

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/.

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

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?
AL	Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice. • 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-	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. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/AL/licensure/	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: http://abespa.alabama.gov/COVID19.aspx 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: https://services.statescape.com/RegsText/StaticDownloads/173548_300597.pdf (This rule has been extended to 2021)

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	Telepractice-Requirements/		ABESPA has also waived notary requirements for all documents. See https://services.statescape.com/RegsText/StaticDownloads/173552_300598.pdf (This rule has been extended to 2021)
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/	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/	Emergency waivers related to COVID-19 have been lifted. Additional telehealth licensing guidance under the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development: https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/cbpl/CBPLCOVID-19Information.aspx 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. http://www.akleg.gov/PDF/31/Bills/SB0241Z.PDF The Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development is requiring health insurers to liberalize telehealth benefits. https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/Portals/11/Pub/INS_R20-05.pdf HB 29 requires health care insurers to cover telehealth services provided by licensed health care provider https://www.akleg.gov/basis/Bill/Text/31?Hsid=HB0029Z Governor's Health Mandate 015 encouraging the use of telehealth, including telephones, for audiologists and speechlanguage pathologists. https://covid19.alaska.gov/health-mandates/

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			The Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development is now allowing for faxed applications to expedite licensing processing time.
			Fax to 907-465-2974
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/	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/	Emergency waivers related to COVID-19 have been lifted. 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 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 Additional regulatory guidance, including health care services organizations and hospitals, regarding telemedicine visits. https://apps.azsos.gov/public_services/register/2020/43/contents.pdf 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. https://azgovernor.gov/governor/news/2020/03/governor-ducey-expands-telemedicine-coverage-arizonans https://insurance.az.gov/governors-executive-order-2020-15-
			https://insurance.az.gov/governors-executive-order-2020-15-expands-telemedicine-coverage-arizonans

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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. 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. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/AR/licensure/	Licensing renewal and CEU deadline extended to September 30. See https://www.abespa.com/
CA	Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice. CF: Approved January 11, 2022, DCA Waiver DCA-22-214 Order Extending DCA 20-11, Order Waiving In-Person Supervision Requirements for Speech-Language Pathology Assistants and Required Professional Experience Temporary Licensees waives in-person supervision requirements for Required Professional Experience (RPEs) and Speech-Language Pathology Assistants (SLPAs) through March 31, 2022.	Yes. Persons licensed in another state and who have applied to become licensed in California may practice up to 6 months. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/CA/licensure/	Telepractice: Unless renewed, the Public Health State of Emergency will end on June 30, 2022 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

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	This waiver is in effect from May 6, 2020, through March 31, 2022, unless further extended by the DCA director. Students: Not addressed Assistants: SLPAs that have been trained to use telehealth technology and receive direct supervision via appropriate electronic means can provide teletherapy for tasks that require indirect or direct supervision. Tasks that require immediate supervision may not be provided via teletherapy. All tasks performed by a SLPA still need to meet the same standard of care as in-person therapy. All supervising Speech-Language Pathologists must be licensed in California. For additional information, please reference California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Division 13.4, sections 1399.170 and 1399.170.2.		Governor Newsom lifted pandemic executive orders- https://www.gov.ca.gov/2021/06/11/as-california-fully-reopens- governor-newsom-announces-plans-to-lift-pandemic-executive- orders/ Out-of-state licensed health care professionals can be authorized to practice in California through the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA). Licensed health care professionals can find the policy and procedures, authorization request form, and other information on this authorization on EMSA's website here https://emsa.ca.gov/covid19/ or by emailing EMSA at Covid19@emsa.ca.gov. Governor's Executive Order waiving licensing and scope of practice requirements during the declared emergency under a waiver based on sound clinical guidelines and the individual's training, education, and work experience. https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/3.30.20-EO-N-39-20.pdf Waivers cited above. https://www.dca.ca.gov/licensees/dca_waivers.shtml Governor's Executive Order addressing temporary waiving of criminal background checks for certain work settings. https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/4.16.20-EO-N-52-20-text.pdf Governor Newsom, through the California Department of Health Care Services, requested a federal waiver to cover Medi-Cal
	requirements would return to in-person "on-site observation" for "direct supervision" of SLPAs. (see second link below).		recipients and expand telehealth options, the press release for that request is available here https://www.gov.ca.gov/2020/03/17/california-requests-federal-government-waiver-to-cover-medi-cal-recipients-and-expand-tele-health-options/ .

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	• http://www.speechandhearin g.ca.gov/licensees/telehealth		The Governor issued an Executive Order easing access to telehealth and suspending various penalties.
	.shtmlhttps://www.speechandheari		https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/4.3.20-EO-N-43-20-text.pdf
	ng.ca.gov/licensees/covid19. shtml		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.
			https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/3.30.20-EO-N-40-20-text.pdf
			Additional licensure board guidance
			https://www.speechandhearing.ca.gov/licensees/covid19.shtml
СО	No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for	No. Persons licensed in another state may only practice in the place of an absent licensee in	Unless renewed, the Disaster Recovery Order expires June 21, 2022.
	telepractice.		Emergency waivers related to COVID-19 have been lifted.
	 CF: Not addressed Students: Not addressed Assistants: Not addressed Please contact the board for 		Extends the Governor's Executive Orders expanding the scope of services SLPs may 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.
	further information. https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/ state/info/CO/Colorado- Telepractice-Requirements/		https://s3.amazonaws.com/fn-document-service/file-by-sha384/c35bc1fd4f777475728fc215d43d69f1e7ebab8eade72d7daa406136944476313e3b039bbe843f90e2615218cf27c008
	relepractice-requirements/		As of July 8, 2021, Governor Polis ended the COVID-19 public health emergency.
			https://www.cpr.org/2021/07/08/gov-polis-has-declared-an-end-to-colorados-covid-19-health-emergency-heres-what-that-means/
			Speech-language pathology applicants granted temporary certification on or after December 28, 2020, shall cease practice

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			on July 1, 2021, if a full certification to practice as a speech language pathologist in Colorado has not been granted.
			https://www.sos.state.co.us/CCR/GenerateRulePdf.do?ruleVersionld=9512
			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.
			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.
			https://doi.colorado.gov/announcements/notice-of-adoption-of- emergency-regulation-20-e-16-concerning-coverage- and#:~:text=The%20purpose%20of%20this%20emergency,19% 20nationwide%20public%20health%20emergency
			Expands the use of telemedicine in certain settings and the definition of visit. Emergency rule expires on 11/7/2020.
			https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/Doc%2008%2 0MSB%2020-07-01-A%20Emergency%20-%20Jul%202020.pdf
			Governor's Executive Order on telehealth (includes allowing the use of telephones):
			https://drive.google.com/file/d/1c6VJEY7vbvrlZj5- mS1uAvYFsD0eBoZP/view

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			Governor's Executive Order extending certain licenses for providers of services under Medicaid.
			https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rv- 4MmdsXja5VEPHV8_ber4Sk7QnhII3/view
			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.
			https://www.colorado.gov/governor/sites/default/files/inline-files/D%202020%20038%20Medical%20Surge.pdf
			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:CO202 015920&cuiq=e9c80003-7a59-557f-b6aa- 9d95ee38505c&client_md=9ac51c95e73286b08d19d57d77d6db 66&mode=current_text
			https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/Doc%2001%2 0MSB%2020-03-17-A%20Emergency%20-%20Mar%202020.pdf
СТ	Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the	Yes. Persons licensed or certified in another state, may offer their services in state for a	State of Emergency The state public health emergency ended June 30, 2022.
	same requirements as in-person practice.	total of not more than 30 days in any calendar year. Unlicensed persons from another state	Telepractice HB 5596 allows relaxed telehealth provisions through at least
	CF: Not addressed	may offer speech-language pathology or audiology services, provided such person	June 30, 2023 and gives the Commissioner the authority to issue
	Students: Not addressed	meets requirements for state licensure, and services are performed for no more than 5	such a waiver. As of now, no order has been issued for audiology and speech-language pathology.
	 Assistants: Not addressed 	days in any calendar year. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/CT/li	
	https://www.cga.ct.gov/2018/AC T/pa/2018PA-00148-R00SB- 00302-PA.htm	censure/	
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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 The public health emergency ended on June 25, 2022.
DC	Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice. • CF: Telesupervision and telepractice allowed • Students: Telesupervision not allowed. SLPA telepractice not addressed. • Assistants: Not addressed https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/DC/District-of-Columbia-Telepractice-Requirements/	No. DC law does not address emergency provisions. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/DC/licensure/	The public health emergency ended on April 16, 2022. Telepractice: Licensure of practitioners who engage in telepractice in the District of Columbia. https://dchealth.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/doh/publication/attachments/Audiology_and_Speech_Language_Pathology_Policy_Statement_on_Telepractice.pdf 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

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			be suspended. One can resume their supervised experience where they left off before it was interrupted by COVID-19.
			Clinical fellows are allowed to utilize telehealth and be supervised remotely. The Board policy statement on the use of telepractice by clinical fellows can be found at:
			Continuing Education:
			The Board, at its discretion, will accept continuing education courses that are completed via remote instruction (e.g., broadcasted live via the internet) in lieu of continuing education courses that must be completed via in-person instruction when extraordinary circumstances make attainment of in-person continuing education courses an undue hardship for the license, registration, or certificate-holders regulated by the Board
			https://dchealth.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/doh/publicat ion/attachments/2021%20EXTENSION%20Policy%20Audiology% 20and%20Speech%20Language%20Pathology.pdf
			These policies are extended through December 31, 2022.
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 • Assistants: Telesupervision allowed and telepractice allowed for SLPAs and Audiology Assistants under certain conditions. For SLPAs see https://floridasspeechau	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/	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 and https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ruleno.asp?id=64B20-4.0046

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	diology.gov/forms/Emerg ency-Rule-64B20ER20- 23.pdf. For Aud Assistants, see https://www.flrules.org/g ateway/ruleno.asp?id=6 4B20-4.0046		
	Persons must register with the Dept. of Medical Quality Assurance: http://www.flhealthsource.gov/tel-ehealth/		
	https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/FL/Florida-Telepractice-Requirements/		
GA	Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.	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
	CF: Not addressed		needed to complete your training experience.
	Students: Not addressed		E-mail your request for renewal to ExamBoards-
	 Aides and Assistants: Telesupervision allowed. SLPA telepractice not allowed. 		Healthcare@sos.state.ga.gov attention S. Collett.
	https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/GA/Georgia-Telepractice-Requirements/		
HI	No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.	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	Emergency waivers related to COVID-19 have been lifted. https://cca.hawaii.gov/pvl/files/2020/04/speech_200415_draft.pdf
	CF: Not addressed	current and active license, or those previously	

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	Students: Not addressed Assistants: Not addressed Please contact the board for further information. https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/HI/Hawaii-Telepractice-Requirements/	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. https://governor.hawaii.gov/emergency-proclamations/	
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 https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/ID/Idaho-Telepractice-Requirements/ HB 242-Further defines telehealth technologies and services (effective 7/1/20) https://legislature.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/sessioninfo/202 0/legislation/H0342E1.pdf	No. ID law does not address emergency provisions. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/ID/licensure/	Emergency waivers related to COVID-19 have been lifted.

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IL		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/	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 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/Documenthots/ExecOrders/2020/ExecutiveOrder-2020-09.pdf

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			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
			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
			Executive Order 2020-52 extend the telehealth provisions of 2020-09 through September 19, 2020: https://www2.illinois.gov/Pages/Executive-Orders/ExecutiveOrder2020-52.aspx
			Executive Order 2020-55 extend the telehealth provisions of 2020-09 through October 17, 2020: https://www2.illinois.gov/Pages/Executive-Orders/ExecutiveOrder2020-55.aspx
			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 fulling their professional experience requirement by allowing supervision or observation to occur onsite or remotely.

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			Executive Order 2021-06 extend the provisions of EO 2020-09 through May 1, 2021.
			https://www2.illinois.gov/Pages/Executive- Orders/ExecutiveOrder2021-06.aspx
			Executive Order 2021-11 extends EO 2020-09 in its entirety through June 26, 2021.
			https://www2.illinois.gov/Pages/Executive- Orders/ExecutiveOrder2021-11.aspx
			Executive order 2021-15 reissues EO 2020-09 through August 21. 2021.
			https://coronavirus.illinois.gov/resources/executive- orders/display.executive-order-2021-15.html
			The public health emergency reissued on July 23-2021, continues for 30 days.
			Executive order 2021-19 reissues EO 2020-09 through September 18, 2021.
			https://www.ilsos.gov/departments/index/register/volume45/registervolume45
			Executive Order 2021-32 reissues EO 2020-09 sections 9 & 10 through January 8, 2022.
			https://www.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/illinois/documents/government/executive-order-2021-32.pdf
IN	No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.	Yes. Nonresidents who do not possess a state license but who meets the qualifications and requirements for application for licensure may	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
	 CF: Not addressed Students: Not addressed	offer services for no more than 5 days per calendar year in cooperation with a state-licensed individual. Persons licensed in	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-
	Assistants: Not addressed addressed	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	742b0b09 EO 21-13 rescinds telehealth expansion provisions including flexibility to practice in IN with an out-of-state license. (See #5).

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?
	Please contact the board for further information. https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/IN/Indiana-Telepractice-Requirements/	cooperation with a state-licensed individual. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/IN/licensure/	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_858580602055441 1041.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 effect July 11, 2021. These changes are made to comply with Senate Enrolled Act 3 which expands provider coverage including audiologists and SLPs. https://services.statescape.com/RegsText/StaticDownloads/2095 67_356426.pdf IN Executive order 21-24 continues EO 21-17 which grants extension of licensure with those holding temporary license through 12/31/2021 and extends the provisions of 21-17 which allows for out of state health care providers to practice in IN with a registration until this EO is lifted.
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/lowa-Telepractice-Requirements/	Yes. Nonresidents may apply to the Board of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology for a temporary permit to practice speechlanguage 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 lowa license. 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.

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?
			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 lowa license to provide telehealth services to an lowa patient.
			https://governor.iowa.gov/press-release/gov-reynolds-issues-a-state-of-public-health-disaster-emergency
			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. https://governor.iowa.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Public%20 Health%20Proclamation%20-%202020.04.24.pdf
			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.
			https://governor.iowa.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Public%20 Health%20Proclamation%20-%202020.07.24%20%282%29.pdf
			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. https://governor.iowa.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Public%20 Health%20Proclamation%20-%202021.03.05.pdf
			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

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://governor.iowa.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Public%20 Health%20Proclamation%20-%202021.04.30.pdf
			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%20 Health%20Proclamation%20-%202021.05.27.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.
			https://governor.iowa.gov/sites/default/files/documents/COVID%2 0Disaster%20Proclamation%20-%206.25.2021.pdf
KS	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/KS/Kansas-Telepractice-Requirements/	No. KS law does not address emergency provisions. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/KS/licensure/	Kansas public health emergency ended June 15, 2021
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 are unlicensed, may perform services for up to 5 days.	The Kentucky "Temporary Telehealth 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) expired on April 14, 2022.

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?
	CF: Not clearly defined Students: Not addressed Assistants: Not addressed https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/KY/Kentucky-Telepractice-Requirements/ Telepractice-Requirements/	https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/KY/licensure/.	
LA	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). Telesupervision: CF: Telesupervision and telepractice allowed Students: Telesupervision allowed. Telepractice not allowed. Assistants: Telesupervision allowed. Telepractice not allowed. Telepractice not addressed. https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/LA/Louisiana-Telepractice-Requirements/	Yes. Temporary registration for licensees from other U.S. jurisdictions may be allowed pursuant to a declared state of emergency. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/LA/licensure/	Coverage: 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: https://services.statescape.com/RegsText/StaticDownloads/170142_298952.pdf and https://services.statescape.com/ssu/Regs/ss_8586142033182011441.pdf#page=12 (page 12).
ME	No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice. • CF: Telesupervision allowed with indirect	No. ME law does not address emergency provisions. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/ME/licensure/	State of Emergency: Governor Mills ended the state of emergency effective June 30, 2021.

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?
	supervision. Telepractice not addressed. • Students: Telesupervision allowed with indirect supervision. Telepractice 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/ME/Maine-Telepractice-Requirements/		https://www.maine.gov/governor/mills/sites/maine.gov.governor.mills/files/inline-files/Proclamation%20to%20Renew%20the%20State%20of%20Civil%20Emergency%20-%20June%2011%202021.pdf Telepractice: On June 21, 2021, the Governor signed LD 791, An Act Regarding Telehealth Regulations. 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. https://www.maine.gov/pfr/professionallicensing/sites/maine.gov.pfr.professionallicensing/files/inline-files/telehealth_slp.pdf
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 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. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/MD/licensure/	State of Emergency Governor Hogan ended the state of emergency on July 12, 2021 with an administrative grace period that ran through August 15, 2021. https://governor.maryland.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/2698_001.pdf

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?
MA	Yes. The provider must hold a	No. MA does not address emergency provisions. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/MA/li	State of Emergency
	state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.		Governor Baker ended the state of emergency effective June 15, 2021.
	CF: Not addressed	censure/	https://www.mass.gov/doc/covid-19-order-69/download
	 Students: Not addressed Assistants: Telesupervision allowed with indirect supervision. Telepractice not addressed. https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/ state/info/MA/Massachusetts- Telepractice-Requirements/ 	Telepractice The Board has adopted a new permanent policy on telepractice dated August 1, 2022. The policy can be found at: https://www.mass.gov/policy-advisory/board-policies-and-guidelines-speech-language-pathology-and-audiology#providing-speech-language-pathology-and-audiology-services-by-electronic-means .	
			Clinical Fellows The Board indicated that, with respect to telepractice by clinical fellows, one should look to ASHA guidelines at https://www.asha.org/Certification/COVID-19-Guidance-From-CFCC/ .
			Graduate Students 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.
			Assistants 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.
			License Renewal Licensees whose licenses, during the state of emergency, has expired or will expire but is otherwise in good standing, is hereby

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?
			extended and shall remain valid until 90 days following the termination of the state of emergency.
			Continuing Education Licensees whose licenses are extended and remain valid until 90 days following the termination of the state of emergency are likewise granted an extension until 90 days following the termination of the state of emergency to complete continuing education required for the renewal.
			https://www.mass.gov/doc/license-renewal-continuing-education-and-telepractice-during-the-state-of-emergency-for/download
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/Ml/Michigan-Telepractice-Requirements/	No. MI does not address emergency provisions. 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	No. MN law does not address emergency provisions. 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
			Reimbursement: For billing questions on whether services are covered, please

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?
	Assistants: Not addressed https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/		contact the Minnesota Department of Human Services, Partners and Providers (https://mn.gov/dhs/partners-and-providers/) and various insurance payors.
	state/info/MN/Minnesota- Telepractice-Requirements/		April 17th Guidance for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security identified SLPs in health care settings as critical infrastructure workers. https://www.cisa.gov/publication/guidance-essential-critical-infrastructure-workforce
			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/telepractice.html
			July 1, 2021: The statewide COVID-19 state of emergency ended in Minnesota after a June 30 state House and Senate vote
MS	No formal policy. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice. • CF: 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	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/1700
	Students: Not addressed	SLP or audiologist. Persons licensed under the	17_296032.pdf

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?
	Assistants: Not addressed Please contact the board for further information. https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/MS/Mississippi-Telepractice-Requirements/	laws of another state with equivalent requirements or who holds a CCC may offer speech-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. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/MS/licensure/	The Mississippi Speech-Language Hearing Association (MSHA) has issued guidance for its members: https://msha.z2systems.com/neon/resource/msha/files/telehealth %20gudelines%20final.pdf?secureIdCustomer=1&
MO	No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice. CF: Not addressed Students: Not addressed Assistants: Telesupervision allowed. Telepractice not addressed. Please contact the board for further information. https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/MO/Missouri-Telepractice-Requirements/	No. MO law does not address emergency provisions. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/MO/licensure/	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 treat patients in this state if they are licensed in the state in which they practice.
MT	Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the	Yes	Emergency waivers related to COVID-19 have been lifted.

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?
	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://rules.mt.gov/gate way/RuleNo.asp?RN=24 %2E222%2E701 https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/MT/Montana-Telepractice-Requirements/https://leg.mt.gov/bills/2021/sess laws/ch0497.pdf	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. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/MT/licensure/	Permanent telehealth provisions enacted for audiologists and speech-language pathologists. https://leg.mt.gov/bills/2021/sesslaws/ch0497.pdf 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. http://boards.bsd.dli.mt.gov/Portals/133/Documents/slp/SLP_FAQ-COVID-19.pdf?ver=2020-03-18-173859-990 Via the Governor's Executive Order, renewal of lapsed, expired, or inactive licenses is allowed with a temporary permit_without a fee or demonstration of recent continuing education, certification, or competency evaluation. http://bsd.dli.mt.gov/licensee-covid-19?pk_vid=0f555540ff081abc6158922885802c810
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. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/NE/licensure/	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.

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://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/NE/Nebraska-Telepractice-Requirements/		
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 https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/NV/Nevada-Telepractice-Requirements/	No.	Unless renewed the disaster emergency declaration will expire on June 14, 2022. Governor's Declaration of Emergency providing possible extension of licenses beyond normal expiration dates. http://gov.nv.gov/uploadedFiles/govnewnvgov/Content/News/Emergency Orders/2020/2020-03-31%20-%20Declaration%20of%20Emergency%20Directive%20009.pdf 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 Board will continue to monitor the COVID-19 situation closely and may revisit these issues as needed.
NH	No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice. • CF: Aud: Not addressed; SLP: Telesupervision and telepractice allowed. • Students: Aud: Not addressed; SLP: Telesupervision allowed. Telepractice not addressed. • Assistants: Aud: Not addressed; SLP: Telesupervision allowed.	NH law does not address emergency provisions. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/NH/licensure/	State of Emergency Governor Sununu ended the state of emergency on June 12, 2021. https://www.governor.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt336/files/documents/2021-10.pdf Temporary License Healthcare professionals who have a license in good standing in another jurisdiction are eligible for an OPLC temporary license. Application process can be found at: https://www.oplc.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt441/files/inlinedocuments/sonh/oplc-guidance-temporary-licensure.pdf.

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?
	Telepractice not addressed.		
	Please contact the board for further information. https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/NH/New-Hampshire-Telepractice-Requirements/		
NJ	Yes. The provider must hold a	No. NJ law does not address emergency	Public Health Emergency
	state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.	provisions. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/NJ/lic	Governor Murphy ended the Public Health Emergency effective July 4, 2021.
	CF: Telesupervision usually not permitted,	ensure/	https://nj.gov/governor/news/news/562021/approved/20210604b.shtml
	see temporary		Clinical Fellows
	provisions in column 3. Telepractice regulations not clear. • Students:		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.
	Telesupervision		Telesupervision
	regulations not clear. Telepractice not addressed Assistants: Not addressed		The Advisory Committee indicates the following regarding telesupervision of students: "the committee regulations look for ASHA accreditation/approval of university programs, so as long as they are ASHA approved there would be no problem for our students". Further questions and confirmation should be
	https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/ state/info/NJ/New-Jersey- Telepractice-Requirements/		addressed to the Advisory Committee.
NM	Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the	No. NM law does not address emergency provisions.	Unless renewed, the Public Health Emergency expires on June 29, 2022.
	same requirements as in-person practice.	https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/NM/licensure/	https://www.governor.state.nm.us/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/Executive-Order-2022-016.pdf

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?
	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 http://www.rld.state.nm.us/uploads/files/SLP_Guidance%20for%20Providing%20Patient%20Care%20by%20Electronic%20Means%20during%20The%20COVID-19%20Public%20Health%20Emergency(2).pdf https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/NM/New-Mexico-Telepractice-		Governor Grisham has extended the public health emergency through at least August 16, 2021 https://www.governor.state.nm.us/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Executive-Order-2021-046.pdf Temporary Licensure: The Board is reviewing individual requests for exceptions to licensure applications. http://www.rld.state.nm.us/uploads/files/BCD/BCD%203_16_202_0%20COVID-19%20Public%20Announcement.pdf Telepractice: Clarification of authorized electronic means (including allowing the use of telephones)- http://www.rld.state.nm.us/uploads/files/SLP_Guidance%20for%2_0Providing%20Patient%20Care%20by%20Electronic%20Means%20during%20the%20COVID-19%20Public%20Health%20Emergency(2).pdf
NIV	Requirements/	Van Damana lineana din anathan atata if	Chata of Emparation
NY	Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice. • CF: 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. https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/governor-cuomo-announces-new-york-ending-covid-19-state-disaster-emergency-june-24
	Students: Not addressed	https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/NY/licensure/	There are no current updates to regulations that would permit a person who is not licensed or does not meet the exceptions

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?
	Assistants: Not addressed https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/NY/New-York-Telepractice-Requirements/ Assistants: Not addressed https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/NY/New-York-Telepractice-Requirements/		noted in Education Law (http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/slpa/article159.htm#sect8207) 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.
			http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/slpa/speechguidetelepractice.htm
			Continuing Education: In response to the evolving situation with the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), and for those licensees whose registrations are due to renew March 1, 2020 - Janaury 1, 2023, 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. http://www.op.nysed.gov/COVID-19.html#COED
			Clinical Fellows 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.
			For the duration of the current state of emergency, the requirement that supervised experience be obtained on a "continuous" basis has been suspended.
			http://www.op.nysed.gov/COVID-19FAQS.html#SLPA

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?
NC	Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.	No	General: The NC licensing board has updated its list of active COVID-19 allowances. See: https://ncboeslpa.org/wp-content/uploads/05142021Allowances.pdf
	 CF: Allowed Students: Allowed under emergency rule 		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: Allowed under emergency rule. https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/NC/North-Carolina-Telepractice-Requirements/		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. http://reports.oah.state.nc.us/ncac/title%2021%20-%20occupational%20licensing%20boards%20and%20commissions/chapter%2064%20-%20speech%20and%20language%20pathologists%20and%20audiologists/21%20ncac%2064%20.0219.pdf
ND	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/ND/North-Dakota-Telepractice-Requirements/	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/	Executive Order 2021-09 rescinds the public health emergency and all executive orders. https://www.governor.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/executive-orders/Executive%20Order%202021-09%20rescind%20COVID-19%20dec.pdf

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?
ОН	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/	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/	State of Emergency Governor DeWine will end the state of emergency on June 18, 2021. https://www.journal-news.com/local/ohios-state-of-emergency-more-health-orders-to-end-tomorrow-dewine-says/URI37LELOFFG7KT4OOD73JV7WE/
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 (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/	Effective May 4, 2021, the OK state of emergency was lifted through EO 2021-11 rescinding EO 2021-07 and 013 https://www.sos.ok.gov/documents/executive/1999.pdf
OR	Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the	No. OR law does not address emergency provisions.	Emergency waivers related to COVID-19 have been lifted.

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?
	same requirements as in-person practice.	https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/OR/licensure/	Temporary License: The Board is reviewing the possibility of a temporary license.
	CF: Telepractice allowed for treating Medicaid students (see column		Telepractice: Permanent Administrative Order, WDC 14-2020, Prioritized list of health services to facilitate Oregon Health Plan
	three)Students: Not addressed		members access to telephone and telemedicine services, including speech, extended through 3/29/2021
	 Assistants: Telesupervision allowed. 		https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HPA/DSI-HERC/PrioritizedList/10-1-2020%20Prioritized%20List%20of%20Health%20Services.pdf
	Telepractice allowed for treating Medicaid		Chapter 436 further defines telehealth and telehealth billing.
	students (see column three)		https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/displayBulletin.action;JSESSIONID_OARD=0LE6eaDsMpaW9cEefVMqsTLj3dZ32yRqKrZ5WtRP2qgTu8h0k6-!246034410?bulltnRsn=487
	 https://www.asha.org/Advoc acy/state/info/OR/Oregon- Telepractice-Requirements/ https://www.oregon.gov/bsp a/Pages/COVID-19.aspx 		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: https://www.oregon.gov/bspa/Documents/Newsletters/BSPA%20 https://www.oregon.gov/bspa/Documents/BSPA%20 https://www.oregon.gov/bspa/Documents/BSPA%20 https://www.oregon.gov/bspa/Documents/BSPA%20 https://www.oregon.gov/bspa/Documents/BSPA%20 https://www.oregon
			Updated telehealth rules allowing telephone usage.
			https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HSD/OHP/Policies/130-0610-031620.pdf
			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 information. Reference Temporary Administrative Order, Chapter 410.
			https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/displayBulletin.action;JSESSIONID_OARD=0LE6eaDsMpaW9cEefVMqsTLj3dZ32yRqKrZ5Wt_RP2qgTu8h0k6-!246034410?bulltnRsn=487

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?
			Further clarifies the definition of telemedicine and addresses reimbursement provisions. Link not up on site yetEmail Brean Arnold at brean.n.arnold@dhsoha.state.or.us for additional information.
			Reference Temporary Administrative Order, 20-2020, Chapter 410:
			https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/displayBulletin.action;JSESSIONID_OARD=0LE6eaDsMpaW9cEefVMqsTLj3dZ32yRqKrZ5WtRP2qgTu8h0k6-!246034410?bulltnRsn=487
			Continuing Education: Emergency order allowing continuing education via online courses, remote access, webinars, or self-study.
			Additional telemedicine operational guidance:
			http://records.sos.state.or.us/ORSOSWebDrawer/Recordpdf/760 4248
			Clarifies telemedicine encounters and reimbursement:
			 https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HSD/OHP/Policies/146-147- 091520.pdf
			 http://records.sos.state.or.us/ORSOSWebDrawer/Recordpdf /7604251
			Additional resources:
			https://www.oregon.gov/bspa/Pages/COVID-19.aspx
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-	State of Emergency: Pennsylvania has ended their state of emergency effective June 15, 2021.
	CF: Not addressed	licensed practitioner.	https://thehill.com/homenews/state-watch/558593-pennsylvania-ends-covid-19-emergency-declaration
	Students: Not addressed	https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/PA/li	Telepractice:
	Assistants: Not allowed	<u>censure/</u>	-

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?
	Please contact the board for further information. https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/PA/Pennsylvania-Telepractice-Requirements/		With the Governor's signing of Act 30 of 2022, <u>licensing</u> waivers that had been set to expire June 30, 2022 will remain active until October 31, 2022, unless action is taken to end them sooner
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/lic ensure/	State of Emergency The disaster emergency expired on June 8, 2022. Reimbursement: The Office of Health Insurance Commissioners has expanded the use of telepractice of medically necessary health services. http://www.ohic.ri.gov/documents/2020/March/COVID/OHIC%20 Bulletin%202020-01%20-%20Adopted%20-%20with%20supporting%20documents.pdf
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	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.

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://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/SC/South-Carolina-Telepractice-Requirements/		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	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.
	Assistants: Not clearly defined https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/SD/South-Dakota-Telepractice-Requirements/		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, to retain the expedited license.
	Telepractice-Requirements/		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.
			https://sdsos.gov/general-information/executive-actions/executive-orders/assets/2020-34%20-%20.PDF
			Executive Order 2020-34 extends EO 2020-07, 2020-16 and 2020-25 which suspends provisions that limit telepractice services requiring face-to-face visits.
			https://sdsos.gov/general-information/executive-actions/executive-orders/assets/2020-34%20-%20.PDF

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?
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: http://wapp.capitol.tn.gov/apps/BillInfo/default.aspx?BillNumber=HB8002&GA=111
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	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.
	 CF: Allowed Students: Allowed		Governor Approves Regulatory Suspensions to Facilitate Services to Speech-Language Pathologist and Audiologist Clients During the COVID-19 Pandemic
	Assistants: Allowed https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/ state/info/TX/Texas- Telepractice-Requirements/		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

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?
			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 (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)).

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?
			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.
			SLP interns:
			SLP interns may now provide services to clients remotely using telehealth (suspension of 16 TAC §111.210(5)).
			SLP Assistants:
			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)).
			Audiologists and Audiology Interns:
			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)).

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?
			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).
			Facilitators:
			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)).
			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 payor before initiating a new type of service or service delivery model, such as telehealth.
			Continuing Education: 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.
			Telesupervision: Allowing Speech-Language Pathologist and Audiologist interns to receive credit for supervised hours when they have "telesupervision" 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.
			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),

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?
			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 "passing" grade as meeting the requirement of a grade of "C" or better for undergraduate students applying for a speech-language pathology assistant license.
			The number and type of credit hours remain the same
			https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/covid19.htm
			June 3rdTDLR continuing education requirements are waived for all individual licenses expiring in March, April, 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.

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?
			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 September 21, 2021 for an additional 120 days beyond the expiration date.
			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.
			Chapter 111: https://www.sos.state.tx.us/texreg/archive/December242021/Ado pted%20Rules/16.ECONOMIC%20REGULATION.html#264
UT	No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice. CF: Not clearly defined Students: Not clearly defined Assistants: Not clearly defined	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. https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/UT/licensure/	Emergency waivers related to COVID-19 have been lifted. Rules further defining telehealth and authorized providers in regard to the Medicaid program. Effective 9/22/2020 https://adminrules.utah.gov/public/search/Filing%20No.%2052935/Emergency%20Rules,Emergency%20Rules,Expired%20Emergency%20Rules

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?
Please contact the board for further information. https://www.asha.org/Advocacstate/info/UT/Utah-Telepractics Requirements/		Rescinds the Governor's previous Executive Order and further defines requirements relating to easing practice via telehealth, patient rights, and practitioner requirements (see page 4). https://rules.utah.gov/publicat/bull_pdf/2020/b20200601.pdf Emergency rules further defining telehealth https://rules.utah.gov/publicat/bull_pdf/2020/b20200615.pdf#page=117
No. This state has no licensural 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/Advocadstate/info/VT/Vermont-Telepractice-Requirements/	provisions. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/VT/licensure/ ed	Governor Scott ended the Public Health Emergency on June 15, 2021. https://governor.vermont.gov/press-release/governor-phil-scott-announces-state-has-reached-its-80-vaccination-goal-lifts-all Telepractice Interim Telehealth Registration authorizes a healthcare professional, who is licensed in good standing in another state, to provide licensed services via telehealth to patients or clients located in Vermont. Anyone who does not hold an active, conventional Vermont license who is providing healthcare in Vermont via telehealth must register for an Interim Telehealth Registration. To apply, please submit your contact information and register though OPR's Online Services Platform (https://sos.vermont.gov/opr/online-services/) and select Interim Telehealth Registration The Interim Telehealth Registration is valid until June 30, 2023. The telehealth registration and telehealth license authorized by Act 107 will be effective on July 1, 2023. A health care professional, who is licensed in good standing in another state and wishes to provide healthcare in Vermont via telehealth on or after July 1, 2023, will be required to obtain a Telehealth

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?
VA	Yes. The provider must hold a		https://sos.vermont.gov/opr/about-opr/covid-19-response/telehealth-out-of-state-expired-license-registration/ As of July 1, 2021, the State of Emergency declared in response
	state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice. • CF: Not clearly defined • Students: Not clearly defined • Assistants: Not clearly defined https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/VA/Virginia-Telepractice-Requirements/		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: http://www.dhp.virginia.gov/Boards/ASLP/AudiologyHomepageItems/News/Content-880-en.html
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/. SB 6061-Beginning January 1, 2021, any clinician providing	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/	Telepractice State of Emergency is in place until further notice. Extends to March 31, 2022, the emergency rules for the allowance of telemedicine for SLPs in regard to in-home service agencies. https://lawfilesext.leg.wa.gov/law/wsr/2021/24/21-24-099.htm 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.insurance.wa.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cr-103-r2021-06.pdf Department of Health Guidance for audiologists, hearing aid specialists, SLPs, and SLPAs.

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?
	audiologists and SLPs? services through telehealth must complete a telehealth training. The Washington State Telehealth Collaborative offers training to satisfy this requirement. • https://wimeo.com/344187400 • https://vimeo.com/344187400		https://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/2300/2018/Telepra cticeGuidelines.pdf Reimbursement: Health insurer coverage for telehealth extended through August 16. 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 http://lawfilesext.leg.wa.gov/biennium/2019-20/Pdf/Bill%20Reports/Senate/5385-S.E%20SBR%20FBR%2020.pdf?q=20200327121212 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. https://www.governor.wa.gov/sites/default/files/proclamations/20-32%20-%20COVID-19%20DOH%20Healthcare%20Worker%20Licensing%20%28tmp%29.pdf https://www.doh.wa.gov/LicensesPermitsandCertificates/ProfessionsNewReneworUpdate Governor's Executive Order relating to telemedicine and reimbursement: https://www.governor.wa.gov/sites/default/files/proclamations/20-
			29%20Coronovirus%20OIC%20%28tmp%29.pdf?utm_medium= email&utm_source=govdelivery
WV	Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice.	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-	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

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?
	 CF: Allowed under emergency rule, see column #3 Students: Not addressed Assistants: Facilitation only 	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/	Virginia after June 8, 2021.See more at https://www.wvspeechandaudiology.com/
	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		
WI	No. This state has no licensure laws or regulations for telepractice.	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/	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.
	https://www.asha.org/Advocacy/state/info/WI/Wisconsin-Telepractice-Requirements/		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. 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://evers.wi.gov/Documents/COVID19/EMO16- DSPSCredentialingHealthCareProviders.pdf?utm_medium=email &utm_source=govdelivery
			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 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. https://ballotpedia.org/Tony_Evers
WY	Yes. The provider must hold a state license and adhere to the same requirements as in-person practice. • CF: Not addressed	No. WY law does not address emergency provisions. https://www.asha.org/advocacy/state/info/WY/licensure/	Emergency waivers related to COVID-19 have been lifted.
	 Students: Not addressed Assistants: Telesupervision allowed. 		
	Telepractice not addressed. Emergency rules extended t0 2/23/2021 relating to supervision and defining direct contact to include telepractice		

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/1 UmxXNz4bXvEBGvaG2d_hW BD27WLyi3-a/view		
	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1 UmxXNz4bXvEBGvaG2d_hW BD27WLyi3-a/view		
	https://www.asha.org/Advocac y/state/info/WY/Wyoming- Telepractice-Requirements/		

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