

TITLE 16 OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING
CHAPTER 21 PODIATRISTS
PART 4 LICENSE BY RECIPROCITY

16.21.4.1 ISSUING AGENCY: Regulation and Licensing Department, Board of Podiatry.
[16.21.4.1 NMAC - Rp, 16.21.4.1 NMAC 5/3/2019]

16.21.4.2 SCOPE: Applicants for licensure by reciprocity who are currently licensed in another state.
[16.21.4.2 NMAC - Rp, 16.21.4.2 NMAC 5/3/2019]

16.21.4.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: The Podiatry Act, Section .61-8-9 NMSA 1978.
[16.21.4.3 NMAC - Rp, 16.21.4.3 NMAC 5/3/2019]

16.21.4.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[16.21.4.4 NMAC - Rp, 16.21.4.4 NMAC 5/3/2019]

16.21.4.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: May 3, 2019, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[16.21.4.5 NMAC - Rp, 16.21.4.5 NMAC 5/3/2019]

16.21.4.6 OBJECTIVE: This part lists the requirements and documentation that must be submitted to the board to obtain licensure as a podiatrist based on a license to practice podiatry in another state.
[16.21.4.6 NMAC - Rp, 16.21.4.6 NMAC 5/3/2019]

16.21.4.7 DEFINITIONS:

A. “Active practice” for the purpose of this rule does not include practice in a residency or other training program.

B. “Jurisprudence exam” means an examination concerning the laws and rules of the New Mexico board of podiatry.
[16.21.4.7 NMAC – Rp, 16.21.4.7 NMAC 5/3/2019]

16.21.4.8 REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE BY RECIPROCITY: Each applicant for licensure as a podiatrist by reciprocity must:

A. graduated and received a degree from an accredited podiatric school as defined in the Podiatry Act, Paragraph (3) of Subsection A of Section 61-8-8 NMSA 1978;

B. hold a valid license issued after examination in another state, District of Columbia, or territory of the United States where the requirements for licensure are equal to or exceed those in New Mexico;

C. provide proof of active practice for at least five consecutive years immediately preceding the date of application;

D. passed the NBPME/APMLE or APMLE American podiatric medical licensing examination part 1, 2 and 3, or equivalent exam for part 3 as determined by the board; and

E. passed the jurisprudence examination with a score of ninety percent or higher.

[16.21.4.8 NMAC - Rp, 16.21.4.8 NMAC 5/3/2019]

16.21.4.9 DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS: The board may designate a professional background information service, which compiles background information regarding an applicant from multiple sources. Each applicant for a license by reciprocity must submit the required fees and submit or provide for the following documentation:

A. completed application, with signature and a passport quality photo taken within the past 6 months; applications are valid for one year from the date of receipt;

B. official transcripts from the school of podiatric medicine or college, to be sent directly to the board office from the accredited program;

C. one letter of recommendation from a practicing podiatrist who is personally acquainted with the applicant and who can attest that the applicant is of good moral character;

D. certificate or letter from residency director verifying completion of residency program approved by the CPME;

E. proof that the applicant has passed the NBPME examinations part 1, 2 and 3 sent directly from NBPME;

F. proof that the applicant who has not taken NBPME part 3 or the PM lexis exam provide equivalent examination proof of passing or reason why examination was not taken.

G. proof of active practice for the five consecutive years immediately preceding the date of application (proof may include a letter from an accountant, the professional society, tax forms, or other documentation approved by the board);

H. verification of licensure in all states where the applicant holds or has held a license to practice podiatry, or another health care profession the verification must attest to the license status, issue date, license number, and all other information requested on the verification form and will be accepted if submitted via U.S. mail, electronically or by facsimile.;

I. electronic signatures will be acceptable for applications submitted pursuant to Section 14-16-1 through Section 14-16-19 NMSA 1978.

[16.21.4.9 NMAC - Rp, 16.21.4.9 NMAC 5/3/2019]

16.21.4.10 REPORTS: The board requires obtainment of reports from the national practitioners data bank, or other national reporting organization, and the federation of podiatric medical boards disciplinary data bank.

[16.21.4.10 NMAC - Rp, 16.21.4.10 NMAC 5/3/2019]

16.21.4.11 LICENSURE PROCEDURE: Upon receipt of a completed application, including all required documentation and fees, the designee of the board will review and may approve the application. If a background check contains negative findings, the application must be considered and reviewed by the entire board. The board may then grant, deny, or otherwise limit an applicant's license.

[16.21.4.11 NMAC - Rp, 16.21.4.11 NMAC 5/3/2019]

HISTORY of 16.21.4 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

The material in this part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records center and archives:

Rule III, Licensure by Reciprocity, filed 7/21/1980;

Rule III, Licensure by Reciprocity, filed 8/18/1989.

History of the Repealed Material:

16 NMAC 21.4, Podiatry - Application for License by Reciprocity, repealed 10/15/2004.

16.21.4 NMAC, Podiatrists - License by Reciprocity filed 9/15/2004, Repealed effective 5/3/2019.

Other History:

Rule III, Licensure by Reciprocity (filed 8/18/1989) was renumbered, reformatted and replaced by 16 NMAC 21.4, Podiatry - Application for License by Reciprocity, effective 7/1/1996.

16 NMAC 21.4, Podiatry - Application for License by Reciprocity (filed 6/17/1996) was replaced by 16.21.4

NMAC, License by Reciprocity, effective 10/15/2004. Podiatrists - License by Reciprocity filed 9/15/2004 was

replaced by 16.21.4 NMAC, Podiatrists License by Reciprocity effective 5/3/2019.