

Part 1 Uniform Aeronautical Regulatory Act

72-10-101 Title.

This chapter is known as the "Aeronautics Act."

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-10-102 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Acrobatics" means the intentional maneuvers of an aircraft not necessary to air navigation.
- (2) "Aeronautics" means transportation by aircraft, air instruction, the operation, repair, or maintenance of aircraft, and the design, operation, repair, or maintenance of airports, or other air navigation facilities.
- (3) "Aeronautics instructor" means any individual engaged in giving or offering to give instruction in aeronautics, flying, or ground subjects, either with or without:
 - (a) compensation or other reward;
 - (b) advertising the occupation;
 - (c) calling his facilities an air school, or any equivalent term; or
 - (d) employing or using other instructors.
- (4) "Aircraft" means any contrivance now known or in the future invented, used, or designed for navigation of or flight in the air.
- (5) "Air instruction" means the imparting of aeronautical information by any aviation instructor or in any air school or flying club.
- (6) "Airport" means any area of land, water, or both, that:
 - (a) is used or is made available for landing and takeoff;
 - (b) provides facilities for the shelter, supply, and repair of aircraft, and handling of passengers and cargo;
 - (c) meets the minimum requirements established by the division as to size and design, surface, marking, equipment, and operation; and
 - (d) includes all areas shown as part of the airport in the current airport layout plan as approved by the Federal Aviation Administration.
- (7) "Airport authority" means a political subdivision of the state, other than a county or municipality, that is authorized by statute to operate an airport.
- (8) "Airport operator" means a municipality, county, or airport authority that owns or operates a commercial airport.
- (9)
 - (a) "Airport revenue" means:
 - (i) all fees, charges, rents, or other payments received by or accruing to an airport operator for any of the following reasons:
 - (A) revenue from air carriers, tenants, lessees, purchasers of airport properties, airport permittees making use of airport property and services, and other parties;
 - (B) revenue received from the activities of others or the transfer of rights to others relating to the airport, including revenue received:
 - (I) for the right to conduct an activity on the airport or to use or occupy airport property;
 - (II) for the sale, transfer, or disposition of airport real or personal property, or any interest in that property, including transfer through a condemnation proceeding;

- (III) for the sale of, or the sale or lease of rights in, mineral, natural, or agricultural products or water owned by the airport operator to be taken from the airport; and
- (IV) for the right to conduct an activity on, or for the use or disposition of, real or personal property or any interest in real or personal property owned or controlled by the airport operator and used for an airport-related purpose but not located on the airport; or
- (C) revenue received from activities conducted by the airport operator whether on or off the airport, which is directly connected to the airport operator's ownership or operation of the airport; and
 - (ii) state and local taxes on aviation fuel.
- (b) "Airport revenue" does not include amounts received by an airport operator as passenger facility fees pursuant to 49 U.S.C. Sec. 40117.
- (10) "Air school" means any person engaged in giving, offering to give, or advertising, representing, or holding himself out as giving, with or without compensation or other reward, instruction in aeronautics, flying, or ground subjects, or in more than one of these subjects.
- (11) "Airworthiness" means conformity with requirements prescribed by the Federal Aviation Administration regarding the structure or functioning of aircraft, engine, parts, or accessories.
- (12) "Civil aircraft" means any aircraft other than a public aircraft.
- (13) "Commercial aircraft" means aircraft used for commercial purposes.
- (14) "Commercial airport" means a landing area, landing strip, or airport that may be used for commercial operations.
- (15) "Commercial flight operator" means a person who conducts commercial operations.
- (16) "Commercial operations" means:
 - (a) any operations of an aircraft for compensation or hire or any services performed incidental to the operation of any aircraft for which a fee is charged or compensation is received, including the servicing, maintaining, and repairing of aircraft, the rental or charter of aircraft, the operation of flight or ground schools, the operation of aircraft for the application or distribution of chemicals or other substances, and the operation of aircraft for hunting and fishing; or
 - (b) the brokering or selling of any of these services; but
 - (c) does not include any operations of aircraft as common carriers certificated by the federal government or the services incidental to those operations.
- (17) "Dealer" means any person who is actively engaged in the business of flying for demonstration purposes, or selling or exchanging aircraft, and who has an established place of business.
- (18) "Division" means the Operations Division in the Department of Transportation, created in Section 72-1-204.
- (19) "Experimental aircraft" means:
 - (a) any aircraft designated by the Federal Aviation Administration or the military as experimental and used solely for the purpose of experiments, or tests regarding the structure or functioning of aircraft, engines, or their accessories; and
 - (b) any aircraft designated by the Federal Aviation Administration as:
 - (i) being custom or amateur built; and
 - (ii) used for recreational, educational, or display purposes.
- (20) "Flight" means any kind of locomotion by aircraft while in the air.
- (21) "Flying club" means five or more persons who for neither profit nor reward own, lease, or use one or more aircraft for the purpose of instruction, pleasure, or both.
- (22) "Glider" means an aircraft heavier than air, similar to an airplane, but without a power plant.
- (23) "Mechanic" means a person who constructs, repairs, adjusts, inspects, or overhauls aircraft, engines, or accessories.

- (24) "Parachute jumper" means any person who has passed the required test for jumping with a parachute from an aircraft, and has passed an examination showing that he possesses the required physical and mental qualifications for the jumping.
- (25) "Parachute rigger" means any person who has passed the required test for packing, repairing, and maintaining parachutes.
- (26) "Passenger aircraft" means aircraft used for transporting persons, in addition to the pilot or crew, with or without their necessary personal belongings.
- (27) "Person" means any individual, corporation, limited liability company, or association of individuals.
- (28) "Pilot" means any person who operates the controls of an aircraft while in-flight.
- (29) "Primary glider" means any glider that has a gliding angle of less than 10 to one.
- (30) "Public aircraft" means an aircraft used exclusively in the service of any government or of any political subdivision, including the government of the United States, of the District of Columbia, and of any state, territory, or insular possession of the United States, but not including any government-owned aircraft engaged in carrying persons or goods for commercial purposes.
- (31) "Reckless flying" means the operation or piloting of any aircraft recklessly, or in a manner as to endanger the property, life, or body of any person, due regard being given to the prevailing weather conditions, field conditions, and to the territory being flown over.
- (32) "Registration number" means the number assigned by the Federal Aviation Administration to any aircraft, whether or not the number includes a letter or letters.
- (33) "Secondary glider" means any glider that has a gliding angle between 10 to one and 16 to one, inclusive.
- (34) "Soaring glider" means any glider that has a gliding angle of more than 16 to one.

Amended by Chapter 206, 2008 General Session

Amended by Chapter 286, 2008 General Session

72-10-103 Rulemaking requirement.

- (1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department shall make rules:
 - (a) governing the establishment, location, and use of air navigation facilities;
 - (b) regulating the use, licensing, and supervision of airports;
 - (c) establishing minimum standards with which all air navigation facilities, flying clubs, aircraft, gliders, pilots, and airports must comply; and
 - (d) safeguarding from accident and protecting the safety of persons operating or using aircraft and persons and property on the ground.
- (2) The rules may:
 - (a) require that any device or accessory that forms part of any aircraft or its equipment be certified as complying with this chapter;
 - (b) limit the use of any device or accessory as necessary for safety; and
 - (c) develop and promote aeronautics within this state.
- (3)
 - (a) To avoid the danger of accident incident to confusion arising from conflicting rules governing aeronautics, the rules shall conform as nearly as possible with federal legislation, rules, regulations, and orders on aeronautics.
 - (b) The rules may not be inconsistent with paramount federal legislation, rules, regulations, and orders on the subject.

- (4) The department may not require any pilot, aircraft, or mechanic who has procured a license under the Civil Aeronautics Authority of the United States to obtain a license from this state, other than required by this chapter.
- (5) The department may not make rules that conflict with the regulations of:
 - (a) the Civil Aeronautics Authority; or
 - (b) other federal agencies authorized to regulate the particular activity.
- (6) All schedules of charges, tolls, and fees established by the division shall be approved and adopted by the department.
- (7) The department shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in its adjudicative proceedings.

Amended by Chapter 382, 2008 General Session

72-10-104 Investigations and hearings -- Powers.

- (1) The department may conduct investigations, inquiries, and hearings concerning matters covered by this chapter and accidents or injuries incident to the operation of aircraft occurring within this state.
- (2) The department may:
 - (a) administer oaths and affirmations;
 - (b) certify to all official acts;
 - (c) issue subpoenas;
 - (d) compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses; and
 - (e) compel the production of papers, books, and documents.
- (3)
 - (a) If any person fails to comply with any subpoena or order issued by the department, the department may petition any district court in this state to order compliance.
 - (b) The district court may order the person to comply with the requirements of the subpoena or order of the department, or to give evidence upon the matter in question.
 - (c) Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as contempt.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

Amended by Chapter 365, 1998 General Session

72-10-105 Reports of investigations or hearings -- Restrictions on use -- Employees of division not required to testify.

- (1) The reports of investigations or hearings, or any part of them, may not be admitted in evidence or used for any purpose in any suit, action, or proceeding growing out of any matter referred to in the investigations or hearings, or in any report of them, except in case of criminal or other proceedings instituted by or on behalf of the division under this title.
- (2) An employee of the division may not be required to testify to any fact ascertained in or information gained by reason of his official capacity.
- (3) The employees of the division may not be required to testify as expert witnesses in any suit, action, or proceeding involving any aircraft or any navigation facility.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

Amended by Chapter 365, 1998 General Session

72-10-106 Enforcement of chapter -- Fees for services by division.

- (1)
 - (a) The division and every county and municipal officer required to enforce state laws shall enforce and assist in the enforcement of this chapter.
 - (b) The division may enforce this chapter by injunction in the district courts of this state.
 - (c) Other departments and political subdivisions of this state may cooperate with the department and the division in the development of aeronautics within this state.
- (2)
 - (a) Unless otherwise provided by statute, the division may adopt a schedule of fees assessed for services provided by the division.
 - (b) Each fee shall be reasonable and fair, and shall reflect the cost of the service provided.
 - (c) Each fee established in this manner shall be submitted to and approved by the Legislature as part of the division's annual appropriations request.
 - (d) The division may not charge or collect any fee proposed in this manner without approval by the Legislature.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session
Amended by Chapter 365, 1998 General Session

72-10-107 Procedures -- Adjudicative proceedings.

The division shall conduct adjudicative proceedings in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.

Amended by Chapter 382, 2008 General Session

72-10-108 Payment of expenses of administration.

The division shall pay the expenses of the administration of this part out of the special funds set up by the state treasurer for that purpose.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-10-109 Certificate of registration of aircraft required -- Exceptions.

- (1)
 - (a) A person may not operate, pilot, or navigate, or cause or authorize to be operated, piloted, or navigated within this state any civil aircraft located in this state unless the aircraft has a current certificate of registration issued by this state through the county in which the aircraft is located.
 - (b) This restriction does not apply to aircraft licensed by a foreign country with which the United States has a reciprocal agreement covering the operations of the registered aircraft or to a non-passenger-carrying flight solely for inspection or test purposes authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration to be made without the certificate of registration.
- (2) Aircraft assessed by the State Tax Commission are exempt from the state registration requirement under Subsection (1).

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-10-110 Aircraft registration information requirements -- Registration fee -- Administration -- Partial year registration.

- (1) All applications for aircraft registration shall contain:

- (a) a description of the aircraft, including:
 - (i) the manufacturer or builder;
 - (ii) the aircraft registration number, type, year of manufacture, or if an experimental aircraft, the year the aircraft was completed and certified for air worthiness by an inspector of the Federal Aviation Administration; and
 - (iii) gross weight;
 - (b) the name and address of the owner of the aircraft; and
 - (c) where the aircraft is located, or the address where the aircraft is usually used or based.
- (2)
- (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), at the time application is made for registration or renewal of registration of an aircraft under this chapter, an annual registration fee of 0.4% of the average wholesale value of the aircraft shall be paid.
 - (b) For purposes of calculating the value of the aircraft under Subsection (2)(a) or (3)(d), the State Tax Commission shall use the average wholesale value as stated in the Aircraft Bluebook Price Digest.
- (3)
- (a) An annual registration fee of \$100 is imposed on the following aircraft:
 - (i) an aircraft not listed in the Aircraft Bluebook Price Digest;
 - (ii) an experimental aircraft; or
 - (iii) an aircraft that is used:
 - (A) exclusively by an entity that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code, and exempt from property taxation under Title 59, Chapter 2, Property Tax Act; and
 - (B) for the emergency transportation of medical patients for at least 95% of its flight time.
 - (b) An annual registration fee is imposed on an aircraft 50 years or older equal to the lesser of:
 - (i) \$100; or
 - (ii) the annual registration fee provided for under Subsection (2)(a).
 - (c) An aircraft that does not have a valid airworthiness certificate for a period of six months or more:
 - (i) may not apply for a certificate of registration required under Section 72-10-109; and
 - (ii) is exempt from an annual registration fee until the aircraft has a valid airworthiness certificate.
 - (d) An annual registration fee of .25% of the average wholesale value of the aircraft is imposed on an aircraft if the aircraft is:
 - (i) used by an air charter service for air charter; and
 - (ii) owned by a person other than the air charter service.
 - (e) The annual registration fee required in this section is due on December 31 of each year.
- (4)
- (a) The State Tax Commission shall provide a registration card to an owner of an aircraft if:
 - (i) the owner complies with the registration requirements of this section; and
 - (ii) the owner of the aircraft states that the aircraft has a valid airworthiness certificate.
 - (b) An owner of an aircraft shall carry the registration card in the registered aircraft.
- (5) The registration fees assessed under this chapter shall be collected by the State Tax Commission to be distributed as provided in Subsection (6).
- (6) After deducting the costs of administering all aircraft registrations under this chapter, the State Tax Commission shall deposit all remaining aircraft registration fees in the Aeronautics Restricted Account created by Section 72-2-126.

- (7) Aircraft which are registered under this chapter for less than a full calendar year shall be charged a registration fee which is reduced in proportion to the fraction of the calendar year during which the aircraft is registered in this state.
- (8)
- (a) For purposes of this section, aircraft based at the owner's airport means an aircraft that is hangared, tied down, or parked at an owner's airport for a plurality of the year.
 - (b) Semi-annually, an owner or operator of an airport open to public use shall provide a list of all aircraft based at the owner's airport to the Utah Division of Aeronautics.
- (9)
- (a) The Utah Division of Aeronautics shall maintain a statewide database of all aircraft based within the state.
 - (b) On or before October 1 of each year, the Utah Division of Aeronautics shall provide the State Tax Commission with the data the State Tax Commission requires from the database described in Subsection (9)(a).
 - (c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the contents of the database described in Subsection (9)(a).
 - (d) The State Tax Commission shall annually provide the Utah Division of Aeronautics a list of all aircraft registered in this state.
- (10) The State Tax Commission may suspend or revoke a registration if it determines that the required fee has not been paid and the fee is not paid upon reasonable notice and demand.

Amended by Chapter 224, 2016 General Session

Amended by Chapter 333, 2016 General Session

72-10-112 Failure to register -- Penalty -- Compliance audits and inspections -- Rulemaking.

- (1) Failure to register any aircraft required to be registered with the state in the county in which the aircraft is located subjects the owners of the aircraft to the same penalties provided for motor vehicles under Sections 41-1a-1101, 41-1a-1301, and 41-1a-1307.
- (2)
- (a) The division shall conduct compliance audits and inspections as needed to enforce state laws related to the registration of aircraft.
 - (b) The division shall coordinate with airport operators to determine and verify accurate reporting of aircraft that are based within the state for the purpose of administering and enforcing state aircraft registration laws.
- (3)
- (a) In addition to the penalties described in Subsection (1), the division may impose a fine of 10% of the registration fee for the first month and 5% of the registration fee for each subsequent month an aircraft is operated in violation of Section 72-10-109.
 - (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules establishing procedures for the enforcement of state aircraft registration laws and the administration of penalties described in this section.
 - (c) The division shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in all adjudicative proceedings conducted for the enforcement of penalties under this section.

Amended by Chapter 333, 2016 General Session

72-10-113 Pilot's certificate of competency required -- Exceptions.

- (1) A person may not pilot within this state any civil aircraft unless that person is the holder of a currently effective pilot's certificate of competency issued by the government of the United States.
- (2) This restriction does not apply to any person operating any aircraft licensed by a foreign country with which the United States has a reciprocal agreement covering the operation of the licensed aircraft.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-10-114 Mechanic's certificate of competency.

- (1) Mechanics will be rated as airframe or powerplant mechanics.
- (2) A person may hold a plurality of certificate of competency, including both classes of mechanic's certificate of competency or a pilot's and mechanic's certificate of competency.
- (3) The certificate shall be a currently effective certificate of competency issued by the government of the United States.
- (4) This restriction does not apply to mechanics employed by the United States government.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-10-115 Certificate carried subject to inspection -- Burden of proving validity of certificate in criminal proceedings.

- (1) The certificate of license or permit required of a pilot or a student shall be kept in the personal possession of a licensee or permittee operating an aircraft within the state.
- (2) The certificate of license required for an aircraft shall be carried in the aircraft at all times and shall be conspicuously posted in clear view of passengers.
- (3) The certificate of pilot's license, student's permit, or aircraft license shall be presented for inspection upon the demand of any peace officer of this state, any authorized official or employee of the division, or any official, manager, or person in charge of any airport in this state upon which it shall land, or upon the reasonable request of any other person.
- (4) In any criminal prosecution under this title, a defendant who relies upon a license or permit of any kind has the burden of proving that the defendant is properly licensed or is the possessor of a proper license or permit.
- (5) The fact of nonissuance of a license or permit may be evidenced by a certificate signed by the official having power of issuance, or his deputy, under seal of office, stating that a diligent search in the office records has been made and that from the records it appears that no license or permit was issued.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-10-116 Restrictions on use of lands or waters of another.

- (1)
 - (a) The landing or taking off of aircraft on or from the lands or waters of another without consent is unlawful, except in the case of a forced landing.
 - (b) For damages caused by a takeoff or landing, the owner, lessee of the aircraft, operator, or any of them is liable.
- (2)
 - (a) A student pilot may not land on any area without the knowledge of the operator, instructor, or school from which the student is flying.

- (b) The use of private landing fields must not impose a hazard upon the person or property of others.

Amended by Chapter 224, 2016 General Session

72-10-117 Aircraft landing permits -- Eligible aircraft -- Special licenses -- Rules -- Proof of insurance -- Bonds.

- (1)
 - (a) The county executive of any county may issue permits authorizing aircraft to land on or take off from designated county roads.
 - (b) Permits may be issued to aircraft operated:
 - (i) as air ambulances;
 - (ii) as pesticide applicators; or
 - (iii) by or under contract with public utilities and used in connection with inspection, maintenance, installation, operation, construction, or repair of property owned or operated by the public utility.
- (2) Permits may also be issued by the county executive to other aircraft under rules made by the division.
- (3)
 - (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules for issuing a special license to:
 - (i) an aircraft permitted by a county executive to land on a county road; and
 - (ii) a pilot permitted to operate an aircraft licensed under this subsection from a county road.
 - (b) The rules made under this subsection shall include provisions for the safety of the flying and motoring public.
- (4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department shall make rules for the landing and taking off of aircraft to which permits have been issued, which may include annual reports of activities of the aircraft.
- (5) Prior to obtaining a permit or license to any aircraft, the applicant shall file with the county executive and the division a certificate of insurance executed by an insurance company or association authorized to transact business in this state upon a form prescribed by the division that there is in full force and effect a policy of insurance covering the aircraft for liability against:
 - (a) personal injury or death for any one person in an amount of \$50,000 or more;
 - (b) any one accident in an amount of \$100,000 or more; and
 - (c) property damage in an amount of \$50,000 or more.
- (6) In addition to the insurance required under this section, either the county executive or the division may require the posting of a bond to indemnify the county or division against liability resulting from issuing the permit or license.

Amended by Chapter 382, 2008 General Session

72-10-118 Reason for division order to be stated -- Closing airports -- Notice -- Right of inspection.

- (1) If the division rejects an application for permission to operate or establish an airport, or issues any order under this chapter that requires or prohibits certain actions, its order shall:
 - (a) contain the reasons for the rejection or order; and
 - (b) state the requirements to be met before approval will be given or the order changed.
- (2) The division may order the closing of any airport until its requirements have been fulfilled.

- (3)
- (a) An airport not meeting the standards required by the division shall:
 - (i) be given notice of its noncompliance; and
 - (ii) have 10 days from the receipt of that notice to respond to the division with a plan and schedule for compliance.
 - (b) If the airport fails to respond within the required time, the division may revoke the airport license and close the airport.
- (4) The division and any state, county, or municipal officer charged with the duty of enforcing this chapter may inspect and examine at reasonable hours any premises, buildings, or other structures where regulated airports are operated.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-10-119 Judicial review.

- (1) Any person against whom an order has been entered may obtain judicial review.
- (2) Venue for judicial review of informal adjudicative proceedings is in the district court of the county in which the order was made or the county in which property affected by the order is located.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-10-120 Violations -- Penalty.

A person who fails to comply with the requirements of or violates any provision of this part is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

Amended by Chapter 140, 2008 General Session

72-10-121 Severability clause.

If any provision of this part or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid, this invalidity may not affect other provisions or applications of the part which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application and to this end the provisions of this part are declared to be severable.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-10-122 Construction of chapter.

This chapter shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact it.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-10-123 Sovereignty in space above land and water in state.

Sovereignty in the space above the lands and waters of this state is declared to rest in the state, except where granted to and assumed by the United States pursuant to a constitutional grant from the people of this state.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-10-124 Report of death or serious injury to person or property.

If in the operation of civil aircraft death or serious injury to person or to property results, a report shall be made in accordance with federal aviation regulations.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-10-125 Report of injury to aircraft or property.

All accidents in the operation of civil aircraft which cause injury to aircraft or property shall be reported in accordance with federal aviation regulations.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-10-126 Marking buildings to aid navigation.

- (1) The division may cooperate with the officials of all state institutions for the purpose of marking one building within their group as an aid to aerial navigation.
- (2) The marking is subject to the approval of the division and shall comply with the requirements of the United States civil aeronautics authority for air marking.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-10-127 Tampering with aircraft forbidden.

It shall be unlawful for any person, without express or implied authority of the owner, to operate, climb upon, enter, manipulate the controls or accessories of, set in motion, remove parts or contents of, or otherwise tamper with any civil aircraft within this state, or knowingly cause or permit the same to be done.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-10-128 Tampering with airport or equipment forbidden.

A person may not interfere or tamper with any airport, landing field, or airway, or the equipment thereof.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-10-129 Expenditures for Civil Air Patrol.

- (1) The division may expend state aeronautics funds for the Utah wing of the Civil Air Patrol to be used to:
 - (a) purchase aviation facilities, training, supplies, and equipment;
 - (b) defray maintenance and rental costs of hangar facilities and aircraft;
 - (c) purchase maintenance supplies and equipment for the communications network of the Civil Air Patrol; and
 - (d) provide administrative costs approved by the division.
- (2) The expenditures may not exceed in any fiscal year the amount appropriated to the Utah wing of the Civil Air Patrol by the Legislature.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-10-130 Approval of expenditures for Civil Air Patrol.

An expenditure of state funds for the civil air patrol may not be made unless a purchase order is first approved by the director of aeronautics under guidelines established by the department and unless the funds are specifically used as required in this chapter.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session
Amended by Chapter 365, 1998 General Session

72-10-131 Tax-exempt status of Civil Air Patrol equipment.

Equipment, aircraft and vehicles owned by the civil air patrol and used for the emergency service needs of the state of Utah are given tax-exempt status.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session