

**PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE DIVISION[645]**

**Adopted and Filed**

**Rulemaking related to licensure of podiatrists**

The Board of Podiatry hereby rescinds Chapter 220, “Licensure of Podiatrists,” Iowa Administrative Code, and adopts a new chapter with the same title.

*Legal Authority for Rulemaking*

This rulemaking is adopted under the authority provided in Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 149 and 272C.

*State or Federal Law Implemented*

This rulemaking implements, in whole or in part, Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 149 and 272C.

*Purpose and Summary*

This rulemaking sets minimum standards for entry into the podiatry profession. Iowa residents, licensees, and licensees’ employers benefit from the rulemaking because it articulates the processes by which individuals apply for licensure as a podiatrist in the state of Iowa, as directed in statute. This includes the process for initial licensure, renewal, and reinstatement. These requirements ensure public safety by ensuring that any individual entering the profession has minimum competency. Requirements include the application process, minimum educational qualifications, and examination requirements.

*Public Comment and Changes to Rulemaking*

Notice of Intended Action for this rulemaking was published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin on December 13, 2023, as **ARC 7175C**. Public hearings were held on January 30 and 31, 2024, at 10 a.m. at 6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa, and virtually. No one attended the public hearings. No public comments were received. Clarifying changes from the Notice have been made.

*Adoption of Rulemaking*

This rulemaking was adopted by the Board on April 12, 2024.

*Fiscal Impact*

This rulemaking has no fiscal impact to the State of Iowa.

*Jobs Impact*

After analysis and review of this rulemaking, no impact on jobs has been found.

*Waivers*

A waiver provision is not included in this rulemaking because all administrative rules of the professional licensure boards in the Professional Licensure Division are subject to the waiver provisions accorded under 645—Chapter 18.

*Review by Administrative Rules Review Committee*

The Administrative Rules Review Committee, a bipartisan legislative committee which oversees rulemaking by executive branch agencies, may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this rulemaking at its [regular monthly meeting](#) or at a special meeting. The Committee’s

meetings are open to the public, and interested persons may be heard as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.8(6).

*Effective Date*

This rulemaking will become effective on June 19, 2024.

The following rulemaking action is adopted:

ITEM 1. Rescind 645—Chapter 220 and adopt the following new chapter in lieu thereof:

*PODIATRISTS*

CHAPTER 220	LICENSURE OF PODIATRISTS
CHAPTER 221	LICENSURE OF ORTHOTISTS, PROSTHETISTS, AND PEDORTHISTS
CHAPTER 222	CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR PODIATRISTS
CHAPTER 223	PRACTICE OF PODIATRY
CHAPTER 224	DISCIPLINE FOR PODIATRISTS, ORTHOTISTS, PROSTHETISTS, AND PEDORTHISTS
CHAPTER 225	CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR ORTHOTISTS, PROSTHETISTS, AND PEDORTHISTS

CHAPTER 220  
LICENSURE OF PODIATRISTS

**645—220.1(149) Definitions.**

“*Active license*” means a license that is current and has not expired.

“*Board*” means the board of podiatry.

“*Grace period*” means the 30-day period following expiration of a license when the license is still considered to be active.

“*Inactive license*” means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period.

“*Licensee*” means any person licensed to practice as a podiatrist in the state of Iowa.

“*License expiration date*” means June 30 of even-numbered years.

“*Licensure by endorsement*” means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice podiatry to an applicant who is or has been licensed in another state.

“*NBPME*” means National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners.

“*Reactivate*” or “*reactivation*” means the process as outlined in rule 645—220.15(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

“*Reciprocal license*” means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice podiatry to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state that has a mutual agreement with the Iowa board of podiatry to license persons who have the same or similar qualifications to those required in Iowa.

“*Reinstatement*” means the process as outlined in rule 645—11.31(272C) by which a licensee who has had a license suspended or revoked or who has voluntarily surrendered a license may apply to have the license reinstated, with or without conditions. Once the license is reinstated, the licensee may apply for active status.

**645—220.2(149) Requirements for licensure.**

**220.2(1)** The applicant will submit a completed online application for licensure and pay the nonrefundable licensure fee specified in rule 645—5.15(147,148F,149).

**220.2(2)** No application will be considered complete until official copies of academic transcripts are received, verifying graduation from a college of podiatric medicine approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education (CPME) of the American Podiatric Medical Association. Transcripts must be sent directly from the college to the board.

**220.2(3)** Licensees who were issued their licenses within six months prior to the renewal date do not need to renew their licenses until the renewal date two years later.

**220.2(4)** Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years will be:

- a.* Considered invalid and destroyed; or
- b.* Retained upon written request of the applicant. The applicant is responsible for requesting that the file be retained.

**220.2(5)** An applicant who graduated from a podiatric college in 1961 or earlier, is currently licensed in another state and has practiced for the 24 months immediately prior to application may be exempted from passing Part I and Part II of the NBPME examination based on the applicant's credentials and the discretion of the board.

**220.2(6)** An applicant who graduated from a podiatric college on or after January 1, 1995, but before January 1, 2013, shall present documentation of successful completion of a residency approved by the CPME of the American Podiatric Medical Association.

**220.2(7)** An applicant who graduated from a podiatric college on or after January 1, 2013, shall present documentation of successful completion of two years of a residency approved by the CPME of the American Podiatric Medical Association.

**220.2(8)** Passing score reports for Part I, Part II, and Part III of the NBPME examination shall be sent directly from the examination service to the board.

**645—220.3(149) Written examinations.**

**220.3(1)** The examinations required by the board shall be Part I, Part II, and Part III of the NBPME.

**220.3(2)** The applicant has responsibility for:

- a.* Making arrangements to take the examinations; and
- b.* Arranging to have the examination score reports sent directly to the board from the NBPME.

**220.3(3)** A passing score as recommended by the administrators of the NBPME examinations shall be required.

**645—220.4(149) Educational qualifications.**

**220.4(1)** A new applicant for permanent or temporary licensure to practice as a podiatrist shall present official copies of academic transcripts, verifying graduation from a college of podiatric medicine approved by the CPME of the American Podiatric Medical Association. Transcripts must be sent directly from the college to the board of podiatry.

**220.4(2)** Foreign-trained podiatrists shall:

*a.* Provide an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials by one of the following: International Education Research Foundation, Inc., Credentials Evaluation Service, P.O. Box 3665, Culver City, CA 90231-3665, telephone 310.258.9451, website [www.ierf.org](http://www.ierf.org), or email at [info@ierf.org](mailto:info@ierf.org); or International Credentialing Associates, Inc., 7245 Bryan Dairy Road, Bryan Dairy Business Park II, Largo, FL 33777, telephone 727.549.8555. The professional curriculum must be equivalent to that stated in these rules. The candidate shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation.

*b.* Provide a notarized copy of the certificate or diploma awarded to the applicant from a podiatry program in the country in which the applicant was educated.

*c.* Receive a final determination from the board regarding the application for licensure.

**645—220.5(149) Title designations.** A podiatrist may use the prefix "Doctor" but shall add after the person's name the word "Podiatrist" or "DPM."

**645—220.6(147,149) Temporary license.**

**220.6(1)** A temporary license may be issued for up to one year and may be annually renewed at the discretion of the board. Temporary licenses will expire on June 30.

**220.6(2)** Each applicant shall:

*a.* Submit a completed online application for licensure and pay the nonrefundable licensure fee specified in rule 645—5.15(147,148F,149);

*b.* Have official copies of academic transcripts sent directly to the board of podiatry from a college of podiatric medicine approved by the CPME of the American Podiatric Medical Association;

*c.* Request that passing score reports of the NBPME examination Part I and Part II be sent directly to the board of podiatry from the National Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners;

*d.* Furnish an affidavit by the institution director or dean of an approved podiatric college attesting that the applicant has been accepted into a residency program in this state that is approved by the CPME of the American Podiatric Medical Association;

*e.* Request verification of license from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

- (1) Licensee's name;
- (2) Date of initial licensure;
- (3) Current licensure status; and
- (4) Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

**220.6(3)** An applicant who graduated from a podiatric college in 1961 or earlier, is currently licensed in another state, and has practiced for the 24 months immediately prior to application may be exempted from passing Part I and Part II of the NBPME examination based on the applicant's credentials and the discretion of the board.

**220.6(4)** The ultimate decision to issue a temporary license resides with the board, and a temporary license shall be surrendered if the reason for issuance ceases to exist.

**645—220.7(149) Licensure by endorsement.** An applicant who has been a licensed podiatrist under the laws of another jurisdiction may file an application for licensure by endorsement with the board office.

**220.7(1)** The board may receive by endorsement any applicant from the District of Columbia, another state, territory, province or foreign country who:

*a.* Submits a completed online application for licensure and pays the nonrefundable licensure fee specified in rule 645—5.15(147,148F,149);

*b.* Shows evidence of licensure requirements that are similar to those required in Iowa;

*c.* Provides the board with official copies of academic transcripts, verifying graduation from a college of podiatric medicine approved by the CPME of the American Podiatric Medical Association. Transcripts must be sent directly from the school to the board of podiatry; and

*d.* Provides verification of license from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification direct from the jurisdiction's board office if the verification provides:

- (1) Licensee's name;
- (2) Date of initial licensure;
- (3) Current licensure status; and
- (4) Any disciplinary action taken against the license.

**220.7(2)** An applicant shall submit the passing score reports for Part I and Part II of the NBPME examination. An applicant who graduated from a podiatric college in 1961 or earlier, is currently licensed in another state, and has practiced for the 24 months immediately prior to application may be exempted from passing Part I and Part II of the NBPME examination based on the applicant's credentials and the discretion of the board.

**220.7(3)** An applicant shall submit passing score reports for Part III of the NBPME examination. An applicant who passed the Part III NBPME examination more than three years prior to the date of application in Iowa must submit proof of podiatry practice for one of the last three years.

**220.7(4)** An applicant who graduated from a podiatric college on or after January 1, 1995, must present documentation of successful completion of a residency approved by the CPME of the American Podiatric Medical Association.

**220.7(5)** A person who is licensed in another jurisdiction but who is unable to satisfy the requirements for licensure by endorsement may apply for licensure by verification, if eligible, in accordance with rule 645—19.1(272C).

**645—220.8(149) License renewal.**

**220.8(1)** The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice podiatry begins on July 1 of an even-numbered year and ends on June 30 of the next even-numbered year. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration.

**220.8(2)** An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date does not need to renew the individual's license until the subsequent renewal two years later.

**220.8(3)** An applicant who graduated from a podiatric college on or after January 1, 2013, and who is seeking renewal for the first time shall present documentation of successful completion of a residency program approved by the CPME of the American Podiatric Medical Association.

**220.8(4)** A licensee seeking renewal shall:

*a.* Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—222.2(149,272C) and the mandatory reporting requirements of subrule 220.9(4). A licensee whose license was reactivated during the current renewal compliance period may use continuing education credit earned during the compliance period for the first renewal following reactivation; and

*b.* Submit the completed renewal application and renewal fee before the license expiration date.

**220.8(5)** Mandatory reporter training requirements.

*a.* A licensee who, in the scope of professional practice or in the licensee's employment responsibilities, examines, attends, counsels or treats children and dependent adults in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of two hours of training in child abuse identification and reporting in the previous five years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph 220.8(5) "e."

*b.* A licensee who, in the course of employment, examines, attends, counsels or treats adults in Iowa shall complete the applicable department of health and human services training related to the identification and reporting of child and dependent adult abuse as required by Iowa Code section 232.69(3) "b." The requirement for mandatory training for identifying and reporting child and dependent adult abuse shall be suspended if the board determines that suspension is in the public interest or that a person at the time of license renewal:

(1) Is engaged in active duty in the military service of this state or the United States.

(2) Holds a current waiver by the board based on evidence of significant hardship in complying with training requirements, including an exemption of continuing education requirements or extension of time in which to fulfill requirements due to a physical or mental disability or illness as identified in 645—Chapter 4.

*c.* The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements in paragraphs 220.8(5) "a" and "b."

**220.8(6)** Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff will administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board will issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

**220.8(7)** The license certificate and proof of active licensure will be displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

**220.8(8)** Late renewal. A license not renewed by the expiration date will be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.15(3). Completion of renewal requirements and submission of the late fee within the grace period are needed to renew the license.

**220.8(9)** Inactive license. A license not renewed by the end of the grace period is inactive. A licensee whose license is inactive continues to hold the privilege of licensure in Iowa, but may not practice as a podiatrist in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as a podiatrist in the state of Iowa with an inactive license may be subject to disciplinary action by the board, injunctive action

pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.83, criminal sanctions pursuant to Iowa Code section 147.86, and other available legal remedies.

**645—220.9(17A,147,272C) License reactivation.** To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, an applicant will:

**220.9(1)** Submit a completed online application for licensure and pay the nonrefundable licensure fee specified in rule 645—5.15(147,148F,149).

**220.9(2)** Provide verification of current competence to practice as a podiatrist by satisfying one of the following criteria:

*a.* If the license has been on inactive status for five years or less, provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 40 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation.

*b.* If the license has been on inactive status for more than five years, provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license from every jurisdiction in which the applicant is or has been licensed and is or has been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction to the board office. Web-based verification may be substituted for verification from a jurisdiction's board office if the verification includes:

1. Licensee's name;
2. Date of initial licensure;
3. Current licensure status; and
4. Any disciplinary action taken against the license; and

(2) Verification of completion of 80 hours of continuing education within two years of application for reactivation.

**645—220.10(17A,147,272C) License reinstatement.** A licensee whose license has been revoked, suspended, or voluntarily surrendered must apply for and receive reinstatement of the license in accordance with rule 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with rule 645—220.15(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing as a podiatrist in this state.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 149, and 272C.

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