CHAPTER 200
LICENSURE OF PHYSICAL THERAPISTS AND PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANTS

[Prior to 3/6/02, see 645—200.3(147) to 645—200.8(147), 645—200.11(272C), and 645—202.3(147) to 645—202.7(147)]
[Prior to 12/24/03, see 645—ch 201]

645—200.1(147) Definitions. For purposes of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

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

“Assistive personnel” means any person who carries out physical therapy and is not licensed as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant. This definition does not include students as defined in Iowa Code section 148A.3(2).

“Board” means the board of physical and occupational therapy.

“Department” means the department of public health.

“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.

“Impairment” means a mechanical, physiological or developmental loss or abnormality, a functional limitation, or a disability or other health- or movement-related condition.

“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 physical therapist or physical therapist assistant in the state of Iowa.

“License expiration date” means the fifteenth day of the birth month every two years after initial licensure.

“Licensure by endorsement” means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice physical therapy 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 physical therapists or physical therapist assistants 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.

“On site” means:

1. To be continuously on site and present in the department or facility where assistive personnel are performing services;
2. To be immediately available to assist the person being supervised in the services being performed; and
3. To provide continued direction of appropriate aspects of each treatment session in which a component of treatment is delegated to assistive personnel.

“Physical therapist” means a person licensed under this chapter to practice physical therapy.

“Physical therapist assistant” means a person licensed under this chapter to assist in the practice of physical therapy.

“Physical therapy” means that branch of science that deals with the evaluation and treatment of human capabilities and impairments, including:

1. Evaluation of individuals with impairments in order to determine a diagnosis, prognosis, and plan of therapeutic treatment and intervention, and to assess the ongoing effects of intervention;
2. Use of the effective properties of physical agents and modalities, including but not limited to mechanical and electrotherapeutic devices, heat, cold, air, light, water, electricity, and sound, to prevent, correct, minimize, or alleviate an impairment;
3. Use of therapeutic exercises to prevent, correct, minimize, or alleviate an impairment;
4. Use of rehabilitative procedures to prevent, correct, minimize, or alleviate an impairment, including but not limited to the following procedures:
   • Manual therapy, including soft-tissue and joint mobilization and manipulation;
   • Therapeutic massage;
   • Prescription, application, and fabrication of assistive, adaptive, orthotic, prosthetic, and supportive devices and equipment;
   • Airway clearance techniques;
   • Integumentary protection and repair techniques; and
   • Debridement and wound care;
5. Interpretation of performances, tests, and measurements;
6. The establishment and modification of physical therapy programs;
7. The establishment and modification of treatment planning;
8. The establishment and modification of consultive services;
9. The establishment and modification of instructions to the patient, including but not limited to functional training relating to movement and mobility;
10. Participation, administration and supervision attendant to physical therapy and educational programs and facilities.

“PT” means physical therapist.

“PTA” means physical therapist assistant.

“Reactivate” or “reactivation” means the process as outlined in rule 645—200.15(17A,147,272C) by which an inactive license is restored to active status.

“Reciprocal license” means the issuance of an Iowa license to practice physical therapy to an applicant who is currently licensed in another state which has a mutual agreement with the Iowa board of physical and occupational therapy 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—200.2(147) Requirements for licensure. The following criteria shall apply to licensure:

200.2(1) The applicant shall complete a board-approved application. Application forms may be obtained from the board’s website (www.idph.iowa.gov/licensure) or directly from the board office, or the applicant may complete the application online at ibplicense.iowa.gov. All paper applications shall be sent to the Board of Physical and Occupational Therapy, Professional Licensure Division, Fifth Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075.
200.2(2) The 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.

200.2(3) Each application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees payable by check or money order to the Board of Physical and Occupational Therapy. The fees are nonrefundable.

200.2(4) No application will be considered by the board until official copies of academic transcripts sent directly from the school to the board of physical and occupational therapy have been received by the board. An applicant shall have successfully completed a physical therapy education program accredited by a national accreditation agency approved by the board.

200.2(5) The applicant shall submit two completed fingerprint cards and a signed waiver form to facilitate a national criminal history background check by the Iowa division of criminal investigation (DCI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The cost of the criminal history background check by the DCI and the FBI shall be assessed to the applicant.

200.2(6) The candidate shall have the examination score sent directly from the testing service to the board.

200.2(7) Licensees who were issued their initial licenses within six months prior to the renewal date shall not be required to renew their licenses until the renewal date two years later.

200.2(8) Submitting complete application materials. An application for a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant license will be considered active for two years from the date the application is received. If the applicant does not submit all materials within this time period or if the applicant does not meet the requirements for the license, the application shall be considered incomplete. An applicant whose application is filed incomplete must submit a new application, supporting materials, and the application fee. The board shall destroy incomplete applications after two years.

[ARC 3445C, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17; ARC 4102C, IAB 10/24/18, effective 1/1/19; ARC 4702C, IAB 10/9/19, effective 11/13/19]

645—200.3(147) Physical therapy compact. The rules of the physical therapy compact commission are incorporated by reference. A physical therapist or physical therapist assistant may engage in the practice of physical therapy in Iowa without a license issued by the board if the individual has a current compact privilege to practice in Iowa issued by the physical therapy compact commission. The state fee for issuance of a compact privilege to practice in Iowa shall be $60, which will be collected by the physical therapy compact commission. The state fee for issuance of a compact privilege to practice in Iowa shall be waived for an active duty military member or spouse of an individual who is an active duty military member. A physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who practices physical therapy in Iowa using a compact privilege is subject to the rules governing licensees in rule 645—200.6(147) and in 645—Chapters 201 and 202. Complaints, investigations, and disciplinary proceedings involving a compact privilege shall be handled in accordance with Iowa Code chapters 17A and 272C; 2018 Iowa Acts, House File 2425; and the rules in 645—Chapters 9, 11, 12, and 13.

[ARC 4102C, IAB 10/24/18, effective 1/1/19]

645—200.4(147) Examination requirements for physical therapists and physical therapist assistants. The following criteria shall apply to the written examination(s):

200.4(1) The applicant shall take and pass the National Physical Therapy Examination (NPTE) or other nationally recognized equivalent examination as defined by the board.

200.4(2) The applicant shall abide by the following criteria:

a. For examinations taken prior to July 1, 1994, satisfactory completion shall be defined as receiving an overall examination score exceeding 1.5 standard deviations below the national average.

b. For examinations completed after July 1, 1994, satisfactory completion shall be defined as receiving an overall examination score equal to or greater than the criterion-referenced passing point recommended by the Federation of State Boards of Physical Therapy.

200.4(3) The Federation of State Boards of Physical Therapy (FSBPT) determines the total number of times an applicant may take the examination in a lifetime. The board will not approve an applicant for
testing when the applicant has exhausted the applicant’s lifetime opportunities for taking the examination, as determined by FSBPT.

200.4(4) Special accommodations. To eliminate discrimination and guarantee fairness under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), an individual who has a qualifying disability may request an examination accommodation. The applicant must submit appropriate documentation to FSBPT.

645—200.5(147) Educational qualifications.

200.5(1) The applicant must present proof of meeting the following requirements for licensure as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant:

a. Educational requirements—physical therapists. Physical therapists shall graduate from a physical therapy program accredited by a national accreditation agency approved by the board.

b. Educational requirements—physical therapist assistants. Physical therapist assistants shall graduate from a PTA program accredited by a national accreditation agency approved by the board.

200.5(2) Foreign-trained applicants.

a. Foreign-trained applicants who do not hold a license in another state or U.S. territory shall:

1. Submit an English translation and an equivalency evaluation of their educational credentials through the following organization: Foreign Credentialing Commission on Physical Therapy, Inc., 124 West Street South, Third Floor, Alexandria, VA 22314; telephone (703)684-8406; website www.fccpt.org. The credentials of a foreign-educated physical therapist or foreign-educated physical therapist assistant licensure applicant who does not hold a license in another state or territory of the United States and is applying for licensure by taking the examination should be evaluated using the most current version of the Federation of State Boards of Physical Therapy (FSBPT) Coursework Tool (CWT). The professional curriculum must be equivalent to the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education standards. An applicant shall bear the expense of the curriculum evaluation.

2. Submit certified proof of proficiency in the English language by achieving on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL iBT) a total score of at least 89 on the TOEFL iBT test as well as accompanying minimum scores in the four test components as follows: 24 in writing; 26 in speaking; 21 in reading; and 18 in listening. This test is administered by Educational Testing Services, Inc., P.O. Box 6157, Princeton, NJ 08541-6157. An applicant shall bear the expense of the TOEFL iBT test. Applicants may be exempt from the TOEFL iBT test when physical therapy education was completed in a school where the language of instruction in physical therapy was English, the language of the textbooks was English, and the applicant’s transcript was in English.

b. Foreign-trained applicants who hold a license in another state or U.S. territory may apply for licensure by endorsement.

645—200.6(147) Delegation by a supervising physical therapist. A supervising physical therapist may delegate the performance of physical therapy services to a physical therapist assistant only if done in accordance with the statutes and rules governing the practice of physical therapy. A physical therapist assistant may assist in the practice of physical therapy only to the extent allowed by the supervising physical therapist. The supervisory requirements stated in this rule are minimal. It is the professional responsibility and duty of the supervising physical therapist to provide the physical therapist assistant with more supervision if deemed necessary in the supervising physical therapist’s professional judgment.

200.6(1) Supervision requirements. A supervising physical therapist who delegates the performance of physical therapy services to a physical therapist assistant shall provide supervision to the physical therapist assistant at all times when the physical therapist assistant is providing delegated physical therapy services. Supervision means that the physical therapist shall be readily available on site or telephonically anytime the physical therapist assistant is providing physical therapy services so that the physical therapist assistant may contact the physical therapist for advice, assistance, or instruction.
200.6(2) Functions that cannot be delegated. The following are functions that only a physical therapist may provide and that cannot be delegated to a physical therapist assistant:

a. Interpretation of referrals;
b. Initial physical therapy evaluation and reevaluations;
c. Identification, determination, or modification of patient problems, goals, and plans of care;
d. Final discharge evaluation and establishment of a discharge plan;
e. Delegation of and instruction in the physical therapy services to be rendered by a physical therapist assistant or unlicensed assistive personnel including, but not limited to, specific tasks or procedures, precautions, special problems, and contraindicated procedures; and
f. Timely review of documentation, reexamination of the patient, and revision of the plan of care when indicated.

200.6(3) Physical therapist responsibilities. At all times, the supervising physical therapist shall be responsible for the physical therapy plan of care and for all physical therapy services provided, including all physical therapy services delegated to a physical therapist assistant. In addition, the supervising physical therapist shall:

a. Be responsible for the evaluation and development of a plan of care for use by the physical therapist assistant; and
b. Not delegate a physical therapy service that exceeds the competency or skill set of the physical therapist assistant; and
c. Ensure that a physical therapist assistant holds an active physical therapist assistant license issued by the board; and
d. Ensure that a physical therapist assistant is aware of how the supervising physical therapist can be contacted telephonically when the physical therapist is not providing on-site supervision; and
e. Arrange for an alternate physical therapist to provide supervision when the physical therapist has scheduled or unscheduled absences during time periods in which a physical therapist assistant will be providing delegated physical therapy services; and
f. Ensure that a physical therapist assistant is informed when a patient’s plan of care is transferred to a different supervising physical therapist; and
g. Directly participate in physical therapy services upon the physical therapist assistant’s request for a reexamination, when a change in the plan of care is needed, prior to any planned discharge, and in response to a change in the patient’s medical status; and
h. Hold regularly scheduled meetings with the physical therapist assistant to evaluate the physical therapist assistant’s performance, assess the progress of a patient, and make changes to the plan of care as needed. The frequency of meetings should be determined by the supervising physical therapist based on the needs of the patient, the supervisory needs of the physical therapist assistant, and any planned discharge. The supervising physical therapist shall provide direction and instruction to the physical therapist assistant that are adequate to ensure the safety and welfare of the patient.

200.6(4) Physical therapist assistant responsibilities. A physical therapist assistant shall only provide physical therapy services under the supervision of a physical therapist. In addition, the physical therapist assistant shall:

a. Only provide physical therapy services that have been delegated by the supervising physical therapist; and
b. Only provide physical therapy services that are within the competency and skill set of the physical therapist assistant; and
c. Consult the supervising physical therapist if the physical therapist assistant believes that any procedure is not in the best interest of the patient; and
d. Contact the supervising physical therapist regarding any change or lack of change in a patient’s condition that may require assessment by the supervising physical therapist; and
e. Refer inquiries that require interpretation to the supervising physical therapist; and
f. Ensure that the identification of the supervising physical therapist is included in the documentation for any visit when physical therapy services were provided by the physical therapist assistant; and
g. Only sign a treatment record if the provision of physical therapy services was done in accordance with the statutes and rules governing the practice of a physical therapist assistant.

**200.6(5) Ratio.** A physical therapist shall determine the number of physical therapist assistants who can be supervised safely and competently and shall not exceed that number; but in no case shall a physical therapist supervise more than four physical therapist assistants per calendar day. A physical therapist assistant who performs any delegated physical therapy services on behalf of the supervising physical therapist on a particular day shall be counted in determining the maximum ratio, regardless of the location of the physical therapist assistant or the number of patients treated.

**200.6(6) Minimum frequency of direct participation by a supervising physical therapist.** A supervising physical therapist shall use professional judgment to determine how frequently the physical therapist needs to directly participate in physical therapy services when delegating to a physical therapist assistant, the frequency of which shall be based on the needs of the patient. Direct participation can occur through an in-person or telehealth visit. The supervising physical therapist shall ensure that the patient record clearly indicates which visits included direct participation by the supervising physical therapist. The following are the minimum standards, which are expected to be exceeded when dictated by the supervising physical therapist’s professional judgment, for the required frequency of direct participation by the supervising physical therapist when physical therapy services involve delegation to a physical therapist assistant:

a. **Hospital inpatient and skilled nursing.** For hospital inpatients and skilled nursing patients, a supervising physical therapist must directly participate in physical therapy services a minimum of once per calendar week. A calendar week is defined as Sunday through Saturday.

b. **All other settings.** In all other settings, a supervising physical therapist must directly participate in the provision of physical therapy services at least every eighth visit or every 30 calendar days, whichever comes first.

**200.6(7) Unlicensed assistive personnel.** A physical therapist is responsible for patient care provided by unlicensed assistive personnel under the physical therapist’s supervision. A physical therapist is responsible for ensuring the qualifications of any unlicensed assistive personnel and shall maintain written documentation of their education or training. Unlicensed assistive personnel may assist a physical therapist assistant in the delivery of physical therapy services only if the physical therapist assistant maintains in-sight supervision of the unlicensed assistive personnel and the physical therapist assistant is primarily and significantly involved in the patient’s care. Unlicensed assistive personnel shall not provide independent patient care unless each of the following standards is satisfied:

a. The physical therapist has direct participation in the patient’s treatment or evaluation, or both, each treatment day;

b. Unlicensed assistive personnel may provide independent patient care only while under the on-site supervision of the physical therapist;

c. Documentation made in a physical therapy record by unlicensed assistive personnel shall be cosigned by the physical therapist; and

d. The physical therapist provides periodic reevaluation of any unlicensed assistive personnel’s performance in relation to the patient.

[ARC 3876C, IAB 7/4/18, effective 8/8/18]

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**645—200.7(147) Licensure by endorsement.**

**200.7(1) An applicant who has been a licensed PT or PTA under the laws of another state or U.S. territory shall file an application for licensure by endorsement with the board office by completing the following steps:**

a. Submit to the board a completed application;

b. Pay the licensure fee;

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

d. Submit a copy of the scores from the appropriate professional examination to be sent directly from the examination service to the board;
e. Submit two completed fingerprint cards and a signed waiver form to facilitate a national criminal history background check by the Iowa division of criminal investigation (DCI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The cost of the criminal history background check by the DCI and the FBI shall be assessed to the applicant;  

f. Provide official copies of the academic transcripts sent directly from the school to the board; and  

g. Provide verification of license(s) from every jurisdiction in which the applicant has been licensed, sent directly from the jurisdiction(s) 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.  

200.7(2) In addition to the requirements of 200.7(1), a physical therapist applicant shall:  

a. Have completed 40 hours of board-approved continuing education during the immediately preceding two-year period; or  

b. Have practiced as a licensed physical therapist for a minimum of 2,080 hours during the immediately preceding two-year period; or  

c. Have served the equivalent of one year as a full-time faculty member teaching physical therapy in an accredited school of physical therapy for at least one of the immediately preceding two years; or  

d. Have successfully passed the examination within a period of two years from the date of examination to the time application is completed for licensure.  

200.7(3) In addition to the requirements of 200.7(1), a physical therapist assistant applicant shall:  

a. Have completed 20 hours of board-approved continuing education during the immediately preceding two-year period; or  

b. Have practiced as a licensed physical therapist assistant for a minimum of 2,080 hours during the immediately preceding two-year period; or  

c. Have successfully passed the examination for physical therapist assistants within a period of one year from the date of examination to the time application for licensure is completed.  

200.7(4) Individuals who were issued their licenses by endorsement within six months of the license renewal date will not be required to renew their licenses until the next renewal two years later.  

200.7(5) An applicant for licensure under subrule 200.7(1) must include with this application a sworn statement of previous physical therapy practice from an employer or professional associate, detailing places and dates of employment and verifying that the applicant has practiced physical therapy at least 2,080 hours or taught as the equivalent of a full-time faculty member for at least one of the immediately preceding years during the last two-year time period. 

[ARC 3445C, IAB 11/8/17, effective 12/13/17; ARC 4102C, IAB 10/24/18, effective 1/1/19; ARC 4702C, IAB 10/9/19, effective 11/13/19]  

645—200.8(147) Licensure by reciprocal agreement. Rescinded IAB 12/17/08, effective 1/21/09.  

645—200.9(147) License renewal.  

200.9(1) The biennial license renewal period for a license to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant shall begin on the sixteenth day of the birth month and end on the fifteenth day of the birth month two years later. 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.  

200.9(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.  

200.9(3) A licensee seeking renewal shall:  

a. Meet the continuing education requirements of rule 645—203.2(148A) and the mandatory reporting requirements of subrule 200.9(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.

200.9(4) Mandatory reporter training requirements.

a. A licensee who in the scope of professional practice regularly 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 of condition(s) for waiver of this requirement as identified in paragraph “e.”

b. A licensee who in the scope of professional practice regularly 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 regularly 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 requirements 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.”

200.9(5) Upon receiving the information required by this rule and the required fee, board staff shall administratively issue a two-year license and shall send the licensee a wallet card by regular mail. 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.

200.9(6) Persons licensed to practice as physical therapists or physical therapist assistants shall keep their renewal licenses displayed in a conspicuous public place at the primary site of practice.

200.9(7) Late renewal. The license shall become a late license when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date on the wallet card. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in 645—subrule 5.13(4). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee within the grace period.

200.9(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 physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant in Iowa until the license is reactivated. A licensee who practices as a physical therapist or a physical therapist assistant 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.

[ARC 0094C; IAB 4/18/12, effective 5/23/12]
645—200.10(272C) Exemptions for inactive practitioners. Rescinded IAB 9/14/05, effective 10/19/05.

645—200.11(272C) Lapsed licenses. Rescinded IAB 9/14/05, effective 10/19/05.

645—200.12(147) Duplicate certificate or wallet card. Rescinded IAB 12/17/08, effective 1/21/09.

645—200.13(147) Reissued certificate or wallet card. Rescinded IAB 12/17/08, effective 1/21/09.

645—200.14(17A,147,272C) License denial. Rescinded IAB 12/17/08, effective 1/21/09.

645—200.15(17A,147,272C) License reactivation. To apply for reactivation of an inactive license, a licensee shall:

200.15(1) Submit a reactivation application on a form provided by the board.

200.15(2) Pay the reactivation fee that is due as specified in 645—subrule 5.13(5).

200.15(3) Provide verification of current competence to practice physical therapy 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(s) 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(s) 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 20 hours of continuing education for a physical therapy assistant and 40 hours of continuing education for a physical therapist within two years of 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(s) 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(s) 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 for a physical therapy assistant and 80 hours of continuing education for a physical therapist within two years of application for reactivation; or evidence of successful completion of the professional examination required for initial licensure completed within one year prior to the submission of an application for reactivation.

645—200.16(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 200.15(17A,147,272C) prior to practicing physical therapy in this state.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 148A and 272C.

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◊ Two or more ARCs