

### **150A.9 Resident license.**

An osteopathic physician and surgeon, who is a graduate of a college of osteopathic medicine and surgery and is serving as a resident physician and who is not licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state, shall be required to obtain from the medical examiners a license to practice as a resident osteopathic physician and surgeon. The license shall be designated "Resident Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon License", and shall authorize the licensee to serve as a resident physician only, under the supervision of a licensed practitioner of osteopathic medicine and surgery or licensed practitioner of medicine and surgery, in an institution approved for such training by the medical examiners. A license shall be valid for a duration as determined by the board. The fee for each license shall be set by the medical examiners and based on the administrative cost of issuing the license. The medical examiners shall determine in each instance those eligible for a license, whether or not examinations shall be given, and the type of examinations. Requirements of the law pertaining to regular permanent licensure shall not be mandatory for a resident osteopathic physician and surgeon's license except as specifically designated by the medical examiners. The granting of a resident osteopathic physician and surgeon's license does not in any way indicate that the person licensed is necessarily eligible for regular permanent licensure, nor are the medical examiners in any way obligated to license the individual.

[C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 150A.9]

92 Acts, ch 1183, § 20; 2000 Acts, ch 1140, §36