

For up-to-date licensure information on an individual RN, PN or APRN, please use NCSBN's **Nursys QuickConfirm License Verification**. This repository of primary source equivalent licensure and disciplinary data is provided directly from state boards of nursing. To determine which states provide licensure information, use QuickConfirm Participating Boards of Nursing. All queries to this database are free at nursys.com.

Please note: Refresh your browser to see the most up-to-date version of this document prior to downloading.

State	Member of Nurse Licensure Compact?	Emergency Licensing Waiver?	Applicable Statutory/Administrative Provisions (ex. Nurse Practice Act, Emergency Management Statutes, etc.)	Source(s)
<u>Alabama</u>	Yes	<p>Licensed nurses are allowed to work in Alabama without an Alabama license for a period of 30 days after the Governor declares a state disaster. In the event that a licensed healthcare facility activates its emergency operation plan in response to a public health emergency, a licensed nurse or advanced practice nurse may act within such alternative standards of care delivery as are authorized by the Governor's Proclamation and alternative standards and scope of practice as are provided in the emergency operations plan, provided that any such practice is within the scope of practice, education, training, and national certification of the licensed nurse or advanced practice nurse and congruent with any limits imposed in the Code of Alabama and not addressed by the Governor's Proclamation.</p> <p>"B. Practice by out-of-state health care practitioners. The Board of Pharmacy, the Board of Nursing, the Medical Licensure Commission, and the State Board of Medical Examiners shall adopt emergency rules within three business days of the issuance of this proclamation to allow expedited licensures and/ or temporary permits for the practice of pharmacy, nursing, and medicine in Alabama by individuals in possession of active, unencumbered licenses in other states, if not already authorized by rule."</p>	<p>(1) In the event the Governor proclaims a state of emergency impacting any part of Alabama, Code of Ala. 1975 Section 34-21-6 applies for the first thirty (30) days. An individual licensed to practice nursing in another state may provide emergency assistance in Alabama for up to thirty (30) days subject to verification of licensure in the state where licensed. Any organization or individual who provides employment or volunteer opportunities for the licensed nurse providing nursing services is responsible to ensure the validity of the nursing license.</p> <p>(2) Should an emergency continue past thirty days, a temporary permit to practice nursing in Alabama for ninety (90) days is required. An application for an emergency temporary permit is required to be submitted to the Board electronically.</p>	<p><u>State of Emergency Declaration</u></p> <p><u>Alabama Statute referenced in Emergency Declaration</u></p> <p><u>4.2.20 Proclamation</u></p>
<u>Alaska</u>	No	<p>"Notwithstanding any other provision of law, professional, or occupational licensing boards listed in AS 08.01.010...(2) may grant a license, permit, or certificate on an expedited basis to an individual who holds a corresponding license, permit, or certificate in good standing in another jurisdiction to the extent necessary to respond to the Public Health Disaster Emergency"</p>	<p>The Alaska Board of Nursing adopted, as an emergency regulation, changes in 12 AAC 44.318 dealing with courtesy license.</p>	<p><u>Health Order No. 2</u></p> <p><u>Courtesy License Online Resources</u></p> <p><u>Emergency Regulation: Emergency Courtesy License</u></p>
American Samoa	No	None		

State	Member of Nurse Licensure Compact?	Emergency Licensing Waiver?	Applicable Statutory/Administrative Provisions (ex. Nurse Practice Act, Emergency Management Statutes, etc.)	Source(s)
<u>Arizona</u>	Yes	Arizona Revised Statutes establishes “a process for temporary waiver of professional licensure requirements necessary for the implementation of any measures required to address the state of emergency.”	“permitting temporary waivers of certain professional licensing requirements...1) allow all qualifying individuals who would fall under the Board’s jurisdiction, have licenses or certificates in good standing in another state, and who are in need of a waiver due to not holding, or being eligible for, a multistate compact license, to begin practicing in Arizona if granted Board approval”	<u>ARS § 36-787</u> <u>Governor’s Press Release</u> <u>Executive Order 2020-07</u> <u>Emergency Declaration March 27</u>
<u>Arkansas</u>	Yes	None	Arkansas has started an expedited licensing process. These licenses are only single state and valid three months. Nurses with any current discipline are excluded.	<u>Expedited Licensure</u>
<u>California</u>	No	"Any out-of-state personnel, including, but not limited to, medical personnel, entering California to assist in preparing for, responding to, mitigating the effects of, and recovering from COVID-19 shall be permitted to provide services in the same manner as prescribed in Government Code section 179.5, with respect to licensing and certification."		<u>Proclamation of a State of Emergency</u> <u>EMS Clarification</u>
<u>Colorado</u>	Yes	“I direct the Executive Director of DORA, through the Director of DPO, to promulgate and issue temporary emergency rules providing for the temporary licensure of nurses who hold valid nursing licenses in good standing from other states, regardless of whether the issuing state is a participant with Colorado in a licensing compact, and the temporary certification of nurse aides without a written examination or skills-based examination.”		<u>Executive Order D 2020 271</u> <u>Executive Order D 2021 057</u> <u>Department of Regulatory Agencies Guidance for Healthcare Professionals</u>
<u>Connecticut</u>	No	“Section 19a-131j(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes is hereby modified to allow the Commissioner of Public Health to temporarily suspend, for the duration of the public health and civil preparedness emergency, the requirements for licensure, certification or registration pursuant to ... Chapter378 (nursing)... to allow persons who are appropriately licensed, certified, or registered in another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, to render temporary assistance in Connecticut within the scope of the profession of which a provider is licensed, certified, or registered”		<u>Executive Order No. 9S</u>

State	Member of Nurse Licensure Compact?	Emergency Licensing Waiver?	Applicable Statutory/Administrative Provisions (ex. Nurse Practice Act, Emergency Management Statutes, etc.)	Source(s)
<u>Delaware</u>	Yes	<p>1. 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.</p> <p>Delaware employers will complete a Medical Personnel Request form along with the unlicensed healthcare provider and the form will be submitted to the Division of Professional Regulation c/o Pam Zickafoose. Applications are being processed as usual. Temporary permits are being issued to graduate nurses who meet the NCLEX eligibility requirements, at no charge, as long as they have an offer of employment from a DE facility.</p> <p>"Provides that any individual who has at any time held an active license or certification from any United States jurisdiction to practice as a practical nurse, professional nurse, registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, or certified nursing assistant, which is now inactive, expired or lapsed, may be activated to provide healthcare services on a volunteer basis in Delaware if (1) the individual's license or certification was active and in good standing for the duration of the five-year period prior to the date it went inactive, expired or lapsed, (2) the individual's scope of practice is limited to examination, testing and treatment, and (3) the hospital that will use the individual's services has provided training appropriate for the tasks to be performed."</p>		<p>DEMA and DPH Order</p> <p>Out of State Medical Personnel Form</p> <p>12th Modification of Declaration of a State of Emergency</p>
<u>D.C.</u>	No	<p>"Licensure, registration or certification requirements, permits and fees shall be waived for health care practitioners appointed as temporary agents of the District of Columbia. Any health care provider who is licensed in their home jurisdiction in their field of expertise who is providing health care to District residents shall be deemed a temporary agent of the District of Columbia for the duration of this Order"</p>		<p>Administrative Order 2020-02</p>
<u>Florida</u>	Yes	<p>"Health care professionals, advanced life support professionals, and basic life support 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."</p>		<p>Emergency Order</p>

State	Member of Nurse Licensure Compact?	Emergency Licensing Waiver?	Applicable Statutory/Administrative Provisions (ex. Nurse Practice Act, Emergency Management Statutes, etc.)	Source(s)
<u>Georgia</u>	Yes	The Georgia BON is authorized to grant temporary licenses for nurses who apply for temporary licensure, who are currently licensed in good standing in another state as an APRN, RN, LPN during state of emergency.		<u>Georgia Board of Nursing</u>
<u>Guam</u>	Awaiting	(2) The public health authority may waive any or all licensing requirements, permits or fees required by the Government Code of Guam and applicable orders, rules or regulations for health care providers from other jurisdictions to practice on Guam.		<u>Executive Order No. 2020-03</u> <u>GCA Emergency Health Powers</u>
<u>Hawaii</u>	No	Chapter 457, HRS, nurses, and chapter 16-89, HAR, nurses, to the extent necessary to allow out-of-state licensed practical nurses, registered nurses, advanced practice registered nurses, and advance practice registered nurses with prescriptive authority with a current and active license, or those previously licensed pursuant to chapter 457, HRS, but who are no longer current and active, to practice in Hawai i without a license		<u>Eighteenth Amended Proclamation</u>
<u>Idaho</u>	Yes	Yes, "state licensing agencies and departments are authorized to temporarily exercise enforcement discretion, implement temporary rules, and waive licensing and related requirements to maximize access to health care services and provider support in response to COVID-19."	In response, the Idaho BON is currently offering temporary licensure for: inactive licensees wishing to reactive their unencumbered Idaho license, one-time short-term licensure for LPNs and RNs licensed in non-compact states, expedited temporary licensure for APRNs licensed in another state, and New Graduate Licenses for Senior Nursing students. Fees and background checks have been temporarily waived. Nursing students that have successfully completed a basic fundamentals nursing course and are in good academic standing may apply for the Nurse Apprentice program. If the Nursing Student/Nurse Apprentice has successfully completed a pharmacology course, they may assist with medication administration. Nursing students may count Nurse Apprentice and New Graduate Temp hours as clinicals.	<u>Proclamation</u> <u>APRN Licensed in Another State</u> <u>RN/LPN Non-Compact State</u>
<u>Illinois</u>	No	None	"LPNs, RNs, APRNs can receive a temporary permit valid through September 30, 2020 if you have a current, active license for one of the professions above in good standing from another U.S. jurisdiction. Applicants must complete the Health Care Temporary Practice Application."	<u>IDFPR FAQ</u>
<u>Indiana</u>	Yes	Suspension of the requirement that a health care provider hold an Indiana license if he or she has an equivalent from another state		<u>Governor Executive Order</u>

State	Member of Nurse Licensure Compact?	Emergency Licensing Waiver?	Applicable Statutory/Administrative Provisions (ex. Nurse Practice Act, Emergency Management Statutes, etc.)	Source(s)
<u>Iowa</u>	Yes	<p>“Temporarily suspend the regulatory provisions of Iowa Code § 147.10 and Iowa Admin. Code rules 653-9.13(6) and 9.14, rules 655-3.7(5), rules 645-261.8, and rules 645-326.9(8), and all other implementing administrative rules which prohibit the practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, nursing, respiratory care, and practice as a physician assistant, by a licensee whose licenses is inactive or lapsed. Suspension of these provisions is limited to licenses which have lapsed or expired within the five (5) years prior to the Proclamation and is further limited to the provision of medical and nursing care and treatment of victims of this public health disaster emergency and solely for the duration of this Proclamation.”</p>	<p>Administrative Rule 655 Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) 3.2(2) Current Iowa licensure is not mandatory when ... c. A nurse who holds an active license in another state provides emergency services in an area in which the governor of Iowa has declared a state of emergency.</p>	<p>Proclamation of Disaster Emergency</p> <p>Iowa Admin Code 655</p>
<u>Kansas</u>	Yes	<p>(h) Notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, a healthcare professional licensed and in good standing in another state may practice such profession in the state of Kansas. For purposes of this subsection, a license that has been suspended or revoked or a licensee that is subject to pending license-related disciplinary action shall not be considered to be in good standing. Any license that is subject to limitation in another state shall be subject to the same limitation in the state of Kansas. Such healthcare professional shall not be liable in any criminal prosecution, civil action or administrative proceeding arising out of such healthcare professional's lack of licensure in the state of Kansas.</p>	<p>60-3-112. Exempt license. (a) An exempt license shall be granted only to a registered professional or practical nurse who meets these requirements: (1) Is not regularly engaged in nursing practice in Kansas, but volunteers nursing services or is a charitable health care provider as defined by K.S.A. 75-6102 and amendments thereto; ...”</p>	<p>Kansas Nurse Practice Act</p> <p>House Bill 2016</p>
<u>Kentucky</u>	Yes		<p>“(a) The practice of any currently licensed nurse of another state practicing in this state during an emergency occurring in this state or any other state declared by the President of the United States or the Governor of Kentucky. The duration and conditions of the practice shall be determined by the board;”</p> <p>“KRS 314.101(1)(a, e) and the Good Samaritan Act of 2007, KRS 39A.350-366, authorize APRNs licensed to practice in other states to provide medical care to patients in Kentucky during the current state of emergency.”</p>	<p>Nurse Practice Act - Excepted Activities</p> <p>Executive Order 2020-215</p> <p>3.31.20 Order</p>

State	Member of Nurse Licensure Compact?	Emergency Licensing Waiver?	Applicable Statutory/Administrative Provisions (ex. Nurse Practice Act, Emergency Management Statutes, etc.)	Source(s)
<p>Louisiana</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>“Louisiana state licensure laws, rules, and regulations for medical professionals and personnel hereby remain suspended for those medical professionals and personnel from other states or other-countries offering medical services in Louisiana to those needing medical services as a result of this disaster provided that said out-of-state or out-of-country medical professionals and personnel possess a current medical license in good standing in their respective state or country of licensure and that they practice in good faith and within the reasonable scope of his or her skills, training, or ability.”</p> <p>“The penalties set forth for practicing nursing without a duly issued registered nurse license in the state of Louisiana set forth in La. R.S. 37:925(A)(3) and (4) are temporarily suspended, so long as the individual has an active, unrestricted, unencumbered license to practice registered nursing in any U.S. state, territory, or district, and the individual has no charges pending against his/her license and the individual is not enrolled in an alternative to discipline program. ”</p> <p>“The requirement that an out-of-state registered nurse or an out-of-state advanced practice registered nurse (including an out-of-state certified nurse midwife, a certified registered nurse anesthetist, a clinical nurse specialist, and a nurse practitioner) obtain a license to practice registered nursing or advanced practice registered nursing in Louisiana as set forth in R.S. 37:920, is temporarily suspended provided that such person has an active, unencumbered, unrestricted license to practice registered nursing or advanced practice registered nursing from any U.S. state, territory, or district, which has been confirmed through the NURSYS system”</p> <p>“declares emergency pursuant to Louisiana Health Emergency Powers Act. This Act provides “for the temporary appointment, licensing or credentialing of health care providers who are willing to assist in responding to the public health emergency.”</p>	<p>first emergency rule amended LAC 46:XLVII.3329 relating to temporary permits issued to RN applicants. Under the emergency provisions, the LSBN may extend the expiration of a temporary permit or reinstate an expired permit for nursing graduates who have not taken the NCLEX-RN provided that the meets the 3 stipulations identified in the emergency rule. Any permit extended or reinstated in accordance with the public health emergency exception shall be valid for 120 days and may be extended for additional 90-day increments.</p>	<p>Proclamation Number 30 JBE 2021</p> <p>Louisiana Health Emergency Powers Act</p> <p>LSBN Press Release</p> <p>LSBN Temp Permit Emergency Rule</p>

State	Member of Nurse Licensure Compact?	Emergency Licensing Waiver?	Applicable Statutory/Administrative Provisions (ex. Nurse Practice Act, Emergency Management Statutes, etc.)	Source(s)
<u>Maine</u>	Yes	To protect the public by ensuring that physicians, physician assistants, and nurses are qualified and properly licensed, Section I(E) of Executive Order 16 FY 19/20 is hereby repealed, and all physician, physician assistant, or nurse licenses issued by the Board of Licensure in Medicine, the Board of Osteopathic Licensure, or the State Board of Nursing that were scheduled to expire during the declared state of civil emergency but were extended pursuant to executive order shall expire on March 31, 1 2021 unless renewed prior to that date. All other provisions of Executive Order 16 FY 19/20 remain in effect.		Executive Order 33 Executive Order No. 16
<u>Maryland</u>	Yes	"Any person who holds a valid, unexpired license as a health care practitioner that is issued by another state may, at a health care facility in Maryland, engage in activities authorized under such license without first obtaining a license or practice letter" "Any inactive practitioner may, at a health care facility in Maryland, engage in activities that would have been authorized under his/her inactive license without first reinstating" "A healthcare practitioner may engage in activities that are not authorized by his/her license at a health care facility in Maryland" "Effective immediately, all licenses and certificates that are scheduled to expire during the state of emergency and catastrophic health emergency are hereby extended until the 30th day after the date by which the state of emergency is terminated and the catastrophic health emergency is rescinded." "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, establish or waive telehealth protocols for COVID-19, including authorizing health care professionals licensed out-of-state to provide telehealth to patients in the State"	10.27.01.03 A. Registered nurses or licensed practical nurses who hold a current active license in any other state or jurisdiction may render nursing care:... (3) During an emergency situation.	Executive Order Relating to Various Health Care Matters Board of Nursing Communication to Licensee/Certificate Holder Code of Maryland

State	Member of Nurse Licensure Compact?	Emergency Licensing Waiver?	Applicable Statutory/Administrative Provisions (ex. Nurse Practice Act, Emergency Management Statutes, etc.)	Source(s)
<p><u>Massachusetts</u></p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Order No. 24 authorizing nursing practice by graduates and senior students nursing education programs. Guidance issued in accordance with the Governor’s Order, for the duration of the state of emergency, individuals who are graduates of a registered nursing or practical nursing program approved by the Board of Registration in Nursing (BORN) and individuals who are senior nursing students attending the last semester of a BORN approved registered nursing or practical nursing program are authorized to practice nursing and are exempt from the prohibitions against the unlicensed practice of nursing specified in G.L. c. 112, §§ 80, 80A and 80B provided that: 1. The individuals are employed by or providing health care services at the direction of a licensed health care facility or a licensed health care provider, are directly supervised while providing health care services, and the health care services are provided in response to the COVID-19 outbreak; and 2. The employing licensed health care facility or licensed health care provider has verified that the individual is a graduate of a BORN approved registered nursing or practical nursing program or that the individual is a senior nursing student in his or her last semester at a BORN approved registered nursing or practical nursing program.</p> <p>Nursing practice by nursing students, and supervision of nursing students, pursuant to the Governor’s Order must adhere to the following parameters: 1. Senior nursing students and graduate nursing students must practice under the direct supervision of a licensed nurse with equal or higher educational preparation; 2. Direct supervision includes but is not limited to the supervising licensed nurse being physically present in the health care practice setting and readily available where senior nursing students and graduate nursing students are practicing; 3. Senior nursing students and the graduate nursing students must seek assistance immediately when he or she encounters patient care situations that are beyond his or her competency and level of academic preparation; 4. The employing licensed health care facility or licensed health care provider provides senior nursing students and graduate nursing students with an orientation that aligns with the individual student academic preparation and competencies; 5. The employing licensed health care facility or licensed health care provider provides senior nursing students and graduate nursing students with policies that support their practice in the clinical setting where they are assigned; and 6. The employing licensed health care facility or health care provider ensures that patients are informed that such individuals are graduate nursing students or senior nursing students.</p> <p>The Order and this guidance are in effect and shall remain in effect until the State of Emergency is terminated by the Governor, or the Order is rescinded by the Governor, whichever shall happen first.</p>	<p>The Board of Registration in Nursing adopts this policy to establish its plan to expedite the processing of reciprocal license applications for nurses that are licensed in another jurisdiction to meet emergent needs in Massachusetts in the event of a declared public health emergency.</p>	<p>Board of Registration in Nursing Licensure Policy 10-03</p> <p>Covid Order No. 24</p>

State	Member of Nurse Licensure Compact?	Emergency Licensing Waiver?	Applicable Statutory/Administrative Provisions (ex. Nurse Practice Act, Emergency Management Statutes, etc.)	Source(s)
<u>Michigan</u>	No		"MCL 333.16171 Under the circumstances and subject to the limitations stated in each case, the following individuals are not required to have a license issued under this article for practice of a health profession in this state: (c) An individual who by education, training, or experience substantially meets the requirements of this article for licensure while rendering medical care in a time of disaster or to an ill or injured individual at the scene of an emergency."	Bureau of Professional Licensing
<u>Minnesota</u>	No	2.Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 2019, section 12.42, I authorize and request Out-of-State Healthcare Professionals who hold an active, relevant license, certificate, or other permit in good standing issued by a state of the United States or the District of Columbia to render aid in Minnesota during the peacetime emergency declared in Executive Order 20-01 (including any extensions of that peacetime emergency). 3.Before rendering any aid in this State, Out-of-State Healthcare Professionals must be engaged with a healthcare system or provider, such as a hospital, clinic, or other healthcare entity, in Minnesota.		Executive Order 20-46 Board of Nursing Highlights of EO 20-46
<u>Mississippi</u>	Yes		<p>In accordance with Executive Order 1458 issued by Governor Tate Reeves on March 14, 2020, declaring a state of emergency and by authority vested with the MS Board of Nursing ("BON") pursuant to Miss. Code Ann. Sections 73-15-19 and 73-15-21, 1972, as amended, Disaster Temporary Permits will be issued to all eligible individuals who are classified in one of the following categories: (1) new graduates of approved nursing schools (2) endorsement applicants and (3) qualified applicants from other states. Disaster Temporary Permits will also be issued to eligible reinstatement applicants and nurses who have maintained inactive status.</p> <p>This Disaster Temporary Permit will allow all eligible nursing applicants to work in the State of Mississippi. This Disaster Temporary Permit is not a license but a permit that will expire in 120 days unless the Board approves a renewal period. Unless otherwise excepted, all licensure requirements will remain in full force and effect until further notice.</p> <p>Out-of-state APRNs may utilize telehealth when treating patients in Mississippi without the necessity of securing a license to practice in the state, provided the out-of-state APRN holds an unrestricted license to practice in a state in which the APRN practices and currently is not the subject of an investigation or disciplinary proceeding and so advises in writing to the board. "every APRN who is currently not licensed in the State of Mississippi and who wishes to practice in this State shall complete the disastrous/emergency waiver found on the Board of Nursing's website"</p>	Mississippi Board of Nursing RN/LPN Disaster Emergency Waiver Application APRN Disaster Emergency Waiver FAQs COVID-19 Temporary Permit

State	Member of Nurse Licensure Compact?	Emergency Licensing Waiver?	Applicable Statutory/Administrative Provisions (ex. Nurse Practice Act, Emergency Management Statutes, etc.)	Source(s)
<u>Missouri</u>	Yes		<p>Missouri Board of Nursing has created an expedited licensure applications for nurses due to urgent staffing need.</p> <p>"Anyone who graduated on or after December 16, 2019, has not previously taken the NCLEX® and has not been denied a license is now authorized to practice as a graduate nurse pending the results of their first licensing exam or 180 days after graduation, whichever first occurs."</p> <p>"In order to allow for continued employment, the board will automatically extend any unexpired temporary permit an additional six (6) months. This does not require any action by the nurse."</p>	Missouri Board of Nursing
<u>Montana</u>	Yes	<p>"Strict compliance with ARM 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."</p>	<p>"whenever a state of emergency or disaster is in effect, a volunteer professional who possesses an active, unrestricted license in another state may practice in Montana to the extent authorized by law as if the person had been licensed in Montana" "Prior to providing services in Montana, a volunteer professional who is licensed for professional services in another state shall register with the appropriate licensing agency in the state of Montana. The licensing agency shall verify the current licensure of the volunteer professional in the other state or states prior to registering the licensee."</p>	Montana State Code Executive Order No.2-2021 Directive Implementing Executive Order No.2-2021
<u>Nebraska</u>	Yes	<p>"permit individuals who are properly and lawfully licensed to engage in advanced practice nursing, emergency medical services, medicine and surgery, mental health practice, nursing, osteopathy, perfusion, pharmacy, psychology, respiratory care, and surgical assisting in a U.S. state or territory to work in Nebraska during the state of emergency so long as they are in good standing and free from disciplinary action in the states where they are licensed."</p>		Executive Order 20-10
<u>Nevada</u>	No	<p>"the waiver and exemption of professional licensing requirements shall apply to qualified providers of medical services during this declared emergency who currently hold a valid license in good standing in another state, providers of medical services whose licenses currently stand suspended for licensing fee delinquencies, providers of medical services whose licenses currently stand suspended for failure to meet continuing medical education requirements, and providers of medical services who have retired from their practice in any state with their license in good standing. These waivers and exemptions shall not apply to persons whose licenses have been revoked or voluntarily surrendered as a result of disciplinary proceedings."</p>		Emergency Directive 011

State	Member of Nurse Licensure Compact?	Emergency Licensing Waiver?	Applicable Statutory/Administrative Provisions (ex. Nurse Practice Act, Emergency Management Statutes, etc.)	Source(s)
<u>New Hampshire</u>	Yes	Any out of state professional, including, but not limited to, 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 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 emergency	<p>“The executive director of the Office of Professional Licensure and Certification shall grant an emergency license to applicants who are medical providers and who provide sufficient proof that they hold a license in good standing in another jurisdiction.”</p> <p>“For the duration of the State of Emergency, senior nursing students who are scheduled to graduate on or before May 31, 2021, from a Board of Nursing (“Board”) approved registered nursing or practical nursing program are authorized to practice nursing provided that: a. The individual is employed by or providing health care services at the direction of a licensed health care facility or a licensed health care provider, is directly supervised while providing health care services, and the health care services are being provided in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; b. The individual has applied for and received a temporary license from the Office of Professional Licensure and Certification pursuant to the procedure provided in Emergency Order #15. Upon receipt of the completed application, the Office of Professional Licensure and Certification shall issue a temporary license pursuant to Emergency Order # 15 to any student who shows proof they are scheduled to graduate on or before May 31, 2021, from a Board approved registered nursing or practical nursing program.”</p>	<p><u>Governor Executive Order</u></p> <p><u>Application for Emergency License</u></p> <p><u>Emergency Order #75</u></p> <p><u>Emergency Order #81</u></p> <p><u>Executive Order 2021-04</u></p>
<u>New Jersey</u>	Awaiting	<p>"New Jersey will waive a host of regulatory requirements for health care professionals licensed in other jurisdictions to become licensed in New Jersey and offer services to New Jersey residents, including telemedicine and telehealth services. The waivers will apply during the public health emergency related to COVID-19.</p> <p>New Jersey is allowing nurses who hold active, unencumbered, multi-state licenses issued by Nurse Licensure Compact member states to practice in New Jersey under their multi-state licenses."</p>		<p><u>Accelerated Temporary Licensure</u></p> <p><u>NJ Partial Implementation Nurse Licensure Compact</u></p> <p><u>Public Law 2020 C.4</u></p>

State	Member of Nurse Licensure Compact?	Emergency Licensing Waiver?	Applicable Statutory/Administrative Provisions (ex. Nurse Practice Act, Emergency Management Statutes, etc.)	Source(s)
<p><u>New Mexico</u></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>“All nursing professionals who are licensed and in current good standing, in any province or territory of Canada, may be authorized by the New Mexico Department of Health (“NMDOH”) to work in any New Mexico healthcare facilities during the pendency of any declared public health emergency arising from the COVID-19 pandemic.”</p>	<p>Nursing Practice Act (61-3-1 through 61-3-31 NMSA 1978) 61-3-29. Exceptions. The Nursing Practice Act shall not apply to or affect: B. nursing assistance in case of emergencies; BON Rules Part Two Nurse Licensure (16.12.2 NMAC) 16.12.2.7 DEFINITIONS: M. Definitions beginning with the letter M: (1) “medical emergency”, a situation resulting from a disaster in which the number of persons requiring nursing care exceeds the availability of New Mexico registered nurses or licensed practical nurses; 16.12.2.10 LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTERED AND PRACTICAL NURSES: Q. In case of a medical emergency (as defined in these rules), nurses currently licensed to practice as a RN or LPN in a jurisdiction of the United States may practice in New Mexico without making application for a New Mexico license for a period not to exceed 30 days.</p>	<p>Governor Executive Order</p> <p>NM Nurse Practice Act</p> <p>Executive Order 2020-020</p> <p>Executive Order 2021-010</p>
<p><u>New York</u></p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Sections 6512 through 6516, and 6905, 6906 and 6910 of the Education Law and Part 64 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and nurse practitioners licensed and in current good standing in any state in the United States to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure;</p> <p>Sections 6502, 6524, 6905, 6906 and 6910 of the education law and Part 59.8 of Title 8 of the NYCRR to the extent necessary to authorize retired physicians, registered professional nurses, licensed practical nurses, and nurse practitioners licensed to practice and in current good standing in New York State, but not currently registered in New York State, to re-register through use of an expedited automatic registration form developed by the state and to waive any registration fee for the triennial registration period for such registrants;</p> <p>Sections 6512 through 6516, and 6905, 6906 and 6910 of the Education Law and Part 64 of Title 8 of the NYCRR, to the extent necessary to allow registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and nurse practitioners or a substantially similar title licensed and in current good standing in any province or territory of Canada, to practice in New York State without civil or criminal penalty related to lack of licensure;</p>		<p>Executive Order 202.5</p> <p>Executive Order 202.86</p> <p>New York State Office of the Professions</p> <p>Executive Order 202.18</p>

State	Member of Nurse Licensure Compact?	Emergency Licensing Waiver?	Applicable Statutory/Administrative Provisions (ex. Nurse Practice Act, Emergency Management Statutes, etc.)	Source(s)
<u>North Carolina</u>	Yes	"WHEREAS, for these reasons, the undersigned has determined that the occupational licensing boards established by the General Assembly should be empowered in their discretion to waive or modify enforcement of legal or regulatory constraints that would prevent or impair North Carolina from putting to work (i) health care professionals who are licensed in other states, but not licensed here, (ii) retired or inactive health care professionals, (iii) skilled, but unlicensed volunteers, and (iv) students in their professional fields;"	Nurses holding an active, unrestricted single state license in a non-compact state can practice in NC during periods of official emergency or disaster. The nurse must work within an organized health system or for a recognized emergency provider. The system/provider is accountable for verification of unrestricted licensure through NURSYS. The system/provider must maintain a record of the names and verified license number of out of state nurses for a period of 1 year and provide this information to the Board if requested.	<u>North Carolina Board of Nursing</u>
<u>North Dakota</u>	Yes	The Order was implemented to allow nurses licensed in another state to work in North Dakota to care for citizens impacted by COVID-19 corona virus. This Order applies only to nurses whose license in their home state is in good standing.	Extending all temporary permits. Implementing a 90-day Emergency Limited License for inactive or retired nurses who do not meet the competency requirements of 400 hours in past 4 years; waiving the requirement of a refresher course and allowing facilities to provide 120 hours of supervised practice hours; there is no fee for the 90-day Emergency Limited License.	<u>Executive Order 2020-05</u> <u>Board of Nursing Policy</u>
<u>Northern Mariana Islands</u>	No			
<u>Ohio</u>	No	The Nurse Practice Act, Section 4723.32(G)(7), Ohio Revised Code (ORC), allows nurses who hold an active, valid license in another state to practice in Ohio without an Ohio nursing license for the duration of any declared disaster, including the current COVID-19 declared emergency.	The Nurse Practice Act authorizes the Board to issue temporary permits which allows nurses to begin practicing in Ohio within 2-3 business days or less of the Board's receipt of an application for reciprocity.	<u>Ohio Board of Nursing</u>
<u>Oklahoma</u>	Yes	Any medical professional who holds a license, certificate, or other permit issued by any state is a party to the Emergency Management Compact evidencing the meeting of qualifications for the practice of certain medical services, as more particularly described below, shall be deemed licensed to practice in Oklahoma so long as this Order shall be in office, subject be in effect, subject to the following conditions. a. This shall only apply to Medical (MD) and Allied Licenses issued by the Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision, Licenses issued by State Board of Osteopathic Examiners, and Licenses and Certificates issued by the Board of Nursing, all three shall collectively be referred to as "Boards"; b. Any medical professional intending to practice in Oklahoma pursuant to this Order, hereinafter referred to as "Applicant," shall first apply with and receive approval from appropriate Board; c. It is the responsibility of each Board to verify the license status of any applicant and, upon verification of good standing, shall issue a temporary license to practice within this State; and d. Any applicant licensed under this Order shall be subject to the oversight and jurisdiction of the licensing Board, which includes the ability of the Board to revoke said license and to initiate any administrative or civil proceeding related to any alleged misconduct of the applicant."	APRNs, RNs and LPNs who have lapsed or inactive licenses or certifications may have their single-state license or certification reinstated if they meet qualifications established by the board. OK Tax Commission compliance for APRNs, RNs and LPNs for renewal or reinstatement of a lapsed or inactive license or certification is waived.	<u>Executive Order 2021-07</u>

State	Member of Nurse Licensure Compact?	Emergency Licensing Waiver?	Applicable Statutory/Administrative Provisions (ex. Nurse Practice Act, Emergency Management Statutes, etc.)	Source(s)
<u>Oregon</u>	No	The Board is allowing nurses and nursing assistants licensed in another state or US jurisdiction to provide care in Oregon under special provisions		Oregon Board of Nursing
<u>Pennsylvania</u>	No	Temporary permits for nurses licensed in other states can be issued immediately upon application, once licensure in the applicant's home state is verified through Nursys, based on a suspension approved by the Governor. Also, like medical and osteopathic medicine above, the Governor temporarily suspended continuing education requirements. Temporary licenses for nurse-midwives do not exist. To expedite nurse-midwife licenses, the continuing education requirements were suspended by the Governor. Additionally, the Board can verify licensure in another state through their license verification system. To qualify for licensure as a nurse-midwife, the applicant would first have to obtain a nursing license.		Pennsylvania Department of State
<u>Puerto Rico</u>	No			
<u>Rhode Island</u>	No	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.		Emergency Reciprocal Licensing Professions and Procedures
<u>South Carolina</u>	Yes	"[t]he appropriate licensing authority may waive any or all licensing requirements, permits, or fees required by law and applicable orders, rules, or regulations for health care providers from other jurisdictions to practice in this State;"		South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation
<u>South Dakota</u>	Yes	Executive Order 2020-07 grants "full recognition to the licenses held by a [medical] professional by any compact member state, in accordance with the Uniform Emergency Management Assistance Compact should those facilities require additional professionals to meet patient needs during the COVID-19 emergency, whether in-person or by remote needs."	36-9-32.1. Temporary permit for applicant holding license from another state. Upon application and payment of the required fee, the board may issue a temporary permit to an applicant holding a current license as a registered nurse from any other state or territory awaiting endorsement. This permit shall bear an issuance date and a termination date and may not be valid for more than ninety days.	Executive Order 2020-07 SD Board of Nursing Notice Practice Act - Temporary Permit

State	Member of Nurse Licensure Compact?	Emergency Licensing Waiver?	Applicable Statutory/Administrative Provisions (ex. Nurse Practice Act, Emergency Management Statutes, etc.)	Source(s)
<u>Tennessee</u>	Yes	<p>“The relevant provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated, Titles 63 and 68, and related rules are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to give the Commissioner of Health the discretion to allow a health care professional who is licensed in another state, and who would otherwise be subject to the 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, including treating routine or other medical conditions. The Commissioner of Health shall provide the requisite form for practicing under this Paragraph on the Department of Health’s Health Professional Boards webpage.”</p>		<p>Executive Order 77</p> <p>TN Department of Health Executive Orders 2020</p> <p>Application for Health Professional Practice by Executive Order</p>
<u>Texas</u>	Yes	<p>Governor Abbott directed the Texas Board of Nursing (TBON) to fast-track the temporary licensing of out-of-state nurses, and other license types to assist in Texas’ response to COVID-19.</p> <p>In accordance with Section 418.171 of Texas Government Code, any out-of-state nurse may practice in Texas for the purpose of rendering aid, provided the nurse holds a current license in good standing in their home state. Therefore, any out-of-state nurse with a license in good standing* is not required to hold a Texas license in order to practice nursing in a disaster relief effort operation setting.</p>		<p>Texas Board of Nursing</p>
<u>Utah</u>	Yes	<p>A nurse who is licensed and lawfully practicing in another U.S. state or territory without restrictions or conditions may practice in Utah for the duration of the declared emergency by obtaining a DOPL Time-limited Emergency License. Time-limited Emergency Licenses expire upon the earlier of 180 days, 30 days from the end of the declared emergency, or upon 10 days’ notice from DOPL. (Time-limited Emergency licenses are issued as a single-state license valid only in Utah, and will not be eligible as a Nurse Interstate Licensure Compact license.)</p>		<p>Utah Department of Commerce, Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing</p>
<u>Vermont</u>	No	<p>Vermont State Statutes, during a state of emergency, allow applicants who are coming in to assist with the emergency, with a temporary license that is valid for 90 days, renewable every 90 days until the state of emergency is over. Each time the applicant renews the temporary 90 day license, the fee will be waived.3 V.S. A. §129(10).</p>		<p>Vermont Office of Professional Regulation</p>
<u>Virgin Islands</u>	No			

State	Member of Nurse Licensure Compact?	Emergency Licensing Waiver?	Applicable Statutory/Administrative Provisions (ex. Nurse Practice Act, Emergency Management Statutes, etc.)	Source(s)
<u>Virginia</u>	Yes	<p>Governor waives the requirements for submission of a fee and evidence of continuing education to reinstate or reactivate a license for registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and licensed nurse practitioners who held an unrestricted, active license issued by the Board within the past four years.</p> <p>"During the state of emergency declared by Executive Order 51, a license in good standing issued to a health care practitioner by another state shall be deemed to be an active license issued by the Commonwealth 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 or an affiliate of such hospital where both share the same corporate parent, licensed nursing facility, dialysis facility, physicians' office, or other health care facility in the Commonwealth for the purpose of assisting that office or facility with public health and medical disaster response operations. Hospitals, licensed nursing facilities, dialysis facilities, physicians' offices, and other health care facilities must submit to the applicable licensing board each out-of-state health care practitioner's name, license type, state of license, and license identification number within a reasonable time of such healthcare practitioner providing services for the health care facility or office in the Commonwealth. A health care facility includes assisted living facilities, congregate care settings, and any alternate care facility established in response to the COVID-19 emergency."</p>		<p>Virginia Dept. of Health Professions Guidance</p> <p>Executive Order No. 57</p> <p>Executive Order No. 57 Second Amended</p>
<u>Washington</u>	No	<p>Under RCW 70.15.050, while an emergency proclamation of the 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.</p> <p>"Proclamations 20-32, et seq., are amended to (1) recognize the extension of statutory waivers and suspensions therein by the Washington State Legislature to until termination of the state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.210, or until rescinded, whichever occurs first, and (2) similarly extend the waiver and suspension of rules relating to the licensing of health care workers to until termination of the state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.210, or until rescinded."</p>		<p>Washington Department of Health</p> <p>Proclamation 20-32.11</p>

State	Member of Nurse Licensure Compact?	Emergency Licensing Waiver?	Applicable Statutory/Administrative Provisions (ex. Nurse Practice Act, Emergency Management Statutes, etc.)	Source(s)
<u>West Virginia</u>	Yes	Executive order waives the “requirement that any person practicing or offering to practice as a RN or APRN have a license issued by the West Virginia Board of Registered Professional Nurses with the exception of those with pending complaints, investigations, consent orders, board orders, or pending disciplinary proceedings and provided the RN or APRN is licensed in another state”		Executive Order 10-20
<u>Wisconsin</u>	Yes	“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 (DPS). Any temporary license, as defined under Section I(A)3. of this Order, that has been granted to a health care provider as defined under Section I(A)1 of this Order, shall remain valid for 30 days after the conclusion of the declared emergency, including any extensions”	(b) A person who holds a current, valid nursing credential may practice professional or practical nursing in this state, as provided under par. (c), for not more than 72 consecutive hours each year without holding a license granted by the board under this subchapter if the board determines that the requirements for the nursing credential that the person holds are substantially equivalent to the requirements for licensure under this subchapter. Except in an emergency, the person shall provide to the board, at least 7 days before practicing professional or practical nursing for the person who is specified under par. (c) 2., written notice that includes the name of the person providing notice, the type of nursing credential that the person holds and the name of the state, territory, foreign country or province that granted the nursing credential. In the event of an emergency, the person shall provide to the board written notice that includes the information otherwise required under this paragraph, as soon as practicable.	Emergency Order #16 Wisconsin Statute Chapter 441
<u>Wyoming</u>	Yes	The practice of any nurse or nursing assistant, currently licensed or certified in another jurisdiction, in the provision of nursing care in the case of an emergency or disaster as declared by the governor		Wyoming State Statute