COVID-19: TRACKING OF STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS FOR TELEPRACTICE AND LICENSURE POLICY

The information below is collected from state statutes, regulations, and state licensure boards and departments responsible for regulating the professions of audiology and speech-language pathology. Updates will be provided as new information becomes available. Please contact your state licensure board or departments for additional information on the provision of telepractice service delivery during the COVID-19 pandemic. Below are recommended questions to ask the licensure board.

- What processes are currently in place to allow providers to deliver services via telepractice?
- Are there any emergency or temporary licensure exemptions or allowances being considered for out of state providers?
- Is there any active consideration of expedited licensure or waived requirements in light of the COVID-19 pandemic?

For more information on how to use telepractice, reimbursement or other issues please see: [https://www.asha.org/About/Telepractice-Resources-During-COVID-19/](https://www.asha.org/About/Telepractice-Resources-During-COVID-19/).

If you have any additional questions, please contact your designated ASHA staff state liaison. Contact information is provided below.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>State</th>
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<tr>
<td>AL</td>
<td>Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.</td>
<td>Yes. Persons not licensed in any state may provide services for 7 days after notifying the board. Persons licensed in another state may provide services for 30 days after notifying the board.</td>
<td>The Alabama Board of Examiners for Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology has issued an FAQ on telepractice and other rules during the COVID-19 outbreak. See: <a href="http://abespa.alabama.gov/COVID19.aspx">http://abespa.alabama.gov/COVID19.aspx</a>. ABESPA is temporarily allowing SLP’s and AUD’s who supervise Clinical Fellows (CF) and Fourth-Year Intern may provide telesupervision. Telesupervision was reinforced by the emergency rule that was passed by ABESPA on Friday, April 10, 2020 (this rule has been extended to 2021). ABESPA is temporarily allowing telesupervision of SLP and audiology assistants. See: <a href="https://services.statescape.com/RegsText/StaticDownloads/173548_300597.pdf">https://services.statescape.com/RegsText/StaticDownloads/173548_300597.pdf</a> (This rule has been extended to 2021).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- CF: Telesupervision allowed (see column #3).
- Students (4th year): Telesupervision allowed (see column #3).
- Assistants: Telepractice and telesupervision allowed (see columns #3) [https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/AL/Alabama-Telepractice-Requirements/](https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/AL/Alabama-Telepractice-Requirements/)
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| AK    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
- CF: Not addressed  
- Students: Not addressed  
- Assistants: Telesupervision allowed. SLPA telepractice not addressed.  
[https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/AK/Alaska-Telepractice-Requirements/](https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/AK/Alaska-Telepractice-Requirements/) | Yes. The state may issue a temporary license to audiologists licensed in another state for up to 30 days. The state may issue a temporary license to SLPs licensed in another state up to 60 days.  
[https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/AK/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/AK/licensure/) | ABESPA has also waived notary requirements for all documents. See  
[https://services.statescape.com/RegsText/StaticDownloads/173552_300598.pdf](https://services.statescape.com/RegsText/StaticDownloads/173552_300598.pdf) (This rule has been extended to 2021)  
Additional telehealth licensing guidance under the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development:  
[https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/cbpl/CBPLCOVID-19Information.aspx](https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/cbpl/CBPLCOVID-19Information.aspx)  
Under the extending public health disaster emergency, continuing until December 31, 2021, flexibilities are provided for health care providers utilizing telehealth if they are licensed, certified, or permitted in other jurisdictions. Allows the provision of telehealth without first conducting an in-person physical examination if certain requirements are met.  
Liberalizes telehealth benefits during the public health emergency. Insurers are directed to cover telehealth service categories no less generously than required by Medicare under the national public health emergency as long the Alaska public health emergency is in effect.  
Extends insurers coverage of telehealth services to be no less than required by Medicare. Expires January 15, 2021, or when the Governor determines the public health disaster emergency no longer exists.  
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<td>SB 241 waives certain telehealth requirements and addresses fees that may be charged for telehealth services, allows the granting of a license, permit, or certificate on an expedited basis to individuals holding a corresponding license, permit, or certificate in good standing in another jurisdiction and extends the state emergency regarding the practice of telehealth. &lt;br&gt;<a href="http://www.akleg.gov/PDF/31/Bills/SB0241Z.PDF">http://www.akleg.gov/PDF/31/Bills/SB0241Z.PDF</a></td>
<td></td>
<td>The Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development is requiring health insurers to liberalize telehealth benefits. &lt;br&gt;<a href="https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/Portals/11/Pubs/INS_R20-05.pdf">https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/Portals/11/Pubs/INS_R20-05.pdf</a></td>
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| AZ    | No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.  
- CF: Not addressed  
- Students: Not addressed  
- Assistants: Not addressed  
Please contact the board for further information. [https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/AZ/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/AZ/) | Yes. The Board may issue a temporary license while waiting on a license application to allow an applicant to practice if the applicant  
1) holds an active and unrestricted license in another state;  
2) has never had a license revoked or suspended; and  
3) is not the subject of an unresolved complaint against their license. [https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/AZ/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/AZ/licensure/) | **Telepractice:**  
Executive Order 2021-13  
Rescinds telemedicine executive orders due to passage of permanent legislation via HB 2454 which further defines telehealth to include the use of telephone only services and provides for reimbursement at the same rate as in person. [https://www.azleg.gov/legtext/55leg/1R/laws/0320.pdf](https://www.azleg.gov/legtext/55leg/1R/laws/0320.pdf)  
The AZ. Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions is making allowances for temporary (provisional) licensing without passing an exam or submitting fingerprints for AZ. residents under certain circumstances for those meeting specified criteria as a result of the Governor’s Executive Order 2020-17. [https://difi.az.gov/covid19](https://difi.az.gov/covid19)  
The Governor’s Executive Order requiring health care insurance companies to expand telemedicine coverage for all services that would normally be covered for an in-person visit.  
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| AR    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  

- CF: Not addressed  
- Students: Not addressed  
- Assistants: Telesupervision allowed. SLPA telepractice allowed.  
  [Link](https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/AR/Arkansas-Telepractice-Requirements/) | Yes. Persons licensed in another state may practice for up to 30 days in coordination with a licensed practitioner. Unlicensed persons eligible for licensure in AR may practice for up to 5 days in coordination with a licensed practitioner.  
  [Link](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/AR/licensure/) | Licensing renewal and CEU deadline extended to September 30. See [Link](https://www.abespa.com/) |
| CA    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  

CF: For RPE supervision hours received after October 31, 2021, the Board cannot accept telesupervision as meeting the required eight (8) hours of supervision per month for the experience to count towards licensure. Arrangements for in-person supervision will need to be made regardless of whether telehealth/teletherapy is continued to be utilized to provide care to the patient to ensure that the RPE has eight (8) hours of in-person direct supervision per month.  

As is allowed under current law and as appropriate, telehealth can still be provided by RPEs or SLPA.s, but the supervision requirements would return to in-person "personal observation" for "direct monitoring" of RPEs and the "on-site observation" for "direct supervision" of SLPA.s.  

- Students: Not addressed | Yes. Persons licensed in another state and who have submitted an application to become licensed in California may practice up to 6 months.  
  [Link](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/CA/licensure/) | Telepractice:  
The Governor’s new Executive Order, **N-16-21**, issued on September 27, 2021, does the following:  
1. Extends the previous Executive Order’s provisions relaxing certain state privacy and security laws for medical providers, which were set to expire on September 30, 2021, through the end of the state of emergency or until the original order is rescinded or modified  
2. Rescinds the previous Executive Order’s provision that suspended the requirements specified in Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 2290.5(b). BPC §2290.5(b) states the following: **(b) Before the delivery of health care via telehealth, the health care provider initiating the use of telehealth shall inform the patient about the use of telehealth and obtain verbal or written consent from the patient for the use of telehealth as an acceptable mode of delivering health care services and public health. The consent shall be documented.**  

Governor Newsom lifted pandemic executive orders- |
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<td>CO</td>
<td>No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.</td>
<td>No. Persons licensed in another state may only practice in the place of an absent licensee in the state once in every 12-month period.</td>
<td>The Governor issued an Executive Order easing access to telehealth and suspending various penalties. <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/4.3.20-EO-N-43-20-text.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/4.3.20-EO-N-43-20-text.pdf</a> The Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs may, for 60 days from the date of this Order (March 30), waive any of the continuing education requirements in Divisions 2 and 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and any accompanying regulations. This includes audiologists, SLPs, and SLPAs. <a href="https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/3.30.20-EO-N-40-20-text.pdf">https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/3.30.20-EO-N-40-20-text.pdf</a> Additional licensure board guidance <a href="https://www.speechandhearing.ca.gov/licensees/covid19.shtml">https://www.speechandhearing.ca.gov/licensees/covid19.shtml</a> Speech-language pathology applicants granted temporary certification on or after December 28, 2020, shall cease practice on July 1, 2021, if a full certification to practice as a speech language pathologist in Colorado has not been granted. <a href="https://www.sos.state.co.us/CCR/GenerateRulePdf.do?ruleVersionId=9512">https://www.sos.state.co.us/CCR/GenerateRulePdf.do?ruleVersionId=9512</a> Per the Governor’s Executive Order, D 2021 008, speech-language pathologists may administer the COVID-19 vaccination while working in a hospital, inpatient facility or outpatient setting as delegated by physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please contact the board for further information. [https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/CO/Colorado-Telepractice-Requirements/](https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/CO/Colorado-Telepractice-Requirements/) |
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<td>registered nurses, certified registered nurse anesthetists, or professional nurses.</td>
<td>Emergency rules pursuant to the Governor’s Executive Order 2020 271 for the expanded scope of practice for SLPs to perform services while working in a hospital or inpatient facility as delegated by physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice registered nurses, certified registered nurse anesthetists, professional nurses and respiratory therapists.</td>
<td>Emergency regulation requiring carriers offering health benefit plans to reimburse providers for provision of telehealth services using non-public facing audio or video communication products during the COVID-19 nationwide public health emergency. This emergency regulation replaces emergency regulation 20-E-11. It extends the timeframe for the requirements in emergency regulation 20-E-11 without any substantive changes.</td>
</tr>
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https://www.sos.state.co.us/CCR/GenerateRulePdf.do?ruleVersionId=9325&fileName=4%20CCR%20748-1

Effective January 23, 2021, Outpatient Occupational Therapy (OT), Outpatient Physical Therapy (PT) and Outpatient Speech Therapy (ST) services provided via telehealth (billed as Place of Service 02 - Telehealth) do not require Electronic Visit Verification records.

Home Health Agencies providing OT, PT and ST services via telehealth continue to require EVV records when billing. Contact EVV@state.co.us with questions.
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<td><a href="https://doi.colorado.gov/announcements/notice-of-adoption-of-emergency-regulation-20-e-16-concerning-coverage-and#:~:text=The%20purpose%20of%20this%20emergency%20nationwide%20public%20health%20emergency">https://doi.colorado.gov/announcements/notice-of-adoption-of-emergency-regulation-20-e-16-concerning-coverage-and#:~:text=The%20purpose%20of%20this%20emergency%20nationwide%20public%20health%20emergency</a>. Expands the use of telemedicine in certain settings and the definition of visit. Emergency rule expires on 11/7/2020.</td>
<td>Governor’s Executive Order 2020-116 extending 30 days from June 27 provisions relating to the expansion of telehealth services. Governor’s Executive Order on telehealth (includes allowing the use of telephones): Governor’s Executive Order extending certain licenses for providers of services under Medicaid. Governor’s Executive Order allowing certain practitioners to train, supervise, and delegate responsibilities to medical professionals in a number of fields, including speech-language pathology, as long as such delegated responsibilities are appropriate based on the delegated professional’s education, training, and experience.</td>
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| CT     | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
  - CF: Not addressed  
  - Students: Not addressed  
  - Assistants: Not addressed [https://www.cga.ct.gov/2018/ACT/pa/2018PA-00148-R00SB-00302-PA.htm](https://www.cga.ct.gov/2018/ACT/pa/2018PA-00148-R00SB-00302-PA.htm) | Yes. Persons licensed or certified in another state, may offer their services in state for a total of not more than 30 days in any calendar year. Unlicensed persons from another state may offer speech-language pathology or audiology services, provided such person meets requirements for state licensure, and services are performed for no more than 5 days in any calendar year. | Rule implementing Executive Order 2020 38 providing temporary certificates to new SLP graduates who have not taken the required exam.  
http://custom.statenet.com/public/resources.cgi?id=ID:reg:CO202015920&cuiq=e9c80003-7a59-557f-b6aa-9d95ee38505c&client_md=9ac51c95e73286b08d19d57d77d6db66&mode=current_text  
Emergency rules under the Department of Labor and Employment establishing procedures for Workers’ Compensation applicable during the state of emergency that include telehealth services. [https://drive.google.com/file/d/16Am2xEYkdTj8k0DB3npG9mQ53kMLTZi6/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/16Am2xEYkdTj8k0DB3npG9mQ53kMLTZi6/view)  
State of Emergency  
The Connecticut General Assembly has extended Governor Lamont’s emergency powers through February 15, 2022.  
Telepractice  
[HB 5596](https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/Doc%2001%20MSB%202020-03-17-A%20Emergency%20-%20Mar%202020.pdf) extends relaxed telehealth provisions through at least June 30, 2023. Out of state practitioners may provide telehealth services to Connecticut residents as long as they have the minimum professional liability insurance coverage.  
License Renewal  
If your license was active on or after March 30, 2020, your license will not expire during the COVID-19 civil |
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| DE    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
  • CF: Not addressed  
  • Students: Not addressed  
  • Assistants: Not addressed  
  https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/DE/Delaware-Telepractice-Requirements/ | Yes. Non-residents who are not licensed in this state may provide speech-language pathology or audiology services if such services are performed for not more than 30 days in any calendar year and in cooperation with a licensed individual, if the person meets the requirements for licensure in this state, holds a valid license in another state with equivalent requirements, or holds a CCC.  
  https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/DE/licensure/ | State of Emergency  
  Governor Carney ended the state of emergency on July 13, 2021.  
  License Renewal and Continuing Education  
  License renewal dates will remain the same. License renewal is accomplished online. When completing your on-line renewal, the continuing education attestation page will ask if you have been unable to complete your required continuing education due to the Governor’s declared state of emergency. Any licensee who attests that s/he has had difficulty completing CEs before renewal due to the declared state of emergency will be immediately granted additional time to complete their CEs. If the declared state of emergency has impacted your ability to complete your CEs, you will be given until sixty days after the lifting of the state of emergency to complete your CEs for this renewal cycle.  
| DC    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
  • CF: Telesupervision and telepractice allowed  
  https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/DC/licensure/ | No. DC law does not address emergency provisions.  
  https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/DC/licensure/ | State of Emergency  
  Mayor Bowser ended the public health emergency on July 25, 2021; however, the public emergency is still in effect. |
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| District of Columbia | • Students: Telesupervision not allowed. SLPA telepractice not addressed.  
• Assistants: Not addressed  

**Telepractice:**

Licensure of practitioners who engage in telepractice in the District of Columbia.


The Board is allowing temporary practice while going through the licensure process if the applicant has a license in another jurisdiction and has passed the DC criminal background check.

**Clinical Fellows:**

The Board will excuse the requirement for pre-license supervised experience for Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology to be provided on a continuous basis if such continuous experience cannot be completed during the State of Emergency declared by the Mayor relating to the COVID-19 health crisis. For the duration of the current state of emergency, the requirement that supervised experience be obtained on a “continuous” basis will be suspended. One can resume their supervised experience where they left off before it was interrupted by COVID-19.


**Continuing Education:**
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| FL    | Yes. Persons with an out of state license do not need to hold a Florida license to see clients via telepractice.  
- CF: Not addressed  
- Students: Not addressed  
[https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/FL/Florida-Telepractice-Requirements/](https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/FL/Florida-Telepractice-Requirements/) | Yes. Persons licensed by another state as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist who provide services for no more than 5 calendar days per month or 15 calendar days per year under the direct supervision of a Florida-licensed SLP or audiologist. [https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/FL/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/FL/licensure/) | Telepractice: The FL licensing board has issued new rules allowing assistants practice remotely in some instances. See: [https://floridasspeechaudiology.gov/forms/Emergency-Rule-64B20ER20-23.pdf](https://floridasspeechaudiology.gov/forms/Emergency-Rule-64B20ER20-23.pdf) and [https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ruleno.asp?id=64B20-4.0046](https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ruleno.asp?id=64B20-4.0046). |
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| GA    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  

- CF: Not addressed  
- Students: Not addressed  
- Aides and Assistants: Telesupervision allowed. SLPA telepractice not allowed.  
https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/GA/Georgia-Telepractice-Requirements/ | No. GA law does not address emergency provisions.  
https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/GA/licensure/ | If your Paid Clinical Experience (PCE) training program has been affected, interrupted by the current COVID-19 Pandemic/State of Emergency, and if your PCET permit is currently in active status and within one (1) to two (2) months of its expiration date, you may request a six (6) month renewal of your temporary permit if needed to complete your training experience.  
E-mail your request for renewal to ExamBoards-Healthcare@sos.state.ga.gov attention S. Collett. |
| HI    | No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.  

- CF: Not addressed  
- Students: Not addressed  
- Assistants: Not addressed  
Please contact the board for further information.  
https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/HI/Hawaii-Telepractice-Requirements/ | Yes. Governor’s Executive Order states that for emergency management functions, to the extent necessary, it allows practice by an out of state speech pathologist or audiologist with a current and active license, or those previously licensed but who are no longer current and active, to practice in Hawai‘i without a license; provided that they have never had their license revoked or suspended and are hired by a state or county agency or entity, or by a hospital, including related clinics and rehabilitation hospitals, nursing home, hospice, pharmacy, clinical laboratory, or other health care entity. This continues through August 6, 2021, unless terminated or superseded by a separate proclamation, whichever shall occur first. | The public health emergency was renewed in Hawaii on July 20, 2021.  
Hawai‘i Licensure Board offices are currently closed because of COVID-19 and staff so do not have access to licensure applications that are being processed. An online application review process is being developed.  
Governor’s Executive Order providing certain liability protections to audiologists and speech-language pathologists rendering assistance in response to COVID-19.  

- The Licensure Board will be issuing an informal opinion authorizing certain licensed practitioners to provide telehealth during the emergency period (as determined by the Governor).  
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| ID    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
  - CF: Telesupervision allowed and telepractice allowed.  
  - Students: Not addressed  
  - Assistants: Not addressed | No. ID law does not address emergency provisions.  
  [https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/ID/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/ID/licensure/) | Governor’s Executive Order suspending rules including the Idaho Telehealth Access Act to more quickly respond to the COVID-19 emergency.  
  - [https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/title54/t54ch57/sect54-5705/](https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/title54/t54ch57/sect54-5705/) |
| IL    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
  - CF: Not addressed  
  - Students: Remote supervision allowed (see second link below)  
  - Assistants: Not allowed  
  - [https://www.idfpr.com/Forms/COVID19/7-Guidance%20for%20Students%20Pursuing%20Speech-Language%20Pathology%20or%20Audiology](https://www.idfpr.com/Forms/COVID19/7-Guidance%20for%20Students%20Pursuing%20Speech-Language%20Pathology%20or%20Audiology)  
  - [https://www.idfpr.com/Forms/COVID19/7-Guidance%20for%20Teachers%20Pursuing%20Speech-Language%20Pathology%20or%20Audiology](https://www.idfpr.com/Forms/COVID19/7-Guidance%20for%20Teachers%20Pursuing%20Speech-Language%20Pathology%20or%20Audiology) | Yes. Persons holding a license in another state, territory, or the District of Columbia who has made application for an Illinois license, may practice speech-language pathology or audiology for 90 days from the date of application or until Department disposition, whichever is sooner, if they have their CCCs or a certificate from the ABA and providing there are no pending disciplinary matters elsewhere.  
  [https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/IL/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/IL/licensure/) | Telepractice: The Governor issued an executive order related to the use of telemedicine (2020-09) by licensed health professionals. The order provides a definition of telehealth, addresses insurance coverage and lists the covered health care professionals. Speech-language pathologist and audiologist are included in the list. All speech-language pathologists and audiologists who wish to practice telehealth in Illinois must be licensed, registered, certified or authorized to practice in the state.  
  Guidance issued on March 9th further allow audiologists and SLPs to supervise students remotely using video or audio technology  
  Governor Pritzker issued Executive Order 2020-9 on telehealth services (Executive Order to Expand Telehealth Services and Protect Health Care Providers in
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| %20Licenses.pdf | | | Response to COVID-19). Executive Order 2020-9 permits an out-of-state health care provider not licensed in Illinois to continue to provide health care services to an Illinois patient via telehealth where there is a previously established provider/patient relationship. The Department deems such a provider to be "authorized to practice in the State of Illinois" pursuant to Section 5 of the Executive Order without further need to obtain licensure in Illinois. The Illinois Part C Early Intervention (EI) Teletherapy service delivery model has been created and the final steps are being finished to implement this week. The Illinois Telehealth workgroup members developed Guidance (policy/procedure) and Training for the implementation and practice of the first-ever Illinois EI Teletherapy. Currently, there are no guidance for unlicensed speech-language pathologists and audiologists to provide services in the state. The order can be viewed here: https://www2.illinois.gov/Documents/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrder-2020-09.pdf

**EO 2020-35 section 15:** defining “direct supervision” of speech-language pathology assistants as “on-site, in-view observation and guidance by a speech-language pathologist” is suspended for the limited purpose of allowing speech-language pathology assistants to receive supervision by speech-language pathologists by way of video conferencing technology. [https://www2.illinois.gov/Pages/Executive-Orders/ExecutiveOrder2020-35.aspx](https://www2.illinois.gov/Pages/Executive-Orders/ExecutiveOrder2020-35.aspx)

**Executive Order 2020-48 extends the telehealth provisions of 2020-09 through August 22, 2020.** [https://www2.illinois.gov/Pages/Executive-Orders/ExecutiveOrder2020-48.aspx](https://www2.illinois.gov/Pages/Executive-Orders/ExecutiveOrder2020-48.aspx)
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<td>Executive Order 2020-52 extend the telehealth provisions of 2020-09 through September 19, 2020:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation (IDFPR) issued emergency rule changes to the Illinois Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Practice Act on October 2, 2020. The pandemic has made it difficult for licensees to complete their continuing education (CE) requirements as half of their continuing education must be completed in person. Amendments were promulgated that allow for licensees to renew their licenses in compliance with CE requirements. The proposed amendments update the supervision requirements for speech and audiology students and the observation requirements for SLPs and audiologist fulfilling their professional experience requirement by allowing supervision or observation to occur onsite or remotely. Executive Order 2021-06 extend the provisions of EO 2020-09 through May 1, 2021. Executive Order 2021-11 extends EO 2020-09 in its entirety through June 26, 2021. Executive order 2021-15 reissues EO 2020-09 through August 21, 2021.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>
| IN    | No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.  
  - CF: Not addressed  
  - Students: Not addressed  
  - Assistants: Not addressed  
  Please contact the board for further information. [https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/IN/Indiana-Telepractice-Requirements/](https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/IN/Indiana-Telepractice-Requirements/)| Yes. Nonresidents who do not possess a state license but who meets the qualifications and requirements for application for licensure may offer services for no more than 5 days per calendar year in cooperation with a state-licensed individual. Persons licensed in another state with equivalent standards or a CCC holder or its equivalent may offer services for no more than 30 days per calendar year in cooperation with a state-licensed individual. [https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/IN/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/IN/licensure/)| Senate Bill 3 signed into law on April 20, 2021, enrolled as Public Law 85, permanently allows out of state practitioners to provide telehealth services to IN residents once they obtain certification from the IN licensing agency. Section 19 IC 25-1-9.5-9, section 9 (a) and (b). The certificate may be renewed with the practitioner’s license. [http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/ senate/3#document-742b0b09](http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/senate/3#document-742b0b09)  
EO 21-13 rescinds telehealth expansion provisions including flexibility to practice in IN with an out-of-state license. (See #5). However, the order remains in effect for 60 days for the date of the order to allow for transition in implementing the provisions of PL 85. The executive order was dated May 11 2021, which means that it remains in effect until July 11, 2021. [https://services.statescape.com/ssu/Regs/ss_8585806020554411041.pdf](https://services.statescape.com/ssu/Regs/ss_8585806020554411041.pdf)  
IN Office of Secretary of Family and Social Services expanded health care coverage of services provided via telehealth under Indiana Medicaid. The changes go into |
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<th>Are there any changes to the policy during the COVID-19 outbreak?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| IA    | No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.  
  • CF: Not addressed  
  • Students: Not addressed  
  • Assistants: Not addressed  
  Please contact the board for further information.  
  [https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/IA/Iowa-Telepractice-Requirements/](https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/IA/Iowa-Telepractice-Requirements/) | Yes. Nonresidents may apply to the Board of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology for a temporary permit to practice speech-language pathology or audiology for a period not to exceed 3 months whenever in the opinion of the Board the need exists; the individual must have substantially the same qualifications as those required for an Iowa license.  
  [https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/IA/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/IA/licensure/) | Telepractice:  
  Section 9 of Governor Reynolds' March 17 State of Public Health Disaster Emergency provides as follows: Pursuant to Iowa Code § 29C.6 (6):  
  • temporarily suspend the regulatory provisions of Iowa Code § 147.137 and Iowa Admin. Code rule 653-13.11, rule 641-155.2, and other implementing administrative rules establishing preconditions, limitations, or restrictions on the provision of telehealth or telemedicine services, and  
  • temporarily suspend the regulatory provisions of Iowa Admin. Code rules 641-155.21(19) and 155.23(4) and other administrative rules which require face-to-face interactions with health care providers and impose requirements for residential and outpatient substance use disorder treatment and for face-to-face visitations.  
  Any current administrative rules placing limitations on the provision of telehealth has been suspended. Importantly, the licensing requirements are not suspended. One must still have an Iowa license to provide telehealth services to an Iowa patient. |
**COVID-19: TRACKING OF STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS FOR TELEPRACTICE AND LICENSURE POLICY**

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<td></td>
<td><a href="https://governor.iowa.gov/press-release/gov-reynolds-issues-a-state-of-public-health-disaster-emergency">https://governor.iowa.gov/press-release/gov-reynolds-issues-a-state-of-public-health-disaster-emergency</a></td>
<td>Governor Reynolds issued a proclamation on April 24th, 2020.4.24 Section 7 Out-of-State Telehealth Provider Licensure allowing audiologists and SLPs who hold an active license in another state to practice in IA without obtaining an IA license pursuant to Iowa Code 29C.6.(6). Providers may use telehealth or provide services via the telephone.</td>
<td>Executive Order 2020.07.24 Section 64-65 issued July 24th continues reimbursement of telehealth services the same as face-to-face and allows for telephone only services. It provides that services delivered via telehealth be covered the same as face-to-face. It also continues to suspend rules for limitations on licensing allowing practitioners to practice across state lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Executive Order 2021.03.05 Section 90 continues to suspend rules that require out of state audiologists and SLPs to hold an IA license to provide telehealth services to state residents and is in effect through April 4, 2021.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Executive Order 2021.4.30 Section 86 continues to suspend rules that require out of state audiologists and SLPs to hold an IA license to provide telehealth services to state residents and is in effect through May 30, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="https://governor.iowa.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Public%20Health%20Proclamation%20-%202021.03.05.pdf">https://governor.iowa.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Public%20Health%20Proclamation%20-%202021.03.05.pdf</a></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
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<th>Are there any changes to the policy during the COVID-19 outbreak?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KS</td>
<td>No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.</td>
<td>No. KS law does not address emergency provisions.</td>
<td>Kansas public health emergency ended June 15, 2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|       | • CF: Not addressed  
|       | • Students: Not addressed  
|       | • Assistants: Not addressed  
|       | Please contact the board for further information. | | |
| KY    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice. | Yes. Audiologist or SLPs from another state that meet Kentucky qualifications and requirements, but | Kentucky’s Covid-19 State of Emergency was extended to April 14, 2022, by SB 25 (2022). SB 25 also extended Senate Bill 150 (2020) to April 14, 2022. The extension of SB 150 also thereby extends the “Temporary Telehealth |
|       |  |
|       | | | |

Executive Order 2021.05.27 Section 57 continues to suspend rules that require out of state audiologists and SLPs to hold an IA license to provide telehealth services to state residents and is in effect beginning May 27, 2021.  
https://governor.iowa.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Public%20Health%20Proclamation%20-2021.05.27.pdf

Executive Order 6.25.2021 section 54 continues to suspend rules that require out of state audiologists and SLPs to hold an IA license to provide telehealth services to state residents and is in effect through July 25th.  
<table>
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<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KY</td>
<td>• CF: Not clearly defined&lt;br&gt;• Students: Not addressed&lt;br&gt;• Assistants: Not addressed <a href="https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/KY/Kentucky-Telepractice-Requirements/">link</a></td>
<td>are unlicensed, may perform services for up to 5 days.&lt;br&gt;<a href="https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/KY/licensure/">link</a>.&lt;br&gt;See column #3 for update on out-of-state licensees.</td>
<td>Registry” (the registry pursuant to SB 150 for out-of-state health care providers to provide telehealth services to patients in Kentucky during the Covid-19 declared State of Emergency) to April 14, 2022. For more information visit <a href="https://slp.ky.gov/newstatic_Info.aspx?static_ID=488">link</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA</td>
<td>Yes. The provider must register with the state and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice (state licensure not required for out-of-state licensees).&lt;br&gt;Telesupervision:&lt;br&gt;• CF: Telesupervision and telepractice allowed&lt;br&gt;• Students: Telesupervision allowed. Telepractice not allowed.&lt;br&gt;• Assistants: Telesupervision allowed. Telepractice not addressed. <a href="https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/LA/Louisiana-Telepractice-Requirements/">link</a></td>
<td>Yes. Temporary registration for licensees from other U.S. jurisdictions may be allowed pursuant to a declared state of emergency. <a href="https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/LA/licensure/">link</a></td>
<td>Coverage:&lt;br&gt;Under emergency regulations, insurers and the state Medicaid program are required to cover services delivered via telehealth, including in some circumstances phone-only services. See: <a href="https://services.statescape.com/RegsText/StaticDownloads/170142_298952.pdf">link</a> and <a href="https://services.statescape.com/ssu/Regs/ss_8586142033182011441.pdf?page=12">link</a> (page 12).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME</td>
<td>No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.&lt;br&gt;• CF: Telesupervision allowed with indirect supervision. Telepractice not addressed.&lt;br&gt;• Students: Telesupervision allowed with indirect supervision. Telepractice not addressed.</td>
<td>No. ME law does not address emergency provisions. <a href="https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/ME/licensure/">link</a></td>
<td>State of Emergency:&lt;br&gt;Governor Mills ended the state of emergency effective June 30, 2021. <a href="https://www.maine.gov/governor/mills/sites/maine.gov.governor.mills/files/inline-files/Proclamation%20to%20Renew%20the%20State%20of%20Civil%20Emergency%20June%202021%20Federal%20Coronavirus%20Orders%2006%2030%202021.pdf">link</a></td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>ME</td>
<td>• Assistants: Telesupervision allowed with indirect supervision. Telepractice not addressed. Please contact the board for further information. <a href="https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/ME/Maine-Telepractice-Requirements/">Link</a></td>
<td></td>
<td>On June 21, 2021, the Governor signed LD 791, An Act Regarding Telehealth Regulations, into law as P.L. 2021, c. 291. This emergency legislation became effective immediately and authorizes licensees of the board to provide services via telehealth, subject to all applicable laws and rules governing confidentiality, professional responsibility and standards of practice. The board will be adopting more specific rules governing telehealth services. <a href="https://www.maine.gov/pfr/professionallicensing/sites/maine.gov.pfr.professionallicensing/files/inline-files/telehealth_slp.pdf">Link</a></td>
</tr>
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</table>
| MD    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
• CF: Not addressed  
• Students: Not addressed  
• Assistants: Not allowed [Link](https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/MD/Maryland-Telepractice-Requirements/) | Yes. Audiologists, SLPs, and SLPAs licensed in another state may practice while their completed application for licensure is pending before the Board. [Link](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/MD/licensure/) | **State of Emergency**  
Governor Hogan ended the state of emergency on July 1, 2021. [Link](https://governor.maryland.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Termination-Roadmap-6.15.21.pdf)  
Governor Hogan reinstated the state of emergency on July 12 to support the administrative grace period that runs through August 15. [Link](https://governor.maryland.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/2698_001.pdf)  
**Telepractice**  
HB 123 allows for telepractice, including audio-only calls, and reimbursement through the Maryland Medical Assistance Program from July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2023. [Link](http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2021RS/bills/hb/hb0123E.pdf) |
| MA    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
• CF: Not addressed | No. MA does not address emergency provisions. [Link](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/MA/licensure/) | **State of Emergency**  
Governor Baker ended the state of emergency effective June 15, 2021. [Link](https://www.mass.gov/doc/covid-19-order-69/download) |
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<td>• Students: Not addressed&lt;br&gt;• Assistants: Telesupervision allowed with indirect supervision. Telepractice not addressed. <a href="https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/MA/Massachusetts-Telepractice-Requirements/">https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/MA/Massachusetts-Telepractice-Requirements/</a></td>
<td></td>
<td>Telepractice&lt;br&gt;The board’s temporary policy on telepractice has been extended through August 31, 2022. The current policy can be found at: <a href="https://www.mass.gov/doc/speech-board-temporary-telepractice-policy-2021/download">https://www.mass.gov/doc/speech-board-temporary-telepractice-policy-2021/download</a>.&lt;br&gt;Clinical Fellows&lt;br&gt;The Board indicated that, with respect to telepractice by clinical fellows, one should look to ASHA guidelines at <a href="https://www.asha.org/Certification/COVID-19-Guidance-From-CFCC/">https://www.asha.org/Certification/COVID-19-Guidance-From-CFCC/</a>.&lt;br&gt;Graduate Students&lt;br&gt;The Board further indicated that graduate student clinicians may utilize telepractice, provided that they receive 100% of direct supervision in real time by a licensed clinical supervisor.&lt;br&gt;Assistants&lt;br&gt;If assistants are conducting teletherapy, then all of the Board’s regulations would still be applicable: the supervisors of the assistants would be required to provide at least 20% of direct and indirect supervision with a minimum of 10% of direct supervision; the supervisors would be responsible for determining whether or not the assistants had the professional and technical skills to provide the teletherapy; and the limitations on assistants’ scope of practice continue to apply.&lt;br&gt;License Renewal&lt;br&gt;Licensees whose licenses, during the state of emergency, has expired or will expire but is otherwise in good standing, is hereby extended and shall remain valid until 90 days following the termination of the state of emergency.&lt;br&gt;Continuing Education&lt;br&gt;Licensees whose licenses are extended and remain valid until 90 days following the termination of the state of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>
| MI    | No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.  
  • CF: Telepractice and telesupervision allowed  
  • Students: Not addressed  
  • Assistants: Not addressed  
  Please contact the board for further information. [https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/MI/Michigan-Telepractice-Requirements/](https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/MI/Michigan-Telepractice-Requirements/) | No. MI does not address emergency provisions. [https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/MI/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/MI/licensure/) | Michigan Supreme Court in a 4-3 decision on October 5, 2020, ruled that the Governor did not have the authority to issue additional emergency order when the legislature declined to extend the emergency and disaster declarations, effectively ending the public health emergency.  
| MN    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
  • CF: Not addressed  
  • Students: Not addressed  
  • Assistants: Not addressed  
  [https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/MN/Minnesota-Telepractice-Requirements/](https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/MN/Minnesota-Telepractice-Requirements/) | No. MN law does not address emergency provisions. [https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/MN/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/MN/licensure/) | Telepractice:  
SB 4334 has expanded the definition of originating site to include a patient's residence if the patient is receiving health care services or consultations by means of telemedicine.  
[https://www.revisor.mn.gov/bills/text.php?number=SF4334&version=latest&session=ls91&session_year=2020&session_number=0](https://www.revisor.mn.gov/bills/text.php?number=SF4334&version=latest&session=ls91&session_year=2020&session_number=0)  
Reimbursement:  
For billing questions on whether services are covered, please contact the Minnesota Department of Human Services, Partners and Providers [https://mn.gov/dhs/partners-and-providers/](https://mn.gov/dhs/partners-and-providers/) and various insurance payors.  
April 17th Guidance for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security identified SLPs in health care settings |
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</thead>
</table>
| MS    | No formal policy. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.  
- CF: Not addressed  
- Students: Not addressed  
- Assistants: Not addressed | Yes. Non-licensed persons who meet the qualifications for licensure may offer speech-language pathology or audiology services for no more than 5 days in any calendar year if provided in cooperation with a state licensed SLP or audiologist. Persons licensed under the laws of another state with equivalent requirements or who holds a CCC may offer speech- | as critical infrastructure workers.  
As a result, the MN Department of Health which oversees the Audiology and SLP advisory committee is seeking waivers to extend licensure renewals and extend the expiration dates for temporary licensure. If the waiver is approved by the Governor’s office, late fees will also be waived.  
**Update from the MN Department of Health: 12/2020**  
The provision of speech-pathology or audiology services in Minnesota through telepractice, electronic, or other means, regardless of the location of the speech-language pathologist or audiologist, shall constitute the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology and shall require Minnesota licensure. Please note that the Minnesota Department of Health licensing requirement does not include individuals who have a current speech language pathologist license issued by the Minnesota Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and work with K-12 students.  
[https://www.health.state.mn.us/facilities/providers/slpa/telexpracticedc.html](https://www.health.state.mn.us/facilities/providers/slpa/telexpracticedc.html)  
**July 1, 2021: The statewide COVID-19 state of emergency ended in Minnesota after a June 30 state House and Senate vote**  
Telepractice:  
State officials have indicated that telepractice is not prohibited. Medicaid is allowing for telepractice and reimbursing for it during the emergency:  
[https://services.statescape.com/RegsText/StaticDownloads/170017_296032.pdf](https://services.statescape.com/RegsText/StaticDownloads/170017_296032.pdf)  
The Mississippi Speech-Language Hearing Association (MSHA) has issued guidance for its members:  
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</thead>
</table>
| MO    | No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.                           | No. MO law does not address emergency provisions.                     | Governor Mike Parson announced that Missouri’s COVID-19 related State of Emergency will expire and not be renewed as of December 31, 2021 Missouri HealthNet bulletin issued January 11, 2022 While the State of Emergency in Missouri concluded December 31, 2021, MHD must submit requests to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to discontinue any of the flexibilities allowed during the Public Health Emergency (PHE). Therefore, the flexibilities continue temporarily until CMS approval is granted. Providers will be notified when the state is approved to discontinue the two flexibilities listed below  
- The requirement that physicians and other health care providers must have an established relationship with the patient before providing services via telehealth, per RSMo 191.1146  
- The requirement that, in order to treat patients in this state with telehealth, health care providers shall be fully licensed to practice in this state. The flexibility allowed providers to |
|       | Please contact the board for further information.                                               | language pathology or audiology services for no more than 30 days in any calendar year if provided in cooperation with a state licensed SLP or audiologist. | ehealth%20guidelines%20final.pdf?secureIdCustomer=1 & |

https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/MS/Mississippi-Telepractice-Requirements/ | https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/MS/licensure/ | |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Does the state have a telepractice policy (laws, rules, or guidance) for audiologists and SLPs?</th>
<th>Are there temporary practice provisions for out of state practitioners?</th>
<th>Are there any changes to the policy during the COVID-19 outbreak?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| MT    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
   - CF: Not addressed  
   - Students: Not addressed  
   - Assistants and Aides: As deemed appropriate by the aide/assistant supervisor, aides/assistants who are not supervised on-site may be supervised using asynchronous and synchronous methods.  
   https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/MT/Montana-Telepractice-Requirements/  
   https://leg.mt.gov/bills/2021/sesslaws/ch0497.pdf | Yes  
Licensure Exemption Provisions: Unlicensed persons may provide speech-language pathology or audiology services for no more than 5 days per calendar year if services are performed in cooperation with a state-licensed SLP or audiologist.  
Temporary Provisions: Nonresident persons, licensed in another state, with established licensure requirements at least equivalent to Montana, may offer services for no more than 30 days per calendar year if performed in cooperation with a state licensed SLP or audiologist.  
Provides for ongoing flexibilities related to telepractice (expired October 31, 2021).  
Permanent telehealth provisions enacted for audiologists and speech-language pathologists.  
HB 43 expands the definition of telehealth to include audio, video, or other telecommunications technology or media, including audio-only communication. Also, clarifies requirements around insurance coverage.  
https://leg.mt.gov/bills/2021/billhtml/HB0043.htm  
Licensure board COVID-19 FAQs including emergency healthcare registration requirements for out-of-state licensees.  
Implements the Governor’s Executive Orders expanding telehealth allowances and reimbursement provisions for audiologists and speech-language pathologists including... |
<table>
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<th>Are there any changes to the policy during the COVID-19 outbreak?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| NE    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
  - CF: Not addressed  
  - Students: Not addressed  
  - Assistants: Not addressed | Yes. Nonresidents may provide audiology or speech-language pathology services for no more than 30 days if the applicant meets the qualifications for application for licensure and such person is working under a licensee, and registers with the Board prior to the initiation of services. | Governor Pete Ricketts allowed the statewide COVID-19 state of emergency to expire on June 30, 2021.  
Executive order 21-15 suspends the requirement for a NE state license to provide audiology and speech-language pathology services as long as the audiologist or SLP holds a license in good standing in their home state. This rule is in effect through December 31, 2021. |
| NV    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
  - CF: Not addressed  
  - Students: Not addressed  
  - Assistants: Not addressed | No. | Governor’s Declaration of Emergency providing possible extension of licenses beyond normal expiration dates.  
Licensure Board operations have not been impacted and they are able to issue and renew licenses without limitations at this time. No changes have been made to fees, license requirements, or renewal timelines. The |
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<th>Are there any changes to the policy during the COVID-19 outbreak?</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NH</td>
<td>No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.</td>
<td>NH law does not address emergency provisions.</td>
<td>Board will continue to monitor the COVID-19 situation closely and may revisit these issues as needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• CF: Aud: Not addressed; SLP: Telesupervision and telepractice allowed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Students: Aud: Not addressed; SLP: Telesupervision allowed. Telepractice not addressed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Assistants: Aud: Not addressed; SLP: Telesupervision allowed. Telepractice not addressed.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Please contact the board for further information.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/NH/New-Hampshire-Telepractice-Requirements/">https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/NH/New-Hampshire-Telepractice-Requirements/</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NJ</td>
<td>Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.</td>
<td>No. NJ law does not address emergency provisions.</td>
<td>Public Health Emergency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• CF: Telesupervision usually not permitted, see temporary provisions in column 3. Telepractice regulations not clear.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Governor Murphy ended the Public Health Emergency effective July 4, 2021.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Assistants: Not addressed</td>
<td></td>
<td>Clinical Fellows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/NJ/New-Jersey-Telepractice-Requirements/">https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/NJ/New-Jersey-Telepractice-Requirements/</a></td>
<td></td>
<td>The Advisory Committee indicates that telepractice by clinical fellows is allowed, although it is not clear in laws/regulations/policy documents. Further questions and confirmation should be addressed to the Advisory Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Telesupervision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Does the state have a telepractice policy (laws, rules, or guidance) for audiologists and SLPs?</td>
<td>Are there temporary practice provisions for out of state practitioners?</td>
<td>Are there any changes to the policy during the COVID-19 outbreak?</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| NM    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
- CF: Telesupervision allowed. Telepractice allowed in accordance with statutes and rules.  
- Students: Telesupervision allowed. Telepractice not addressed.  
- Apprentices: Telepractice allowed for licensed apprentices in accordance with statutes and rules  
- [https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/NM/New-Mexico-Telepractice-Requirements/](https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/NM/New-Mexico-Telepractice-Requirements/) | No. NM law does not address emergency provisions.  
[https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/NM/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/NM/licensure/) | Governor Grisham has extended the public health emergency through at least August 16, 2021  
| NY    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
- CF: Not addressed  
- Students: Not addressed | Yes. Persons licensed in another state if services are performed for no more than 30 days per calendar year and are provided under the supervision of or in conjunction with a New York licensee. | State of Emergency  
Governor Cuomo ended the state of emergency on June 24, 2021.  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Does the state have a telepractice policy (laws, rules, or guidance) for audiologists and SLPs?</th>
<th>Are there temporary practice provisions for out of state practitioners?</th>
<th>Are there any changes to the policy during the COVID-19 outbreak?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Assistants: Not addressed</td>
<td><a href="https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/NY/New-York-Telepractice-Requirements/">https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/NY/New-York-Telepractice-Requirements/</a></td>
<td><a href="https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/NY/licensure/">https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/NY/licensure/</a></td>
<td>There are no current updates to regulations that would permit a person who is not licensed or does not meet the exceptions noted in Education Law (<a href="http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/slp/article159.htm#sect8207">http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/slp/article159.htm#sect8207</a>) to provide services within the scope of Speech Language Pathology in New York State. Out of state practitioners must be licensed to provide services to New York residents. Out of state practitioners may provide services to non-residents who are in the state temporarily if their home state license allows it. <a href="http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/slp/speechguidetelepractice.htm">http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/slp/speechguidetelepractice.htm</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td><strong>Continuing Education:</strong> In response to the evolving situation with the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), and for those licensees whose registrations are due to renew March 1 - September 1, 2020, the Department will grant an adjustment to all licensees to complete up to 100% of the continuing education as self-study, so long as it is taken from a Department-approved provider and is in an acceptable subject area for the specific profession. <a href="http://www.op.nysed.gov/COVID-19.html#COED">http://www.op.nysed.gov/COVID-19.html#COED</a></td>
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<td><strong>Clinical Fellows</strong> Telehealth is permissible for the completion of supervised experience; however, telehealth should not be used as the sole modality. Telesupervision is permissible, however it cannot be used exclusively, periodic face-to-face supervision is still required. Clinical Simulations (CS) may be used, in part, to fulfill the experiential requirement for direct clinical contact for licensure provided that the supervisor is certified by the Council for Academic Accreditation (CAA). CS may be used for up to 75 hours of experience for Speech-Language Pathologist and 10% for Audiologist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### COVID-19: TRACKING OF STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS FOR TELEPRACTICE AND LICENSURE POLICY

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Are there any changes to the policy during the COVID-19 outbreak?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| NC    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
   - CF: Allowed  
   - Students: Allowed under emergency rule  
   - Assistants: Allowed under emergency rule.  
   [https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/NC/North-Carolina-Telepractice-Requirements/](https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/NC/North-Carolina-Telepractice-Requirements/) | No | General:  
Out-of-State Telepractice:  
Licensed providers in other states that do not currently hold a license in North Carolina cannot provide telepractice services to residents in North Carolina without a license.  
ASSISTANTS:  
The NC licensing board has temporarily waived the requirement for licensure for telepractice in order to allow speech and language pathologists to delegate telepractice to speech and language pathology-assistants. Only allowed for the duration of the emergency.  
| ND    | No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.  
   - CF: Not addressed  
   - Students: Not addressed  
   - Assistants: Not addressed | Yes. Nonresidents who are not licensed in the state may provide services for no more than 5 days in any calendar year in cooperation with a licensed practitioner.  
[https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/ND/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/ND/licensure/) | Executive Order 2021-09 rescinds the public health emergency and all executive orders.  
<table>
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<th>Are there any changes to the policy during the COVID-19 outbreak?</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| OH    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
  • CF: Telesupervision allowed. Telepractice not addressed.  
  • Students: Not clearly defined  
  • Assistants: Not addressed  
  [https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/OH/Ohio-Telepractice-Requirements/](https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/OH/Ohio-Telepractice-Requirements/) | Yes. Persons licensed in another state with ASHA CCCs may practice for not more than one period of 30 consecutive calendar days in any year and must file a statement to the Board of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology in advance.  
  [https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/OH/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/OH/licensure/) | State of Emergency  
  Governor DeWine will end the state of emergency on June 18, 2021.  
| OK    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
  • CF: Allowed with some restrictions  
  • Students: Not clearly defined  
  • Assistants: Allowed with some restrictions  
  [https://www.ok.gov/obespa/documents/code.pdf](https://www.ok.gov/obespa/documents/code.pdf) (see page 18) | Yes. A nonresident may practice up to 7 days in any calendar year if the person's education/experience is substantially equivalent to state requirements.  
  [https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/OK/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/OK/licensure/) | Effective May 4, 2021, the OK state of emergency was lifted through EO 2021-11 rescinding EO 2021-07 and 013  
| OR    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
  • CF: Telepractice allowed for treating Medicaid students (see column three)  
  • Students: Not addressed  
  [https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/OR/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/OR/licensure/) | No. OR law does not address emergency provisions.  
  [https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/OR/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/OR/licensure/) | Governor Brown rescinded COVID related executive orders on June 25, 2021  
  **Temporary License:**  
  The Board is reviewing the possibility of a temporary license. |
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Oregon | • Assistants: Telesupervision allowed. Telepractice allowed for treating Medicaid students (see column three)  
• [https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/OR/Oregon-Telepractice-Requirements/](https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/OR/Oregon-Telepractice-Requirements/)  
• [https://www.oregon.gov/bspa/Pages/COVID-19.aspx](https://www.oregon.gov/bspa/Pages/COVID-19.aspx) | | Telepractice:  
Permanent Administrative Order, WDC 14-2020,  
Prioritized list of health services to facilitate Oregon Health Plan members access to telephone and telemedicine services, including speech, extended through 3/29/2021  
Chapter 436 further defines telehealth and telehealth billing.  
[https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/displayBulletin.action;JSESSIONID_OARD=0LE6eaDsMpaW9cEefVMqsTLLj3dZ32yRqKZ5Wt_RP2ggTu8h0k6-246034410?bulltnRsn=487](https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/displayBulletin.action;JSESSIONID_OARD=0LE6eaDsMpaW9cEefVMqsTLLj3dZ32yRqKZ5Wt_RP2ggTu8h0k6-246034410?bulltnRsn=487)  
An Executive Order has been issued to allow most speech-language and audiology services to be provided via telepractice, rather than in-person/on-site, in order to maintain the required social distancing and to re-direct the PPE to hospitals. See:  
Updated telehealth rules allowing telephone usage.  
Allows audiologists, SLPs, CFs, and SLPAs to be reimbursed for treating Medicaid eligible students remotely through 10/5/2020. Link not up on site yet. Email Brean Arnold at brean.n.arnold@dhsoha.state.or.us for additional |
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Reference Temporary Administrative Order, Chapter 410.</td>
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<td><a href="https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/displayBulletin.action;JSESSIONID_OARD=0LE6eaDsMpaW9cEefVMqsTLj3dZ32yRqKtZ5Wt_RPC2qqTu8h0k6-">https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/displayBulletin.action;JSESSIONID_OARD=0LE6eaDsMpaW9cEefVMqsTLj3dZ32yRqKtZ5Wt_RPC2qqTu8h0k6-</a>!246034410?bulltnRsn=487)Further clarifies the definition of telemedicine and addresses reimbursement provisions. Link not up on site yet. Email Brean Arnold at <a href="mailto:brean.n.arnold@dhsoha.state.or.us">brean.n.arnold@dhsoha.state.or.us</a> for additional information. Reference Temporary Administrative Order, 20-2020, Chapter 410: <a href="https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/displayBulletin.action;JSESSIONID_OARD=0LE6eaDsMpaW9cEefVMqsTLj3dZ32yRqKtZ5Wt_RPC2qqTu8h0k6-">https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/displayBulletin.action;JSESSIONID_OARD=0LE6eaDsMpaW9cEefVMqsTLj3dZ32yRqKtZ5Wt_RPC2qqTu8h0k6-</a>!246034410?bulltnRsn=487)Continuing Education: Emergency order allowing continuing education via online courses, remote access, webinars, or self-study. Additional telemedicine operational guidance: <a href="http://records.sos.state.or.us/OROSWebDrawer/Recordpdf/7604248">http://records.sos.state.or.us/OROSWebDrawer/Recordpdf/7604248</a>Clarifies telemedicine encounters and reimbursement:</td>
</tr>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| PA    | No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.                      | Yes. Non-residents who are licensed in another state with equivalent standards may provide services for no more than 5 days in any calendar year in cooperation with a state-licensed practitioner. [https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/PA/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/PA/licensure/) | **State of Emergency:** Pennsylvania has ended their state of emergency effective June 15, 2021. [https://thehill.com/homenews/state-watch/558593-pennsylvania-ends-covid-19-emergency-declaration](https://thehill.com/homenews/state-watch/558593-pennsylvania-ends-covid-19-emergency-declaration)  
**Telepractice:** Governor Wolf granted the authority to allow health care professionals from out-of-state to treat Pennsylvania residents using telemedicine, when appropriate, due to COVID-19 if the practitioner meets the following requirements:  
- They are licensed and in good standing in their home state, territory or country.  
- They must provide the Board they would normally seek licensure in with the following information prior to practicing telemedicine with Pennsylvanians:  
  - The practitioner’s full name, home or work mailing address, telephone number where they can be reached, and an email address.  
  - Identify the practitioner’s license type (e.g., “physician and surgeon,” “registered nurse,” etc.), any license number or other identifying information that is unique to that practitioner’s license, and the identify the state or other governmental body that issued the license. [https://www.dos.pa.gov/Documents/2020-03-18-Telemedicine-Summary.pdf](https://www.dos.pa.gov/Documents/2020-03-18-Telemedicine-Summary.pdf)  
With the Governor's signing of HB 1861 (now Act 73 of 2021), licensing waivers that had been set to expire September 30 will remain active until March 31, 2022, unless action is taken to end them sooner. |
<p>|       | • CF: Not addressed                                                                         | • Students: Not addressed                                        |                                                                  |
|       | • Assistants: Not allowed                                                                  |                                                                  |                                                                  |
|       | Please contact the board for further information. <a href="https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/PA/Pennsylvania-Telepractice-Requirements/">https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/PA/Pennsylvania-Telepractice-Requirements/</a> |                                                                  |                                                                  |</p>
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<th>Are there any changes to the policy during the COVID-19 outbreak?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| RI    | No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.  
- CF: Not addressed  
- Students: Not addressed  
- Assistants: Telesupervision allowed with indirect supervision. Telepractice not addressed.  
Please contact the board for further information.  
https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/RI/Rhode-Island-Telepractice-Requirements/ | No. RI law does not address emergency provisions.  
https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/RI/licensure/ | **Supervision:**  
This temporary rule suspends direct supervision of licensed speech-language pathologists, audiologists, assistants, and holders of temporary licenses (clinical fellows).  
- Where direct supervision or in-person contact is called for, practitioners can utilize indirect supervision, including electronic means such as phone, video, text, email, etc.  
- Where a statute or regulation calls for indirect supervision, practitioners may act without supervision but are strongly encouraged to at least have access to a supervisor via electronic means in the event supervision is needed.  
https://www.dos.pa.gov/Documents/2020-04-13-In-Person-Supervision-OT-PT-SPLA.pdf  
**State of Emergency**  
Governor McKee has extended the state of emergency through January 20, 2022.  
**Reimbursement:**  
The Office of Health Insurance Commissioners has expanded the use of telepractice of medically necessary health services.  
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<th>Are there temporary practice provisions for out of state practitioners?</th>
<th>Are there any changes to the policy during the COVID-19 outbreak?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| SC    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
- CF: Not addressed  
- Students: Not addressed  
- Assistants: Not clearly defined  
https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/SC/South-Carolina-Telepractice-Requirements/ | No. SC law does not address emergency provisions.  
https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/SC/licensure/ | Telepractice:  
The Board would like to inform you that we do support our licensees continuing to provide services using any method of practice within your scope of practice and that complies with the applicable standard of care. With the closing of schools and various businesses, the Board recognizes the difficulty in providing such services on site and therefore refers its licensees to the guidelines provided by ASHA for telepractice and telesupervision during this time of national emergency as well as any guidance provided by employers, whether in the school, healthcare, or academic setting.  
https://llr.sc.gov/aud/forms/COVID19%20SLP%20Board%20Announcement.pdf |
| SD    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
- CF: Not addressed  
- Students: Not addressed  
- Assistants: Not clearly defined  
https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/SD/South-Dakota-Telepractice-Requirements/ | No. SD law does not address emergency provisions.  
https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/SD/licensure/ | Telepractice:  
On March 23, 2020, Governor Noem issued Executive order 2020-07 which suspends provisions that limit telepractice services requiring face-to-face visits. On April 15th, Executive Order 2020-16 further allows provision of services via the telephone. Section 12 temporarily allows providers to obtain a license without a criminal background check.  
Executive Order 2020-25 temporarily suspends statutory provisions requiring completion of examination requirements for audiologists. Proof of passage of the examination must be completed by November 30, 2020, in order to retain the expedited license.  
Executive Order 2020-16 further allows provision of services via the telephone. Section 12 temporarily allows providers to obtain a license without a criminal background check.  
EO 2020-25 which suspend the statutory provisions for completion of examination requirements for audiologists. |
<table>
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</table>
| TN    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
  - CF: Not addressed  
  - Students: Not addressed  
  - Assistants: Not addressed  
  https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/TN/Tennessee-Telepractice-Requirements/ | Yes. Non-residents who are not licensed in this state may provide speech-language pathology or audiology services if such services are performed for not more than 5 days in any calendar year and the person meets the requirements for licensure in this state. Non-residents who are licensed in another state may offer services for not more than 30 days per calendar year provided that the person meets current Tennessee state licensure requirements.  
  https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/TN/licensure/ | The Tennessee legislature has enacted legislation (HB 8002) enabling Audiologists and SLPs licensed under title 63 to utilize telepractice through April 2022. This legislation also requires reimbursement for telehealth on the same basis and in-person services. See:  
| TX    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
  Remote supervision is allowed for assistants and interns  
  - CF: Allowed  
  - Students: Allowed | No. TX law does not address emergency provisions.  
  https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/TX/licensure/ | May 8, 2020: Clarification on Continuation of Telehealth Services for the Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists Program:  
  The suspensions allowing SLP interns and assistants to provide services via telepractice and to be telesupervised scheduled to expire, remains in effect as of May 8, 2020.  
  Governor Approves Regulatory Suspensions to Facilitate Services to Speech-Language Pathologist |
<table>
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<tr>
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</thead>
</table>
| Assistants: Allowed | https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/TX/Texas-Telepractice-Requirements/ | | and Audiologist Clients During the COVID-19 Pandemic  
April 9, 2020: To help combat the spread of Coronavirus, TDLR requested and received authority from Governor Greg Abbott to suspend certain regulatory requirements, to the extent necessary, to allow licensees of the Speech-Language Pathologist and Audiologist program to provide more services to clients through telehealth and to ease other licensing restrictions.  
These suspensions are in effect until terminated by the Office of the Governor or until the March 13, 2020 disaster declaration is lifted or expires. In accordance with Section 418.016 of the Texas Government Code, the Office of the Governor has granted TDLR’s request to suspend the following provisions:  
**Supervision:**  
Speech-Language Pathology (SLP) interns may now receive direct supervision through telehealth. The SLP internship is at least 36 weeks and 1,260 hours, divided into three (3) segments with no fewer than thirty-six (36) clock hours of supervisory activities to include:  
- six (6) hours of direct supervision per segment by the supervisor(s) of the intern’s client contact in which the intern provides screening, evaluation, assessment, habilitation, and rehabilitation; and  
- six (6) hours of indirect supervision per segment with the supervisor(s) which may include correspondence, review of videos, evaluation of written reports, phone conferences with the intern, and evaluations by professional colleagues.  
As a result of the suspension, all supervision hours—both direct and indirect—may be conducted through telehealth |
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(suspension of 16 TAC §111.2(15), (23), and (25) and §111.213(c)).

Under a previous suspension granted by the Governor, **SLP assistants may receive 100 percent of their monthly supervision through telehealth**. Supervisors must provide a minimum of four hours of direct supervision each month and four hours of indirect supervision each month. Supervisors may use telehealth for both direct and indirect supervision (suspension of 16 TAC §111.51(g)(1) and (4); §111.2(14), (23), and (24); and §111.213(b)(1) and (2)).

**Audiology assistants may now be supervised for all assigned tasks through telehealth** (suspension of 16 TAC §111.2(14), (23), and (24); §111.91(f) and §111.216(b)).

**Audiology interns are allowed to be supervised for all assigned tasks through telehealth** (no suspension of the rules was required).

**Practice:**

**For all licensees approved to provide telehealth services:**

- A smart phone, or any audio-visual, real-time, or two-way interactive communication system, qualifies as telecommunications technology and may now be used to provide telehealth services, as well as telehealth services related to fitting and dispensing hearing instruments (suspension of 16 TAC §§111.210(7)-(12), §111.213(d), §111.216(c), §§111.231(9)-(12) and §§111.232(b), (d) and (i)).

- The same code of ethics and professional standards apply whether a client is seen via telehealth or an in-person visit as required under 16 TAC §111.212 and §111.215.
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<td>SLP interns:</td>
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<td>SLP interns may now provide services to clients remotely using telehealth (suspension of 16 TAC §111.210(5)).</td>
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<td>SLP Assistants:</td>
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<td>SLP assistants may now provide services through telehealth, as directed by their supervisor, according to the SLP assistant practice and duties under 16 TAC §111.52 (suspension of §111.210(5)).</td>
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<td>Audiologists and Audiology Interns:</td>
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<td>Audiologists and audiology interns who fit and dispense hearing instruments through telehealth are no longer required to conduct an initial professional contact in person at the same physical location (suspension of 16 TAC §111.232(j)).</td>
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<td>Services provided through telehealth must be performed with the same standard of care as in-person health care and within the licensee's scope of practice and competence. The equipment used must be appropriate for the situation and properly working as required under 16 TAC §111.232(h) and (i).</td>
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<td>Facilitators:</td>
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<td>If a facilitator assists with the provision of telehealth services, no prior training is necessary if the provider determines that the facilitator has the competence needed to assist with the services given (suspension of 16 TAC §111.232(e) and (f)(1)).</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Licensees who need additional information on billing policies relating to the provision of telehealth services during the COVID-19 pandemic should contact Texas Health and Human Services Medicaid or managed care organizations (MCOs), as policies are changing rapidly. It is critical to check with your</td>
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<td>Payor before initiating a new type of service or service delivery model, such as telehealth.</td>
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<td><strong>Continuing Education:</strong> Waiving continuing education requirements for all licenses expiring in March, April, and May 2020. Licensees will still submit their renewal applications, pay the required fees, and have their criminal histories checked but they will not need complete any required continuing education requirements this licensing cycle.</td>
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<td><strong>Telesupervision:</strong> Allowing Speech-Language Pathologist and Audiologist interns to receive credit for supervised hours when they have “tele-supervision” and waiving time limits on the number of supervised hours the interns can complete. Allowing remote supervision will enable students to continue earning credits and allow their patients to continue receiving important therapies.</td>
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<td>May 6th: TDLR updates to required grades for SLPA license Current Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists program rules, 16 TAC §111.50(a)(2) and §111.50(b)(1)(A), require applicants for a speech-language pathology assistant license to have earned at least 24 semester hours in speech-language pathology and/or audiology with a grade of “C” or better. For the spring 2020 semester only, TDLR will accept a &quot;passing&quot; grade as meeting the requirement of a grade of &quot;C&quot; or better for undergraduate students applying for a speech-language pathology assistant license. The number and type of credit hours remain the same <a href="https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/covid19.htm">https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/covid19.htm</a></td>
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<td>June 3rd--TDLR continuing education requirements are waived for all individual licenses expiring in March, April,</td>
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May, and June 2020. Licensees still need to submit their renewal applications, pay the required fees, and TDLR will check their criminal histories, but they will not need to complete any TDLR-required continuing education this licensing cycle. (§51.405, Occupations Code)

Note: TDLR is not authorized to waive continuing education requirements imposed by a certifying or credentialing entity other than TDLR.

On November 23, 2020, the Texas Commission of Licensing and Regulation (https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/commissioners.htm) passed an emergency rule related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Under this rule, all TDLR licensees with a renewable license that expired between August 1 and November 30, 2020 are considered to hold an emergency license valid for up to 120 days after their license expiration date.

On November 23, 2020, the Texas Commission of Licensing and Regulation passed an emergency rule related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Under this rule, all TDLR licensees with a renewable license that expired on or after August 1, 2020 and before or on September 18, 2021 will be considered to hold an emergency license valid for up to 120 days after their expiration date.

This extra time is to allow those who are waiting for their license to be renewed by TDLR to continue working with a valid license as TDLR navigates workflow challenges brought on by COVID-19.

Current license expiration dates will not change, and any late fees accrued will not be waived. All licensees should still renew their licenses in accordance with their regular expiration dates. https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/emergency-licenses.htm

Licensure extensions continue for SLP and audiology interns whose licenses expire between May and
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<td>UT</td>
<td>No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.</td>
<td>Yes. Nonresidents who offer services for no more than 30 days per calendar year if in cooperation with a licensed practitioner and the individual is eligible for licensure in the state.</td>
<td>September 21, 2021 for an additional 120 days beyond the expiration date.</td>
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<td>• CF: Not clearly defined</td>
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<td>The Texas Commission of Licensing and Regulation adopted amendments to existing rules at 16 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 111. The adopted rules implement the telehealth emergency rules on a permanent basis; implement SB 40, 87th Legislature, Regular Session (2021); and include changes as a result of the four-year rule review related to telehealth and remote supervision (tele-supervision). The adopted rules also reorganize the current provisions and eliminate duplicative provisions.</td>
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<td>• Students: Not clearly defined</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 111: <a href="https://www.sos.state.tx.us/texreg/archive/December242021/Adopted%20Rules/16.ECONOMIC%20REGULATIONS.html#264">https://www.sos.state.tx.us/texreg/archive/December242021/Adopted%20Rules/16.ECONOMIC%20REGULATIONS.html#264</a></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>• Assistants: Not clearly defined</td>
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<td>Please contact the board for further information.</td>
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<td>Executive Order 2020-69 extends the exemptions relating to telehealth practice until the termination of the state of emergency declared in Executive Order 2020-63, or until otherwise lawfully modified, amended, rescinded, or superseded.</td>
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<td>Executive Order 2020-55 extends medical providers ability to utilize telehealth until the state of emergency, declared in Executive Order 2020-51, is terminated, or until otherwise lawfully modified, amended, rescinded, or superseded.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
| VT | No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.  
- CF: Not addressed  
- Students: Not addressed  
- Assistants: Not addressed  

Please contact the board for further information. [https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/VT/Vermont-Telepractice-Requirements/](https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/VT/Vermont-Telepractice-Requirements/). | No. VT law does not address emergency provisions. [https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/VT/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/VT/licensure/). | Rules further defining telehealth and authorized providers in regard to the Medicaid program. Effective 9/22/2020  

Public Health Emergency  

Telepractice  
A health care professional who holds a valid license, certificate or registration to provide health care services in any other U.S. jurisdiction shall be deemed to be licensed to provide health care services to a patient located in Vermont using telehealth through March 31, 2022. |
<table>
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| VA    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
        - CF: Not clearly defined  
        - Students: Not clearly defined  
        - Assistants: Not clearly defined  
If you are providing only telehealth to people in Vermont you do not need a license and you do not have to provide your contact information to the Office of Professional Regulation.  
If you are providing services to Vermonters in a licensed facility you do need to provide your contact information to the Office of Professional Regulation.  
| WA    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
        - CF: Can be supervised via telesupervision  
        - Students: Not clearly defined  
        - Assistants: Not clearly defined  
        [https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/WA/Washington-Telepractice-Requirements/](https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/WA/Washington-Telepractice-Requirements/) | No. WA law does not address emergency provisions. The laws also do not define temporary travel.  
[https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/WA/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/WA/licensure/) | As of July 1, 2021, the State of Emergency declared in response to COVID-19 has expired and all Executive Orders imposing COVID-19 restrictions are either expired or terminated.  
The Board of Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology will cease mailing hard-copy licenses, certifications, and registrations. See:  
Telepractice Extends to March 31, 2022 the emergency rules for the allowance of telemedicine for SLPs in regard to in-home service agencies.  
Permanent rules following the passage of ESHB 1196 requires coverage of audio-only telemedicine services under specified conditions and clarifies telemedicine reimbursement for audio only services.  
[https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/WA/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/WA/licensure/) |
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| SB 6061 | Beginning January 1, 2021, any clinician providing services through telehealth must complete a telehealth training. The Washington State Telehealth Collaborative offers training to satisfy this requirement.  
  - [link](http://lawfilesext.leg.wa.gov/biennium/2019-20/Pdf/Bill%20Reports/Senate/6061-S%20SBR%20FBR%2020.pdf?q=20200327122019)  
  - [link](https://vimeo.com/344187400) | |  
Department of Health Guidance for audiologists, hearing aid specialists, SLPs, and SLPA.  
**Reimbursement:**  
Health insurer coverage for telehealth extended through August 16.  
[link](https://www.insurance.wa.gov/news/kreidler-extends-emergency-order-telehealth-coverage-another-30-days)  
SB 5385-Adds emergency reimbursement provisions for telehealth at the same rate as in person (with some exceptions).  
Effective 3/19/20  
The Secretary of Health has extended health profession license expiration dates for licenses up for renewal between April 1 and September 30, 2020 via the Governor's proclamation.  
- [link](https://www.doh.wa.gov/LicensesPermitsandCertificates/ProfessionsNewReneworUpdate)  
Governor's Executive Order relating to telemedicine and reimbursement:  
[link](https://www.gov.wa.gov/sites/default/files/proclamations/20-|
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| WV    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
- CF: Allowed under emergency rule, see column #3  
- Students: Not addressed  
- Assistants: Facilitation only  
Out-of-State Providers: West Virginia allows out-of-state providers to register to provide telepractice without obtaining a WV license. More information at [https://www.wvspeechandaudiology.com/Home/Forms](https://www.wvspeechandaudiology.com/Home/Forms) | Yes. At the request of the WV Board of Examiners for Speech-Language Pathology & Audiology and effective as of April 13, 2020, Executive Order No. 26-20 suspends the limited timeframe stated in WV Code 30-32-2(6) for the duration of the State of Emergency and allows non-residents of WV to provide services via telepractice. See more at [https://www.wvspeechandaudiology.com/](https://www.wvspeechandaudiology.com/) | [29%20Coronovirus%20OIC%20%28tmp%29.pdf?utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery](https://www.wvspeechandaudiology.com/Telepractice): Anyone currently registered with the WV Board to provide telepractice services under Executive Order 26-20 will receive an email with the information below and forms required to continue to provide interstate telepractice services to patients in West Virginia after June 8, 2021. See more at [https://www.wvspeechandaudiology.com/](https://www.wvspeechandaudiology.com/)|
| WI    | No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.  
- CF: Not addressed  
- Students: Not addressed  
- Assistants: Not addressed  
Please contact the board for further information. [https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/WI/Wisconsin-Telepractice-Requirements/](https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/WI/Wisconsin-Telepractice-Requirements/) | Yes. Nonresidents who are licensed in another U.S. state or jurisdiction with substantially equivalent standards may receive a limited permit to practice speech-language pathology or audiology for a period not to exceed 45 days per calendar year.  
[https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/WI/licensure/](https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/WI/licensure/)| Telepractice:  
As a result of Executive order 72, ForwardHealth is temporarily changing certain policy requirements for services delivered through telehealth. Beginning March 12, 2020, these altered policy requirements will be in effect during, and only during, the public health emergency declared by the State of Wisconsin under Executive Order 72. ForwardHealth will temporarily allow currently covered services to be provided via telehealth using real-time technology as long as the service can be delivered with functional equivalence to the face-to-face service.  
D. DSPS may withdraw an individual's authority to temporary practice pursuant to the Order for good cause as determined by DSPS. **Temporary License:**  
A. Any temporary license, as defined under Section I(A)3. |
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</table>
| WY    | Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.  
  - CF: Not addressed  
  - Students: Not addressed  
  - Assistants: Telesupervision allowed. Telesupervision not addressed. Emergency rules extended to 2/23/2021 relating to supervision and defining direct contact to include telepractice | No. WY law does not address emergency provisions. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/WY/licensure/ | Telepractice:  
Licensure Board Emergency Rule removing the necessity of a client being seen in person prior to the delivery of telepractice to the client. Effective March 26 (for 120 days). |

In a letter dated 5/24/2021, from the Division of Medicaid services, WI Medicaid is implementing WI Act 56 which will permanently extend coverage of telehealth services including services provided by audiologist and SLPs. WI Medicaid providers will be notified through a Forward Health Provider update. Members can also contact dhstelehealth@dhs.wisconsin.gov for more information.

March 31, 2021: The Wisconsin Supreme Court ruled 4-3 that Gov. Tony Evers (D) overstepped his authority when he declared several states of emergency since the start of the pandemic without input from the legislature. Evers first declared a state of emergency in March 2020. The ruling invalidated the existing emergency order.

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.

State | Does the state have a telepractice policy (laws, rules, or guidance) for audiologists and SLPs? | Are there temporary practice provisions for out of state practitioners? | Are there any changes to the policy during the COVID-19 outbreak? |
---|---|---|---|
| • https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UmxXNz4bXvEBGvaG2d_hWBD27WLYi3-a/view | | |
| • https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UmxXNz4bXvEBGvaG2d_hWBD27WLYi3-a/view | | |
| • https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/WY/Wyoming-Telepractice-Requirements/ | | |

**ASHA Staff Contacts by State**

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