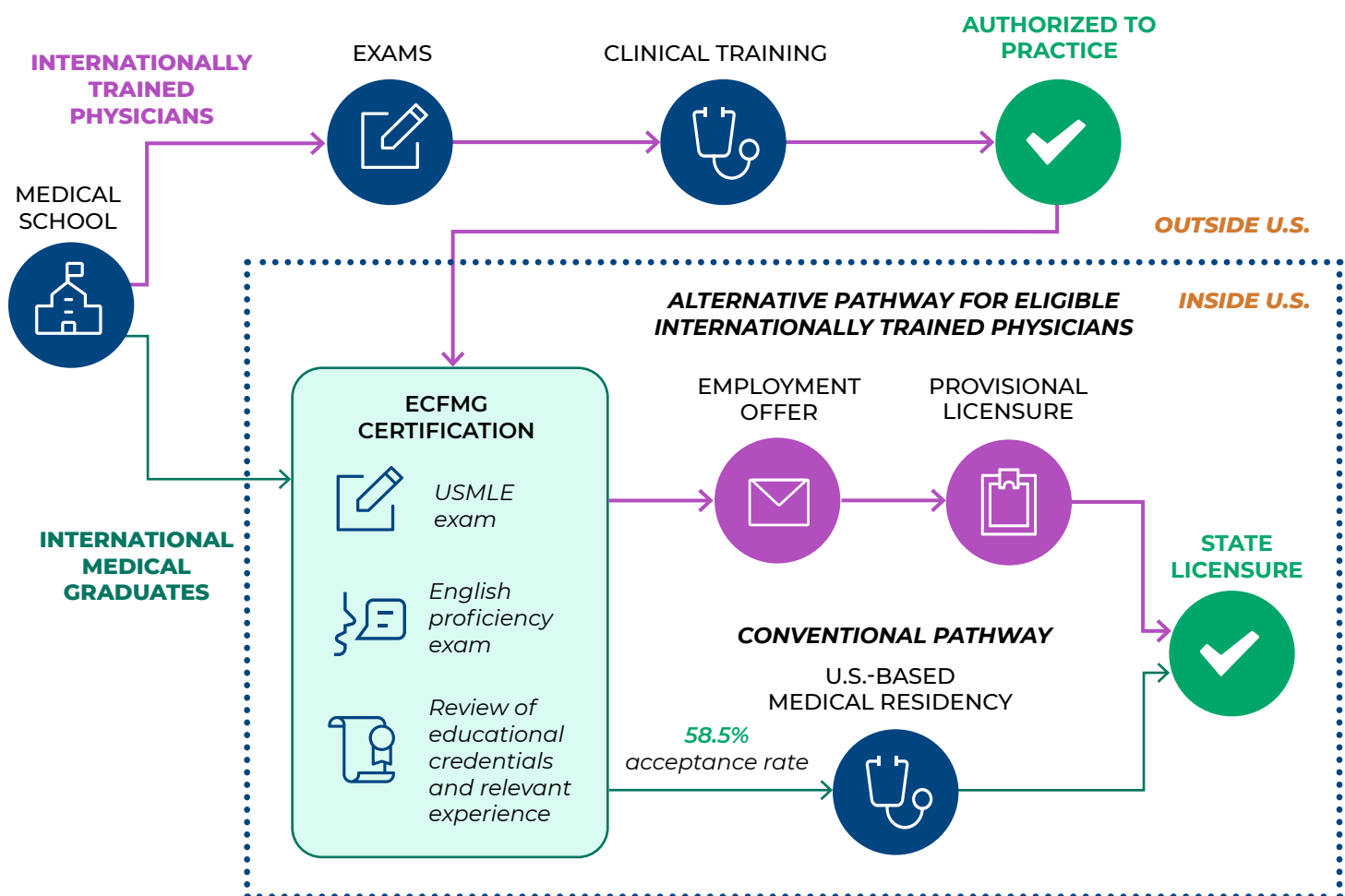


U.S. Licensure Pathways: Internationally Trained Physicians

This journey map outlines two pathways to U.S. medical licensure for internationally trained physicians. While Internationally Trained Physicians (ITPs) are a subset of International Medical Graduates (IMGs), the terms are not synonymous: **ITPs were trained and authorized to practice abroad, whereas IMGs are those who only completed their studies outside the U.S.** This map is intended as a reference tool for stakeholders seeking to understand the structural and practical differences between conventional and alternative licensure pathways, and to identify opportunities to better align licensure processes with the qualifications of internationally trained physicians.



World Education Services is a non-profit social enterprise that supports the educational, economic, and social inclusion of immigrants, refugees, and international students. Together with its partners, WES enables people to learn, work, and thrive in new places.

Bill Comparison Chart

This chart compares enacted state laws across the U.S. that create alternative pathways to medical licensure for internationally trained physicians. It serves as a policy analysis and reference tool for stakeholders such as policymakers, health care administrators, advocacy organizations, and licensing boards.

| STATE | BILL | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Montana | MT Rule 24.156.607 | These pathways have been established for over a decade. They create alternative pathways to licensure for internationally trained physicians without requiring a provisional license before becoming eligible for a full license. |
| New York | NY CRR Title 8 § 60.3 & § 60.5 | |
| Colorado | CO HB 22-1050 (2022) | This bill allows internationally trained physicians to access the existing re-entry license pathway, recognizing their prior practice experience. |
| Washington | WA SB 5118 (2025) | |
| Illinois | IL SB 1298* (2023) | This bill does not create a pathway to full licensure. SB 5118 extends the length of the Clinical Experience License established in 2021 through HB 1129. |
| Tennessee | TN SB 1451 (2023) | |
| Florida | FL SB 7016 (2024) | These bills establish alternative pathways to licensure for internationally trained physicians, each with slightly different requirements designed to uphold public safety. |
| Idaho | ID HB 542 (2024) | |
| Iowa | IA SB 477 (2024) | |
| Louisiana | LA HB 972 (2024) | |
| Massachusetts | MA H5100 (2024) | |
| Virginia | VA HB 995 (2024) | |
| Wisconsin | WI HB 954 (2024) | |
| Arizona | AR SB 601 (2025) | |
| Indiana | IN HB 1555 (2025) | |
| Minnesota | MN HF 2 (2025) | |
| Nevada | NV SB 124 (2025) | |
| North Carolina | NC HB67 (2025) | |
| Oklahoma | OK HB 2050 (2025) | |
| Oregon | OR SB 476 (2025) | |
| Rhode Island | RI SB 347 (2025) | |
| Texas | TX HB 2038 (2025) | |

