Mexico to practice medicine on patients located in New Mexico.</td>
<td>Medical: $400 (Source)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Each applicant for a telemedicine license must be of good moral character and hold a full and unrestricted license to practice medicine in another state or territory of the United States.

Required documentation:

- A completed signed application, with a passport quality photo taken within six months. Applications are valid for one year from the date of receipt.
- Verification of licensure in all states where the applicant holds or has held a license to practice medicine, or other health care profession. Verification must be received directly from the other state(s) board, and must attest to the status, issue date, license number, and other information requested and contained on the form.
- Applicants who have had previous disciplinary or other action against them may be required to meet with the entire board. The board may, in its discretion, issue a license to practice medicine across state lines if it finds that the previous disciplinary or other action does not indicate that the physician is a potential threat to the public.
- Licensure process. Upon receipt of a completed application, including all required documentation and fees, board staff will request and review an AMA physician profile and FSMB board action databank search. When the application is complete a member or agent of the board will review and may approve the application. A personal interview is not required unless there is a discrepancy in the application that cannot be resolved.
- Initial license expiration. Telemedicine licenses shall be renewed on July 1 following the date of issue. Initial licenses are valid for a period of not more than thirteen months or less than one month.

Osteopathic Board: The Board of Osteopathic medicine offers a limited telemedicine license that allows an osteopathic physician located outside New Mexico to practice osteopathic medicine on patients located in New Mexico. The annual fee is $100.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Telemedicine License (Osteopathic Only)</th>
<th>The State Board of Osteopathic Examiners has the authority to issue a telemedicine license.</th>
<th>$500 (Source)</th>
<th>OK Stat., Tit. 59, § 633</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Telemedicine License</td>
<td>Upon application, the Oregon Medical Board may issue to an out-of-state physician a license for the practice of medicine across state lines if the physician holds a full, unrestricted license to practice medicine in any other state of the United States, has not been the recipient of a professional sanction by any other state of the United States and otherwise meets the standards for Oregon licensure. In the event that an out-of-state physician has been the recipient of a professional sanction by any other state of the United States, the board may issue a license for the practice of medicine across state lines if the board finds that the sanction does not indicate that the physician is a potential threat to the public interest, health, welfare and safety. A physician or physician assistant shall apply on a form provided by the board, accompanied by nonrefundable fees for the application and the license in amounts determined by rule of the board. The board shall adopt necessary and proper rules to govern the renewal of licenses issued under this section. Oregon licensure statutes do not apply to:  - Practice of medicine across state lines in an emergency;  - Consults with another physician or PA licensed in the state;  - Out-of-state physicians that do not undertake the primary responsibility for diagnosing or rendering treatment to a patient within this state;  - Physicians with an established provider-patient relationship with a patient who is in Oregon temporarily for the purpose of business, education, vacation or work…;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Telemedicine License exception/Consultation exception</td>
<td></td>
<td>$253 (Source)</td>
<td>ORS 677.139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Licensure exception/Consultation exception</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oregon.gov - Telemedicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Licensure exception/Consultation exception</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Telemedicine License Request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Licensure exception/Consultation exception</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Or. Rev. Stat. § 677.137 as amended by SB 232 (2023)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>License Type</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Application Costs</td>
<td>Source</td>
</tr>
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<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Extraterritorial License (Regional Reciprocity)</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Application: $30 Biennial renewal: $80</td>
<td>PA Stat. tit. 63, § 422.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Rhode Island | Licensure exception/Consultation exception | Rhode Island licensure statutes do not apply to:  
- The physician is employed by a branch of the United States military, Dept. of Defense, Dept. of Veterans’ Affairs, or similar federal entity;  
- The physician, whether or not physically present in this state, is being consulted on a singular occasion by a physician licensed in this state, or is providing teaching assistance in a medical capacity, for a period not to exceed seven (7) days. Under no circumstance may a physician who is not present in this state provide consultation to a patient… [without] a physician-patient relationship… unless that patient is in the physical presence of a physician licensed in this state;  
- The physician is present in the state for a period not to exceed seven (7) days as a volunteer physician serving in a noncompensated role for a charitable function;  
- The physician is present in this state while providing medical services to a sports team… | RI General Law, § 5-37-16.2 |        |
| Tennessee | Telemedicine License (Osteopathic Only) | An applicant who has an unrestricted license in good standing in another state and maintains an unencumbered certification in a recognized specialty area; or is eligible for such certification and indicates a residence and a practice outside the State of Tennessee but proposes to practice osteopathic medicine across state lines on patients within the physical boundaries of the State of Tennessee, shall in the discretion of the Board be issued a telemedicine license.  
- To obtain a license, an applicant shall compile the following and when completed, submit them to the Board Administrative Office:  
  1. A Board approved application form; and | $400 Renewal: $300 | Tenn. Rule 1050-02-.17 (DO Telemedicine) |

**Last Updated:** October 2023
2. All documentation required…

- (b) The practice of any person issued a telemedicine license shall be restricted to the specialty area of osteopathic medicine in which that person is certified or in which the person is eligible for certification.
- (c) All telemedicine licenses must be renewed, inactivated or retired according to the same procedure as active unrestricted licenses…
- (d) All telemedicine licenses are subject to discipline for the same causes and pursuant to the same procedures as active unrestricted licenses.
- (e) In the event of previous disciplinary or other action against the applicant, the Board may, in its discretion, issue a license to practice osteopathic medicine across state lines if it finds that the previous disciplinary or other action does not indicate that the osteopathic physician is a potential threat to the public.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Telemedicine License</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Texas | Telemedicine License | A telemedicine license may be issued for out of state providers. To qualify for an out-of-state telemedicine license, a person must:  
- Be 21 years of age or older;  
- Be actively licensed to practice medicine in another state which is recognized by the board for purposes of licensure, and not the recipient of a previous disciplinary action by any other state or jurisdiction;  
- Not be the subject of a pending investigation by a state medical board or another state or federal agency;  
- Have passed the Texas Medical Jurisprudence Examination;  
- Complete a board-approved application for an out-of-state telemedicine license for the practice of medicine across state lines and submit the requisite initial fee; and  
- Not be denied based on failure to demonstrate the requisite qualifications. | Initial registration (for 12 months): $282.42  
Initial registration (for 24 months): $468.42 | TX Admin. Code, Tit. 22, § 172.12 (TMB: Out-of-State Telemedicine License) |
| Utah | Pro bono telemedicine | An out-of-state physician may practice without a Utah license if:  
- The physician is licensed in another state, with no licensing action pending and at least 10 years of professional experience; | N/A |
| **Licensure exception (for mental health therapists)** | • The services are rendered as a public service and for a noncommercial purpose;  
• No fee or other consideration of value is charged, expected or contemplated, beyond an amount necessary to cover the proportionate cost of malpractice insurance; and  
• The physician does not otherwise engage in unlawful or unprofessional conduct.  

A mental health therapist licensed in another state and in good standing can provide short term transitional mental health therapy remotely if:  
• The mental health therapist is present in the state where he/she is licensed;  
• The client relocates to Utah, and was a client immediately before the relocation;  
• The therapy or counseling is provided for a maximum of 45 days after the client relocates;  
• Within 10 days of the client’s relocation, the mental health therapist provides a written notice to the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing of their intent to provide therapy/counseling remotely; and  
• The mental health therapist does not engage in unlawful or unprofessional conduct. |
| **Vermont Registration** | Beginning on July 1, 2023, a health care professional who is not otherwise licensed, certified, or registered to practice in Vermont may obtain a Telehealth Registration to provide health care services in Vermont via telehealth to a total of not more than 10 unique patients or clients for a period of not more than 120 consecutive days from the date the Telehealth Registration was issued.  
A health care professional may only reactivate a Telehealth Registration once every three years. The Telehealth Registration cannot be renewed or reactivated upon expiration. A health care professional who exceeds the 120-day or 10-patient or client limit must either apply for a Telehealth License or  

**Telehealth registration fee:**  
50% of VT license renewal fee  

**VT SOS Guidance:**  
Telehealth, Out-of-State & Expired License Registration |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telemedicine License</th>
<th>a full license to practice in Vermont. Health care professionals who hold a Telehealth Registration may not provide in-person care in Vermont. Also beginning July 1, 2023, a health care professional who is not otherwise licensed, certified, or registered to practice in Vermont may obtain a Telehealth License to provide healthcare services in Vermont via telehealth to a total of not more than 20 unique patients or clients located in Vermont during the two-year license term. A health care professional who wishes to provide telehealth services for more than a total of 20 unique patients or clients must apply for a full license to practice in Vermont. A health care professional may renew a Telehealth License every two years. Health care professionals who hold a Telehealth License may not provide in-person care in Vermont. A health care professional is not required to obtain a telehealth registration or licensure solely to provide consultation services to another health care professional regarding care for a patient or client located in Vermont, provided the consulting health care professional holds a license, certificate, or registration to practice the profession in one or more U.S. jurisdictions and the consultation is based on a review of records without in-person or remote contact between the consulting health care professional and the patient or client. Biennial telehealth license fee: 75% of VT license renewal fee (Source)</th>
<th>VT Stat. Ann. tit. 26, Ch. 56, § 3059</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telemedicine License</td>
<td>The Board of Medical Examiners shall issue a telemedicine license to authorize certain physicians, who hold a full and unrestricted license to practice medicine in another state or territory of the United States, to provide telemedicine services in the Virgin Islands. Telemedicine licenses shall be without private practice rights and without subversion of reciprocity. Any healthcare professional licensed in the Virgin Islands may practice telemedicine without restriction.</td>
<td>N/A V.I. Code Title 27, § 45d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Virgin Islands Telemedicine License</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A physician holding only a telemedicine license under this subchapter shall not open an office in the Virgin Islands, shall not meet with patients in the Virgin Islands, and shall not receive calls from patients in the Virgin Islands.

Effective March 13, 2023, Maryland, Virginia, and Washington D.C. entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) agreeing to:

1. Recognize medical licenses issued by another Party [in the MOA];
2. Expedite the processing of reciprocal license applications received from physicians licensed by another state [in the MOA].
3. Enable rapid, reliable communication between the Parties to ensure necessary information about applicants is quickly received…
4. When requested, promptly provide notification of an application from an individual licensed by another jurisdiction of any private or confidential order or agreement involving that individual, including any restriction on the license of the individual; or pending disciplinary investigation or proceeding.

In addition, Virginia has extra requirements before granting the reciprocity license, including:

1. License must be in good standing without any restrictions in any jurisdiction;
2. Individual may not be facing pending disciplinary matter or investigation from another state’s Board;
3. Individual may not be currently monitored in a physician’s health program;
4. Individual may not have 3 or more malpractice paid claims of $75,000 or more within the most recent 10-year period;
5. Individual must submit a report from the National Practitioner Data Bank.

Virginia licensure requirements do not apply to:

- Consultations: Any legally qualified out-of-state or foreign practitioner may consult with a practitioner licensed in the state…
| Washington | Licensure exception/ Consultation exception | There must be regular communication between the consultant and the Virginia practitioner while the consultation/care is being provided.  
- Audio-only telephone, electronic mail message, facsimile transmission, or online questionnaire, which are not defined as “telemedicine”  
  - The Board believes that these communications do not constitute telemedicine, and therefore do not require licensure, when used in the follow-up care of a Virginia resident with whom a bona fide practitioner-patient relationship has been previously established. The establishment of a new practitioner-patient relationship requires a Virginia license and must comport with the requirements for telemedicine found in § 54.1-3303 of the Code of Virginia.  
  
For behavior health practitioners:  

Any doctor of medicine or osteopathy, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner who would otherwise be subject to licensure by the Board who holds an active, unrestricted license in another state, the District of Columbia, or a United States territory or possession and who is in good standing with the applicable regulatory agency in that state… [may provide] behavioral health services to a patient located in the Commonwealth in accordance with the standard of care when  

i. such practice is for the purpose of providing continuity of care through the use of telemedicine services;  
ii. the practitioner has previously established a practitioner-patient relationship with the patient and has performed an in-person evaluation;  
iii. may provide such services for a period of no more than one year from the date on which the practitioner began providing such services… | Telemedicine Guidance, Doc. # 85-12. VA Board of Medicine. P. 2 & 4-5 (Aug. 19, 2021) | VA Code § 54.1-2901 | Last Updated: October 2023 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Washington D.C. | Proximal reciprocity       | Effective March 13, 2023, Maryland, Virginia, and Washington D.C. entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) agreeing to:  
1. Recognize medical licenses issued by another Party [in the MOA];  
2. Expedite the processing of reciprocal license applications received from physicians licensed by another state [in the MOA].  
3. Enable rapid, reliable communication between the Parties to ensure necessary information about applicants is quickly received…  
4. When requested, promptly provide notification of an application from an individual licensed by another jurisdiction of any private or confidential order or agreement involving that individual, including any restriction on the license of the individual; or pending disciplinary investigation or proceeding. |

**Consultation exception**

practitioner resides to use telemedicine or other means to consult with a Washington licensed practitioner who remains responsible for diagnosing and treating the patient in Washington. The law does not require real time communication between practitioners.

Additionally, the WMC does not require a license when a patient seeks a second opinion or a consultation with a specialist out of state, such as a cancer center, and sends medical records to the specialist to review and provide input on treatment. In this case, the specialist in the distant state does not need a license to practice medicine in Washington to review the records and provide an opinion, but not treatment, regarding the patient’s care.

Another common situation that is not specifically addressed by a statutory exemption is when a patient with an established relationship with a practitioner licensed in another state crosses the border into Washington and requires medical care. In some cases, permitting the physician in the patient’s home state to provide temporary continuous care is in the patient’s best interest. So long as the out-of-state practitioner provides temporary continuity of care to the patient, the practitioner would not require a Washington license.

**WA Medical Commission Updated Telemedicine Policy (July 2022)**

**DC BOM Guidance re: Reciprocity Pathway**
| Licensure exception/Consultation exception | The provisions of this chapter prohibiting the practice of a health occupation without a District of Columbia license, registration, or certification shall not apply: … To an individual, licensed, registered, or certified to practice a health occupation in a state, who is providing care to an individual, an animal, or group for a limited period of time, or who is called from a state in professional consultation by or on behalf of a specific patient, animal, or client to visit, examine, treat, or provide advice regarding the specific patient… | D.C. Code § 3–1205.02 |
| Registration | By registering to provide interstate telehealth services to patients in this state, a health care practitioner is subject to:  
• The laws regarding the profession in this state, including the state judicial system and all professional conduct rules and standards incorporated into the health care practitioner’s practice act and the legislative rules of registering board; and  
• The jurisdiction of the board with which he or she registers to provide interstate telehealth services, including such board’s complaint, investigation, and hearing process.  
A health care professional who registers to provide interstate telehealth services pursuant to the provisions of or the requirements of this section shall immediately notify the board where he or she is registered in West Virginia and of any restrictions placed on the individual’s license to practice in any state or jurisdiction. | WV HB 2024 (2021)  
WV Code § 30-1-26 |
| West Virginia | WV Code § 30-3-13a & 30-14-12d |
| Licensure exception/Consultation exception | West Virginia licensure requirements do not apply to:  
• An informal consultation or second opinion, at the request of a physician or podiatrist who is licensed to practice medicine or podiatry in this state: Provided, that the physician or podiatrist requesting the opinion retains authority and responsibility for the patient’s care; and  
• Furnishing of medical assistance by a physician or podiatrist in case of an emergency or disaster, if no charge is made for the medical assistance. | MD: $175  
DPM: $175  
PA: $100  
(Source) |
Wyoming Licensure/Consultation exception

Wyoming licensure requirements do not apply to:

- An out-of-state physician who consults by telephone, electronic or any other means with an attending physician licensed by the state… for a total of not more than twelve (12) days in any fifty-two (52) week period;
- An out-of-state physician who is specifically exempt from licensure pursuant to Wyo. Stat. § 33-26-103:
  - Rendering care at the scene of an emergency
  - Medical students serving as residents or interns
  - Medical officers in the United States armed services, public health service, Dept. of Veterans Affairs discharging their official duties (and licensed in at least one jurisdiction)
  - Consultations with Wyoming-licensed physicians (including foreign medical professionals)
- During an emergency, public health emergency or pandemic declared by the Governor…

WY Rules and Regulations, Agency 83, Ch. 3, § 4

Also visit our “Comparison of States with Permanent Interstate Telemedicine (Map)”

You may also be interested in the FSMB’s chart “States with Episodic Follow Up Care”

For informational purposes only: This document is not intended as a comprehensive statement of the law on this topic, nor to be relied upon as authoritative. Non-cited laws, regulation, and/or policy could impact analysis on a case-by-case or state-by-state basis. All information should be verified independently.

Questions, comments, or corrections? Please contact Andrew Smith (asmith@fsmb.org)