

PODIATRISTS

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CHAPTER 220
LICENSURE OF PODIATRISTS

645—220.1(149) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

“*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. In order to renew a license during the grace period, a licensee is required to pay a late fee.

“*Inactive license*” means a license that has expired because it was not renewed by the end of the grace period. The category of “inactive license” may include licenses formerly known as lapsed, inactive, delinquent, closed, or retired.

“*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.

“*Mandatory training*” means training on identifying and reporting child abuse or dependent adult abuse required of podiatrists who are mandatory reporters. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of child abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 232.69. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of dependent adult abuse and the training requirements are found in Iowa Code section 235B.16.

“*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 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. The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

220.2(1) An applicant shall complete an application.

220.2(2) An applicant shall complete the application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board.

220.2(3) Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees payable to the Board of Podiatry. The fees are nonrefundable.

220.2(4) 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 school to the board.

220.2(5) Licensees who were issued their licenses within six months prior to the renewal date shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal date two years later.

220.2(6) Incomplete applications that have been on file in the board office for more than two years shall be:

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

220.2(7) 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(8) An applicant who graduated from a podiatric college on or after January 1, 1995, shall present documentation of successful completion of a residency approved by the American Podiatric Medical Association's Council on Podiatric Medical Education.

220.2(9) 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.

[ARC 8028B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 5768C, IAB 7/14/21, effective 8/18/21]

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.

[ARC 8028B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09]

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 Council on Podiatric Medical Education (CPME) of the American Podiatric Medical Association. Transcripts must be sent directly from the school 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 Educational Research Foundations, Inc., Credentials Evaluation Service, P.O. Box 3665, Culver City, CA 90231-3665, telephone (310)258-9451, website www.ierf.org, or email at 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 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.

[ARC 8028B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 6994C, IAB 4/19/23, effective 5/24/23]

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 application form according to the instructions contained in the application. If the application is not completed according to the instructions, the application will not be reviewed by the board;

b. Submit the appropriate fees payable to the Board of Podiatry. The fees are nonrefundable;

c. Have official copies of academic transcripts sent directly to the board of podiatry from a college of podiatric medicine approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education (CPME) of the American Podiatric Medical Association;

d. 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;

e. 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. The residency program must be approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education (CPME) of the American Podiatric Medical Association;

f. Request verification of license from the jurisdiction in which the applicant has most recently been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction to the board office. The applicant must also disclose any public or pending complaints against the applicant in any other jurisdiction. 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.

[ARC 8028B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 9/16/09; ARC 0939C, IAB 8/7/13, effective 9/11/13; ARC 6994C, IAB 4/19/23, effective 5/24/23]

645—220.7(149) Licensure by endorsement. An applicant who has been a licensed podiatrist under the laws of another jurisdiction shall 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 to the board a completed application;

b. Pays the licensure fee;

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

d. Provides the board with official copies of academic transcripts, 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 school to the board of podiatry; and

e. Provides verification of license from the jurisdiction in which the applicant has most recently been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction to the board office. The applicant must also disclose any public or pending complaints against the applicant in any other jurisdiction. 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 American Podiatric Medical Association's Council on Podiatric Medical Education.

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).

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645—220.8(147) Licensure by reciprocal agreement. Rescinded IAB 11/5/08, effective 12/10/08.

645—220.9(149) License renewal.

220.9(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice podiatry shall begin on July 1 of an even-numbered year and end on June 30 of the next even-numbered year. The licensee is responsible for renewing the license prior to its expiration. Failure of the licensee to receive notice from the board does not relieve the licensee of the responsibility for renewing the license.

220.9(2) An individual who was issued a license within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew the license until the subsequent renewal two years later.

220.9(3) 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.

220.9(4) 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 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 "e."

b. A licensee who, in the course of employment, examines, attends, counsels or treats adults in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of two hours of training in dependent adult abuse identification and reporting in the previous five years or condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph "e."

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

Training may be completed through separate courses as identified in paragraphs "a" and "b" or in one combined two-hour course that includes curricula for identifying and reporting child abuse and dependent adult abuse. The course shall be a curriculum approved by the Iowa department of public health abuse education review panel.

d. The licensee shall maintain written documentation for five years after mandatory training as identified in paragraphs "a" to "c," including program date(s), content, duration, and proof of participation.

e. 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.

f. The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements in paragraphs “a” to “e.”

220.9(5) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license. In the event the board receives adverse information on the renewal application, the board shall issue the renewal license but may refer the adverse information for further consideration or disciplinary investigation.

220.9(6) A person licensed to practice podiatry shall keep the license certificate and renewal displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

220.9(7) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the renewal. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.15(3). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

220.9(8) Inactive license. A licensee who fails to renew the license by the end of the grace period has an inactive license. 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.

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645—220.10 to 220.14 Reserved.

645—220.15(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

220.15(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

220.15(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—Chapter 5.

220.15(3) 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, an applicant must provide the following:

(1) Verification of the license from the jurisdiction in which the applicant has most recently been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction to the board office. The applicant must also disclose any public or pending complaints against the applicant in any other jurisdiction. 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 or verification of active practice, consisting of at least 2,080 hours, in another state or jurisdiction during the two years preceding an application for reactivation.

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

(1) Verification of the license from the jurisdiction in which the applicant has most recently been practicing during the time period the Iowa license was inactive, sent directly from the jurisdiction to the board office. The applicant must also disclose any public or pending complaints against the applicant in any other jurisdiction. 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 or verification of active practice, consisting of at least 2,080 hours, in another state or jurisdiction during the two years preceding an application for reactivation.

[ARC 6994C, IAB 4/19/23, effective 5/24/23]

645—220.16(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 645—11.31(272C) and must apply for and be granted reactivation of the license in accordance with 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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