

HOUSE REPUBLICAN STAFF ANALYSIS

Bill:	House File 2498 (HF 930)	House Committee:	PASSED February 11 (22-0)
Committee:	State Government	House Floor:	
Floor Manager:	Representative Siegrist	Senate Floor:	
Date:	February 23, 2026	Governor:	
Staff:	Jason Covey (1-3626)		

Podiatric Medical Licensure Compact

- Establishes the interstate podiatric medical licensure compact to provide expedited licensure among member states.
- Creates a commission to administer the operation of the compact.

Section by Section Analysis

Section 1 – Interstate podiatric medical license compact (Iowa Code 147J.1)

Adds the title and purpose of the Compact.

Creates subsection of definitions for the compact.

Requires a podiatric physician to meet the eligibility requirements to receive an expedited licensure.

Outlines the process for a podiatric physician to designate a member state as their "state of principal license" for the purposes of expedited licensure through the compact.

Sets the process for podiatric physicians to apply for and receive an expedited license through the compact.

A member state that issues an expedited license may impose a fee for the issuance or renewal of that license. This allows states to recover costs associated with the licensing process.

A podiatric physician seeking to renew an expedited license must meet the following criteria:

- Maintain a full and unrestricted license in their designated state of principal license. Not have been convicted, received adjudication, deferred adjudication, community supervision, or deferred disposition for any offense by a court of appropriate jurisdiction.
- Not have had a license to practice podiatric medicine subjected to discipline by any licensing agency in any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction, or voluntarily surrendered such a license in lieu of discipline (excluding actions related to nonpayment of fees).

- Not have had a controlled substance license or permit suspended or revoked by any state or the United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) or voluntarily surrendered such a license or permit after notification of an investigation.
- Podiatric physicians must comply with all continuing professional development or continuing medical education requirements for the renewal of a license issued by a member state.

Establishes a framework for a coordinated information system to manage data related to podiatric physicians licensed under the compact.

A member board may participate with other member boards in joint investigations of podiatric physicians who are licensed by those boards. A subpoena issued by a member state as part of a joint investigation is enforceable in other member states. Member boards are permitted to share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the compact. Any member state may investigate an actual or alleged violation of the statutes authorizing the practice of podiatric medicine in any other member state where a podiatric physician holds a license.

Any conduct that results in disciplinary action by a member board against a podiatric physician licensed through the compact is deemed unprofessional conduct. If a license granted to a podiatric physician by the member board in their state of principal license is revoked, surrendered, or relinquished in lieu of discipline, or suspended, then all licenses issued to that podiatric physician by other member boards will automatically be placed in the same status (e.g., revoked or suspended) without further action required by those boards. If a member board takes disciplinary action against a podiatric physician not in their state of principal license, other member boards may consider the action conclusive regarding matters of law and fact decided.

Establishes the Interstate Podiatric Medical Licensure Compact Commission, which is responsible for administering the compact.

Powers and responsibilities of the Interstate Podiatric Medical Licensure Compact Commission:

- Oversee and maintain the administration of the compact.
- Promulgate binding rules to implement the compact.
- Issue advisory opinions on the interpretation of the compact upon request.
- compliance with the compact's provisions, rules, and bylaws, including judicial processes.
- committees, including an executive committee, to assist in operations.
- expenses related to the commission's activities.
- Establish and maintain offices as needed.
- Hire and manage personnel, including an executive director, and establish personnel policies.
- Purchase insurance and bonds for protection.
- Acquire, manage, and dispose of property.
- Establish a budget and make necessary expenditures.
- Report annually to member states on activities, financial audits, and recommendations.
- education and public awareness regarding the compact.
- Maintain records in accordance with bylaws.
- Seek trademarks, copyrights, and patents as needed.
- Perform any other necessary functions to achieve the compact's purpose.

The interstate commission may levy and collect an annual assessment from each member state to cover the costs of its operations and activities. The total assessment must be sufficient to meet the approved annual budget.

The interstate commission must adopt bylaws to govern its conduct within twelve months of its first meeting. These bylaws will outline the operational procedures of the commission.

The interstate commission is empowered to promulgate rules necessary to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of the compact.

The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government in each member state are responsible for enforcing the compact. They must take all necessary and appropriate actions to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent.

