Utah: the rules for aesthetic practice

What Utah'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). The Board of Nursing alone regulates NP licensure. Since May 6, 2026 (SB 31), an APRN may prescribe or administer prescription drugs including Schedule II-V controlled substances, with a supply limit only for nurse anesthetists around procedures (Utah Code 58-31b-803); no consultation and referral plan is required. SB 31 also adds minor surgical procedures to APRN practice (58-31b-302), set to end July 1, 2028.

Cosmetic procedures

Utah Code 58-1-506 (effective Jan 1, 2026) requires hair removal and other nonablative cosmetic procedures to be supervised by a physician or an APRN with an unrestricted license. Hair removal: RNs, master estheticians and electrologists under general supervision (supervisor reachable in person, within 60 minutes or 60 miles); LPNs, estheticians and medical assistants under indirect supervision (supervisor in the facility). Other nonablative procedures: RNs and master estheticians under general supervision; estheticians and LPNs with the supervisor present. Each performer needs the training the statute requires. Before hair removal, an in-person review against a supervisor-prepared history; before other nonablative treatment, a physician, NP or PA sets the plan and evaluates the patient in person or by live telemedicine.

Facility rules

Post the supervisor's name and a copy of their license; give patients written names and license details for the supervisor and the person treating them, plus a phone number answered within 24 hours; keep any master esthetician contract on site. Breaking these rules is unprofessional conduct.

Who can own the practice

Utah law lets a physician practice as the employee of another person or through an ordinary business corporation, LLC or other lawful form, as long as only Utah-licensed physicians practice medicine in it (Utah Code §58-67-802, amended 2025). The supervision rules for cosmetic procedures below still apply. Confirm the entity type with a Utah healthcare attorney.

The biggest risk in Utah. Treating before the in-person evaluation and plan, or a cosmetic facility without the supervisor's name and license posted.

Check it with your boards: Utah Board of Nursing - commerce.utah.gov/dopl/nursing and Utah Physicians Licensing Board - dopl.utah.gov/physician-and-surgeon/resources. 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 Utah reference, free in your TMAA account, which you can set up at go.medicalaestheticsassociation.com/start-here. Try:

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