

Displaying information for All Roles located in Utah for All Scenarios

Liability: Assisting on Behalf of the Government

Utah Code Ann. 78B-4-501(2)-(3)

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An individual who, in good faith and without compensation, assists a political subdivision or a government during a state of emergency or assists in investigating and controlling communicable diseases, bioterrorism, or other conditions affecting the public health, will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness.

Liability: Food Donation

Utah Code Ann. 78B-4-502(1)

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An individual who donates food that appears good to a nonprofit organization will not be held legally responsible for the quality of the food. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

Liability: Architect and Engineer

Utah Code Ann. 78B-4-514

Volunteer / Other

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a licensed architect or engineer who, in good faith, without compensation, and on official request, provides services within their scope of practice will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act.

This section is limited to up to 90 days after the emergency has been declared.

Liability: Statewide Mutual Aid

Utah Code Ann. 53-2a-309(4)

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An individual who responds to an intrastate call for assistance in Utah will not be held legally responsible for injury. They can be held legally responsible for claims involving any of the following: contractual obligations, title to real property, mortgage actions, destruction of property under a state law forfeiture action, damage to publicly-used private property without just compensation, injury caused by an unsafe condition on a roadway, walkway, or other public improvement, or injury caused by the carelessness of a state employee.

Scope of Practice and Liability: Health Care Provider Opioid Antagonist Prescribing

Utah Code Ann. 26-55-104(2)

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, Dentist

A health care provider who is licensed to prescribe an opiate antagonist can prescribe or dispense an opiate antagonist, without a prescriber-patient relationship, to an individual at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related overdose, to a family member of an individual at increased risk, or to another provider who is in a position to providing the opiate antagonist to an individual or an individual's family members. A health care provider who, in good faith, prescribes or dispenses an opiate antagonist in the above manner will not be held legally responsible.

Liability: Architect and Engineer Inspecting Earthquake Damage

Utah Code Ann. 78B-4-506

Volunteer / Other

When an emergency declaration is in effect, a licensed architect or engineer who, in good faith, without compensation, and on official request, inspects structures will not be held legally responsible for injury, death, or damage to property. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

This section is limited to within 30 days of a major earthquake.

Liability: Volunteer

Utah Code Ann. 78B-4-102

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An individual who, in good faith, provides services voluntarily for a nonprofit organization will not be held legally responsible for acting or for failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm or while operating a motor vehicle or if the injured person cannot recover money from the nonprofit because the organization does not have adequate personal injury funds.

Liability: Osteopathic Physician Prescribing or Dispensing Opiate Antagonist

Utah Code Ann. 58-68-702

Physician

An osteopathic physician who, in good faith, prescribes or dispenses an opiate antagonist to an individual at risk of experiencing an opiate related overdose, to a family member of an at-risk individual, or to another provider in contact with at-risk individuals will not be held legally responsible or professionally disciplined.

Liability: Emergency Medical Instruction and Care

Utah Code Ann. 26-8a-601(2)

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, EMT

A licensed physician, physician assistant, licensed registered nurse, or emergency medical service provider and who, in good faith and without compensation, gives emergency medical instructions or provides emergency medical care will not be held legally responsible for acting or for failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

Workers' Benefits: Volunteer Safety Officer

Utah Code Ann. 67-20-3(2)

Firefighter, Law Enforcement

A law enforcement official or firefighter who serves as an unpaid volunteer safety officer is entitled to workers' compensation through the state agency that is directing volunteer safety officer activities. They also have the same protections from being held legally responsible as the state agency employees.

Liability: Pharmacist Dispensing Opioid Antagonist

Utah Code Ann. 58-17b-507

Pharmacist

A pharmacist who dispenses an opiate antagonist to an individual with a valid prescription will not be held legally responsible for the subsequent administration of the opiate antagonist during a suspected overdose.

Liability: Providing Shelter

Utah Code Ann. 39-5-3

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An individual who owns property and who, without compensation, allows others to use the individual's property for shelter during training or during an actual attack will not be held legally responsible for injury, death, or damage to property that might result from use of the property.

Obligation to Make a Report and Penalty for Failure to Report: Pharmacist

Utah Code Ann. 26-23b-105

Pharmacist

A pharmacist who recognizes an unusual drug-related event including an increase in prescriptions for antimicrobials, increase in prescriptions for diseases potentially caused by bioterrorism, or an increase in over-the-counter pharmaceuticals must make a report to the Department of Health or the individual can be professionally professionally disciplined by the Department of Health.

Privileges, Immunities, Exemption from Laws, and Other Benefits: Emergency Responders Providing Aid in Another Jurisdiction

Utah Code Ann. 53-2a-506

Volunteer / Other, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement

An out-of-state emergency responder who enters Utah in response to an official request for assistance retains the same privileges and immunities from liability, exemption from law, ordinances, and rules, and any other benefits as exist in the emergency responder's home state or state of employment.

Liability: Physician Prescribing or Dispensing Opiate Antagonist

Utah Code Ann. 58-67-702

Physician

A physician who, in good faith, prescribes or dispenses an opiate antagonist to an individual at risk of experiencing an opiate related overdose, to a family member of an at-risk individual, or to another provider in contact with at-risk individuals, will not be held legally responsible or professionally disciplined.

Liability: Failure to Report Infectious Disease

Utah Code Ann. 26-23b-103

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

A health care provider who recognizes an individual could be harboring or is currently infected with an epidemic or pandemic disease must make a report to the Department of Health or the health care provider can be professionally professionally disciplined by the Department of Health.

Liability: Retired Volunteer Health Care License

Utah Code Ann. 58-81-104(5)

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, Dentist, Pharmacist, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

A retired individual who holds a retired volunteer health care practitioner license and who, without compensation, provides health care treatment at a health care facility or on behalf of a health care facility will not be held legally responsible for medical malpractice if the treatment was within the retired volunteer health care practitioner's scope of practice and the retired volunteer health care practitioner does not act with extreme carelessness or with intent to cause harm. The retired volunteer health care practitioner must disclose to the patient, in writing, the protections from being legally responsible that retired volunteer license holders enjoy.

A health care professional can be held legally responsible for a malpractice claim relating to use of general anesthesia or care during an overnight stay.

Privileges and Immunities: Law Enforcement Providing Aid in Another Jurisdiction

Utah Code Ann. 53-2a-309(2)

Law Enforcement

During a state of emergency declared by the governor, Utah law enforcement officers serving outside of their regular enforcement areas have the same privileges and immunities from being legally responsible as in the law enforcement officer's regular enforcement areas.

Liability: Governmental Function

Utah Code Ann. 63G-7-201

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

A governmental employee who performs a function within the scope of their employment will not be held legally responsible for any injury that results. They can be held legally responsible in certain, limited circumstances.

Liability: Supervision of Emergency Medical Service Provider

Utah Code Ann. 26-8a-601(4)

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An individual who authorizes, supports, or supervises an emergency medical service provider will not be held legally responsible for the emergency medical service provider's actions or lack of actions as long as they are done consistently with the emergency medical service provider's training or done outside of a hospital where the patient's life is in danger. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

Liability: Health Care Provider Administration of Opioid Antagonist

Utah Code Ann. 26-55-104(1)

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, Dentist

A health care provider who, in good faith and without prior obligations, administers an opiate antagonist to an individual believed to be experiencing an opiate-related overdose will not be held legally responsible for acting or for failing to act.

Liability: State Employees Acting Under Emergency Response Agreement

Utah Code Ann. 53-2b-302

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

A state employee who, in good faith, provides assistance under an emergency response agreement will not be held legally responsible for acting or for failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

Liability: Dentist Prescribing or Dispensing Opiate Antagonist

Utah Code Ann. 58-69-702

Other medical professional, Dentist

A dentist or dental hygienist who, in good faith, prescribes or dispenses an opiate antagonist to an individual at risk of experiencing an opiate related overdose, to a family member of an at-risk individual, or to another provider in contact with at-risk individuals will not be held legally responsible or professionally disciplined.

Liability: Physician Assistant Prescribing or Dispensing Opiate Antagonist

Utah Code Ann. 58-70a-505

Other medical professional

A physician assistant who, in good faith, prescribes or dispenses an opiate antagonist to an individual at risk of experiencing an opiate related overdose, to a family member of an at-risk individual, or to another provider in contact with at-risk individuals will not be held legally responsible or professionally disciplined.

Liability: Physician, Physician Assistant, and Nurse

Utah Code Ann. 26-8a-601

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician

A licensed physician, physician's assistant, or licensed registered nurse who, in good faith and without compensation, gives instructions to a person using an AED, a person performing CPR, or emergency medical service personnel will not be held legally responsible. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

Powers, Duties, Rights, Privileges, and Immunities: Civil Defense Forces

Utah Code Ann. 39-5-2

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An individual who responds to a request for aid in Utah or another state under a civil defense compact will have the same powers (except the power to arrest unless specifically authorized by the receiving State), duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as the individual would have enjoyed in the individual's home state.

Liability: Drug Dispensing

Utah Code Ann. 78B-4-504

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

A health care provider, pharmacist, licensed entity, or other individual authorized to handle drugs and who, in good faith and with a charitable purpose, distributes non-controlled substance drugs to be used eventually for needy persons will not be held legally responsible for acting or for failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm. If a health care provider gives drugs to a needy person directly, the health care provider must obtain a consent form informing the needy person of the provider's limited liability.

Liability: Complying with Mandatory Reporting

Utah Code Ann. 26-23b-107

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

A health care provider who, in good faith, makes a required report regarding a medical lab finding, unusual pharmaceutical trends, or individuals suspected of harboring or confirmed to be infected with an epidemic or pandemic disease will not be held legally responsible or professionally disciplined.

Good Samaritan Law

Utah Code Ann. 78B-4-501(1)

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An individual who, in good faith and without compensation, provides emergency care at the scene of an emergency will not be held legally responsible for acting or for failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

Generally, Good Samaritan laws only offer protection for those individuals who provide care during spontaneous emergencies unrelated to volunteer deployment.

Workers' Benefits: Volunteer Search and Rescue Team Member

Utah Code Ann. 67-20-3(3)

Volunteer / Other

An unpaid volunteer search and rescue team member is entitled to workers' compensation through the county where the search and rescue is occurring. They also have the same protections from being held legally responsible as county employees.

Liability: Emergency Responder Failure to Obtain Consent

Utah Code Ann. 26-8a-601(3)

EMT

An emergency medical service provider who, in good faith, provides emergency medical care without first obtaining consent will not be held legally responsible if there was no other individual present to give consent.

Liability: Use of AED

Utah Code Ann. 26-8b-202

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An individual who is authorized to use an AED and who, in good faith and without compensation, uses or fails to use an AED on a person believed to be in sudden cardiac arrest will not be held legally responsible. An individual who is authorized to administer CPR and who, in good faith and without compensation, administers or fails to administer CPR on a person believed to be in sudden cardiac arrest will not be held legally responsible.

Additionally, an individual will also not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act relating to the use of CPR or an AED in the following circumstances: acquiring or owning an AED; retrieving an AED for someone in cardiac arrest; providing a training course relating to CPR or use of an AED; or involvement in the management, operation, or updating of an AED.

A physician who, in good faith and without compensation, who oversees an AED program or writes a prescription for an AED will not be held legally responsible.

An individual or physician in any of the above scenarios must not act with extreme carelessness or with intent to cause harm.

Liability: Nurse Prescribing or Dispensing Opioid Antagonist

Utah Code Ann. 58-31b-703

Nurse

A licensed nurse who, in good faith, prescribes or dispenses an opiate antagonist to an individual at risk of experiencing an opiate related overdose, or to a family member of an at-risk individual, or to another provider in contact with at-risk individuals will not be held legally responsible or professionally disciplined.

Liability: Transporting Patient at Direction of Law Enforcement

Utah Code Ann. 26-8a-601(7)

EMT

An emergency medical service provider who, in good faith, provides emergency medical transport of a patient against the patient's will but at the direction of a law enforcement officer will not be held legally responsible.

Liability: Health Care Practitioners Serving as MRC Volunteers

Utah Code Ann. 58-13-2(2)-(5)

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist

When an emergency declaration is in effect, certain licensed health care providers who are members of the Medical Reserve Corp and who, in good faith, without compensation, and without obligation, carry out the investigation of suspected bioterrorism implement measures to control the cause of an epidemic or the attempts to mitigate other conditions affecting the public's health will not be held legally responsible.

Liability: Providing Shelter or Products and Services

Utah Code Ann. 78B-4-503

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An individual who, without compensation, provides shelter, food, clothing or other products and services to poor individuals will not be held legally responsible. They can be held legally responsible if acting extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

Workers' Benefits: Governmental Volunteer Workers

Utah Code Ann. 67-20-3

Volunteer / Other

An unpaid volunteer government worker is entitled to the same workers? compensation as Utah state employees and enjoys the same protections from being held legally responsible as Utah government employees.

Liability: Use of Private Vehicle During Emergency

U.A.C. R698-7-7

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

If the commissioner of the Utah Department of Public Safety designates a private vehicle to perform fire response, law enforcement, search and rescue, or other emergency response activities, an individual who receives written authorization from a government official can operate the vehicle to perform those activities and will not be charged with a driving infraction.

The vehicle must be used only on a part time basis to assist a governmental agency during emergency situations, must have a current safety inspection certificate, and the vehicle must comply with the lights and sirens requirements of Utah law.

Liability: Physician Transferring Patient

Utah Code Ann. 26-8a-601(5)

Physician

A physician who, in good faith and without compensation, plays a role in the transfer of a patient from a hospital, which, in the physician?s medical judgment, can no longer provide adequate care for the patient to a critical care unit in another hospital will not be held legally responsible. The critical care unit must have signed an agreement to provide the necessary treatment to the patient.

Good Samaritan Law: Health Care Practitioner

Utah Code Ann. 58-13-2

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist

Certain licensed health care providers who, in good faith, without compensation, and without obligation, provide emergency care at the scene of an emergency will not be held legally responsible.

Generally, Good Samaritan laws only offer protection for those individuals who provide care during spontaneous emergencies unrelated to volunteer deployment.

Liability: Providing Emergency Care

Utah Code Ann. 58-13-2.6

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

When an emergency declaration is in effect, an individual who, in good faith and regardless of compensation arrangements or prior obligation, assists with local government efforts to carry out the investigation of suspected bioterrorism, implement measures to control the cause of an epidemic, or mitigate other conditions affecting the public's health will not be held legally responsible. They can be held legally responsible if they caused the emergency, committed a criminal act, or if they acted with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

Good Samaritan Law: Nurse Providing Emergency Care

Utah Code Ann. 58-31b-701

Nurse

A nurse who is licensed, registered, or certified under Utah law and provides emergency care at the scene of an emergency will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness.

Generally, Good Samaritan laws only offer protection for those individuals who provide care during spontaneous emergencies unrelated to volunteer deployment.

License Not Required to Practice Osteopathic Medicine

Utah Code Ann. 58-68-305(1)-(4), (7)

Physician

An individual who provides osteopathic medical care, without compensation and during a medical emergency, does not need a Utah doctor of osteopathy license to practice osteopathic medicine. An individual also does not need a Utah doctor of osteopathy license if practicing osteopathic medicine, in good faith, under religious tenets and without dispensing, administering, or prescribing drugs; nor does an individual need a license to provide osteopathic medical care for members of the individual's family. Finally, an individual licensed and in good standing as an osteopathic physician in another state with at least 10 years of experience can provide osteopathic medical care in Utah without needing a Utah physician of osteopathy license as long as the osteopathic medical care is provided without compensation and with professional competence.

Retired Volunteer License: Health Care Practitioner

Utah Code Ann. 58-81-104(1)-(4)

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, Dentist, Pharmacist, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

A retired individual can apply for a retired volunteer health care practitioner license by identifying the health care provider who has agreed to supervise the retired individual's practice and by submitting an application to the Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing that includes: education, qualifications, health status, and proof that the individual previously held an unrestricted license to practice in Utah or elsewhere with no disciplinary infractions. They must comply with the scope of practice of a similarly situated licensed practitioner.

License Not Required to Practice Dentistry

Utah Code Ann. 58-69-306(2)

Dentist

A licensed dentist in another state, with at least 2 years of experience, can practice dentistry in Utah without needing a Utah dentistry license as long as the dental care is provided without compensation and with professional competence.

License Reciprocity: During State of Emergency

Utah Code Ann. 58-1-307(4)-(5)

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Law Enforcement, Firefighter, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

When an emergency declaration is in effect, the Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing can suspend licensure requirements for individuals licensed in another state. An individual permitted to practice without a license must stay within their home state's scope of practice while providing aid or assistance in Utah. The Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing can also modify the scope of practice for certain health care providers and can suspend licensure requirements for medical reserve corps personnel, volunteer health practitioners, and other individuals who are licensed in another state. Certain health care practitioners must distribute medicine or medical devices during the emergency and must be under the direction of a local or state health department in order to be granted licensure exemption.

Scope of Practice and License Reciprocity: MRC Volunteer

Utah Code Ann. 26A-1-126

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

A Utah Medical Reserve Corps member trained to respond to emergency situations can either be exempt from Utah licensure requirements or can be entitled to a modified scope of practice, if authorized by the local health department. If the individual does not have a currently active license, they must have held a valid license, in good standing, within the past 10 years before the declared emergency. They must be volunteering for the supervising local health department and must carry a certificate issued by the local health department, exempting them from licensing requirements for the duration of the emergency based on their medical reserve corps membership.

License Reciprocity: Nursing Functions During Medical Emergency

Utah Code Ann. 58-31b-308(1)(b)

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An individual who provides nursing care during a medical emergency does not need a Utah license to practice nursing.

Powers, Duties, Rights, Privileges, and Immunities: Civil Defense Forces

Utah Code Ann. 39-5-2

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An individual who responds to a request for aid in Utah or another state under a civil defense compact will have the same powers (except the power to arrest unless specifically authorized by the receiving State), duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as the individual would have enjoyed in the individual's home state.

License Reciprocity: Statewide Mutual Aid

Utah Code Ann. 53-2a-309(1)

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

When an emergency declaration is in effect or during a related training activity, an individual who is licensed or certified in a professional skill in Utah will be considered licensed or certified anywhere in the state of Utah if the individual is responding to a request for assistance.

License Reciprocity: Out-of-State Business Employee

Utah Code Ann. 53-2a-1203(2)

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

When an emergency declaration is in effect, an employee of an out-of-state business who performs emergency-related work is not subject to Utah's licensure or registration laws as long as the employee has complied with the licensure and registration laws in the employee's own state.

License Reciprocity: Medical Professional

Utah Code Ann. 58-67-305(1)-(4), (7)

Physician

An individual who provides medical care, without compensation, during a medical emergency or practices medicine, in good faith, under religious tenets and without dispensing, administering, or prescribing drugs or to members of the individual's family does not need a Utah medical license. A licensed physician in another state with at least 10 years of experience can provide medical care in Utah without needing a Utah physician license as long as the medical care is provided without compensation and with professional competence.

License Not Required to Practice Naturopathic Medicine

Utah Code Ann. 58-71-305(1)-(5)

Other medical professional

An individual who provides naturopathic medical care, without compensation, during a medical emergency does not need a Utah naturopathic physician license to practice. They also do not need a Utah naturopathic physician license if practicing naturopathic medicine, in good faith, under religious tenets and without dispensing, administering, or prescribing drugs; nor is a Utah naturopathic license required to care for members of their family. Finally, the sale of vitamins, dietary supplements, or other natural products when done in good faith and for religious reasons or as a matter of conscience does not need a Utah naturopathic physician license.

License Reciprocity: Professional

Utah Code Ann. 58-1-303

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

The Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing can issue a temporary license to an individual licensed in another state, where the licensure requirements are similar to those in Utah, when there is an emergency, lack of available local resources, or other situation jeopardizing the public health, safety, or welfare.

License Reciprocity: Funeral Service Activity During Emergency

Utah Code Ann. 58-9-305(5)

Volunteer / Other

When an emergency declaration is in effect, an out-of-state licensed funeral service director or embalmer does not need to comply with Utah licensure requirements if the individual is assisting a Utah licensed funeral service director.

License Reciprocity and Scope of Practice: Out-of-State Emergency Responder

Utah Code Ann. 53-2b-303

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

When an emergency declaration is in effect, an out-of-state emergency responder who responds to a request for personnel has the same authority to act as in the emergency responder's home state. For the purpose of responding to an emergency in Utah, an emergency responder is considered licensed and certified in Utah to the same extent as in the emergency responder's home state.

License Exemption: Providing Care to Animals

Utah Code Ann. 58-28-307(9)

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An individual who provides emergency first aid to animals and promptly reports any suspicious diseases to the state veterinarian does not need a veterinary license.

Scope of Practice: Prescribing and Dispensing Medication in Declared Public Health Emergency

U.A.C. R380-60-5

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, Government Public Health, Dentist, Pharmacist, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

When an emergency declaration is in effect, an individual working in a local health department who has authority to prescribe can supervise or direct the dispensing of a vaccine, antiviral, antibiotic, or other prescription medication to any of the following: the contacts of a patient, any person working in or receiving treatment in a triage situation, and any person working in the delivery of medical or emergency services or who might have a direct impact on public health. An individual may dispense medications without a pharmacist license, but the individual must follow the written protocol(s) of the local health department.

Privileges, Immunities, Exemption from Laws, and Other Benefits: Emergency Responders Providing Aid in Another Jurisdiction

Utah Code Ann. 53-2a-506

Volunteer / Other, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement

An out-of-state emergency responder who enters Utah in response to an official request for assistance retains the same privileges and immunities from liability, exemption from law, ordinances, and rules, and any other benefits as exist in the emergency responder's home state or state of employment.

Retired Volunteer License: Health Care Practitioner

Utah Code Ann. 58-81-104(1)-(4)

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, Dentist, Pharmacist, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

A retired individual can apply for a retired volunteer health care practitioner license by identifying the health care provider who has agreed to supervise the retired individual's practice and by submitting an application to the Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing that includes: education, qualifications, health status, and proof that the individual previously held an unrestricted license to practice in Utah or elsewhere with no disciplinary infractions. They must comply with the scope of practice of a similarly situated licensed practitioner.

Privileges and Immunities: Law Enforcement Providing Aid in Another Jurisdiction

Utah Code Ann. 53-2a-309(2)

Law Enforcement

During a state of emergency declared by the governor, Utah law enforcement officers serving outside of their regular enforcement areas have the same privileges and immunities from being legally responsible as in the law enforcement officer's regular enforcement areas.

Scope of Practice and Liability: Health Care Provider Opioid Antagonist Prescribing

Utah Code Ann. 26-55-104(2)

Other medical professional, Nurse, Physician, Dentist

A health care provider who is licensed to prescribe an opiate antagonist can prescribe or dispense an opiate antagonist, without a prescriber-patient relationship, to an individual at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related overdose, to a family member of an individual at increased risk, or to another provider who is in a position to providing the opiate antagonist to an individual or an individual's family members. A health care provider who, in good faith, prescribes or dispenses an opiate antagonist in the above manner will not be held legally responsible.

County Sheriff Can Approve Government Volunteer Worker for Search and Rescue

Utah Code Ann. 67-20-4

Law Enforcement

A county sheriff in Utah can approve a volunteer for law enforcement related assistance during an emergency search and rescue situation.

License Reciprocity: During State of Emergency

Utah Code Ann. 58-1-307(4)-(5)

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Law Enforcement, Firefighter, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

When an emergency declaration is in effect, the Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing can suspend licensure requirements for individuals licensed in another state. An individual permitted to practice without a license must stay within their home state's scope of practice while providing aid or assistance in Utah. The Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing can also modify the scope of practice for certain health care providers and can suspend licensure requirements for medical reserve corps personnel, volunteer health practitioners, and other individuals who are licensed in another state. Certain health care practitioners must distribute medicine or medical devices during the emergency and must be under the direction of a local or state health department in order to be granted licensure exemption.

Scope of Practice and License Reciprocity: MRC Volunteer

Utah Code Ann. 26A-1-126

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

A Utah Medical Reserve Corps member trained to respond to emergency situations can either be exempt from Utah licensure requirements or can be entitled to a modified scope of practice, if authorized by the local health department. If the individual does not have a currently active license, they must have held a valid license, in good standing, within the past 10 years before the declared emergency. They must be volunteering for the supervising local health department and must carry a certificate issued by the local health department, exempting them from licensing requirements for the duration of the emergency based on their medical reserve corps membership.

Scope of Practice: Administering Medication During Public Health Emergency

U.A.C. R380-60-6

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

When a public health emergency declaration is in effect, an individual who is licensed to administer medications can supervise or direct the administration of a vaccine, antiviral, antibiotic, or other prescription medication to any of the following: the contacts of a patient, any person working in or receiving treatment in a triage situation, and any person working in the delivery of medical or emergency services or who might have a direct impact on public health. An individual can administer medications without a license to do so, but the individual must follow the written order(s) of the local health department.

Powers, Duties, Rights, Privileges, and Immunities: Civil Defense Forces

Utah Code Ann. 39-5-2

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An individual who responds to a request for aid in Utah or another state under a civil defense compact will have the same powers (except the power to arrest unless specifically authorized by the receiving State), duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as the individual would have enjoyed in the individual's home state.

Scope of Practice: Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Can Prescribe or Administer Controlled Substance

Utah Code Ann. 58-31b-803(3)

Nurse

An advanced practice registered nurse who initially and periodically checks information about a patient on the Utah Controlled Substance Database and who follows health care provider prescribing guidelines can prescribe or administer narcotic drugs to that patient if they have either been licensed for two years as an advanced practice registered nurse or have 2,000 hours of experience practicing as an advanced practice registered nurse.

Use of AED and Providing CPR Without Certification

Utah Code Ann. 26-8b-201

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An individual can administer CPR or use an AED, without having any certificate, license, or authorization to do so, on a person who is believed to be in sudden cardiac arrest.

License Reciprocity and Scope of Practice: Out-of-State Emergency Responder

Utah Code Ann. 53-2b-303

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

When an emergency declaration is in effect, an out-of-state emergency responder who responds to a request for personnel has the same authority to act as in the emergency responder's home state. For the purpose of responding to an emergency in Utah, an emergency responder is considered licensed and certified in Utah to the same extent as in the emergency responder's home state.

Workers' Compensation: Statewide Mutual Aid

Utah Code Ann. 53-2a-309(3)

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An individual who responds to an intrastate call for assistance in Utah is entitled to workers' compensation benefits for any injury or death that occurs in the course of responding to the request. The individual is also entitled to any additional state or federal funding relevant to the individual's line of duty.

Workers' Benefits: Volunteer Safety Officer

Utah Code Ann. 67-20-3(2)

Firefighter, Law Enforcement

A law enforcement official or firefighter who serves as an unpaid volunteer safety officer is entitled to workers' compensation through the state agency that is directing volunteer safety officer activities. They also have the same protections from being held legally responsible as the state agency employees.

Workers' Benefits: Volunteer Search and Rescue Team Member

Utah Code Ann. 67-20-3(3)

Volunteer / Other

An unpaid volunteer search and rescue team member is entitled to workers' compensation through the county where the search and rescue is occurring. They also have the same protections from being held legally responsible as county employees.

Workers? Compensation: Interstate Local Emergency Response

Utah Code Ann. 53-2b-402

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An individual who responds to an emergency request for personnel will be entitled to the same workers' compensation the individual would have enjoyed had the injury or death occurred in the individual's home state.

Powers, Duties, Rights, Privileges, and Immunities: Civil Defense Forces

Utah Code Ann. 39-5-2

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional

An individual who responds to a request for aid in Utah or another state under a civil defense compact will have the same powers (except the power to arrest unless specifically authorized by the receiving State), duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as the individual would have enjoyed in the individual's home state.

Workers? Benefits: Certified Disaster Service Volunteer

Utah Code Ann. 34-43-103

Other medical professional, Volunteer / Other, Nurse, Physician, EMT, Government Public Health, Firefighter, Law Enforcement, Veterinarian, Dentist, Pharmacist, Social Worker, Mental and Behavioral Health Professional, Minor/Student

An employee of a state agency who is a certified disaster service volunteer can file a written request and obtain paid leave from their place of employment for up to 15 days per year to participate in disaster relief services for the American Red Cross.

Workers' Benefits: Governmental Volunteer Workers

Utah Code Ann. 67-20-3

Volunteer / Other

An unpaid volunteer government worker is entitled to the same workers? compensation as Utah state employees and enjoys the same protections from being held legally responsible as Utah government employees.

Relevant Compacts

Interstate Civil Defense and Disaster Compact
Interstate Medical Licensure Compact
Nurse Licensure Compact
Western Interstate Nuclear Compact
Emergency Management Assistance Compact