

**193—14.3(272C) Veteran and spouse reciprocity.**

**14.3(1)** A veteran or spouse with an unrestricted professional license in another jurisdiction may apply for licensure in Iowa through reciprocity. A veteran or spouse must pass any examinations required for licensure to be eligible for licensure through reciprocity and will be given credit for examinations previously passed when consistent with board laws and rules on examination requirements. A fully completed application for licensure submitted by a veteran or spouse under this subrule shall be given priority and shall be expedited.

**14.3(2)** Such an application shall contain all of the information required of all applicants for licensure who hold unrestricted licenses in other jurisdictions and who are applying for licensure by reciprocity, including, but not limited to, completion of all required forms, payment of applicable fees, disclosure of criminal or disciplinary history, and, if applicable, a criminal history background check. The applicant shall use the same forms as any other applicant for licensure by reciprocity and shall additionally provide such documentation as is reasonably needed to verify the applicant's status as a veteran under Iowa Code section 35.1(2) or a spouse of an active duty member of the military forces of the United States.

**14.3(3)** Upon receipt of a fully completed licensure application, the board shall promptly determine if the scope of practice in the jurisdiction where the applicant is licensed is substantially equivalent to the scope of practice in Iowa. The board shall make this determination based on information supplied by the applicant and such additional information as the board may acquire from the applicable jurisdiction.

**14.3(4)** The board shall promptly grant a license to the applicant if the applicant is licensed in the same or similar profession in another jurisdiction whose scope of practice is substantially equivalent to the scope of practice in Iowa, unless the applicant is ineligible for licensure based on other grounds, for example, the applicant's disciplinary or criminal background or the licensee is not in good standing in all issuing jurisdictions in which the person holds a license, certificate, or registration.

**14.3(5)** If the board determines that the scope of practice in the jurisdiction in which the applicant is licensed is not substantially equivalent to the scope of practice in Iowa, the board shall promptly inform the applicant of the additional education or training required for licensure in Iowa. Unless the applicant is ineligible for licensure based on other grounds, such as disciplinary or criminal background, the following shall apply:

*a.* If an applicant has not passed the required examination(s) for licensure, the applicant may not be issued a temporary license but may request that the licensure application be placed in pending status for up to one year or as mutually agreed to provide the applicant with the opportunity to satisfy the examination requirements.

*b.* If additional education or training is required, the applicant may request that the board issue a temporary license for a specified period of time during which the applicant will successfully complete the necessary education or training. The board shall issue a temporary license for a specified period of time upon such conditions as the board deems reasonably necessary to protect the health, welfare or safety of the public unless the board determines that the deficiency is of a character that the public health, welfare or safety will be adversely affected if a temporary license is granted.

*c.* If a request for a temporary license is denied, the board shall issue an order fully explaining the decision and shall inform the applicant of the steps the applicant may take in order to receive a temporary license.

*d.* If a temporary license is issued, the application for full licensure shall be placed in pending status until the necessary education or training has been successfully completed or the temporary license expires, whichever occurs first. The board may extend a temporary license on a case-by-case basis for good cause.

**14.3(6)** An applicant who is aggrieved by the board's decision to deny an application for a reciprocal license or a temporary license or is aggrieved by the terms under which a temporary license will be granted may request a contested case (administrative hearing) and may participate in a contested case by telephone. A request for a contested case shall be made within 30 days of issuance of the board's decision. The provisions of 193—Chapter 7 shall apply, except that no fees or costs shall be assessed against the applicant in connection with a contested case conducted pursuant to this subrule.

**14.3(7)** The licensure requirements for some professions regulated by the boards are very similar or identical across jurisdictions. Given federal mandates, for instance, the requirements to become certified as a real estate appraiser authorized to perform appraisals for federally related transactions are substantially the same nationwide. The requirements to become certified as a certified public accountant are also substantially equivalent nationwide as long as the certified public accountant also holds a license or permit to practice in those jurisdictions which have a two-tiered system of issuing a certificate and a separate license or permit to practice public accounting. For other professions, the applicant is encouraged to consult with board staff prior to submitting an application for reciprocal licensure to determine in advance whether there are jurisdictional variations that may impact reciprocal licensure.

[**ARC 1734C**, IAB 11/26/14, effective 12/31/14; **ARC 4828C**, IAB 12/18/19, effective 1/22/20; **ARC 5573C**, IAB 4/21/21, effective 5/26/21; **ARC 7016C**, IAB 5/17/23, effective 6/21/23]