	AND VETERANS	
	2014 GENERAL SESSION	
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Highlighted Provisions:

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H.B. 45 Enrolled Copy
This bill:
defines terms;
 clarifies and amends provisions related to the types of evidence that a military
servicemember, a veteran, and an immediate family member of a servicemember or
veteran must provide to be considered a resident for in-state tuition purposes;
removes the 12-month deadline within which a military veteran must provide
evidence of an honorable discharge to be considered a resident for in-state tuition
purposes;
• establishes a 5-year deadline within which a military veteran's immediate family
member must provide evidence of an honorable discharge to be considered a
resident for in-state tuition purposes;
• clarifies that an institution within the state system of higher education is required to
grant resident student status to a military veteran under certain conditions regardless
of whether the military veteran served in Utah; and
makes technical and conforming changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
53B-8-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 275
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 53B-8-102 is amended to read:
53B-8-102. Definitions Resident student status Exceptions.
(1) As used in this section[-]:

(a) "Immediate family member" means an individual's spouse or child.

56

57	(b) "Military servicemember" means:
58	(i) an individual who is serving on active duty in the United States Armed Forces
59	within the state of Utah;
60	(ii) an individual who is a member of a reserve component of the United States Armed
61	Forces assigned in Utah; or
62	(iii) an individual who is a member of the Utah National Guard.
63	(c) "Military veteran" means an individual who:
64	(i) has served on active duty:
65	(A) in the United States Armed Forces for at least 180 consecutive days or was a
66	member of a reserve component and has been separated or retired with an honorable or general
67	discharge; or
68	(B) in the National Guard and has been separated or retired with an honorable or
69	general discharge; or
70	(ii) incurred an actual service-related injury or disability in the line of duty regardless
71	of whether that person completed 180 days of active duty.
72	(d) ["parent"] "Parent" means a student's biological or adoptive parent.
73	(2) The meaning of "resident student" is determined by reference to the general law on
74	the subject of domicile, except as provided in this section.
75	(3) (a) Institutions within the state system of higher education may grant resident
76	student status to any student who has come to Utah and established residency for the purpose of
77	attending an institution of higher education, and who, prior to registration as a resident student:
78	(i) has maintained continuous Utah residency status for one full year;
79	(ii) has signed a written declaration that the student has relinquished residency in any
80	other state; and
81	(iii) has submitted objective evidence that the student has taken overt steps to establish
82	permanent residency in Utah and that the student does not maintain a residence elsewhere.
83	(b) Evidence to satisfy the requirements under Subsection (3)(a)(iii) includes:
84	(i) a Utah high school transcript issued in the past year confirming attendance at a Utah

high school in the past 12 months;

- (ii) a Utah voter registration dated a reasonable period prior to application;
- (iii) a Utah driver license or identification card with an original date of issue or a renewal date several months prior to application;
 - (iv) a Utah vehicle registration dated a reasonable period prior to application;
 - (v) evidence of employment in Utah for a reasonable period prior to application;
 - (vi) proof of payment of Utah resident income taxes for the previous year;
- (vii) a rental agreement showing the student's name and Utah address for at least 12 months prior to application; and
- (viii) utility bills showing the student's name and Utah address for at least 12 months prior to application.
- (c) A student who is claimed as a dependent on the tax returns of a person who is not a resident of Utah is not eligible to apply for resident student status.
- (4) Except as provided in Subsection (8), an institution within the state system of higher education may establish stricter criteria for determining resident student status.
- (5) If an institution does not have a minimum credit-hour requirement, that institution shall honor the decision of another institution within the state system of higher education to grant a student resident student status, unless:
 - (a) the student obtained resident student status under false pretenses; or
 - (b) the facts existing at the time of the granting of resident student status have changed.
- (6) Within the limits established in Title 53B, Chapter 8, Tuition Waiver and Scholarships, each institution within the state system of higher education may, regardless of its policy on obtaining resident student status, waive nonresident tuition either in whole or in part, but not other fees.
- (7) In addition to the waivers of nonresident tuition under Subsection (6), each institution may, as athletic scholarships, grant full waiver of fees and nonresident tuition, up to the maximum number allowed by the appropriate athletic conference as recommended by the president of each institution.

113	(8) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), an institution within the state system of higher
114	education shall grant resident student status for tuition purposes to:
115	[(a) Personnel of the United States Armed Forces assigned to active duty in Utah or
116	members of a reserve component of the United States Armed Forces assigned to Utah, and the
117	immediate members of their families residing with them in this state are entitled to resident
118	student status for tuition purposes.]
119	(a) a military servicemember, if the military servicemember provides:
120	(i) the military servicemember's current United States military identification card; and
121	(ii) a statement from the military servicemember's current commander, or equivalent,
122	stating that the military servicemember is assigned in Utah;
123	(b) a military servicemember's immediate family member, if the military
124	servicemember's immediate family member provides:
125	(i) one of the following:
126	(A) the military servicemember's current United States military identification card; or
127	(B) the immediate family member's current United States military identification card;
128	<u>and</u>
129	(ii) a statement from the military servicemember's current commander, or equivalent,
130	stating that the military servicemember is assigned in Utah;
131	(c) a military veteran, regardless of whether the military veteran served in Utah, if the
132	military veteran provides:
133	(i) evidence of an honorable or general discharge;
134	(ii) a signed written declaration that the military veteran has relinquished residency in
135	any other state and does not maintain a residence elsewhere;
136	(iii) objective evidence that the military veteran has taken overt steps to relinquish
137	residency in any other state and establish residency in Utah, which may include any one of the
138	following:
139	(A) a Utah voter registration card;
140	(B) a Utah driver license or identification card;

141	(C) a Utah vehicle registration;
142	(D) evidence of employment in Utah;
143	(E) a rental agreement showing the military veteran's name and Utah address; or
144	(F) utility bills showing the military veteran's name and Utah address; and
145	(d) a military veteran's immediate family member, regardless of whether the military
146	veteran served in Utah, if the military veteran's immediate family member provides:
147	(i) evidence of the military veteran's honorable or general discharge within the last five
148	years;
149	(ii) a signed written declaration that the military veteran's immediate family member
150	has relinquished residency in any other state and does not maintain a residence elsewhere; and
151	(iii) objective evidence that the military veteran's immediate family member has taken
152	overt steps to relinquish residency in any other state and establish residency in Utah, which
153	may include any one of the items described in Subsection (8)(c)(iii).
154	[(b) Military personnel who had Utah residency immediately prior to their active duty
155	status or reserve assignment and who reestablish residency in Utah upon the termination of
156	active duty status or reserve assignment are entitled to resident student status for themselves
157	and the immediate members of their families residing with them for tuition purposes.]
158	[(c) An institution within the state system of higher education shall grant resident
159	student status for tuition purposes to a child of a United States military person assigned to
160	active duty if the child produces:]
161	[(i) one of the following:]
162	[(A) the military parent's United States active duty military identification card;]
163	[(B) the child's United States active duty military identification and privilege card; or]
164	[(C) a statement from the military parent's current company commander stating that the
165	military parent is on active duty; and]
166	[(ii) the military parent's state of legal residence certificate with Utah listed as the
167	military parent's home of record.]
168	[(d) An institution within the state system of higher education shall grant resident

169 student status for tuition purposes to a military veteran and the military veteran's immediate 170 family members who reside in the state if the military veteran provides: (i) evidence of a discharge from the United States Armed Forces, other than a 171 172 dishonorable discharge, that occurred in the previous 12 months; [(ii) a signed written declaration that the military veteran has relinquished residency in 173 174 any other state and does not maintain a residence elsewhere; and 175 (iii) objective evidence that the military veteran has taken overt steps to relinquish 176 residency in any other state and establish residency in Utah, which may include evidence of the 177 following: 178 (A) a Utah voter registration card; [(B) a Utah driver license or identification card;] 179 180 [(C) a Utah vehicle registration;] 181 (D) evidence of employment in Utah; [(E) a rental agreement showing name and Utah address; and] 182 183 [(F) utility bills showing name and Utah address.] 184 (9) (a) Aliens who are present in the United States on visitor, student, or other visas which authorize only temporary presence in this country, do not have the capacity to intend to 185 reside in Utah for an indefinite period and therefore are classified as nonresidents. 186 187 (b) Aliens who have been granted immigrant or permanent resident status in the United 188 States are classified for purposes of resident student status according to the same criteria 189 applicable to citizens. 190 (10) Any American Indian who is enrolled on the tribal rolls of a tribe whose 191 reservation or trust lands lie partly or wholly within Utah or whose border is at any point 192 contiguous with the border of Utah, and any American Indian who is a member of a federally 193 recognized or known Utah tribe and who has graduated from a high school in Utah, is entitled 194 to resident student status. 195 (11) A Job Corps student is entitled to resident student status if the student: 196 (a) is admitted as a full-time, part-time, or summer school student in a program of

197	study leading to a degree or certificate; and
198	(b) submits verification that the student is a current Job Corps student.
199	[(12) (a) A member of the Utah National Guard is entitled to resident student status if
200	the student:]
201	[(i) is admitted as a full-time, part-time, or summer school student in a program of
202	study leading to a degree or certificate; and]
203	[(ii) submits verification that the student is a member of the Utah National Guard.]
204	[(b) A member of the Utah National Guard who performs active duty service shall be
205	considered to maintain continuous Utah residency under this section.]
206	[(13)] (12) A person is entitled to resident student status and may immediately apply
207	for resident student status if the person:
208	(a) marries a Utah resident eligible to be a resident student under this section; and
209	(b) establishes his or her domicile in Utah as demonstrated by objective evidence as
210	provided in Subsection (3).
211	[(14)] (13) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c), a dependent student who has at least
212	one parent who has been domiciled in Utah for at least 12 months prior to the student's
213	application is entitled to resident student status.
214	[(15)] (14) (a) A person who has established domicile in Utah for full-time permanent
215	employment may rebut the presumption of a nonresident classification by providing substantial
216	evidence that the reason for the individual's move to Utah was, in good faith, based on an
217	employer requested transfer to Utah, recruitment by a Utah employer, or a comparable
218	work-related move for full-time permanent employment in Utah.
219	(b) All relevant evidence concerning the motivation for the move shall be considered,
220	including:
221	(i) the person's employment and educational history;
222	(ii) the dates when Utah employment was first considered, offered, and accepted;
223	(iii) when the person moved to Utah;
224	(iv) the dates when the person applied for admission, was admitted, and was enrolled

225	as a postsecondary student;
226	(v) whether the person applied for admission to an institution of higher education
227	sooner than four months from the date of moving to Utah;
228	(vi) evidence that the person is an independent person who is:
229	(A) at least 24 years of age; or
230	(B) not claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax returns; and
231	(vii) any other factors related to abandonment of a former domicile and establishment
232	of a new domicile in Utah for purposes other than to attend an institution of higher education.
233	[(16)] (15) (a) A person who is in residence in Utah to participate in a United States
234	Olympic athlete training program, at a facility in Utah, approved by the governing body for the
235	athlete's Olympic sport, shall be entitled to resident status for tuition purposes.
236	(b) Upon the termination of the athlete's participation in the training program, the
237	athlete shall be subject to the same residency standards applicable to other persons under this
238	section.
239	(c) Time spent domiciled in Utah during the Olympic athlete training program in Utah
240	counts for Utah residency for tuition purposes upon termination of the athlete's participation in
241	a Utah Olympic athlete training program.
242	[(17)] (16) (a) A person who has established domicile in Utah for reasons related to
243	divorce, the death of a spouse, or long-term health care responsibilities for an immediate family
244	member, including the person's spouse, parent, sibling, or child, may rebut the presumption of a
245	nonresident classification by providing substantial evidence that the reason for the individual's
246	move to Utah was, in good faith, based on the long-term health care responsibilities.
247	(b) All relevant evidence concerning the motivation for the move shall be considered,
248	including:

(i) the person's employment and educational history;

considered, offered, and accepted;

(iii) when the person moved to Utah;

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(ii) the dates when the long-term health care responsibilities in Utah were first

253	(iv) the dates when the person applied for admission, was admitted, and was enrolled
254	as a postsecondary student;
255	(v) whether the person applied for admission to an institution of higher education
256	sooner than four months from the date of moving to Utah;
257	(vi) evidence that the person is an independent person who is:
258	(A) at least 24 years of age; or
259	(B) not claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax returns; and
260	(vii) any other factors related to abandonment of a former domicile and establishment
261	of a new domicile in Utah for purposes other than to attend an institution of higher education.
262	$[\frac{(18)}{(17)}]$ The board, after consultation with the institutions, shall make rules not
263	inconsistent with this section:
264	(a) concerning the definition of resident and nonresident students;
265	(b) establishing procedures for classifying and reclassifying students;
266	(c) establishing criteria for determining and judging claims of residency or domicile;
267	(d) establishing appeals procedures; and
268	(e) other matters related to this section.
269	[(19)] (18) A student shall be exempt from paying the nonresident portion of total
270	tuition if the student:
271	(a) is a foreign national legally admitted to the Unites States;
272	(b) attended high school in this state for three or more years; and
273	(c) graduated from a high school in this state or received the equivalent of a high
274	school diploma in this state.