

State and Territory COVID Telehealth Waivers

	Existing Telehealth Statute	Emergency Licensure Waiver	In Effect	Licensure Process for Out of State Physicians	Prior in Person Contact Required	Originating Site Requirement Waived	Audio-Only Allowed?	Trainees and Post-Doc	Supervision Allowed	Reimbursement Parity Medicaid	Reimbursement Parity Private Insurers	Reimbursement Out of State Providers	Other Considerations
Alabama	No	Yes	After November 17, 2020, all temporary emergency licensees that wish to continue practicing in Alabama should apply now for permanent licensure through the Board (typically 2-3 months) or the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact (within 30 days).	The Board and Commission have established temporary emergency licensure processes to authorize physicians to provide health care to Alabamians suffering from and affected by Covid.	No	Yes	Yes	Per guidance from the Medicaid office, it is unclear whether interns and postdocs are able to perform telehealth services.		Yes	Varies by insurer	Yes	
Alaska	Alaska Stat. § 21.42.422; § 47.05.270	Yes	Yes, active despite the conclusion of the State of Emergency.	Out-of-state licensed physicians must obtain an emergency courtesy license to provide care to patients in Alaska within the scope of their practice and only for the duration of the declared emergency.	No (in existing statute)	Yes	Yes (existing law allows)	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.		Yes	Yes	Yes	For as long as the Secretary's designation of a PHE remains in effect, DEA-registered practitioners may issue prescriptions for controlled substances to patients for whom they have not conducted an in-person medical evaluation, provided all of the following conditions are met: (1) The prescription is issued for a legitimate medical purpose by a practitioner acting in the usual course of his/her professional practice. (2) The telemedicine communication is conducted using an audio-visual, real-time, two-way interactive communication system. (3) The practitioner is acting in accordance with applicable federal and state law.
Arizona	Ariz. Stat. §§ 20-841.09, 20-1057.13, 20-1376.05, 20-1406.05	Yes	Yes, in effect until the state of emergency is terminated.	The Arizona Medical Board is allowing physicians (MDs) licensed in another state to apply for temporary licensure in the State of Arizona using the emergency temporary licensure application. All MD licenses expire after 90 days, or at the termination of the State of Emergency.	No	Yes	Yes	Temporarily waives any time limitations on telesupervision and telepractice for interns, trainees and post-doctoral candidates for psychologist licensure during the declared state of emergency and for 3 months following.	Yes, any limitations on supervision through telepractice are temporarily waived for the duration of the declared emergency.	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Arkansas	Ark. Code §§ 23-79-1601, 1602	Yes	Yes, but currently set to expire on February 27, 2021.	Arkansas State Medical Board voted to grant a Border State Emergency Temporary License to physicians that are currently practicing in any of the six bordering states and also holds an active and unrestricted medical license in that state with the understanding that this is for telemedicine only for already established Arkansas patients.	No	Yes	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.	No	Yes, in existing law	Yes, in existing law	Yes	Arkansas is party to the Uniform Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners Act, which allows state government, in a declared emergency, to give reciprocity to other state's licensees so that covered individuals may provide emergency health services without meeting the disaster state's licensing requirements.

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California	Cal Bus & Prof Code § 2290.5; Cal Health & Safety Code §1374.13, §1374.14; Cal Ins Code § 10123.85, § 10123.855; Cal Wel & Inst Code § 14132.725	Yes	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency.	Any out-of-state personnel, including, but not limited to, medical personnel, entering CA 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 Gov. Code § 179.5 with respect to licensing and certification. Permission for any individual rendering medical services is subject to the approval of the director of the Emergency medical Services Authority.	No (in existing statute)	Yes (in existing statute)	Yes, but with some restrictions.	Board of Psychology: trainees can provide psychological services via telehealth as long as certain conditions are met.		Yes	Yes, with some restrictions. DMHC's letter applies to only the health plans that the DMHC regulates (this excludes health insurers regulated by the CA Dept. of Insurance, self-insured plans, TRICARE, Medi-Cal fee-for-service and Medi-Cal Managed Care). Other health plans are encouraged to provide reimbursement parity. In existing law.	Yes	
Colorado	CRS § 10-16-123; CRS § 25.5-5-320; CRS § 25.5-5-414	Yes	Yes, but currently set to expire February 24, 2021.	A physician or physician in training may temporarily practice without a CO license or physician training license under certain conditions outlined C.R.S § 12-240-107(3).	No (in existing statute)	Yes	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.		Yes	Yes (existing law)	Yes	
Connecticut	CT. Gen. Stat. § 19a-906, 38a-499a and 38a-526a	Yes	Yes, until April 20, 2021.	Requirements for who qualifies as a "telehealth provider" in Connecticut are temporarily suspended. Existing CT law provides that "Department of Public Health may establish a process of accepting an applicant's license from another state and may issue that applicant a license to practice medicine in the state without examination, if certain conditions are met."	No	Yes	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.		Yes	Yes, with some restrictions.	Yes	
Delaware	Del. Code Title 18, Ch. 33 § 3370	Yes	Out-of-state telemedicine privileges rescinded, with the exception of mental health care providers.	Out-of-state providers with an active license or certification in good standing are authorized to provide services in DE; Further, certain providers who held a DE license within the last 5 years which is now inactive, expired, or lapsed may provide services.	No	Yes	Yes, but with some restrictions.	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.	Students currently seeking a degree that will meet the requirements of 24 Del. C. § 1720(b)(2) when the degree is conferred, are hereby authorized to conduct medical examinations and tests, and perform administrative duties, so long as any such student is supervised by a physician with an active Delaware license.	Yes	Yes	Yes	
District of Columbia	DC Code Ch. 38C §§ 31-3861 et seq.	Yes	No, Washington D.C. does not seem to be allowing the provision of out-of-state telemedicine for new providers.				Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.		Yes (existing law)	Yes	Yes	

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Florida	Fla. Stat. §627.42396; Fla. Stat. §641.31(45); Fla. Stat. §456.47	Yes	Yes	FL has an existing registration system for out-of-state telehealth providers who are licensed in good standing (§ 456.47); EO 20-003 grants a 30-day licensure waiver for out-of-state licensed healthcare providers (in good standing) delivering telehealth services to patients in FL.	No	Yes	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.		Yes	No	Yes	
Georgia	OGCA §33-24-56.4	Yes	Yes, but set to expire on March 7, 2021.	The Georgia Composite Medical Board is issuing emergency practice permits to previously unlicensed physicians, physician assistants, advance practice registered nurses, and respiratory care professionals who wish to practice medicine during the COVID-19 emergency response. Upon approval, the temporary license is valid for 90 days.		Yes	Yes		All supervision of practicum students, interns or post-doctorate fellows referenced in Board Rule 510-2-.05 may be satisfied through telephone and/or videoconference availability, for the duration of the COVID-19 state of emergency, and for a period of not more than 120 days thereafter. All other requirements for supervision of practicum students, interns or post-doctorate fellows shall remain.	Yes	No	Yes	
Guam	10 GCA § 12022(b)	No, existing Guam Code already allows physicians that are licensed anywhere in the U.S. to practice telemedicine in Guam.	Yes	Existing legislation allows physicians licensed in the U.S. to practice telemedicine in Guam.	No	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	
Hawaii	HRS §431:10A-116.3; HRS §432:1-601.5; HRS §432D-23.5	No	Yes	Out-of-state physicians may utilize telehealth when treating patients in HI without securing a license provided that the physician has never had their license revoked or suspended and are hired by a state or county agency or facility or by a hospital.	No (in existing statute)	Yes (in existing statute)	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.		Yes	Yes (in existing law)		
Idaho	Idaho Stat. Tit. 54 Ch. 57	Yes	Yes, active until further notice.	Out-of-state physicians and physician assistants with a license in good standing in another state will not need an Idaho license to provide telehealth to patients located in the state during the response to COVID-19.	No (in existing statute)	No	Yes, but with some restrictions - allows in-network providers to use non-HIPAA compliant communication platforms, as well as audio only.	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.		Yes	Yes	Yes	
Illinois	IL Comp. Stat. Ann. §5/356z.22; 225 ILCS 150/)	Yes	Yes, but for established patients only.	IDFPR interprets EO 2020-9 to permit an out-of-state health care provider not licensed in IL to continue to provide health care services to an IL patient via telehealth where there is a previously established provider/patient relationship.	Yes, for out-of-state providers; Unknown, for in-state providers	Yes	Yes (expired 5/29; existing statute allows insurers to cover audio only communications)	Services provided by interns and postdocs to Medicaid and commercial BCBS-enrolled patients are reimbursable and would be eligible for telehealth reimbursement		Yes	Yes	Yes	

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Indiana	Ind. Code Ann. §§ 27-8-34, 27-13-1-34, 27-13-7-22	Yes	Yes, active until further notice.	Indiana waived licensure requirements for out-of-state providers so long as the physician (1) has an equivalent license from another State, and (2) is not suspended or barred from practice in that State or any State, but requires a Telemedicine Provider Certification. The Certification must be completed and filed with the Indiana Professional Licensing Agency before the provider may establish a provider-patient relationship or issue a prescription under IC 25-1-9.5-8 for an individual located in Indiana.	No	Yes	Yes			Yes	No	Yes	
Iowa	Iowa Admin. Code §441-78.55(249A); Iowa HF 2305	Yes	Yes, but currently set to expire on March 7, 2021.	A physician may practice medicine/telemedicine in Iowa without an Iowa medical license on a temporary basis to aid in the emergency, if a physician holds at least one active medical license in another US jurisdiction, and all medical licenses held by the physician are in good standing, without restrictions or conditions.	No (in existing statute)	Yes	Yes	Waiving field experience hours for students if higher education institution determines the student has completed enough field experience.		Yes	Yes (existing law)	Yes	
Kansas	Kan. HB 2028	Yes	Yes, active for 30 days after the end of the State of Emergency, which is set to expire on March 31, 2021.	Out-of-state physicians may utilize telehealth when treating patients in KS without the necessity of securing a license to practice medicine in the state, provided the out-of-state physician advises the Board of the physician's practice in this state via telemedicine in writing in a manner to be determined by the Board.	Yes (in existing statute)	Yes	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services	Temporary suspension of limitations on the number of PAs that can be supervised at an off-site clinic.	Yes	Varies by insurer	Yes	
Kentucky	Ky Rev Stat § 304.17A-138; Ky Rev Stat § 304.17A-005	Yes	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency.	Medical and osteopathic physicians not already licensed to practice in KY may register to practice in KY during the state of emergency. To register, physicians must complete and submit the Emergency System Application for Health Practitioner provided on the Board's website. The Board will then review and respond with a written letter verifying the physician's ability to practice within the Commonwealth of KY.	No	Yes	Yes	Trainees are not eligible to perform telehealth services.		Yes (existing law)	Yes (existing law)	Yes	
Louisiana	La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 22:1821(F); LA HB 570	Yes	Yes, licenses will expire 90 days after the Covid emergency, currently scheduled to expire on March 3, 2021.	The Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners has an emergency temporary permit application on their website for licensed out-of-state medical professionals seeking a temporary license during COVID-19.	No (in existing statute)	Yes	Yes, so long as the provider believes he/she can meet the same standard of care as if it were provided in person.		Telesupervision is allowed as long as certain requirements are met.	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Maine	24-A Me. Rev. Stat. § 4316	Yes	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency.	The EO issued on March 20, 2020 provides that those who are licensed as physicians, physician assistants, and nurses in other states and are in good standing can: (1) receive an emergency license to provide health care services via telehealth to Maine people with no application fee; (2) see patients via telehealth without obtaining a license if already serving those patients at out-of-state locations; (3) get their licenses automatically renewed during the state of emergency if their active license is about to expire.	No (in existing statute)	Yes (in existing statute)	Yes, in existing statute it is allowed to the extent other scheduled services are unavailable at the time of visit or are otherwise medically appropriate.	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.		Yes, Maine has an existing telehealth coverage mandate for all commercial health plans and Medicaid.	Yes, Maine has an existing telehealth coverage mandate for all commercial health plans and Medicaid.	Yes	

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Maryland	Md. Code Ann. Ins. § 15-139; Md. Code Ann. Health Gen. §15-105.2; COMAR 10.09.49	Yes	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency.	For the duration of the Maryland State of Emergency, health care practitioners who have an active license in good standing in another state or DC may practice telehealth without a Maryland license to provide continuity of care to existing Maryland patients.	No	Yes	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.		Yes, Maryland has an existing telehealth coverage mandate for all commercial health plans and Medicaid.	Yes, Maryland has an existing telehealth coverage mandate for all commercial health plans and Medicaid.	Yes	Prescribing controlled substances - the MDOH interprets EO to allow out-of-state practitioners to practice in Maryland... to be allowed to prescribe CDS in Maryland without obtaining a Maryland CDS registration.
Massachusetts	Mass. Gen. Laws, Ann. Ch. 175 §47BB	Yes	Yes, active until 30 days after the State of Emergency is terminated, or December 31, 2020, whichever occurs last.	The Board of Registration in Medicine has established an Emergency Temporary License Application for out-of-state physicians. To qualify for the temporary license, a physician must hold an active full, unlimited and unrestricted medical license in good standing in another US state/territory/district.	No	Yes, MassHealth already did not have restrictions on originating sites.	Yes	Medicaid reimburses for supervised trainee services which are eligible to be performed through telehealth means.	Telehealth technology can be used to provide clinical supervision.	Yes (existing law)	Yes, EO dated 03/15/20 mandates all commercial insurers including BCBS and HMOs to cover in-network telehealth services.	Yes	
Michigan	MCL § 500.3476; MCLS § 550.1401k	Yes	No, out-of-state practice privileges have been rescinded by EO 2020-150.	Under Michigan law, out-of-state licensed physicians do not need to apply for or be granted an exemption in order to temporarily provide care to Michigan patients.	No	Yes	Yes (existing law allows)	MCL § 333.16171 applies to those that substantially meet requirements for licensure in a time of emergency; Medicaid will reimburse telehealth performed by trainees.	Yes (interns and post docs)	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Yes	
Minnesota	Minn. Rev. Stat. § 62A.672; Minn. Rev. Stat. § 256B.0625	Yes	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency.	Out-of-state healthcare professionals who hold an active, relevant license, certificate, or other permit in good standing issued by a US state or DC are authorized to render aid in Minnesota during the public health emergency. Before rendering any aid in MN, out-of-state physicians must be engaged with a healthcare system or provider, such as a hospital, clinic, or other healthcare entity, in MN. The healthcare system or provider must then file a report with the Minnesota Dept. of Health, no later than 60 days after termination of the PHE, that includes the number of out-of-state healthcare professional engaged, license type, and length of engagement.	No	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	
Mississippi	Miss. Code Ann. §§83-9-351, 353	Yes	Yes, active until further notice.	Out-of-state providers may practice necessary services in Mississippi so long as they have an unrestricted license in another state.	No	Yes	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.	No	Yes	Yes (in existing law)	Yes, for necessary services.	No in person requirements for perscriptions including controlled substances
Missouri	R.S.Mo § 376.1900; R.S.Mo. § 208.670; R.S.Mo § 191.1145	Yes	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency.	During the state of emergency in Missouri, physicians and surgeons licensed in another state can provide care to MO citizens, in person or using telehealth options, as long as they are actively licensed in another state and their license has not been disciplined.	No	Yes	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.		Yes	Yes	Yes	
Montana	Mont. Code Ann. §33-22-138; 24.156.813	Yes	Yes, active until further notice.	The Montana Department of Labor and Industry is providing interstate licensure recognition during the COVID-19 state of emergency to professionals who possesses an active, unrestricted license, and are in good standing, in another state.	No	Yes	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	

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Nebraska	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 71-8501 et seq; §44-312; § 44-7,107	Yes	Yes, terminates 30 days after the state of emergency has ended.	Out-of-state providers who work in Nebraska are authorized to use telehealth under the same statutory provisions that permit Nebraska health care providers to use telehealth.	No (in existing statute)	Yes	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.	Physicians are allowed to have any number of physician assistants insofar as doctors determine necessary within their professional discretion.	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Nevada	Nev. AB 292; Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 689A.0463; 695A.265	Yes	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency.	Temporarily suspends state licensure requirements for out-of-state providers, but providers must report to the proper board. It is up to the discretion of the Chief Medical Officer to waive licensing requirements for out-of-country physicians.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes, Governor is temporarily waiving licensure requirements allowing trainees to practice depending on level of expertise.	Some trainees may need supervision depending on their training.	Yes	Yes	Yes	
New Hampshire	RSA 415-J:1 et seq.	Yes	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency which is scheduled to expire on March 5, 2021.	Allows out of state providers to provide medically necessary services through telehealth to patients in NH; allows continuity of care for students whether in person or via telehealth.	No	Yes	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
New Jersey	NJ 45: 1-61; 52:14-17.29w; 30:4D-6k	Yes	Yes, but all out-of-state licenses regardless of expiration date will expire on February 28, 2021.	Accelerated temporary licensure through reciprocity and waives certain requirements. However, out-of-state providers may only provide care related to COVID-19 or to existing patients.	No (unless it is an out-of-state provider, in which case there must be a pre-established relationship)	Yes	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.	Interns in mental health settings under supervision can be reimbursed.	Yes	Yes	Yes, with certain restrictions	
New Mexico	N.M. Stat. §13-7-14; 59A-22-49.3; 59A-23-7.12; 59A-46-50.3; NMAC §§ 8.310.2.12(M), 8.308.9.18	Yes	Yes, active until gubernatorial rescission which is currently set to expire on March 5, 2021.	NM Stat § 12-10-11: During an emergency, a person who holds a license, certificate or other permit that is issued by a state or territory of the United States and that evidences the meeting of qualifications for professional, mechanical or other skills may be credentialed, if appropriate and approved by the department of health... to render aid involving those skills to meet an emergency, subject to limitations and conditions as the governor may prescribe by executive order or otherwise.	No	Yes (existing law allows)	Yes	May provide services via telehealth if they meet certain requirements and the board feels they are competent.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
New York	N.Y. Pub. Health Law 29-G § 2999CC; 4406g NY CLS Ins Law § 3217-h; 4306-g; NY CLS Soc Serv § 367-u(2)	Yes	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency set to expire on February 26, 2021.	Temporarily suspends and modifies licensing requirements to recognize interstate licensure and allows doctors from Canada to practice in NY.	No	Yes	Yes	2020 Medical School Graduates who have not taken their boards yet may practice in person under the supervision of a practicing physician through July 6, 2020.	Unlicensed individuals may collect throat swabs for testing under supervision; or perform other tasks under the supervision of a nurse.	Yes	Yes	Yes	
North Carolina	None currently	Yes	Yes, active until 30 days after the State of Emergency is terminated.	Providers in other states may provide in-person care and telehealth services.	No	Yes	Yes	Volunteers with proper training may provide care.	Students at an appropriate level of study may provide care under supervision as determined by the board.	Yes	Yes	Yes	
North Dakota	N.D. Cent. Code § 26.1-36-09.15	Yes	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency.	Suspends licensure requirements to allow out of state providers to provide health care and behavior health services to ND residents.	No	Yes	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	

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Northern Mariana Islands	Health Care Professions Licensing Act of 2007	Yes	Yes, in effect until further notice.	Existing laws allows physicians registered in other countries, except Canada, to practice in the country so long as they go through the proper channels with the board.	No	Yes (existing law allows)	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Ohio	Ohio Rev. Stat. Ann. § 3902.30; ORC 4731.36 (for out of state)	No	Ohio has no waivers for license reciprocity.	Out-of-state physicians may treat patients via telemedicine that are visiting Ohio and are unable to leave; Physicians in contiguous states with pre-existing relationships with Ohio residents are also allowed to provide out-of-state telemedicine services.	No, for in-state physicians; Yes, for out-of-state physicians.	Yes, for in-state physicians.	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.	Yes, interns may provide services when overseen by a practicing provider in a facility-based setting.	Yes	Yes	Yes, with certain restrictions	
Oklahoma	36 Okla. St. Ann. §§ 6802, 6803	Yes	Yes, but currently set to expire on March 14, 2021.	OK's order offers broad credentialing privileges to 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 shall be deemed licensed to practice in Oklahoma as long as the order is in effect. The physicians must receive approval from the appropriate board.	No	Yes	Yes	Interns and postdoc supervised services are reimbursed by Medicaid and commercial insurance and eligible to be performed via telehealth.	Interns and postdoc supervised services are reimbursed by Medicaid and commercial insurance and eligible to be performed via telehealth.	Yes (existing law)	Yes (existing law)	Yes	
Oregon	Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 743A.058, 743A.185	Yes	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency currently scheduled to expire on March 3, 2021.	Physicians and PA's with an active status license to practice medicine in Oregon may provide care via telemedicine to their Oregon patients. Out of state physicians with a telemedicine license may provide remote care to their Oregon patients. Physicians must apply with application on the state resources page.	No	Yes	Yes		Not mentioned	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Pennsylvania	No	Yes	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency currently scheduled to expire on February 22, 2021.	Governor granted a suspension to allow licensed practitioners in other states to provide services to Pennsylvanians without obtaining a Pennsylvania license, so long as the physician is licensed and in good standing in their home state and provides the Pennsylvania state board with certain information.	Not mentioned	Yes	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.	Yes	Yes	No (?)	Yes	
Puerto Rico	Ruling Letter No. CN-2020-274-D	No		Existing law allows for broad discretion during emergencies, allowing for providers licensed in other states / territories to provide care. However, the license only lasts 90 days.	No	Yes	Yes	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Rhode Island	R.I. Gen. Laws §§27-81-1 et seq.	Yes	Yes, active until end of Rhode Island State of Emergency currently scheduled to expire March 17, 2021 (for established patients only).	If you are providing telehealth services to a patient who lives in RI and you wish to continue providing treatment you must apply for a full RI license or the patient must obtain treatment from a provider who holds an active RI license.	No, not explicitly stated but implied by language in the order.	Yes (existing law allows)	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.		Yes	Yes	Yes	
South Carolina	S.B. 1035 (provides some telehealth guidance)	Yes	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency.	The SC Board of Medical Examiners is temporarily waiving SC licensing requirements for physicians, PAs, and respiratory care practitioners licensed and in good standing in another state and whose services are determined to be necessary by DHEC.	No	Yes	Yes but only for established patients who need check-in subject to limitations	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Schedule I and II drug prescriptions are prohibited through telephonic means

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South Dakota	S.D. Codified Laws §§ 58-17-167 - 58-17170	Yes	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency, currently scheduled to expire June 30, 2021.	Grants full recognition to the licenses held by a professional by any compact member state, there is no need to apply for another license in SD.	No	Yes	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.		Yes	Yes	Yes	
Tennessee	Tenn. Code Ann. §56-7-1002	Yes	Yes, but currently set to expire February 27, 2021.	Allows out-of-state providers who are licensed in another state to engage in the practice of such individuals profession in Tennessee if they are assisting in the medical response to COVID (must fill out a form on the DHHPB website).	No	Yes	Yes	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.		Yes (existing law)	Yes (existing law)	Yes	
Texas	Tex. Ins. Code §§1455.001 to 1455.006	Yes	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency which is currently set to expire on March 6, 2021.	Texas Medical Board will allow out-of-state physicians to obtain a Texas limited emergency license or hospital-to-hospital credentialing for no more than thirty (30) days from the date the physician is licensed or until the disaster declaration has been withdrawn or ended, whichever is longer. A practitioner who holds a full, unlimited and unrestricted license to practice in another U.S. state, territory or district may qualify for a limited emergency license upon the following conditions being met: Must complete a license application and the board will verify that the practitioner holds a full, unlimited, and unrestricted license to practice in another U.S. state, territory or district.		Yes (existing law allows)	Yes	Trainees may also provide supervised services via telehealth, if appropriate, for a particular patient or situation.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, reimbursement for out-of-state licensed providers not enrolled in the Medicaid program subject to certain conditions.	
Utah	Utah Admin. Code R414-42; Utah Code Ann. § 31A-22-649 Utah Code Ann. § 31A-22-649.5 Utah Code Ann. § 36-60-102 Utah Code Ann. § 36-60-103	Yes	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency.	An out-of-state physician may practice without a Utah license if: (a) the individual is licensed in good standing as a physician in another state with no licensing action pending and no less than 10 years of professional experience; (b) the services are rendered as a public service and for a noncommercial purpose; (c) no fee or other consideration of value is charged, received, expected, or contemplated for the services rendered beyond an amount necessary to cover the proportionate cost of malpractice insurance; and (d) the individual does not otherwise engage in unlawful or unprofessional conduct.		Yes (existing law allows)	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Not mentioned	
Vermont	8 V.S.A. §4100k	Yes	Yes, active until March 31, 2021.	Special provisions for the COVID-19 public health emergency have been passed to facilitate practice in Vermont by healthcare professionals who are not licensed in Vermont. This sets forth information for physicians (MD), physician assistants, and podiatrists. There are two different paths available to be able to practice during the emergency, "deemed" and "emergency", both are expedited and free.	N/A	Yes (existing law allows)	Yes	Trainees can perform telehealth services under Medicaid.		Yes	Yes	Yes, reimbursement for out-of-state licensed providers not enrolled in the Medicaid program subject to certain conditions.	Graduates of an approved professional program who are unable to take the required exam due to COVID-19. The temporary license is valid for 90 days, or until termination of the declared state of emergency, whichever occurs first, as long as provided the licensee remains in good standing. The board may reissue the temporary license if the declared state of emergency continues longer than 90 days
US Virgin Islands	Virgin Islands Telehealth Act			Existing legislation allows for physicians licensed in other states / territories to provide care providing they meet certain requirements.	No					Yes	Yes	Yes	

State and Territory COVID Telehealth Waivers

	Existing Telehealth Statute	Emergency Licensure Waiver	In Effect	Licensure Process for Out of State Physicians	Prior in Person Contact Required	Originating Site Requirement Waived	Audio-Only Allowed?	Trainees and Post-Doc	Supervision Allowed	Reimbursement Parity Medicaid	Reimbursement Parity Private Insurers	Reimbursement Out of State Providers	Other Considerations
Virginia	Va. Code. Ann §38.2-3418.16	Yes (restrictions on compensation for out-of-state providers)	Yes, active until further notice.	Out-of-state licensed providers may provide telehealth services if they have a license and are in good standing in another state. Must submit to the applicable licensing board each out-of-state health care practitioner's name, license type, state of license, and license ID number.	No, not if they meet the requirements for out-of-state practice in Virginia during COVID	Yes (existing law allows)	Yes, with some exceptions	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.		Yes	Yes (existing law)	Yes, reimbursement for out-of-state licensed providers not enrolled in the Medicaid program subject to certain conditions.	
Washington	Wash. Rev. Code§48.43.735	Yes (restrictions on compensation for out-of-state providers)	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency.	Washington enabled its emergency volunteer health care practitioner program allowing out-of-state providers to practice in Washington, with restrictions around compensation.	N/A	Yes (existing law allows)	Yes (existing law allows)	As trainees are not licensed, they are not eligible to perform telehealth services.		Yes (existing law)	Yes (existing law)	Yes, reimbursement for out-of-state licensed providers not enrolled in the Medicaid program subject to certain conditions.	
West Virginia	2020 HB 4003 (effective 7/1/2020)	Yes	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency.	To register, out of state physicians and physician assistants: (1) must hold a valid, permanent, current, and unrestricted license to practice in another state; (2) must not be the subject of a pending or active complaint, investigation, Consent Order, Board Order or pending disciplinary proceeding in any jurisdiction; and (3) must not have not surrendered a license while under investigation or had a license revoked in any jurisdiction.	No	Yes	Yes	West Virginia does not allow interns to bill under Medicaid, though postdocs are allowed.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, reimbursement for out-of-state licensed providers not enrolled in the Medicaid program subject to certain conditions.	
Wisconsin	No (some regulation via the Medical Examining Board Ch. 24)	Yes	Yes, active for the duration of the federal Public Health Emergency, currently scheduled to expire on March 20, 2021.	Any health care provider with a valid and current license issued by another state may practice under that license and within the scope of that license in Wisconsin without first obtaining a temporary or permanent license from the Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS), so long as conditions are met.	No	Yes	Yes	Trainees are eligible to perform telehealth services under Medicaid.	Not mentioned	Yes	No mandated parity but Health plan issuers are reminded to review provisions in current policies regarding the delivery of health care services via telehealth and ensure their telehealth programs with participating providers are robust and will be able to meet any increased demand.	Not mentioned	Some of the changes to the telehealth policy for Medicaid in Wisconsin are permanent changes
Wyoming	No (some regulations by the Wyoming Healthcare Licensing Board)	Yes	Yes, active until the end of the State of Emergency.	Emergency temporary permit application on their website for licensed out-of-state medical professionals seeking a temporary, voluntary license. Physicians and PAs not licensed in Wyoming may qualify to provide care both in person and via telehealth to patients located in Wyoming through the consultation exemption. To provide care without a license a physician must have current, full unrestricted license in at least one U.S. jurisdiction and it must be approved by the Board of Medicine and the State Health Officer.	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Trainees are eligible to provide telehealth services under Medicaid.		Yes	No mandated parity but encourages health insurers to liberalize telehealth benefits during the public health emergency and to allow consumers to access telehealth benefits through their current health care providers.	Yes, reimbursement for out-of-state licensed providers not enrolled in the Medicaid program subject to certain conditions.	