



Military Resources

Members of the armed forces and their families are often more affected than other groups by licensing restrictions because of frequent relocations to fulfill orders. To ease this burden, the Utah Legislature has authorized certain fee waivers and license exemptions for qualifying military personnel and military spouses.

Initial License

DOPL requires a processing fee for initial license applications. This fee varies by profession. The Utah Legislature has authorized initial license fee waivers for qualifying military service members. Full-time active duty service members should submit the fee waiver request form with their initial license application.

Inactive License

Qualifying licensees, who wish to maintain their license but who are not currently practicing in the profession, can apply for inactive status. In some cases, changing a license to inactive status will remove certain CE requirements. The Utah Legislature has authorized fee waivers for qualifying military service members who change their license to inactive status or who renew an inactive license. Please note that not all professions have inactive status as an option. To check if your profession has inactive license status, refer to [Utah Administrative Rule R156-1-305](#).

Licensing for Military Spouses

Spouses of military service members stationed in Utah are permitted to work in licensed professions without obtaining a Utah license as long as they possess an active license from another state or territory of the United States. Since this benefit for military spouses is relatively new, you may need to explain to employers or the public who ask that your out-of-state license is valid because you are a spouse of an active duty service member. To help you, the Division has created a verification letter which you can show your employer or the public that explains this exemption (See next enclosure for example).

For additional information and resources visit <http://dopl.utah.gov/military.html>



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State of Utah Department of Commerce

Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing

FRANCINE A. GIANI
Executive Director

MARK B. STEINAGEL
Division Director

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 28, 2018

RE: Military Exemptions

FROM: Mark B. Steinagel, Director of the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing

This letter is to verify that the Utah Legislature has authorized military personnel and their spouses to practice their profession in Utah with a valid license from any state or territory of the United States, under the circumstances described in statute.

The following is an excerpt from the applicable statute:

58-1-307. Exemptions from licensure.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, the following individuals may engage in the practice of their occupation or profession, subject to the stated circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this title:
 - (a) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States, the United States Public Health Service, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or other federal agencies while engaged in activities regulated under this chapter as a part of employment with that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice a regulated occupation or profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the division;
 - (j) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States while the individual is stationed within this state, provided:
 - (i) the spouse holds a valid license to practice a regulated occupation or profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the division; and
 - (ii) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state of licensure.
- (2)
 - (a) A practitioner temporarily in this state who is exempted from licensure under Subsection (1) shall comply with each requirement of the licensing jurisdiction from which the practitioner derives authority to practice.
 - (b) Violation of a limitation imposed by this section constitutes grounds for removal of exempt status, denial of license, or other disciplinary proceedings.

It is the responsibility of the employer and practitioner to determine if the practitioner meets the military exemption. The Division recommends that practitioners be able to demonstrate marital status, active license in good standing, and current military station in Utah prior to practicing. Individuals who practice without qualifying for the exemption may be subject to civil and or criminal action(s).

MARK B. STEINAGEL

Director, Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing