Nebraska: the rules for aesthetic practice

What Nebraska's laws and boards say about who may do aesthetic treatments, who must supervise them, and who can own the practice.

Nurse practitioners: Full Practice Authority

Nurse practitioners

Full (AANP), after a transition. New NPs practice 2,000 hours under a written transition-to-practice agreement with a supervising provider: a Nebraska physician, osteopathic physician, or NP with 10,000 hours of practice, in the same or a related specialty (Neb. Rev. Stat. §§38-2314.01, 38-2322; LB 107, 2015). After that, NPs evaluate, diagnose and prescribe independently. NPs must carry malpractice insurance (§38-2320). The Board of Nursing alone regulates NP licensure.

Delegating to RNs, estheticians and staff

The Board of Nursing's "Aesthetic Nursing" advisory opinion (October 2021) says a licensed practitioner must assess and diagnose the client and prescribe each episode of care before RNs do Level II or III procedures, and standing orders for aesthetic procedures are not acceptable. RNs need at least indirect supervision for Level II work (deeper microneedling, microdermabrasion, medium peels) and the practitioner on site for Level III work (Botox, fillers, Kybella, sclerotherapy, radiofrequency, cryolipolysis). IPL and certain lasers need laser certification; fractional ablative lasers and thread lifts are outside nursing scope. Aesthetic procedures may not be delegated to unlicensed staff.

Estheticians

Superficial (Level I) services belong to estheticians and cosmetologists, and nurses may not do procedures that are within another licensee's scope.

Who can own the practice

Nebraska's Professional Corporation Act covers physicians but not nurses, and only people licensed for the same professional service may own shares (Neb. Rev. Stat. §21-2202), so nurses and NPs can't co-own a medical PC. Whether a business owned by a non-physician may employ or contract physicians is not settled: no statute, board ruling or court decision on it was found. Confirm the entity type with a Nebraska healthcare attorney.

The biggest risk in Nebraska. Standing orders for injections, RNs injecting without the practitioner on site, and handing aesthetic procedures to unlicensed staff.

Check it with your boards: Nebraska Board of Nursing - dhhs.ne.gov/licensure/Pages/Nurse-Licensing.aspx and Nebraska Board of Medicine and Surgery - dhhs.ne.gov/licensure/Pages/Medicine-and-Surgery.aspx. Checked November 3, 2026. Rules change, so read the current rule on the board's own site before you act.

Ask S.A.G.E. next. S.A.G.E., our AI practice advisor, answers from this same Nebraska reference, free in your TMAA account, which you can set up at go.medicalaestheticsassociation.com/start-here. Try:

1. I'm an RN in Nebraska. What has to be in place before I offer injectables?
2. What must my medical director agreement cover in Nebraska?
3. What can an esthetician do in Nebraska, and what needs an order?

S.A.G.E. is not legal advice. For a binding answer, talk to a healthcare attorney in your state.