

New rules allow Texas physicians to provide services (telehealth and in-person services, in some cases) in other states

As a result of the COVID-19 healthcare emergency, many states have lifted or otherwise amended their restrictions on out-of-state physicians practicing medicine within their state. Below is a list with each state, their current regulations, and its impact on Texas physicians. However, these regulations and their allowances are changing rapidly. If you would like to provide medical services, via telehealth or otherwise, we would be happy to draft a services agreement to keep you compliant with all relevant rules.

State	Can Texas Licensed Physicians Practice in This State During the COVID-19 Pandemic ?	Additional Information
Alabama	Yes	Physicians with full and unrestricted medical licenses may apply for and receive temporary emergency licenses to practice in Alabama during the declared COVID-19 health emergency. Fees for temporary emergency licenses have been waived. Link.
Alaska	No	Alaska's Senate Bill 241 would permit licensing boards in Alaska to grant licenses on an expedited basis to individuals who hold a corresponding license in good standing in another jurisdiction to the extent necessary to respond to the COVID-19 public health disaster emergency. Link.
Arizona	Waivers for certain emergency service providers	The Governor's Emergency Declaration allows the Arizona Department of Health Services ("ADHS") to waive licensing requirements to provide healthcare officials with assistance in delivering services during times of heightened demand. ADHS waived emergency medical service regulations. Link.

Arkansas	No	According to the Governor's Proclamation, the Arkansas Department of Health shall act as the lead agency to work with the Arkansas Division of Emergency Management and other State agencies to utilize state resources and do everything reasonably possible to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 virus. Link.
California	Yes	For the duration of the COVID-19 emergency, out-of-state personnel, including 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. Permission is subject to the approval of the Director of the Emergency Medical Services Authority. Link.
Colorado	Yes	Physicians licensed and lawfully practicing medicine in another state or territory of the United States without restrictions or conditions may lawfully practice without a current Colorado license. Link.
Connecticut	Yes	Persons who are appropriately licensed, certified, or registered in another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia may render temporary assistance in Connecticut within the scope of the profession for which a provider is licensed, provided certain provisions are adhered to. Link.
Delaware	Yes	Out of state health care providers, including physicians, pharmacists, respiratory therapists, physician assistants, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, practical nurses, professional nurses, advanced practice registered nurses, and nursing assistants with an active license or certification in good standing in any United States jurisdiction are hereby authorized to provide healthcare services in Delaware. Link.
District of Columbia	Yes	Any healthcare provider who is licensed in their home jurisdiction in their field of expertise who is providing healthcare to District residents shall be deemed a temporary agent of the District of Columbia if the healthcare provider is only providing healthcare services to individuals at a licensed healthcare facility located in the District of Columbia or the healthcare provider has an existing relationship with a patient who has returned to the District of Columbia and continuity of healthcare services are provided via telehealth. Link.
Florida	Yes	Health care professionals holding a valid, unrestricted, and unencumbered license in any state, territory, and/or district may render such services in Florida during a period not to exceed thirty days unless extended by order of the State Surgeon General, if such health care practitioner does not represent or hold themselves out as a health care practitioner licensed to practice in Florida. Link.

Georgia	Yes	The Georgia Composite Medical Board (“GCMB”) may approve and issue “emergency practice permits” to physicians who wish to practice medicine during the public health emergency response to COVID-19, upon the GCMB’s approval of an application for the emergency practice permit, proof of current and unrestricted licensure in another state, copy of a valid government-issued photo ID, and a current National Practitioner’s Data Bank report. Link.
Hawaii	Yes	Out-of-state physicians and osteopathic physicians with a current and active license may practice in Hawaii without a license, provided that they have never had their license revoked or suspended and are hired by a state or county agency or facility, or by a hospital, including related clinics and rehabilitation hospitals, nursing home, hospice, pharmacy, or clinical laboratory. Link.
Idaho	Yes	During the COVID-19 public health state of emergency, MDs and DOs holding a license in good standing from another state or country are permitted to treat patients in Idaho without an Idaho license. This is permitted until the Idaho Governor declares that the COVID-19 public health emergency is over. Out-of-state practitioners treating Idaho patients are encouraged to notify the Idaho Board of Medicine of their intent to practice in Idaho. Link. Link.
Illinois	Yes	The Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation issued a Proclamation which suspends permanent licensure requirements of physicians who are licensed in another state, are in good standing, and working under the direction of IEMA and IDPH in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Link.
Indiana	Yes	The requirement that a health care provider hold an Indiana license is suspended if he or she: (1) has an equivalent license from another State and, (2) is not suspended or barred from practice in that State or any State. Link.
Iowa	Yes	A physician may practice medicine/telemedicine in Iowa without an Iowa medical license on a temporary basis to aid in the COVID-19 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. Link.
Kansas	Yes	Persons currently holding a valid, full, active and unencumbered license in another state may apply for a temporary licensure to engage in the practice of their profession for healthcare services relating to COVID-19 response efforts and/or mitigating any effect of COVID-19. The temporary license will cancel in 90 days, if not renewed. Link.

Kentucky	Yes	<p>Medical and osteopathic physicians not already licensed to practice in Kentucky may register to practice within Kentucky during the COVID-19 state of emergency if they complete and submit the Emergency System Application for Health Practitioner. No fee is required for this type of registration.</p> <p>Link.</p>
Louisiana	Yes	<p>The Louisiana Health Emergency Powers Act, La. R.S. 29:760, et seq. permits the provision for temporary appointment, licensing or credentialing of health care providers who are willing to assist in responding to the public health emergency. The application is available online for licensed out-of-state medical professionals seeking a temporary, voluntary license for an emergency event in the state of Louisiana.</p> <p>Link.</p>
Maine	Yes	<p>A physician who is licensed in good standing in another state and who has no disciplinary or adverse action in the past 10 years involving loss of license, probation, restriction or limitation, and who seeks immediate licensure to assist in the health care response to COVID-19, shall be issued an emergency Maine license that shall remain valid during the COVID-19 state of emergency. Such provision of services may be in-person in Maine or across state lines into Maine using telemedicine or telehealth. License application fees are waived.</p> <p>Link.</p>
Maryland	Yes	<p>The Maryland Department of Health Board of Physicians suspended the requirement in Health Occ. Section 14-301 and the related allied health statutes that a license be required to practice in Maryland for physicians who hold valid, unexpired licenses issued by another state while working at a health care facility under certain conditions. An out-of-state health care provider may, at a Maryland health care facility, engage in the activities authorized under the license during the state of emergency without applying for and obtaining a Maryland license if employment is necessary to meet required staffing ratios or otherwise ensure the continued and safe delivery of health care services.</p> <p>Link.</p>
Massachusetts	Yes	<p>The Board of Registration in Medicine established an Emergency Temporary License Application for out-of-state physicians to assist in meeting the increased demand for physician services in Massachusetts. To qualify, a physician must hold an active full, unlimited and unrestricted medical license in good standing in another United States state, territory, or district.</p> <p>Link.</p>
Michigan	No	<p>Link.</p>

Minnesota	No	<p>The Minnesota Commissioner of the Department of Human Services may seek federal authority to change or waive all federal requirements applicable to its programs and services as necessary in order to ensure maximum federal funding, maintain enrollee coverage and provider participation, and otherwise protect and preserve public health and safety. The Minnesota Commissioner of the Department of Human Services may temporarily waive or modify, among other provisions and rules, The Human Services Licensing Act in Minnesota Statutes 2019, chapter 245A, and accompanying program standards governed under Minnesota Statutes, chapters 245D through 245H.</p> <p>Link. Link.</p>
Mississippi	Yes, but only for telemedicine services	<p>Out-of-state physicians may utilize telemedicine when treating patients in Mississippi with whom they have a pre-existing doctor-patient relationship, without the necessity of securing a license to practice medicine in the state, provided the out of state physician holds an unrestricted license to practice medicine in the state in which the physician practices and currently is not the subject of an investigation or disciplinary proceeding and so advises the Mississippi State Board of Medical Licensure.</p> <p>Link.</p>
Missouri	No	<p>The Director of the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services may temporarily waive or suspend the operation of any statutory requirement or administrative rule, upon approval of the Office of the Governor, where strict compliance with such requirements and rules would prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action by the department to respond to the COVID-19 health threat and to best serve public health and safety during the period of the COVID-19 emergency and subsequent recovery period. Missouri HB 2046 would allow individuals licensed in certain trades who move to Missouri to be eligible for state license reciprocity if the individual had their out-of-state license for at least a year and be in good standing.</p> <p>Link.</p>
Montana	Yes	<p>Strict compliance with ARM Section 24.101.417 is waived for the purposes of licensing health care professionals for the duration of the emergency so that health care facilities may bring in additional paid staff to Montana as soon as needed and possible. ARM Section 24.101.417 permits a professional to practice in Montana when a state of emergency or disaster is in effect. The professional must, among other requirements, hold an active, unrestricted license in another state.</p> <p>Link.</p>
Nebraska	No, but exceptions may apply	<p>The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services may exercise its authority to order Directed Health Measures necessary to prevent the spread of communicable diseases or illnesses. Nebraska Revised Statute 38-2025 permits persons to render gratuitous services in cases of emergency without being construed as engaging in the unauthorized practice of medicine.</p> <p>Link.</p>
Nevada	No	<p>Link.</p>

New Hampshire	Yes	Any out-of-state personnel, including medical personnel, entering New Hampshire to assist in preparing for, responding to, mitigating the effects of, and recovering from COVID-19 shall be permitted to provide services in the same manner as prescribed in RSA 21-P:41 and any other applicable statutory authority with respect to licensing and certification regarding mutual aid during emergencies for a period of time not to exceed the duration of the COVID-19 emergency. Link.
New Jersey	Yes	New Jersey Attorney General Gurbir S. Grewal and the New Jersey Division of Consumer Affairs announced that New Jersey will waive a host of regulatory requirements for healthcare professionals licensed in other jurisdictions to become licensed in New Jersey and offer services to New Jersey residents, including telemedicine and telehealth services during the COVID-19 public health emergency. Link.
New Mexico	Yes	The New Mexico Department of Health and the New Mexico Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management shall credential out-of-state professionals who can render aid and necessary services during the pendency of the New Mexico Governor’s Executive Order 2020-004. Link.
New York	Yes	Through April 17, 2020, physicians licensed and in current good standing in any state in the United States may practice medicine in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure. Link.
North Carolina	Yes	The North Carolina Governor, with the concurrence of the North Carolina Council of State, temporarily waived North Carolina licensure requirements for health care and behavioral health care personnel who are licensed in another state, territory, or the District of Columbia to provide health care services within the State of North Carolina. Link.
North Dakota	Yes	The Governor of North Dakota suspended licensure requirements for health care and behavioral health professionals. Link.
Ohio	No	The State Medical Board of Ohio authorized board staff to work with the State Emergency Management Agency, or other governmental entities as identified, to effectuate Ohio licensure eligibility for out of state doctors who are called upon to respond to the COVID-19 emergency in Ohio. The Board’s language regarding emergency licensure is somewhat vague and does not guarantee that any and all applicants will receive a license. Nevertheless, the Board has, at a minimum, given staff members enhanced flexibility in possibly waiving typical licensure requirements. Link.

Oklahoma	Yes	Any medical professional who holds a license, certificate, or other permit issued by any state that is a party to the Emergency Management Compact evidencing the meeting of qualifications for the practice of certain medical services, subject to certain conditions, shall be deemed licensed to practice in Oklahoma so long as the Oklahoma Governor's Executive Order 2020-07 is in effect. Link.
Oregon	Yes	In the event of an emergency declared by the Governor of Oregon, the Oregon Medical Board shall allow physicians licensed in another state to provide medical care in Oregon under special provisions during the period of declared emergency and subject to such limitations and conditions as the Oregon Governor may prescribe. Link.
Pennsylvania	Yes	The Pennsylvania Governor granted the Pennsylvania Department of State's request for a suspension to allow expedited temporary licensure to practitioners in other states to provide services to Pennsylvanians, for the duration of the COVID-19 emergency. The Pennsylvania Osteopathic Board does not have a statutory provision for the issuance of temporary licenses, but out-of-state licensees can apply for an unrestricted license. Link.
Rhode Island	Yes	Beginning March 18, 2020, out-of-state licensees need only submit a completed application form and a statement verifying the license status from their home state to receive a 90-day license to practice in Rhode Island. This temporary license can be renewed one time. Link.
South Carolina	Yes	The South Carolina State Board of Medical Examiners waived any and all South Carolina licensing requirements for physicians licensed in good standing in another state and whose services are determined to be necessary by South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. Link.
South Dakota	Yes	Full recognition will be granted to the licenses held by a professional by any compact member state, in accordance with the Uniform Emergency Management Assistance Compact should those facilities require additional professionals to meet patient demand during the COVID-19 emergency, whether in-person or by remote means. Link. Link.
Tennessee	Yes	The relevant provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated, Titles 63 and 68, and related rules were suspended to the extent necessary to give the Tennessee Commissioner of Health the discretion to allow a health care professional who is licensed in another state, and who would otherwise be subject to licensing requirements under Title 63 or Title 68, to engage in the practice of such individual's profession in Tennessee, if such individual is a health care professional who is assisting in the medical response to COVID-19. Link.

Utah	Yes	A physician who is licensed and lawfully practicing medicine in another United States state or territory without restrictions or conditions may practice in Utah for the duration of the declared COVID-19 emergency by obtaining a Utah Department of Commerce Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing Time-limited Emergency License. Link.
Vermont	No, but a bill was presented to the Governor on 3/26 that may allow	Relevant rules governing medical services were suspended to the extent necessary to permit such personnel to provide paramedicine, transportation to destinations including hospitals and places other than hospitals or health care facilities, telemedicine to facilitate treatment of patients in place, and such other services as may be approved by the Vermont Commissioner of Health. Link. Link.
Virginia	Yes	In response to the Virginia Governor's declared state of emergency regarding COVID-19, and as authorized by Executive Order 42, a license issued to a health care practitioner by another state, and in good standing with such state, shall be deemed to be an active license issued by Virginia to provide health care or professional services as a health care practitioner of the same type for which such license is issued in another state, provided such health care practitioner is engaged by a hospital, licensed nursing facility, or dialysis facility in Virginia for the purpose of assisting that facility with public health and medical disaster response operations. Link.
Washington	Yes	Under RCW 70.15.050, while an emergency proclamation of the Washington Governor is in effect, a volunteer health practitioner who is licensed in another state may practice in Washington without obtaining a Washington license if he or she is in good standing in all states of licensure and is registered in the volunteer health practitioner system. These emergency volunteers will help meet emerging demands for health practitioners in areas impacted by COVID-19. Link.
West Virginia	Yes	For the duration of the COVID-19 State of Emergency, procedures for applications for licensure by out-of-state medical practitioners under the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact are suspended. Link.
Wisconsin	No	The Wisconsin Department of Health Services may take all necessary and appropriate measures to prevent and respond to incidents of COVID-19 in Wisconsin. Link.

Wyoming	Yes	Physicians not licensed in Wyoming may qualify to work in Wyoming during the declared COVID-19 public health emergency through the “consultation exemption.” A current, full and unrestricted licensure in at least one United States jurisdiction or country is required. The exemption is not automatic, requires approval of the Wyoming Board of Medicine and the Wyoming State Health Officer, and only applies to the following specialties: Family Medicine, Pediatrics, Internal Medicine, Obstetrics/ Gynecology, Emergency Medicine, Intensivist, Hospitalist, Pulmonology, Epidemiology, and Infectious Disease. Link .
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*Information current as of March 26, 2020.