

Licensure Requirements for Clinical Genetics Candidates

Certification and maintenance of certification for the specialty of Clinical Genetics is contingent upon medical licensure. Applicants requesting admission to a certifying examination must have a valid (current), unrestricted license to practice medicine in one of the states, districts, or territories of the United States or a province of Canada or unrestricted privileges to practice medicine in the United States Armed Forces or the jurisdiction that the individual practices medicine.

The licensure requirement for the initial certification examination may be waived if, during the academic year, the applicant is in clinical training in a state, province, or district in which the medical licensing board does not permit an unrestricted license for a trainee and the trainee is covered by an institutional permit. In order to obtain a waiver, the program director of that training program must submit a written confirmation of the applicant's training to the ABMGG Administrative Office by the application deadline. Following the completion of training, applicants must fulfill all licensure requirements before their certification will be finalized.

Should a medical license become encumbered (i.e., restricted, revoked, suspended) at any time during the certification period, the Board shall undertake proceedings consistent with due process to revoke the certificate(s). Physicians are responsible for notifying the ABMGG of any restriction placed on any medical license held, and such notification must occur within 60 days of a final action taken by an authorized agency. Upon successful reinstatement or remedy of the encumbered medical license, and upon the ABMGG being notified of such by the former diplomate, and subsequent verification of such by the ABMGG, certification may be regained by successful completion of the maintenance of certification process.

A physician's license shall be deemed "restricted" for purposes of this policy if, as a result of final action by a state or other legally constituted Medical Board (hereafter "State Medical Board"), the physician:

- Shall have had his/her license revoked or surrendered his/her license in lieu of revocation;
- Shall have had his/her license suspended for a specified period of time and the suspension is still in effect;
- May have been placed on probation and the probationary period had not expired;
- May have been made subject to special conditions or requirements which are still in effect (including, but not limited to, supervision, chaperoning during the examination of patients, additional training beyond that required of all physicians for the maintenance of licensure), and regardless of whether or not such conditions or requirements are imposed by order of the State Medical Board or are the result of a voluntary agreement between the physician and the State Medical Board.