

# Idaho



## At A Glance

### MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENT

- Live Video: Yes
- Store-and-Forward: No
- Remote Patient Monitoring: Yes
- Audio Only: Yes

### PRIVATE PAYER LAW

- Law Exists: No
- Payment Parity: No

### PROFESSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- Licensure Compacts: ASLP-IC, EMS, IMLC, NLC, PSY
- Consent Requirements: Yes

### STATE RESOURCES

1. Medicaid Program: Idaho Medicaid
2. Administrator: Idaho Dept. of Health and Welfare
3. Regional Telehealth Resource Center: Northwest Regional Telehealth Resource Center

# Private Payer

## DEFINITIONS

*Last updated 06/16/2025*

No reference found.

## REQUIREMENTS

*Last updated 06/16/2025*

No Reference Found

## PARITY

*Last updated 06/16/2025*

### SERVICE PARITY

No Reference Found

### PAYMENT PARITY

No Reference Found

# Medicaid

## OVERVIEW

*Last updated 06/17/2025*

Idaho Medicaid reimburses for live video virtual services (they have changed the term from “telehealth”), remote patient monitoring and audio-only. The Medicaid program does not reimburse for store-and-forward.

## DEFINITIONS

*Last updated 06/16/2025*

Virtual care or telehealth means providing medically necessary health care services without actual physical contact, using electronic means. Under Idaho Medicaid this means the participant and the provider are opting to interact in real-time or “live” from two physically different locations, by video or telephone.

Source: Medicaid Telehealth Policy, General Information and Requirements for Providers. Section 9.13 Pg. 144 Rev. May 9, 2025 ,Idaho Medicaid May 2023. (Accessed Jun 2025).

Covered virtual care services are real-time communication through interactive technology that enables a provider and a patient at two locations separated by distance to interact simultaneously through two-way video and audio transmission.

SOURCE: Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook: Therapy Services, Section 4.6, p. 38, Apr. 17, 2025. (Accessed Jun 2025).

Virtual Services – Technology enabled medically necessary health care services between a provider (distant site) and a participant (originating site) who are in different locations that includes remote therapeutic or physiological monitoring, video visits, and similar technologies.

SOURCE: Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook – Glossary, page 25 (May 9, 2025). (Accessed Jun. 2025).

---

## LIVE VIDEO

---

*Last updated 06/16/2025*

### POLICY

Services delivered as virtual services will be considered for reimbursement when rendered within the provider’s scope of practice and billed according to all applicable administrative rules, policy, federal and state regulations, including those for protected health information and personal privacy. Any covered service may be delivered via virtual care when:

- The service can be safely and effectively delivered;
- The service fully meets the code definition;
- The service is billed with the FQ or GT modifier; and
- All other existing coverage criteria are met.

Video must be provided in real-time with full motion video and audio that delivers high-quality video images that do not produce lags, choppy, blurry, or grainy images, or irregular pauses in communication. Transmission of voices must be clear and audible.

Only one eligible provider may be reimbursed per service per participant per date of service. No reimbursement is available for the use of equipment at the originating or remote sites. Reimbursement is also not available for services that are interrupted and/or terminated early due to equipment difficulties. Claims for services delivered via virtual care will be reimbursed at the same rate as face-to-face services. A service is considered audio only if 50% or more of the service is provided via audio only. Virtual service visits will be subject to retrospective review as appropriate.

Idaho Medicaid uses places of service 02 (Telehealth provided other than in patient's home) and 10 (Telehealth provided in patient's home). Providers must use these places of service on claims for virtual care. When a participant is in the office and receiving virtual care from a provider at their home, out-of-state or elsewhere, box 32 of the CMS-1500 claim form uses the location of the participant, not the provider.

Claims for virtual care must include one of the following modifiers: •

- FQ – A telehealth service was furnished using real-time audio-only communication technology.
- GT – A telehealth service was furnished using real-time audio-visual communication technology.

Additionally, providers can also use the following modifier in conjunction with one of the above:

- FR – A supervising practitioner was present through a real-time two-way, audio/video communication technology.

FQHC, RHC or IHS providers should not report the GT or FQ modifier with encounter code T1015, but should include it with each applicable supporting code.

SOURCE: Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. General Information and Requirements for Providers. (May 9, 2025) Section 9.12 & 9.13.3 p. 145-6. Idaho Medicaid (May 2023). (Accessed Jun 2025).

Services delivered via virtual care as defined in Title 54, Chapter 57, Idaho Code, must be identified as such in accordance with billing requirements published in the Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. Virtual care services billed without being identified as such are not covered. Virtual care services may be reimbursed within limitations defined by the Department in the Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. Fee-for-service reimbursement is not available for asynchronous services except remote monitoring. (NOTE: The term “telehealth” had been changed to “virtual care” in 2023, but the Administrative Code does not reflect that change in the currently posted version.)

SOURCE: ID Administrative Code 16.03.09 Sec. 210 (09), Pg. 25 (Accessed Jun 2025).

---

## ELIGIBLE SERVICES/SPECIALTIES

Any covered service may be delivered via virtual care when:

- The service can be safely and effectively delivered;
- The service fully meets the code definition;
- The service is billed with the FQ or GT modifier; and
- All other existing coverage criteria are met.

Reporting of test results only is not covered as a telehealth service.

Only one eligible provider may be reimbursed per service per participant per date of service. No reimbursement is available for the use of equipment at the originating or remote sites. Reimbursement is also not available for services that are interrupted and/or terminated early due to equipment difficulties. Claims for services delivered via virtual care will be reimbursed at the same rate as face-to-face services.

Idaho Medicaid uses places of service 02 (Telehealth provided other than in patient's home) and 10 (Telehealth provided in patient's home). Providers must use these places of service on claims for virtual care. Claims for virtual care must include one of the following modifiers:

- FQ – A telehealth service was furnished using real-time audio-only communication technology.
- GT – A telehealth service was furnished using real-time audio-visual communication technology.

Additionally, providers can also use the following modifier in conjunction with one of the above:

- FR – A supervising practitioner was present through a real-time two-way, audio/video communication technology.

SOURCE: Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. General Information and Requirements for Providers. (May 9, 2025), Sections 9.12 & 9.13.3 p. 145-6 Idaho Medicaid May 2023. (Accessed Jun 2025).

## Medical Services

Physicians exempted from billing Magellan may provide psychotherapy (CPT® 90839 and 90840) via virtual care to participants in crisis. The medical record of the participant must support a crisis service was provided for the full duration billed and demonstrate that an urgent assessment of the participant's mental state was necessary, or their health or safety was at risk. The service must be focused on the participant as demonstrated by the participant being in the room for most of the service. CPT® 90839 is a stand-alone code and is not to be reported with psychotherapy or psychiatric diagnostic evaluation codes, the interactive complexity code, or any other psychiatry section code. Different requirements may apply when services are billed through the Idaho Behavioral Health Plan and Magellan.

Stand-alone vaccine counseling is also reimbursable when delivered as virtual care services.

Services in the National Diabetes Prevention Program are eligible for virtual care.

Physicians and non-physician practitioners are eligible to receive reimbursement for telehealth services.

SOURCE: ID Medicaid Provider Handbook: Medical Services (Apr. 17, 2025), p. 30, 54, 61, 90, (Accessed Jun 2025).

## **Crisis Intervention**

Crisis intervention is an eligible virtual care service. If crisis intervention is provided via virtual care, all requirements must be followed under the Idaho Medicaid virtual care services policy. Further information about Virtual Care Services can be found in the General Information and Requirements for Providers, Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. See handbook for eligible codes.

SOURCE: ID Medicaid Provider Handbook Agency Professional (Apr. 22, 2025), p. 36. (Accessed Jun 2025).

## **Therapy Services (Occupational, Physical Therapists & Speech Language Pathologists)**

Virtual care services covered for therapies are real-time communication through interactive technology that enables a provider and a patient at two locations separated by distance to interact simultaneously through two-way video and audio transmission. Evaluations and reevaluations may be provided by virtual care. The therapist must certify that the services can safely and effectively be done with virtual care services and the physician or non-physician practitioner order must specifically allow the services to

be provided by virtual care services. Therapists must adhere to all requirements of their licensing board for virtual care services.

Specific service codes found in manual.

Group therapy (CPT® 92508 and 97150) is a covered benefit for participants under occupational and physical therapy, and speech-language pathology. The service must be safe and effective for treating the participant's condition. This service may be rendered via virtual care. See the Virtual Care Services section of this handbook for additional requirements.

SOURCE: ID Medicaid Provider Handbook, Therapy Services (Apr. 17, 2025) pg 38, 45 , (Accessed Jun 2025).

## **Behavioral Health Services**

Physicians exempted from billing Magellan may provide psychotherapy (CPT® 90839 and 90840) via virtual care to participants in crisis. The medical record of the participant must support a crisis service was provided for the full duration billed and demonstrate that an urgent assessment of the participant's mental state was necessary, or their health or safety was at risk. The service must be focused on the participant as demonstrated by the participant being in the room for most of the service. CPT® 90839 is a stand-alone code and is not to be reported with psychotherapy or psychiatric diagnostic evaluation codes, the interactive complexity code, or any other psychiatry section code. Different requirements may apply when services are billed through the Idaho Behavioral Health Plan and Magellan.

SOURCE: ID Medicaid Provider Handbook: Medical Service (Apr. 17, 2025), p. 30 (Accessed Jun 2025).

## **Eye and Vision Services**

Vision therapy is not covered for group therapy, telehealth or with home computer programs.

SOURCE: ID Medicaid Provider Handbook: Eye and Vision Services (Apr. 17, 2025), p. 55. (Accessed Jun 2025).

## **Interpretative Services**

Idaho Medicaid will reimburse for interpretation, translation, Braille and sign language services provided to participants in person or through virtual care. Reimbursement is also available when interpretive services are provided to the parent or guardian of a child under 18. The service is only eligible for reimbursement if the provider has no



alternative means of oral or written communication. No additional reimbursement is available for multilingual providers that share a language with the participant. Interpreters and translators must meet state and professional licensure requirements and be at least eighteen years of age. See the Virtual Care Services section for more information about reimbursement eligibility using virtual care services.

SOURCE: SOURCE: Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. General Information and Requirements for Providers. 9.11.3, p. 140 (May 9, 2025), (Accessed Jun 2025).

## Home Health and Hospice Services

A face-to-face visit with the participant's physician, or a non-physician practitioner, is required to initiate home health services. If the visit is conducted by a non-physician practitioner, they must coordinate and provide clinical records to the ordering physician. The visit must be primarily for the condition requiring home health services in order to meet this requirement. The visit may be conducted via telehealth so long as it meets all requirements for telehealth services found in the General Information and Requirements for Providers, Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. The ordering physician must document when the visit occurred, and the name and credentials of the professional that conducted the encounter.

SOURCE: ID Medicaid Provider Handbook, Home Health and Hospice Services (Aug 2, 2023), p. 6. ID Administrative Code 16.03.09 Sec. 723 (02)(b), Pg. 101, I(Accessed Jun 2025).

## Controlled Substance Testing

To be reimbursable, drug tests must be ordered by a licensed or certified healthcare professional who:

- Has performed a face-to-face evaluation of the participant (this may include telehealth if the requirements of the telehealth policy are met);
- Is treating the participant for the condition the test is being ordered for; and
- Is enrolled with Idaho Medicaid and/or the IBHP.

SOURCE: ID Medicaid Provider Handbook, Laboratory Services (May 9, 2025), p. 23. (Accessed Jun 2025).

## Diabetes Education and Training

An order and referral from the participant's primary care provider are required before initiation of services. Services must be conducted between a CDE and the participant via telehealth or in a physician's office or outpatient hospital department. Reimbursement



is limited to 12 hours per participant every five years for individual counseling, and 24 hours per participant every five years for group counseling.

SOURCE: ID Medicaid Provider Handbook, Medical Services, (Apr. 17, 2025), Sec 4.12, p. 37. (Accessed Jun 2025).

---

## ELIGIBLE PROVIDERS

Only one eligible provider may be reimbursed for the same service per participant per date of service.

SOURCE: Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. General Information and Requirements for Providers. (May 9, 2025), Sections 9.12.3 p. 145, Idaho Medicaid (May 2023). (Accessed Jun 2025).

Idaho Medicaid therapy services, see manual for specific codes.

SOURCE: ID Medicaid Provider Handbook, Therapy Services (Apr. 17, 2025) pg 38 (Accessed Jun 2025).

Physicians exempted from billing Magellan may provide psychotherapy (CPT® 90839 and 90840) via virtual care to participants in crisis.

Physicians and non-physician practitioners are eligible to receive reimbursement for telehealth services.

SOURCE: ID Medicaid Provider Handbook, Medical Services. Sec. 4.6, 4.42 Pg. 30, 90 (Apr. 17, 2025), (Accessed Jun 2025).

## FQHCs, RHCs & IHS

Virtual care services provided as an encounter by a facility are reimbursable if the services are delivered in accordance with the Virtual Care Services section of the General Information and Requirements for Providers, Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook.

FQHC, RHC or IHS providers should not report the GT or FQ modifier with encounter code T1015, but should include it with each applicable supporting code.

SOURCE: ID Medicaid Provider Handbook: IHS, FQHC, and RHC Services, (Apr. 17, 2025), p. 33. [Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. General Information and Requirements for Providers, Section 9.13.3, p. 145. \(May 9, 2025\), Idaho Medicaid \(May 2023\).](#) (Accessed Jun 2025).

---

## ELIGIBLE SITES

Idaho Medicaid uses places of service 02 (Telehealth provided other than in patient's home) and 10 (Telehealth provided in patient's home). Providers must use these places of service on claims for virtual care. Claims for virtual care must include one of the following modifiers:

- FQ – A telehealth service was furnished using real-time audio-only communication technology.
- GT – A telehealth service was furnished using real-time audio-visual communication technology.

SOURCE: Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. General Information and Requirements for Providers. (May 9, 2025), Sections 9.13.3 p. 145, Idaho Medicaid May 2023. (Accessed Jun 2025).

---

## GEOGRAPHIC LIMITS

No Reference Found

---

## FACILITY/TRANSMISSION FEE

### Therapy Services

Therapy services covered via virtual care are listed in the table below. Reimbursement is according to the numerical fee schedule. There is no additional fee for either the originating or the distant site.

SOURCE: ID Medicaid Provider Handbook, Therapy Services (Apr. 17, 2025) pg 38 (Accessed Jun 2025).

---

## STORE-AND-FORWARD

*Last updated 06/16/2025*

### POLICY

Services provided via asynchronous communication are not reimbursable under Idaho Medicaid. However, remote monitoring services are covered for established patients.

SOURCE: Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. General Information and Requirements for Providers. (May 9, 2025), Sections 9.13 p. 144, Idaho Medicaid May 2023. (Accessed Jun 2025).

## ELIGIBLE SERVICES/SPECIALTIES

No Reference Found

---

## GEOGRAPHIC LIMITS

No Reference Found

---

## TRANSMISSION FEE

No Reference Found

---

# REMOTE PATIENT MONITORING

---

*Last updated 06/16/2025*

## POLICY

Services provided via asynchronous communication are not reimbursable under Idaho Medicaid. However, remote monitoring services are covered for established patients. Remote Therapeutic Monitoring (RTM) and Remote Physiological Monitoring (RPM) cannot be billed together and must be billed as a distinct and separate service.

SOURCE: Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. General Information and Requirements for Providers. (May 9, 2025), Sections 9.13 p. 144, Idaho Medicaid May 2023. (Accessed Jun 2025).

---

## CONDITIONS

Must be for established patients. Remote Therapeutic Monitoring (RTM) and Remote Physiological Monitoring (RPM) cannot be billed together and must be billed as a distinct and separate service.

SOURCE: Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. General Information and Requirements for Providers. (May 9, 2025), Sections 9.13 p. 144, (Accessed Jun 2025).

---

## PROVIDER LIMITATIONS

No Reference Found

---

## OTHER RESTRICTIONS

No Reference Found

---

## EMAIL, PHONE & FAX

---

*Last updated 06/16/2025*

Virtual care or telehealth means providing medically necessary health care services without actual physical contact, through the use of electronic means. Under Idaho Medicaid this means the participant and the provider are interacting in real-time or “live” from two physically different locations, by video or telephone.

Idaho Medicaid uses places of service 02 (Telehealth provided other than in patient’s home) and 10 (Telehealth provided in patient’s home). Providers must use these places of service on claims for virtual care. Claims for virtual care must include one of the following modifiers:

- FQ – A telehealth service was furnished using real-time audio-only communication technology.
- GT – A telehealth service was furnished using real-time audio-visual communication technology.

SOURCE: Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. General Information and Requirements for Providers. (May 9, 2025), Sections 9.13 9.13.3 p. 126-127, Idaho Medicaid May 2023. (Accessed Jun 2025).

Certain CPT/HCPCS codes are covered. See bulletin for specific codes.

SOURCE: Idaho Medicaid August 2023, p. 9, Idaho Medicaid October 2023, p. 9. (Accessed Jun 2025).

---

## CONSENT REQUIREMENTS

---

*Last updated 06/16/2025*

Participants (and/or legal guardians), not exempted by State or Federal law, must be informed and consent to the delivery models, and informed of any applicable cost-sharing, provider qualifications, treatment methods and limitations. The provider must give adequate training on the technology.

The participant (and/or legal guardian) has the right to end the service or refuse the delivery of service at any time and have access to all medical information resulting from the service without affecting their right to future care or treatment. If the participant (or legal guardian) indicates that they want to stop using the technology, the service should cease immediately, and an alternative (in-person) appointment should be scheduled. Providers can deliver virtual care services from any location in the United States. Providers must meet all applicable licensure requirements required by the State of Idaho.

The individual treatment record must include written documentation of evaluation process, the services provided, participant consent, participant outcomes, and those services were delivered via virtual care. The documentation must be of the same quality as is originated during an in-person visit, including but not limited to, billing the CPT® or HCPCS code with the number of minutes closest to the actual time spent providing the service, service type, amount, frequency, duration and time spent with the participant. If the code is a timed code of 15-minute increments, it must be billed with a number of units as described in the Billing 15-Minute Timed Codes section of the General Billing Instructions, Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. These documentation requirements are specific to delivery via virtual care and are in addition to any other documentation requirements specific to the area of service (i.e., IEP requirements for school-based services).

SOURCE: Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. General Information and Requirements for Providers. (May 9, 2025), Section 9.13, 9.13.2, p. 144-45. (Accessed Jun 2025).

Any written information must be provided to the participant before the telehealth appointment in a form and manner which the participant can understand using reasonable accommodations when necessary. The participant must be informed and consent to the delivery models, provider qualifications, treatment methods, or limitations and telehealth technologies. The rendering provider at the distant site must also disclose to the participant their identity, current location (must be within the United States), telephone number and Idaho license number. If the participant (or legal guardian) indicates at any point that they want to stop using the technology, the service should cease immediately, and an alternative (in-person) appointment should be scheduled.

SOURCE: ID MedicAide May 2023. (Accessed Jun 2025).

---

## OUT OF STATE PROVIDERS

---

*Last updated 06/16/2025*

Providers can deliver virtual care services from any location in the United States. Providers must meet all applicable licensure requirements required by the State of Idaho.

SOURCE: Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. General Information and Requirements for Providers. (May 9, 2025), Section 9.13, p. 126 (Accessed Jun 2025).

---

## MISCELLANEOUS

---

*Last updated 06/16/2025*

If virtual services are offered, it is the rendering provider's responsibility to ensure meaningful access to virtual services for individuals with difficulty communicating due to a medical condition, who need accommodation because of a disability, advanced age, or limited English proficiency. Meaningful access includes but is not limited to ensuring high-quality audio with clear and audible transmission of voices and adequate training to users of the technology. Any electronic or written information must be provided to the participant before the virtual care appointment and provided in a form and manner which the participant can understand. The provider must make reasonable accommodations through methods such as a translator or qualified interpreter when appropriate. Remote interpreting may not be appropriate in some circumstances.

### Technical Requirements:

Video must be provided in real-time with full motion video and audio that delivers high-quality video images that do not produce lags, choppy, blurry, or grainy images, or irregular pauses in communication. Transmission of voices must be clear and audible.

### Documentation Requirements

The individual treatment record must include written documentation of evaluation process, the services provided, participant consent, participant outcomes, and those services were delivered via virtual care. The documentation must be of the same quality as is originated during an in-person visit, including but not limited to, billing the CPT® or HCPCS code with the number of minutes closest to the actual time spent providing the service, service type, amount, frequency, duration and time spent with the participant. If the code is a timed code of 15-minute increments, it must be billed with a number of units as described in the Billing 15-Minute Timed Codes section of the General Billing



Instructions, Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. These documentation requirements are specific to delivery via virtual care and are in addition to any other documentation requirements specific to the area of service (i.e., IEP requirements for school-based services).

SOURCE: Idaho Medicaid Provider Handbook. General Information and Requirements for Providers. (May 9, 2025) 9, 13, 9.13.1 & 9.13.2, p. 144-45, ID MedicAide (May 2023). (Accessed Jun 2025).

## Medicaid Enhance Plan Benefits

Review of the plan of service in a face-to-face contact with the participant to identify the status of programs and changes if needed. The face-to-face encounter may occur via synchronous interaction virtual care, as defined in Title 54, Chapter 57, Idaho Code;

- Contact with service providers to identify barriers to service provision;
- Discuss with participant satisfaction regarding quality and quantity of services; and
- Review of provider status reviews.

Monitoring and follow-up contacts that are necessary to ensure the plan is implemented and adequately address the participant's needs. These activities may be with the participant, family members, providers, or other entities or individuals and conducted as frequently as necessary. These activities must include at least one (1) face-to-face contact with the participant at least every ninety (90) days. The face-to-face encounter may occur via synchronous interaction virtual care, as defined in Title 54, Chapter 57, Idaho Code, to determine whether the following conditions are met:

- Services are being provided according to the participant's plan;
- Services in the plan are adequate; and
- Whether there are changes in the needs or status of the participant, and if so, making necessary adjustments in the plan and service arrangements with providers.

The frequency of contact, mode of contact, and person or entity to be contacted must be identified in the plan and meet the needs of the participant. The contacts must verify the participant's well being and whether services are being provided according to the written plan. At least every ninety (90) days, service coordinators must have face-to-face contact with each participant. The face-to-face encounter may occur via synchronous interaction virtual care, as defined in Title 54, Chapter 57, Idaho Code.

SOURCE: ID Administrative Code, IDAPA 16.03.10. (Accessed Jun 2025).

# Professional Requirements

## DEFINITIONS

*Last updated 06/17/2025*

“Virtual care” means technology-enabled health care services in which the patient and provider are not in the same location. Virtual care is an umbrella term that encompasses terms associated with a wide variety of synchronous and asynchronous care delivery modalities enabled by technology, such as telemedicine, telehealth, m-health, e-consults, e-visits, video visits, remote patient monitoring, and similar technologies. Virtual care is considered to be rendered at the physical location of the patient.

SOURCE: ID Code Sec. 54-5703(6), (Accessed Jun 2025).

“Telehealth services” means health care services provided by a provider to a person through the use of electronic communications, information technology, asynchronous store and forward transfer or synchronous interaction between a provider at a distant site and a patient at an originating site. Such services include, but are not limited to, clinical care, health education, home health and facilitation of self-managed care and caregiver support.

SOURCE: ID Admin Code 24.33.03 (201)(06). (Accessed Jun 2025).

Telepsychology Services mean psychological services provided by a provider through the use of electronic communications, information technology, asynchronous store and forward transfer of information or synchronous interaction between the provider at a distant site and a service recipient at an original site. Such services include, but are not limited to, assessing, testing, diagnosing, treating, education, and consulting.

SOURCE: ID Admin Code 24.12.01 (601). (Accessed Jun 2025).

## CONSENT REQUIREMENTS

*Last updated 06/17/2025*

A patient’s informed consent for the use of virtual care shall be obtained as required by any applicable law.

In addition to the requirements of Section 54-5708, Idaho Code, evidence documenting appropriate patient informed consent for the use of telehealth technologies must be obtained and maintained at regular intervals consistent with the community standard

of care. Appropriate informed consent should, at a minimum, include the following terms:

- Verification – Identification of the patient, the provider and the provider's credentials.
- Telehealth Determination – Agreement of the patient that the provider will determine whether or not the condition being diagnosed and/or treated is appropriate for telehealth services.
- Security Measures Information – Information on the security measures taken with the use of telehealth technologies, such as encrypting data, password protected screen savers and data files, or utilizing other reliable authentication techniques, as well as potential risks to privacy and notwithstanding such measures.
- Potential Information Loss – Disclosure that the information may be lost due to technical failures.

Additionally, the provider should obtain appropriate consents from the patient after disclosures regarding the delivery models and treatment methods or limitations, including a special informed consent regarding the use of telehealth technologies.

SOURCE: ID Code Sec. 54-5708 & ID Admin Code 24.33.03 (205). (Accessed Jun 2025).

## Telepsychology

Telehealth providers will, upon initial contact with the service recipient except in an emergency, prior to providing telepsychology services, obtain the written, informed consent of the service recipient(s), consistent with accepted professional and legal requirements concerning:

- Limitations and challenges of using information technology to provide telepsychology services;
- Potential for breaches in confidentiality of information while delivering telepsychology services;
- Risks of sudden and unpredictable disruption of telepsychology services and the alternative means by which communication may be re-established.

Telehealth providers will, upon initial and subsequent contact with the service recipient:

- Make reasonable efforts to verify the identity of the service recipient;
- Provide to the service recipient alternative means of contacting the telehealth provider should communications be disrupted during the provision of services.
- Discuss who, in addition to the provider and the service recipient, may have access to the content of telecommunications between the provider and service recipient;
- Inform the service recipient of when and how the provider will respond to electronic messages;

- Ensure that a written agreement has been executed with service recipient(s) concerning compensation, billing, and payment arrangements.

SOURCE: ID Admin Code 24.12.01 (601(03)). (Accessed Jun 2025).

---

## ONLINE PRESCRIBING

---

*Last updated 06/17/2025*

A provider may provide virtual care to a patient if such provider has first established a provider-patient relationship with the patient, the patient has a provider-patient relationship with another provider in the provider group, the provider is covering calls for a provider with an established relationship with the patient, or the provider is performing any activities set forth in section 54-1733(2), Idaho Code. A provider-patient relationship may be established by use of virtual care technologies, provided that the applicable Idaho community standard of care is satisfied.

SOURCE: ID Code 54-5705. (Accessed Jun 2025).

When delivering health care services via virtual care, including a prescription drug order or prescription medical device order, a provider shall obtain and document a patient's relevant clinical history and current symptoms to establish the diagnosis and identify underlying conditions and contraindications to the treatment recommended. A provider delivering health care services via virtual care has a duty to practice in a manner consistent with the provider's scope of practice and shall be held to the applicable Idaho community standard of care that applies in an in-person setting. Treatment based solely on a static online questionnaire does not constitute an acceptable standard of care.

SOURCE: ID Code 54-5706. (Accessed Jun 2025).

A provider with an established provider-patient relationship, including a relationship established pursuant to section 54-5705, Idaho Code, may issue prescription drug orders and prescription medical device orders via virtual care within the scope of the provider's license and according to any applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations, including the Idaho community standard of care. However, the prescription drug shall not be a controlled substance unless prescribed in compliance with 21 U.S.C. A prescription drug order and prescription medical device order must be issued for a legitimate medical purpose by a provider acting in a manner consistent with the provider's scope of practice.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to expand or restrict the prescriptive authority of any provider beyond what is authorized by the applicable licensing boards.

SOURCE ID Code Section 54-5707 (Accessed Jun 2025).

Prescribers must have prescriber-patient relationship, which includes a documented patient evaluation adequate to establish diagnoses and identify underlying conditions and/or contraindications to the treatment. A valid prescriber-patient relationship may be established through virtual care technologies, provided that the applicable Idaho community standard of care must be satisfied.

Prescriptions based solely on static online questionnaires does not constitute a legitimate medical purpose.

SOURCE: ID Code § 54-1733. (Accessed Jun 2025).

### Provider-Patient Relationship (Medical Board)

In addition to the requirements set forth in Section 54-5705, Idaho Code, during the first contact with the patient, a provider licensed by the Idaho State Board of Medicine who is providing telehealth services must:

- **Verification.** Verify the location and identity of the patient;
- **Disclose.** Disclose to the patient the provider's identity, their current location and telephone number and Idaho license number;
- **Consent.** Obtain appropriate consents from the patient after disclosures regarding the delivery models and treatment methods or limitations, including a special informed consent regarding the use of telehealth technologies; and
- **Provider Selection.** Allow the patient an opportunity to select their provider rather than being assigned a provider at random to the extent possible.

SOURCE: ID Admin Code, IDAPA 24.33.03 (203). (Accessed Jun 2025).

---

## CROSS-STATE LICENSING

---

*Last updated 06/17/2025*

Prior to delivering health care services via virtual care, a provider must obtain a license from the applicable licensing board, except a license is not required for virtual care when a provider is licensed and in good standing in another state or jurisdiction of the United States:

- Has established a patient-provider relationship with a person who is in Idaho temporarily for business, work, education, vacation, or other reasons and such person requires health care services from that provider;
- Has established a patient-provider relationship with a person and provides temporary or short-term follow-up health care services to such person to ensure continuity of care;



- Is employed by or contracted with an Idaho facility or hospital to provide care services for which the provider has been privileged and credentialed;
- Renders health care services in a time of disaster and provides follow-up health care services to ensure continuity of care;
- Provides health care services in preparation for a scheduled in-person care visit; or
- Consults with or refers a patient to an Idaho licensed provider.

By engaging in virtual care with a patient located in Idaho, a provider exempted from Idaho licensure under subsection (1) of this section consents to the applicable Idaho laws, rules, and regulations governing the provider's profession, including this chapter and the Idaho community standard of care, the jurisdiction of Idaho courts, the jurisdiction of the division of occupational and professional licenses, and the jurisdiction of the applicable licensing board regulating the provider's profession, including the division's and licensing board's complaint, investigation, and hearing process and ability to seek injunctions and impose civil penalties and fines.

SOURCE: ID Statutes 54-5713. (Accessed Jun 2025).

For purposes of this section, any act that constitutes the delivery of health care services is deemed to occur at the place where the patient is located at the time the act is performed. Venue for a civil or administrative action initiated by the appropriate regulatory licensing authority or by a patient who receives virtual care services from an out-of-state provider may be located in the patient's county of residence, an applicable county in Idaho, or another venue as deemed proper by a court of competent jurisdiction.

SOURCE: ID Statute 54-5712(2). (Accessed Jun 2025).

## **Mental and Behavioral Health**

For purposes of this section, a mental or behavioral health provider is a provider pursuant to section 54-5703(4), Idaho Code, who is licensed or registered in another state, district, or territory of the United States to practice mental or behavioral health care.

A mental or behavioral health provider who is not licensed in Idaho may provide telehealth services to an Idaho resident or person located in Idaho, notwithstanding any provision of law or rule to the contrary, pursuant to the requirements and limitations of this section.

In addition to the other requirements of this section, a mental or behavioral health provider who engages in interstate telehealth services pursuant to this section must:



- Hold current, valid, and unrestricted licensure from an applicable health care licensing authority in a state, district, or territory of the United States that has substantially similar requirements for licensure as the corresponding Idaho licensing authority;
- Not be subject to any past or pending disciplinary proceedings, excluding any action related to nonpayment of fees related to a license;
- Act in full compliance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations, including this chapter and laws and rules of the applicable Idaho licensing authority regarding such mental or behavioral health care practice;
- Act in compliance with any existing Idaho requirements regarding the maintenance of liability insurance;
- Consent to Idaho jurisdiction; and
- Biennially register in Idaho to provide telehealth services.

The standard of care under this section shall be the Idaho community standard of care. A mental or behavioral health provider who fails to comply with applicable Idaho laws, rules, and regulations shall be subject to investigation and disciplinary action by an applicable Idaho licensing authority. Disciplinary action may include but is not limited to revoking the mental or behavioral health provider's Idaho practice privileges, referring the matter to licensing authorities in any states where the mental or behavioral health provider possesses licensure, and civil penalties.

Venue for a civil or administrative action initiated by a licensing authority or by a patient who receives telehealth services from an out-of-state mental or behavioral health provider shall be located in the patient's county of residence or in any applicable county in Idaho.

Nothing in this section shields a mental or behavioral health provider from personal jurisdiction in Idaho.

A licensing authority responsible for issuing licenses to provide mental or behavioral health care services in this state shall register interstate telehealth providers pursuant to this section.

A licensing authority shall require an applicant for an Idaho registration to complete an application in a form prescribed by the licensing authority that demonstrates to the licensing authority that the applicant is in compliance with the provisions of this section and that such applicant consents to the requirements of this section. The licensing authority may establish an application registration fee not to exceed thirty-five (\$35.00) dollars.

If a licensing authority finds that grounds for discipline against a registered provider exist, such licensing authority:

- May impose upon the practice privileges of the registration holder any of the penalties that such licensing authority is authorized to impose;
- Shall promptly notify licensing authorities in any state where a provider possesses licensure of any action taken against the telehealth registration practice privileges of a licensee pursuant to this section; and
- May bring a civil or administrative action against such provider pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.

The registration provided for in this section is not equivalent to Idaho licensure for purposes of in-person services and shall not permit a registrant to provide any in-person services in Idaho. The registration cannot be used as a basis for reciprocal licensure or full licensure in Idaho.

SOURCE: ID Statute 54-5714. (Accessed Jun 2025).

Where permitted by law, an applicant, in good standing with no restrictions upon or actions taken against their license to practice in a state, territory or district of the United States or Canada is eligible for licensure by endorsement to practice medicine in Idaho.

SOURCE: IDAPA – Division Of Occupational And Professional Licenses -24.33.03, p. 3 (Accessed Jun 2025)

---

## LICENSURE COMPACTS

---

*Last updated 06/17/2025*

Member of the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact.

SOURCE: ID Code Sec. 54-1842. & IMLC. (Accessed Jun 2025).

Member of Nurses Licensure Compact.

SOURCE: Nurse Licensure Compact. Current NLC States and Status. (Accessed Jun 2025)

Member of EMS Compact.

SOURCE: Interstate Commission for EMS Personnel Practice, EMS Compact, (Accessed Jun 2025).

Member of the Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact.

SOURCE: Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact. (Accessed Jun 2025).

Member of the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact.

SOURCE: PSYPACT Compact Map (Accessed Jun 2025).

\* See Compact websites for implementation and license issuing status and other related requirements.

---

## PROFESSIONAL BOARDS STANDARDS

---

*Last updated 06/17/2025*

### ID Board of Dentistry

SOURCE: IDAPA 24.31.01 (Accessed Jun 2025).

Any dentist who provides any telehealth services to patients located in Idaho must hold an active Idaho license.

SOURCE: IDAPA 24.31.01 as amended by Executive Order 2020-13, p. 163 (Accessed Jun 2025)

### ID Board of Psychologist Examiners (Telepsychology)

SOURCE: IDAPA 24.12.01 (Accessed Jun 2025)

### Idaho State Board Of Medicine

SOURCE: IDAPA -24.33.03, (Accessed Jun 2025)

### Idaho Board of Physical Therapy

SOURCE: IDAPA 24.13.01. (Accessed Jun 2025).

### Idaho Speech, Hearing and Communication Services Licensure Board

SOURCE: IDAPA 24.23.01 (Accessed Jun 2025).

---

## MISCELLANEOUS

---

*Last updated 06/17/2025*

When delivering health care services via virtual care, including a prescription drug order or prescription medical device order, a provider shall obtain and document a patient's relevant clinical history and current symptoms to establish the diagnosis and identify underlying conditions and contraindications to the treatment recommended. A provider delivering health care services via virtual care has a duty to practice in a manner consistent with the provider's scope of practice and shall be held to the applicable Idaho community standard of care that applies in an in-person setting. Treatment based solely on a static online questionnaire does not constitute an acceptable standard of care.

SOURCE: ID Code 54-5706. (Accessed Jun 2025).

A provider delivering health care services via virtual care or a provider who is a member of the same provider group as the provider delivering health care services via virtual care shall be available for follow-up care or to provide information to patients who make use

of such services. Patients receiving care virtually shall be provided a method to contact the provider of record.

SOURCE: ID Code 54-5709. (Accessed Jun 2025).

A provider delivering health care services via virtual care must document in the patient's medical record the health care services rendered via virtual care according to the same standard used for equivalent in-person services. All virtual care medical records must be maintained in compliance with any applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations, including the health insurance portability and accountability act (HIPAA), P.L. 104-191 (1996), and the health information technology for economic and clinical health act (HITECH), P.L. 111-115 (2009). Such records shall be accessible to other providers, if the patient has given permission, and to the patient in accordance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

SOURCE: ID Code 54-5711. (Accessed Jun 2025).

For purposes of this section, any act that constitutes the delivery of health care services is deemed to occur at the place where the patient is located at the time the act is performed. Venue for a civil or administrative action initiated by the appropriate regulatory licensing authority or by a patient who receives virtual care services from an out-of-state provider may be located in the patient's county of residence, an applicable county in Idaho, or another venue as deemed proper by a court of competent jurisdiction.

SOURCE: ID Code 54-5712(2). (Accessed Jun 2025).

## Physical Therapists

**General Supervision** – A physical therapist's availability at least by means of telecommunications, which does not require a physical therapist to be on the premises where physical therapy is being provided, for the direction of a physical therapist assistant.

**Supervising Physical Therapist** – A licensed physical therapist who developed and recorded the initial plan of care and/or who has maintained regular treatment sessions with a patient. Such physical therapist's designation of another licensed physical therapist if the physical therapist who developed and recorded the initial plan of care or maintained regular treatment sessions is not available to provide direction at least by means of telecommunications.

SOURCE: ID Admin Code IDAPA 24.13.01(010)(08) & (11). (Accessed Jun 2025).

## **Respiratory Therapists**

The supervising respiratory care practitioner or licensed physician need not be physically present or on the premises at all times but must be available for telephonic consultation. The extent of communication between the supervising or consulting respiratory care practitioner or licensed physician and the person being supervised shall be determined by the competency of the person, the treatment setting, and the diagnostic category of the client.

SOURCE: ID Admin Code IDAPA 24.33.06.034. (Accessed Jun 2025).

## **Dietitian**

The supervising monitor need not be physically present or on the premises at all times but must be available for telephonic consultation. The extent of communication between the monitor and the provisionally licensed dietitian will be determined by the competency of the individual, the treatment setting, and the diagnostic category of the patients.

SOURCE: ID Admin Code IDAPA 24.33.07.02. (Accessed Jun 2025).