



State Policy Fact Sheet: Utah

Nurse Practice Act: U.C.A. 1953 § 58-31b-101

Regulatory Structure: Full Practice

Utah law authorizes nurse practitioners (NPs) to evaluate patients, diagnose and prescribe medications and therapeutic measures.

U.C.A. 1953 § 58-31b-102-Definitions

Regulatory Agency

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

U.C.A. 1953 § 58-31b-201

Licensure Requirements

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

U.C.A. 1953 § 58-31b-302

Continuing Education (CE)*

CE hours are to be completed in accordance with national certification requirements.

U.A.C. R156-31b-303

Medical Staff Membership**

Medical staff is composed in accordance with hospital bylaws.

U.A.C. R432-100-8

Signature Recognition on Items of Patient Care

- Physical Therapy: NPs are authorized to refer to physical therapy.
U.C.A. 1953 § 58-31b-102
- Parking Permits: NPs are authorized to provide proof of disability for disabled parking permits.
U.C.A. 1953 § 41-1a-420
- DNR: NPs are authorized to sign Do Not Resuscitate orders.
U.C.A. 1953 § 75A-3-106
- Death Certificates: NPs are authorized to sign death certificates.
U.C.A. 1953 § 26B-8-114
- Utah Provider Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment (POLST): The POLST form may be signed by an NP.
U.C.A. 1953 § 75A-3-106

*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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