



State Policy Fact Sheet: North Dakota

Nurse Practice Act: NDCC, 43-12.1

Regulatory Structure: Full Practice

North Dakota practice and licensure laws authorize nurse practitioners (NPs) to evaluate patients, diagnose and prescribe medications and therapeutic measures.

NDAC 54-05-03.1-03.2

Regulatory Agency

NP licensure is regulated exclusively by the [Board of Nursing \(BON\)](#).

NDAC 54-05-03.1-02

Licensure Requirements

Requirements include a registered nurse license, a graduate degree in an NP role and national certification.

NDAC 54-05-03.1-04

Continuing Education (CE)*

Fifteen CE hours are required every two years in pharmacology for NPs with prescriptive authority; for others, evidence of current national certification is required. See the BON for details.

NDAC 54-05-03.1-11

Medical Staff Membership**

NPs are authorized to serve on medical staffs.

NDAC 33-07-01.1-15

Primary Care Providers

NPs are defined in law as primary care providers.

NDCC, 50-24.1-32

Signature Recognition on Items of Patient Care

- Physical Therapy: NPs are authorized to refer to physical therapy.
NDAC 54-05-03.1-10
- Parking Permits: NPs are authorized to provide proof of disability for disabled parking permits.
NDCC, 39-01-15
- Death Certificates: NPs are authorized to sign death certificates.
NDCC, 23-02.1-19
- North Dakota Provider Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment ([POLST](#)): NPs are authorized to sign North Dakota's POLST form.
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*Contact hours in specific topics may be required. Please contact your state Board of Nursing for current information.

**Medical Staff Membership refers to governing and voting privileges and is not reflective of clinical or admitting privileges within institutions.

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