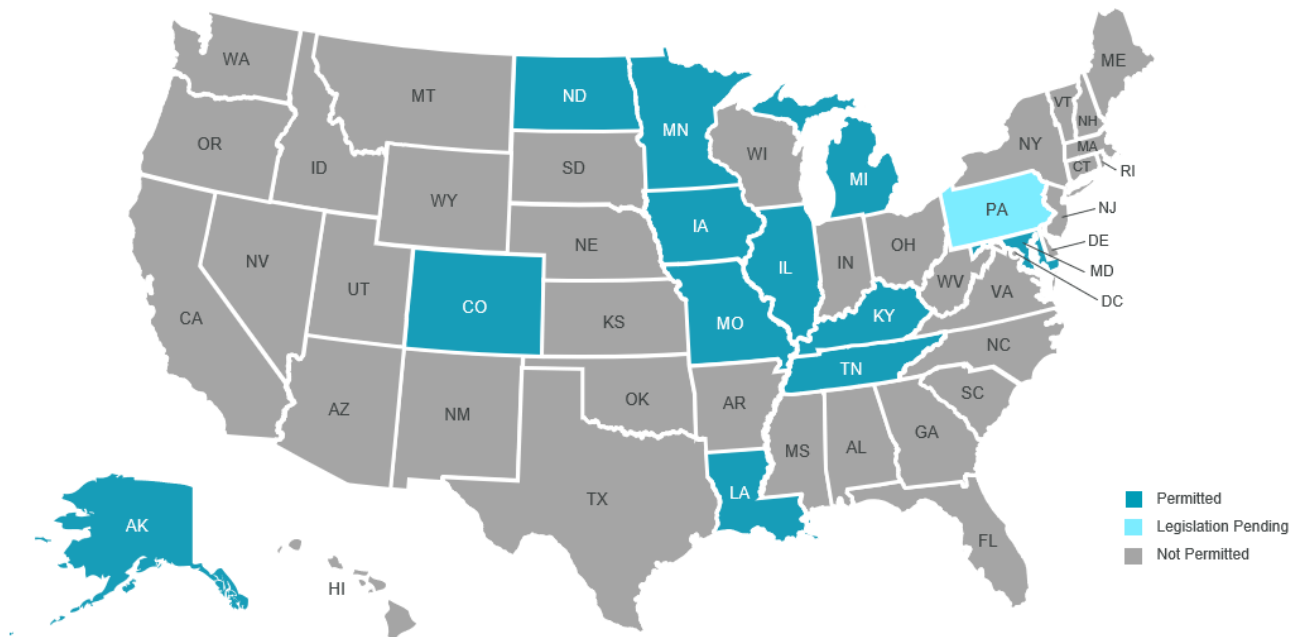


State Laws and Regulations Governing PTs' Ability to Certify Applications for Disability Parking Placards and License Plates



Individual state laws or regulations govern physical therapists' ability to certify applications for disability parking placards and license plates. This map and the key below identify which state laws permit PTs to certify applications, which states do not, and where legislation is pending.



PTs permitted to certify applications for disability parking placards and license plates (12 states)

- **Alaska** ([application](#) and [law](#))
PTs are permitted to certify proof of disability for disability parking placards and license plates.
- **Colorado** ([application](#) and [regulation](#))
PTs are considered medical professionals who can authorize a 90-day disability placard.
- **Illinois** ([application](#) and [law](#))
PTs are considered medical professionals who can certify a disability determination.
- **Iowa** ([application](#) and [law](#))
PTs are permitted to provide a statement on stationery to certify special registration plates or parking permits.
- **Kentucky** ([application](#) and [law](#))
PTs are permitted to issue a statement to authorize a three-month disability placard.
- **Louisiana** ([application](#) and [law](#))

Licensed PTs are considered medical examiners who can certify an application for a disability placard or license plate.

- **Maryland** ([application](#) and [law](#))
PTs are permitted to certify certain medical conditions of an applicant for a special disability registration number and special disability registration plates for a specific vehicle.
- **Michigan** ([application](#) and [law](#))
PTs are permitted to certify that an individual is disabled for purposes of obtaining a temporary or permanent windshield placard, special registration plate or tab, or free parking sticker.
- **Minnesota** ([application](#) and [law](#))
PTs are permitted to provide a medical statement for parking privileges for physically disabled persons.
- **Missouri** ([application](#) and [law](#))
PTs are permitted to certify that a person is permanently or temporarily “physically disabled” by completing a physician’s statement for a disabled person’s placard and indicating whether the disability is permanent or temporary.
- **North Dakota** ([application](#) and [law](#))
PTs are permitted to certify permanent or temporary disability placards by submitting a written or electronic statement of the mobility-impaired applicant.
- **Tennessee** ([application](#) and [law](#))
PTs are permitted to issue certified statements of disability to accompany the application of persons with disabilities to obtain the appropriate registration, license plates, placards, and decals.

PTs not permitted to certify applications for disability parking placards and license plates (38 states and the District of Columbia)

(State names link to their application.)

Alabama	Hawaii	New Hampshire	South Carolina
Arizona	Idaho	New Jersey	South Dakota
Arkansas	Indiana	New Mexico	Texas
California	Kansas	New York	Utah
Connecticut	Maine	North Carolina	Vermont
Delaware	Massachusetts	Ohio	Virginia
District of Columbia	Mississippi	Oklahoma	Washington
Florida	Montana	Oregon	West Virginia
Georgia	Nebraska	Pennsylvania	Wisconsin
	Nevada	Rhode Island	Wyoming

Legislation currently pending (one state)

[Pennsylvania](#)

This map provides general information only “as is,” with no guarantee of completeness, accuracy, or timeliness. It is not a substitute for determining your own regulatory, facility, or payer requirements for practice. You are responsible for fulfilling your legal and professional obligations by complying with applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations.