

### References

- <u>States' COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Declarations, Mask Requirements and Travel Advisories The National Academy</u> for State Health Policy (nashp.org)
- state-emergency-declarations-licensures-requirementscovid-19.pdf (fsmb.org)

State *Change in status since last update	Telehealth permitted by out-of-state providers?
Alabama	<b>No.</b> Limited waiver to permit out-of-state physicians to treat patients in Alabama in an inpatient unit, emergency department, or other acute care unit within a general acute care hospital during the state public health emergency ended on October 31, 2021 with the <a href="Proclamation">Proclamation</a> by the Governor that the COVID-19 state of emergency was terminated.
Alaska	No- telehealth is not permitted. Alaska's Governor issued a <u>proclamation</u> that the Disaster Declaration issued on January 14, 2021 ended on April 30, 2021. According to the <u>4/30 Public Health Order</u> , no interstate licensing waivers are included.
Arizona	Yes - Registration may or may not be required, depending on the circumstances.
	Without registration: Out-of-state licensed health care providers may provide telehealth services to patients located in Arizona, without registration, if the conditions of either (1) or (2) below are met:
	<ol> <li>The health care provider provides fewer than ten telehealth encounters in a calendar year; OR</li> <li>The services are provided under one of the following circumstances:         <ul> <li>(a) In response to an emergency medication condition.</li> <li>(b) 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.</li> <li>(c) To provide after-care specifically related to a medical procedure that was delivered in person in another state.</li> <li>(d) To a person who is a resident of another state and the telehealth provider is the primary care provider or</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
	behavioral health provider located in the person's state of residence.
	<b>Registration:</b> If the above conditions are not met, physicians may still be eligible to provide telehealth services to patients in Arizona if they complete a <u>telehealth provider registration</u> , and comply with the conditions of registration (which include, but are not limited to, appointing a registered agent, registering with the controlled substance prescription monitoring program, and



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	paying a registration fee). Physicians interested in registering as a telehealth provider in Arizona should consult with Legal Affairs.  SOURCE: AZ Revised Statute Sec. 36-3606 (Accessed Jul. 2022).
Arkansas	<b>No,</b> unless already licensed and practicing in a state bordering Arkansas and providing services for already established Arkansas patients.
California	<b>No,</b> unless on behalf of a California facility, telehealth agency, or staffing agency that requests temporary recognition of out-of-state medical personnel
Colorado	Yes ("Occasionally") – no additional action required: The Colorado Medical Practice Act currently allows for a physician licensed and lawfully practicing medicine in another state or territory without restrictions to provide <i>occasional services</i> in Colorado through § 12-240-107(3)(b). While "occasional" is not defined, the provision does require the physician to have a license in another state in good standing, to not have a regular practice in Colorado or have medical staff privileges in Colorado, and to maintain malpractice insurance.
Connecticut	<b>No-</b> the CT Department of Public Health <u>order</u> which previously allowed out-of-state providers not licensed in CT to temporarily provide in-person or telehealth services in CT expired on April 15, 2022.
Delaware	No- as of July 16, 2021, out-of-state telemedicine privileges rescinded, with the exception of mental health care providers, including psychologists, mental health counselors, clinical social workers, chemical dependency counselors, and marriage and family therapists.



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Florida	No – With the expiration of Florida's State of Emergency on June 26, 2021, out-of-state licensed providers may no longer provide telehealth services in Florida (Important Updates for Health Care Providers Regarding Expiration of Emergency Orders (flhealthsource.gov).  There is an alternative pathway to provide telehealth but it requires the provider to complete an application, maintain professional liability coverage and Medical Malpractice Insurance that includes coverage for services rendered to Floridians, and the designation of a duly appointed registered agent who is registered with the Florida Department of State, Division of Corporations.
Georgia	<b>No-</b> Georgia' COVID-19 state of emergency expired on April 15, 2022. As such, out-of-state physicians, physician assistants, advance practice registered nurses, and respiratory care professionals can no longer apply for an emergency practice permit to practice in Georgia. Previously issued permits expire on April 15, 2022.
Hawaii	No – Hawaii's COVID-19 state of emergency ended on March 25, 2022.
Idaho	No – The state of disaster emergency in Idaho ended on April 15, 2022. Physicians who held a COVID-19 temporary license had until July 1, 2022 to pursue licensure in Idaho or transition patient care to an Idaho-licensed physician.
Indiana	Yes- Clinicians may provide telehealth to patients in Indiana only if one of the following conditions are met:
	<ol> <li>The clinician is fully licensed to practice in Indiana and has completed the "Initial Telehealth Provider Certification" form; or</li> <li>The clinician is registered or becomes registered in the COVID-19 Emergency Registry. Note, registration will only allow the clinician to practice telehealth until the end of the federal PHE which is set to expire on January 11, 2023 (unless renewed by HHS for another 90 days).</li> </ol>



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	<ul> <li>Instructions:         <ul> <li>To search if a clinician is fully licensed to practice in Indiana: Verification (in.gov)</li> </ul> </li> <li>To file a Telehealth Provider Certification form for clinicians already fully licensed in Indiana: PLA: Telehealth Certification for Out-of-State Practitioners (in.gov)</li> <li>To check if a provider is enrolled in the COVID-19 Emergency Registry, go to "View Temporary Provider Registry which is available at this link: PLA: COVID-19 Temporary Healthcare Provider Registry (in.gov)</li> <li>To enroll in the COVID-19 Emergency Registry, go to Register for Temporary License which is available at this</li> </ul>
Iowa	link: PLA: COVID-19 Temporary Healthcare Provider Registry (in.gov)  For tracking purposes, please notify the Office of Corporate Compliance at compliance@bsd.uchicago.edu when a provider has enrolled into the COVID-19 Emergency Registry or submitted the Telehealth Provider Certification Form.  No- Iowa's emergency proclamation ended on February 15, 2022. Accordingly, beginning February 16, 2022, the laws and rules no longer authorize physicians to treat patients in Iowa without an active Iowa medical license.
Kansas	Yes: there are two options available:  1. Temporary COVID-19 emergency licensure. During Kansas' COVID-19 state of emergency which was re-started on Jan 6, 2022 (see E.O. 22-01), in order for an out-of-state provider who is not licensed in Kansas to practice
	telehealth in Kansas, the emergency temporary license application must be completed. It remains valid until 1/20/2023.  Temporary emergency license application: <a href="http://www.ksbha.org/documents/misc/COVID-19_Emergency_Temp_License_App.pdf">http://www.ksbha.org/documents/misc/COVID-19_Emergency_Temp_License_App.pdf</a>
	2. <b>Telemedicine Waiver:</b> Regardless if there is an active COVID-19 state of emergency, Kansas has a permanent telemedicine waiver for all healthcare professions regulated by the Kansas State Board of Healing Arts (KSBHA). A



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	telemedicine waiver issued by the Board authorizes practice in Kansas limited solely to telemedicine services.  Requirements for the telemedicine waiver are any of the following:  a. Currently hold a full, active, and unrestricted license in another state and not the subject of any investigation or disciplinary action by any applicable licensing agency; or  b. Meets the qualifications required under Kansas law to practice the profession and are not the subject of any investigation or disciplinary action by any applicable licensing agency.
Kentucky	Telemedicine Waiver Application: Microsoft Word - Telemedicine Waiver Application 9.2.21.docx (ksbha.org)  No- Telehealth is no longer permitted by out-of-state licensees. Kentucky's State of Emergency expired on March 2, 2022.
Louisiana	No – The COVID-19 state of emergency in Louisiana expired on March 16, 2022. Previously issued permits expired 90 days after the state of emergency was lifted (June 19, 2022).
Maine	No- Maine's state of emergency expired June 30, 2021 per 6/11 Proclamation.
Maryland	<b>No</b> - beginning on August 15, 2021 out-of-state health care practitioners without an active Maryland license must cease to practice as out-of-state waivers will expire August 15, 2021, per <u>Board of Physicians Guidance.</u>
Massachusetts	No- MA's state of emergency ended on June 15, 2021, ending the temporary license waiver which allowed out-of-state practitioners to practice telemedicine in MA ( <a href="MACOVID-19">COVID-19</a> State of Emergency   Mass.gov).



### Table of State Licensure Requirements During the COVID-19 PHE

### **Updated 10-21-22**

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Michigan	Yes- no additional action needed to see patients via telehealth  Based on guidance from the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA), UCM providers may provide telehealth services to patients in Michigan for the duration of the COVID-19 PHE. Applicable providers include physicians, nurses, psychologists, social workers, PTs, OTs, speech language pathologists, genetic counselors, and others. Providers must be in good standing with no current disciplinary actions and properly trained and educated to carry out the functions, tasks, duties to treat a patient could do so without needing a license in Michigan.
Minnesota	Yes – no additional action needed to see patients via telehealth on an infrequent basis; registration otherwise required.  A physician (MD, DO) who is not licensed to practice medicine in Minnesota, but who holds a valid license to practice medicine in another state, may provide telehealth services in Minnesota (without registration) if one of the following applies:  • The services are provided in response to an emergency medical condition; • The services are provided on an irregular or infrequent basis, meaning less than once a month or provides the services
	<ul> <li>to fewer than ten patients annually; or</li> <li>The physician provides the telehealth services in consultation with a physician licensed in Minnesota and that physician retains ultimate authority over the diagnosis and care of the patient.</li> </ul>
	If services are provided more frequently, or if another of the above exceptions does not apply, a physician must meet the below requirements before providing telehealth services in Minnesota:
	<ul> <li>The physician is licensed to practice in the state from where he or she provides the telemedicine services;</li> <li>The physician has not had a license to practice medicine revoked or restricted in any state or jurisdiction;</li> <li>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</li> <li>The physician annually registers with the board, on a form provided by the board. There is a \$100 application fee and a \$75 annual fee. Registration is renewed annually.</li> </ul>
	SOURCE: Sec. 147.032 MN Statutes



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Mississippi	No: As of 5/1/2020, the Mississippi State Board of Medical Licensure announced it is no longer accepting Emergency Medical Licenses requests. For out-of-state physicians currently holding an emergency license to treat Mississippi patients via telemedicine, such emergency licenses shall remain in full force and effect until January 31, 2021. These out-of-state physicians holding temporary/emergency licenses wishing to continue to provide care must submit an application for a full unrestricted license on or before December 31, 2021 in order to avoid a lapse (absent extenuating circumstances). (See proclamation 10 26 2020 MSBML Proclamaton.pdf)
Missouri	No – Executive Order 21-09 which was signed on August 27, 2021 and permitted telehealth to be provided by providers licensed in other states terminated on December 31, 2021. No other order has been implemented which would allow telehealth to continue by providers licensed in other states.
Montana	No- The COVID-19 emergency was rescinded on June 30, 2021 per EO 10-2021
Nebraska	<b>No-</b> Nebraska's state of emergency was rescinded on June 30, 2021 per the <u>Governor's announcement.</u> All waivers allowing out-of-state providers to practice telemedicine expired on July 30, 2021.
Nevada	No - As of April 1, 2022, the <u>Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners</u> will no longer accept its <u>emergency license application</u> as the state of emergency in Nevada is expected to end shortly. Healthcare providers must apply for a Nevada license in order to practice in the state.
New Hampshire	No- Emergency Order 15 which authorized out of state medical providers to provide services through telehealth ended when New Hampshire's State of Emergency expired June 11, 2021. (Article)
New Jersey	<b>No-</b> New Jersey's Temporary Emergency Reciprocity Licensure Program will no longer accept new applications effective August 1, 2022. Practitioners who already have an emergency license may continue practicing until August 31, 2022.



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New Mexico	Yes – Application required. NM has a telemedicine license application process, which permits physicians (MD, DO) to practice telemedicine in NM without full licensure in the state. There is a \$400 fee associated with the application. Telemedicine licenses expire on July 1 following the date of issue. Initial licenses are valid for a period of not more than 13 months and not less than one (1) month.
New York	Yes- Currently, pursuant to Executive Order 4, physicians, physician's assistants, specialist assistants, registered professional nurses, licensed practical nurses, nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, licensed clinical social workers, licensed master social workers, midwives, respiratory therapists and respiratory therapy technicians who are licensed and in current good standing in any state in the United States <i>do not</i> need to hold a NYS license or registration to practice in the State of New York. All other licensed professionals are required to be licensed in the State of New York in order to practice. This order was renewed by Executive Order No.4.13 and is in effect through October 27, 2022.
North Carolina	No- The state of emergency ended August 15, 2022 per EO 265. Providers with a limited emergency license may practice for up to 30 days after August 15, 2022. This will allow anyone with a Limited Emergency License (namely, out-of-state clinicians who have obtained temporary licensure to assist in North Carolina) to have a 'wind down' period before his or her license to practice medicine in North Carolina expires.
North Dakota	No - The PHE ended April 30, 2021.
Ohio	No- Ohio law does not currently offer emergency or temporary licensure for out-of-state physicians, but out of state physicians can provide follow up services to existing patients for one year per the following law:  (1) Physicians in another state who is a legal practitioner of medicine or service and provided services to a patient in that state, and is providing <i>follow-up services</i> , <i>not later than one year</i> after the last date services were provided in another state, in person or through the use of any communication, including oral, written, or electronic communication, in this state to the patient for the same condition



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	SOURCE: Section 4731.36 - Ohio Revised Code   Ohio Laws
Oklahoma*	No - As of September 14, 2022, Oklahoma no longer issues Temporary Critical Need License in Oklahoma. For providers who already have an Emergency Critical Need license, it is valid for 180 days from day of issuance, unless canceled by the Medical Board.
Oregon	No- The state's COVID-19 emergency declaration ended on April 1, 2022, thus ending the ability of out-of-state practitioners to apply for a temporary license to practice in Oregon (Article).
Pennsylvania	Yes- after first notifying the appropriate licensing board in PA with required information (see instructions below). The license waiver is active until October 31, 2022. See COVID-19 Suspensions (pa.gov) for details.
	Instructions for Out-of-state practitioners: <u>Licensed Health Care Practitioners Can Provide Telemedicine</u> Services to Pennsylvanians During Coronavirus Emergency (pa.gov)
	<ol> <li>Must be licensed and in good standing in their home state, territory or country.</li> <li>Must provide the Pennsylvania board from whom they would normally seek licensure with the following information prior to practicing telemedicine with Pennsylvanians:         <ul> <li>their full name, home or work mailing address, telephone number and email address; and</li> <li>their license type, license number or other identifying information that is unique to that practitioner's license, and the state or other governmental body that issued the license.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
	For the following license types, submit the information requested above to the Board of Medicine at <a href="ST-MEDICINE@PA.GOV">ST-MEDICINE@PA.GOV</a> , (717) 783-1400.



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	Medical Physician and Surgeon
	Physician Assistant
	Nurse-Midwife
	Nurse-Midwife Prescriptive Authority
	Respiratory Therapist
	Acupuncturist
	Physician Acupuncturist
	Orthotic Fitter
	Prosthetist
	Practitioner of Oriental Medicine
	Pedorthist
	Perfusionist
	Orthotist
	Athletic Trainer
	Genetic Counselor
	Behavior Specialist
	Physician and Surgeon (MD) - Institutional License
	For all other professions, submit the information requested above to the appropriate board resource account listed on the BPOA website: .Board Contacts (pa.gov).
Rhode Island	No: Per the RI department of health website, if you are providing telehealth services to a patient who lives in Rhode Island and
	you wish to continue providing treatment you must apply for a full Rhode Island license or the patient must obtain treatment
	from a provider who holds an active Rhode Island license.
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South Carolina	No- The state of emergency declaration expired on June 6, 2021 per EO 2021-25 COVID-19 Suspensions (pa.gov)



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South Dakota	No- The state of emergency expired on June 30, 2021 per EO 2020-34.
Tennessee	No- Executive Order 83 which permitted out-of-state practitioners not licensed in Tennessee to practice in the state was allowed to expire on November 19, 2021.
	Executive Orders Governor Bill Lee   Tennessee Secretary of State (tn.gov)
Texas*	No – Texas does not offer any waivers which automatically permit telehealth by providers licensed in another state. Providers can apply for a Limited Emergency License but this requires sponsorship by a physician licensed in Texas, among other things. Additional details can be found here: <u>Texas Medical Board (state.tx.us)</u>
Utah*	No- Utah does not offer any waivers that permit telehealth by providers licensed in another state, except for the exception below which requires the UCMC physician to have at least 10 years of experience and to not bill for the service. Other requirements as set forth by Utah law:
	<ul> <li>(1) the physician is licensed in another state with no licensing action pending and no less than 10 years of professional experience;</li> <li>(2) the services are rendered as a public service and for a noncommercial purpose;</li> <li>(3) no fee is charged or received for the services beyond an amount necessary to cover the proportionate cost of malpractice insurance; and</li> <li>(4) the physician does not otherwise engage in unlawful or unprofessional conduct.</li> </ul>
	(4) the physician does not outerwise engage in umawith of unprofessional conduct.
Vermont	Yes- Beginning April 1, 2022 Providers must register with the Board of Medical Practice in Vermont to practice telehealth with a patient in Vermont if they do not hold a Vermont license. (Board of Medical Practice   Vermont Department of Health (healthvermont.gov)



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	Before you begin your registration, please read the <u>Instructions for Temporary Telehealth Registration</u> . We recommend you print the instructions to use while you complete the registration process. Click here to <u>Start Registration</u> . This registration will be valid until June 30, 2023 unless you earlier become ineligible.
Virginia*	<ul> <li>Yes- If a provider is licensed and in good standing in another state, he/she may provide telehealth to a patient in the state of Virginia if the following conditions apply:</li> <li>1) The service is for the purpose of providing continuity of care</li> <li>2) The patient is a current patient of the practitioner with whom the practitioner has previously established a practitioner-patient relationship, and</li> <li>3) The practitioner has performed an in-person exam of the patient within the previous 12 months.</li> <li>This applies to MDs, DOs, podiatrists, genetic counselors, PAs, respiratory therapists, OTs, and licensed midwives.</li> </ul>
Washington	Yes – no additional action required: The Washington Medical Commission has interpreted existing law to allow out-of-state licensed physicians to provide telemedicine services to <i>existing</i> patients in Washington State, provided several conditions are met: (1) The non-Washington-licensed practitioner is licensed in another state or US territory where he or she resides; (2) The non-Washington-licensed practitioner has an established patient-practitioner relationship with the patient and provides follow-up care to treatment previously performed in the practitioner's state of licensure; (3) The continuous or follow-up care is infrequent or episodic; and (4) The non-Washington-licensed practitioner does not set up an office or place of meeting patients in Washington.
	Source: FAQ on telemedicine and licensing during COVID   Washington Medical Commission and Telemedicine and Continuity of Care, POL2018-01 (wa.gov)
Washington D.C.	No- Healthcare providers who are not licensed in Washington D.C. may not provide telehealth as of August 10, 2022.



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	Formerly, ACT DC B 24-0399, allowed a healthcare provider licensed in his or her own state to provide telehealth to an existing patient until August 10, 2022, regardless of whether an emergency declaration is in effect. See the Department of Public Health's website for details: Licensing Boards   doh (dc.gov)
West Virginia	Yes- Registration Required and an application fee is required to practice telehealth regardless of the status of the COVID-19  Public Health Emergency. Link to the application: Interstate Telehealth Registration.pdf  West Virginia Registration of Medicine Instructions:
	<ul> <li>West Virginia Board of Medicine Instructions:</li> <li>The West Virginia Board of Medicine is authorized to issue Interstate Telehealth Registrations to eligible physicians (MDs), podiatric physicians (DPMs) and physicians assistants (PAs) who seek to provide telehealth services to patients located in West Virginia from another U.S. state. An Interstate Telehealth Registration is not a license to practice medicine and surgery in West Virginia, and only authorizes the registrant to provide telehealth services to West Virginia patients. Practitioners who seek to treat patients in person in West Virginia, or who seek to provide telehealth services from an international location must hold an active status West Virginia medical, podiatric or physician assistant license.</li> <li>A practitioner (MD, DPM or PA) is eligible to apply for an interstate telehealth registration issued by the Board if all of the following requirements are continuously met:</li> <li>1. The practitioner holds a valid, active medical, podiatric or physician assistant license issued by another state licensing authority or board;</li> <li>2. The practitioner is licensed in good standing in all states in which the practitioner is licensed ("good standing" means a license that: (1) is not currently revoked, suspended, or subject to a probationary period or a practice restriction or limitation; (2) was not surrendered while under or to avoid an investigation or disciplinary action; (3) was not revoked, suspended, or subject to a probationary period or a practice restriction or limitation at the time the license expired, lapsed, terminated, or was cancelled);</li> </ul>



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	3. The practitioner is not the subject of an administrative complaint which is currently pending before another state licensing authority or board; and
	4. The practitioner is not currently under investigation by another state licensing authority or board.
	Physician assistants who register to provide interstate telehealth services to West Virginia patients must submit a Practice Notification and receive notice of activation from the Board prior to commencing practice. Additional information regarding Practice Notifications is available <a href="https://example.com/html/&gt;here">https://example.com/html/&gt;ht</a>
	Initial Interstate Telehealth Registrations are valid from the date of issuance until March 31, 2023. Registrations may be renewed annually if the registrant remains eligible and meets all of the requirements for renewal.
	Initial application fees are:
	MD \$175
	DPM \$175
	PA \$100
	For additional information regarding the Interstate Telehealth Registration or Telehealth practice in West Virginia, please review the Board's <u>legislative rule 11 CSR 15</u> .
Wisconsin	Yes- complete notification form: Licensed, out-of-state providers may provide telehealth services to patients in Wisconsin during the federally-declared PHE, and for 30 days after. Within 30 days of starting to provide such telehealth services, providers must complete an application for a temporary credential. The form only needs to be completed once and will be valid throughout the nationally-declared state of emergency and for a period of 30 days after the end of the state of emergency.
	Providers who previously obtained a temporary credential in Wisconsin issued under expired COVID-related emergency orders do <u>not</u> need to re-apply. Those temporary credentials will also be valid until 30 days after the end of the federally-declared PHE.



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**Questions:** For questions about abortion, consult the UCMC Office of Legal Affairs at (773) 702-6018 or pager 7602. For all other questions, contact the Office of Corporate Compliance at compliance@bsd.uchicago.edu.

	All completed forms should be sent to the following mail address: <a href="mailto:dspscredhealthcred@wisconsin.gov">dspscredhealthcred@wisconsin.gov</a> . In addition, please notify UCPG ( <a href="ProvEnroll@bsd.uchicago.edu">ProvEnroll@bsd.uchicago.edu</a> ) that the form has been submitted and provide a copy of the form which will be maintained by UCPG.
Wyoming	No- Wyoming's Public Health Emergency expired on Monday, March 14, 2022.  Physicians and physician assistants who were approved under the public health emergency licensure consultation exemption were allowed to continue to work under the exemption until 11:59 pm, Thursday, April 28, 2022. The end of the exemption applies regardless of whether care is provided in-person, or via telehealth. After the exemption expires, treating a patient who is located in Wyoming will require a Wyoming physician or physician assistant license. This is regardless of whether the provider is face-to-face with the patient, or is using a telehealth method from any location, either inside Wyoming, or outside of the state.