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## **Jefferson S. Burton** proposes the following substitute bill:

## **National Guard and Military Amendments**

# 2025 GENERAL SESSION

### STATE OF UTAH

# **Chief Sponsor: Jefferson S. Burton**

2	I AND TITLE
3	LONG TITLE

#### 4 General Description:

This bill makes changes to the code addressing the military and the National Guard.

#### **6 Highlighted Provisions:**

- 7 This bill:
  - amends provisions related to the appointment of the adjutant general;
- 9 clarifies what electronic means the State Armory Board may use in conducting meetings
- and taking official action;
- 11 exempts the National Guard, in limited circumstances, from the procurement code;
- 12 allows for the National Guard to repay student loans for active members of the National
- 13 Guard;
  - addresses the appointment and responsibilities of certain judge advocates;
- 15 addresses the use of force by a military service member or a member of the National
- 16 Guard in certain circumstances;
- 17 amends how much money the Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for
- 18 Military Children may assess, levy, or collect from Utah legislative appropriations;
- local clarifies that the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs:
- is required to provide service benefits to service members, veterans, and the families
- 21 of service members and veterans; and
- serves as the State Approving Agency for Utah under United States Code, Title 38,
- 23 Veterans Benefits;
- 24 allows the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs to receive gifts, contributions,
- 25 and donations to support service members, veterans, and the families of service
- 26 members and veterans;
- 27 amends resident student status eligibility for veterans who use veteran benefits to pay for
- 28 tuition;
- enacts provisions related to the Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape;

30 repeals Title 63M Chapter 6, Military Base Easements Act; 31 enacts sections in Title 71A, Veterans and Military Affairs, dealing with military base 32 easements; 33 provides that a military chaplain may solemnize a marriage; and 34 makes technical and conforming changes. 35 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 36 None 37 **Other Special Clauses:** 38 None 39 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 40 AMENDS: 41 **39A-1-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 334 42 **39A-2-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 421 and renumbered and 43 amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 373 44 39A-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 268 45 **39A-3-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 28 46 **39A-5-103**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 373 47 **39A-9-101**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 334 48 **53B-8-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 144, 378 and 481 49 **53E-3-915**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1 50 **63G-6a-107.6**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 291, 522 51 **63I-2-239**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5 52 **71A-1-201**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 44 and last amended by 53 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 154 54 **71A-1-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 334 55 **81-2-301**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 56 81-2-305, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 57 **ENACTS:** 58 **39A-3-112**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 59 **39A-5-114.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 60 **71A-9-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 61 **71A-9-102**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 62 **71A-9-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 63 **71A-9-202**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

<b>71A-9-203</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>71A-9-301</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>71A-9-302</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>71A-9-303</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
REPEALS:
<b>63M-6-101</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
63M-6-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
63M-6-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
63M-6-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>39A-1-201</b> is amended to read:
39A-1-201 . Adjutant general Appointment Term Qualifications.
(1) There shall be one adjutant general of the [Utah-]National Guard[-appointed by] .
(2)(a) Beginning in the calendar year of 2027 and in every fourth year after 2027, the
governor shall, in the month of January, appoint an individual who meets the
qualifications under this section to serve a four-year term as the adjutant general.
(b) The four-year term for the adjutant general appointed under Subsection (2)(a) shall
begin on the day of the adjutant general's appointment.
(c) If an individual appointed to serve as the adjutant general for a four-year term under
Subsection (2)(a) is removed, resigns, or otherwise vacates the position of adjutant
general, the governor may appoint another individual to serve as the adjutant general
for the remainder of the unexpired four-year term.
(d)(i) If a vacancy in the position of adjutant general occurs before the year of 2027,
the governor shall appoint an individual who meets the qualifications under this
section to serve as the adjutant general.
(ii) An adjutant general appointed under Subsection (2)(d)(i) shall serve a term that
begins on the day of the adjutant general's appointment and ends when the
governor appoints an adjutant general to a four-year term in January of 2027, as
described in Subsection (2)(a).
$[\underbrace{(2)}]$ (3) The adjutant general is the commanding general of the $[\underbrace{Utah}]$ National Guard and
the Utah State Defense Force and serves at the pleasure of the governor.
[(3)] (4) The individual appointed to the office shall:
(a) he a citizen of Utah and meet the requirements provided in Title 32. United States

98	Code;
99	(b) be a federally recognized commissioned officer, with the rank of colonel or higher,
100	of the Army National Guard or the Air National Guard with no fewer than five years
101	commissioned service in the [Utah-]National Guard; and
102	(c) as determined by the governor, have sufficient knowledge and experience to
103	command the [ <del>Utah</del> ]National Guard.
104	[(4)] (5) Active service in the armed forces of the United States may be included in the
105	requirement in Subsection $[(3)(b)]$ $(4)(b)$ , if the officer was a member of the $[Utah]$
106	National Guard when the officer entered that service.
107	[(5)] (6) The adjutant general shall establish a succession plan consistent with Section
108	53-2a-804 to ensure the continuity of command.
109	[(6)] (7) An officer is no longer eligible to hold the office of adjutant general [after attaining
110	the age of 64 years] if the officer is 64 years old or older.
111	[(7)] (8) The adjutant general shall ensure the readiness, training, discipline, and operations
112	of the [ <del>Utah</del> -]National Guard.
113	(9) An individual who otherwise meets the qualifications under this section to serve as the
114	adjutant general may serve multiple terms as the adjutant general if appointed by the
115	governor under Subsection (2).
116	Section 2. Section <b>39A-2-101</b> is amended to read:
117	39A-2-101 . State Armory Board Creation Members A body corporate
118	Powers Expenses.
119	(1) There is created a three member State Armory Board with the following members:
120	(a) the governor;
121	(b) the executive director of the Department of Government Operations; and
122	(c) the adjutant general of the [Utah-]National Guard, appointed in accordance with
123	Section 39A-3-102.
124	(2) The board is a body corporate with perpetual succession and the board's property is
125	exempt from all taxes and assessments.
126	(3) The board may:
127	(a) have and use a common seal;
128	(b) sue and be sued;
129	(c) contract and be contracted with;
130	(d) take and hold by purchase, gift, devise, grant, or bequest real and personal property
131	required for the board's use; and

132	(e) convert property received by gift, devise, or bequest, and not suitable for the board's
133	uses, into other property as available, or into money.
134	(4) The board may:
135	(a) borrow money for the purpose of providing facilities, ranges, and training lands upon
136	the sole credit of the real property to which the board has legal title; and
137	(b) secure loans described in Subsection (4)(a) by mortgage upon property to which the
138	State Armory Board has legal title.
139	(5)(a) Property mortgaged for a loan as provided in Subsection (4)(b) shall be the sole
140	security for the loan.
141	(b) A deficiency judgment may not be made, rendered, or entered against the board upon
142	the foreclosure of a mortgage under Subsection (4)(b).
143	(c) The board may not mortgage property in one city for the purpose of obtaining money
144	for the erection of armories in any other place.
145	(6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but may
146	receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
147	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
148	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
149	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
150	63A-3-107.
151	(7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
152	National Guard shall make rules governing the management and operational needs of the
153	board established under this section including rules for the appointment, duties, and
154	responsibilities of the board's secretary.
155	Section 3. Section <b>39A-2-102</b> is amended to read:
156	39A-2-102 . Responsibilities of State Armory Board.
157	(1) The board shall supervise and control all facilities, ranges, training lands, and all real
158	property held or acquired for the military purposes of the state.
159	(2) The board may:
160	(a) provide suitable facilities, ranges, and training lands for the different organizations of
161	the National Guard;
162	(b) lease real property throughout the state wherever necessary for the use of
163	organizations of the National Guard and for the storage of state and government
164	property at a rental that the board considers reasonable;
165	(c) erect facilities and ranges at places within the state that it considers necessary upon

166	lands to which it has acquired the legal title;
167	(d) expend military funds to acquire legal title to lands and to construct facilities and
168	ranges;
169	(e) sell and lease property that the board holds under Subsection (1) for purposes
170	consistent with the mission of the [Utah-]National Guard; and
171	(f) conduct meetings and take official action in person or as necessary via electronic
172	means, including electronic mail, electronic messaging, telephone[-or], video
173	teleconferencing, or a combination of these methods.
174	(3)(a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), the board may take options for the purchase of any
175	premises under lease to the state for National Guard purposes:
176	(i) at any time during the life of the lease; and
177	(ii) when the purchase is in the state's interest.
178	(b) An option is not binding upon the board until it is approved by the Legislature.
179	(4)(a) Before legally binding the state to sell or lease any real property owned by the
180	National Guard, the board shall submit a description of the proposed sale to the
181	Legislative Management Committee for [its] the Legislative Management Committee's
182	review and recommendations.
183	(b) Before legally binding the state to purchase any interest in real property, the board
184	shall submit a description of the proposed sale to the Legislative Management
185	Committee for [its] the Legislative Management Committee's review and
186	recommendations.
187	(c) The Legislative Management Committee shall review each proposal and may
188	approve or disapprove the sale.
189	(5)(a) There is created an expendable special revenue fund known as the "State Armory
190	Fund."
191	(b) The State Armory Fund shall consist of:
192	(i) proceeds from the sales and leases of real property authorized by this section;
193	(ii) appropriations by the Legislature; and
194	(iii) interest earned on the fund.
195	(c) Subject to the Legislative Management Committee's review and recommendation,
196	the State Armory Board may expend money in the State Armory Fund to pay for the
197	acquisition and sale of real property and the construction of new armories.
198	Section 4. Section <b>39A-3-112</b> is enacted to read:
199	39A-3-112. Exemptions from the procurement code.

200	(1) The National Guard is exempt from the requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah
201	Procurement Code, not including Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part 24, Unlawful Conduct and
202	Penalties, for a purchase made by the National Guard of \$100,000 or less related to
203	assisting the National Guard in:
204	(a) responding to a current or imminent emergency; or
205	(b) an operation related to disaster recovery.
206	(2) The National Guard is subject to Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, for a
207	purchase other than a purchase described in Subsection (1).
208	Section 5. Section <b>39A-3-201</b> is amended to read:
209	39A-3-201 . Tuition and fees assistance for National Guard members Use and
210	allocation Appropriation.
211	(1)(a) As used in this section, "fees" means general course fees, in addition to tuition,
212	that are:
213	(i) imposed by an institution of higher education; and
214	(ii) required to be paid by a student to engage in a course of study at the institution of
215	higher education.
216	(b) "Fees" includes:
217	(i) a special course fee; and
218	(ii) expenses for required:
219	(A) text books; and
220	(B) course related materials.
221	(2) The [Utah-]National Guard may provide tuition and fees assistance to a member of the [
222	Utah-]National Guard for study at an institution of higher education, subject to the
223	following requirements:
224	(a) the individual shall be, at the time the individual receives the assistance, an active
225	member of the [Utah-]National Guard; and
226	(b) the assistance is for tuition and fees only and may not be more than the resident
227	tuition and fees for the actual course of postsecondary study engaged in by the
228	individual.
229	(3)(a) Tuition and fees assistance shall be awarded as the adjutant general considers
230	necessary.
231	(b) An individual may apply to the adjutant general [of the state ] for assistance for each
232	year during which the individual is an active member of the [Utah-]National Guard.
233	(c) The adjutant general may recoup funds if a recipient fails to meet the requirements of

234	the program.
235	(4) The adjutant general [of the state-]shall:
236	(a) [-]pay tuition and fees assistance directly to the institution of higher education from
237	the funds appropriated[-]; and
238	[(5)] (b) [The adjutant general of the state shall ]establish regulations, procedures, forms,
239	and reports necessary to administer the allocation of assistance and payment of funds
240	under this section.
241	[(6)] (5) The adjutant general may [use no more] not use more than 10% of the funds for
242	administration of the program as the adjutant general considers necessary.
243	(6)(a) Subject to Subsections (6)(b) and (c), the adjutant general may allocate funds for
244	the repayment of student loans for members of the National Guard.
245	(b) In addition to the requirements described in Subsection (6)(c), a member of the
246	National Guard qualifies for the repayment of the member's student loans if the
247	member is currently an active member of the National Guard.
248	(c) The adjutant general shall administer the loan repayment option described in this
249	Subsection (6) in accordance with policies and procedures established by the adjutant
250	general, including:
251	(i) additional eligibility requirements;
252	(ii) repayment limits; and
253	(iii) any other condition the adjutant general determines is appropriate.
254	Section 6. Section <b>39A-5-103</b> is amended to read:
255	39A-5-103 . State staff judge advocate Appointment Qualifications Duties
256	Assistants.
257	(1)(a) The adjutant general shall appoint a state staff judge advocate.
258	(b) The state staff judge advocate appointed under Subsection (1)(a) shall be:
259	(i) an officer of the National Guard;
260	(ii) a member of the Utah State Bar; and
261	(iii) designated as a state staff judge advocate officer.
262	(c) The state staff judge advocate appointed under Subsection (1)(a) is:
263	(i) the senior legal officer for the National Guard and a member of the adjutant
264	general's special staff; and
265	(ii) shall act as the primary legal advisor to the adjutant general on all matters
266	involving military justice.
267	[(1)] (2)(a) The adjutant general [shall] may appoint [an officer of the National Guard as

268	the] <u>a</u> state judge advocate.[-]
269	(b) The [officer] state judge advocate appointed under Subsection (2)(a) shall be:
270	(i) an officer of the National Guard;
271	(ii) [-]a member of the Utah State Bar[, a United States federal court, branch
272	qualified, and]; and
273	(iii) [-]designated as a staff judge advocate officer.
274	[(2)] (c) The state judge advocate appointed under Subsection (2)(a) is:
275	(i) [-]the principal military legal advisor; and
276	(ii) [-]shall, in connection with rendering legal advice to the adjutant general, prepare
277	pretrial advice, a post-trial review, and act, in concert with the state staff judge
278	advocate, as legal advisor to the adjutant general on all matters involving military
279	justice.
280	(3)(a) The adjutant general may appoint staff judge advocates for the individual services
281	of the National Guard.
282	(b) A service staff judge advocate appointed under Subsection (3)(a) shall be:
283	(i) an officer of the National Guard;
284	(ii) a member of the Utah State Bar; and
285	(iii) designated as a staff judge advocate officer.
286	(c) A service staff judge advocate appointed under Subsection (3)(a):
287	(i) is responsible for the provision of military justice legal advice to the service
288	assistant adjutant general of the branch state staff judge advocate; and
289	(ii) shall provide oversight to subordinate assistant staff judge advocates.
290	[(3)] (4)(a) The adjutant general may appoint assistant state judge advocates[-as
291	considered necessary].
292	(b) [-All] An assistant state judge [advocates] advocate appointed under Subsection (4)(a)
293	shall be <u>:</u>
294	(i) [-officers] an officer of the National Guard[;];
295	(ii) [-members] a member of the Utah State Bar[, branch qualified, and]; and
296	(iii) [-]designated as a staff judge advocate [officers] officer.
297	[(4)] (5)(a) The [SJA] state judge advocate or [an assistant SJA] service staff judge
298	advocate shall make frequent inspections of military units throughout the state to
299	supervise the administration of military justice.
300	(b) The duty described in Subsection (5)(a) may be delegated to an assistant state judge
301	advocate.

302	[(5)] (6)(a) The convening authority shall review directly with [the SJA] the convening
303	authority's staff judge advocate all matters relating to the administration of military
304	justice and administrative actions.
305	(b) [-]The assistant state judge advocate or legal officer of any command may
306	communicate directly with the assistant state judge advocate or legal officer of a
307	superior or subordinate command, or with the [SJA] state staff judge advocate.
308	[(6)] (7) An individual who has acted as a member, military judge, trial counsel, assistant
309	trial counsel, defense counsel, assistant defense counsel, or investigating officer, or who
310	has been a witness for either the prosecution or defense, may not subsequently act as
311	assistant state judge advocate, [SJA] state judge advocate, state staff judge advocate,
312	service staff judge advocate, or legal officer to any reviewing authority upon the same
313	case.
314	Section 7. Section <b>39A-5-114.5</b> is enacted to read:
315	$\underline{39A-5-114.5}$ . Use of force in defense of equipment and personnel of the National
316	Guard or military.
317	(1) As used in this section, "deadly force" means the same as that term is defined Section
318	<u>76-2-404.</u>
319	(2) A military service member or a member of the National Guard may use force, including
320	deadly force, to defend military or National Guard equipment or personnel, if:
321	(a) the member is on official duty to defend equipment or personnel of the military or
322	National Guard; and
323	(b) the use of force is used in accordance with the military or National Guard regulations
324	and doctrine regarding the appropriate use of force in the defense of equipment or
325	personnel.
326	(3)(a) Before a military service member or a member of the National Guard is assigned
327	to official duty to defend equipment or personnel, the servicing staff judge advocate
328	shall provide a briefing to the member on the rules for the use of force under this
329	section and in accordance with military or National Guard regulations and doctrine.
330	(b) A military service member or a member of the National Guard who does not receive
331	the briefing described in Subsection (3)(a) may still claim the privilege described in
332	Subsection (2) if the member is not at fault for not receiving the briefing.
333	Section 8. Section <b>39A-9-101</b> is amended to read:
334	39A-9-101 . Acceptance of gifts.
335	(1) The [Utah-] National Guard is authorized to receive gifts, contributions, and donations of

336		all kinds, including tangible objects and real property made on the condition that the [
337		Utah-]National Guard uses the gifts, contributions, and donations for the benefit of, or in
338		connection with, the [Utah-]National Guard and [Utah-]National Guard members,
339		employees, or members' or employees' dependents.
340	(2)	The adjutant general is the acceptance authority for gifts described in Subsection (1).
341	(3)	The adjutant general may also accept gifts donated to benefit a state military museum or
342		to create a memorial within the state honoring the activities of the [Utah-]National Guard.
343	(4)	A gift, grant, or donation described in this section will not revert to the General Fund
344		and shall be considered non-lapsing funds.
345	(5)	Acceptance authorities will ensure compliance with the restrictions and limitations
346		contained in Section 63G-6a-2404.
347	(6)	In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the [
348		department] National Guard shall make rules for the acceptance of gifts, including
349		establishing:
350		(a) delegation of gift acceptance authority;
351		(b) the method and criteria for accepting gifts;
352		(c) identification of existing accounts for gift proceeds to be deposited into;
353		(d) use and purpose of gifts;
354		(e) prohibitions; and
355		(f) exceptions to the policy.
356		Section 9. Section <b>53B-8-102</b> is amended to read:
357		53B-8-102 . Definitions Resident student status Exceptions.
358	(1)	As used in this section:
359		(a) "Eligible person" means an individual who is entitled to post-secondary educational
360		benefits under Title 38 U.S.C., Veterans' Benefits.
361		(b) "Immediate family member" means an individual's spouse or dependent child.
362		(c) "Inmate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 64-13-1.
363		(d) "Military service member" means an individual who:
364		(i) is serving on active duty in the United States Armed Forces within the state of
365		Utah;
366		(ii) is a member of a reserve component of the United States Armed Forces assigned
367		in Utah;
368		(iii) is a member of the [Utah-]National Guard; or
369		(iv) maintains domicile in Utah, as described in Subsection (9)(a), but is assigned

370	outside of Utah pursuant to federal permanent change of station orders.
371	(e) "Military veteran" has the same meaning as veteran in Section 68-3-12.5.
372	(f) "Parent" means a student's biological or adoptive parent.
373	(2) The meaning of "resident student" is determined by reference to the general law on the
374	subject of domicile, except as provided in this section.
375	(3)(a) Institutions within the state system of higher education may grant resident student
376	status to any student who has come to Utah and established residency for the purpose
377	of attending an institution of higher education, and who, prior to registration as a
378	resident student:
379	(i) has maintained continuous Utah residency status for one full year;
380	(ii) has signed a written declaration that the student has relinquished residency in any
381	other state; and
382	(iii) has submitted objective evidence that the student has taken overt steps to
383	establish permanent residency in Utah and that the student does not maintain a
384	residence elsewhere.
385	(b) Evidence to satisfy the requirements under Subsection (3)(a)(iii) includes:
386	(i) a Utah high school transcript issued in the past year confirming attendance at a
387	Utah high school in the past 12 months;
388	(ii) a Utah voter registration dated a reasonable period prior to application;
389	(iii) a Utah driver license or identification card with an original date of issue or a
390	renewal date several months prior to application;
391	(iv) a Utah vehicle registration dated a reasonable period prior to application;
392	(v) evidence of employment in Utah for a reasonable period prior to application;
393	(vi) proof of payment of Utah resident income taxes for the previous year;
394	(vii) a rental agreement showing the student's name and Utah address for at least 12
395	months prior to application; and
396	(viii) utility bills showing the student's name and Utah address for at least 12 months
397	prior to application.
398	(c) A student who is claimed as a dependent on the tax returns of a person who is not a
399	resident of Utah is not eligible to apply for resident student status.
400	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (8), an institution within the state system of higher
401	education may establish stricter criteria for determining resident student status.
402	(5) If an institution does not have a minimum credit-hour requirement, that institution shall
403	honor the decision of another institution within the state system of higher education to

404		grant a student resident student status, unless:
405		(a) the student obtained resident student status under false pretenses; or
406		(b) the facts existing at the time of the granting of resident student status have changed.
407	(6)	Within the limits established in Chapter 8, Tuition Waiver and Scholarships, each
408		institution within the state system of higher education may, regardless of its policy on
409		obtaining resident student status, waive nonresident tuition either in whole or in part, but
410		not other fees.
411	(7)	In addition to the waivers of nonresident tuition under Subsection (6), each institution
412		may, as athletic scholarships, grant full waiver of fees and nonresident tuition, up to the
413		maximum number allowed by the appropriate athletic conference as recommended by
414		the president of each institution.
415	(8)	Notwithstanding Subsection (3), an institution within the state system of higher
416		education shall grant resident student status for tuition purposes to:
417		(a) a military service member, if the military service member provides:
418		(i) the military service member's current United States military identification card;
419		and
420		(ii)(A) a statement from the military service member's current commander, or
421		equivalent, stating that the military service member is assigned in Utah; or
422		(B) evidence that the military service member is domiciled in Utah, as described
423		in Subsection (9)(a);
424		(b) a military service member's immediate family member, if the military service
425		member's immediate family member provides:
426		(i)(A) the military service member's current United States military identification
427		card; or
428		(B) the immediate family member's current United States military identification
429		card; and
430		(ii)(A) a statement from the military service member's current commander, or
431		equivalent, stating that the military service member is assigned in Utah;
432		(B) evidence that the military service member is domiciled in Utah, as described
433		in Subsection (9)(a); or
434		(C) evidence that the immediate family member completed at least one year of
435		grades 9 through 12 at a local education agency, as defined in Section
436		53E-1-102, within the state while the military service member was assigned in
437		Utah, regardless of the service member's current assignment.

438	(c) a military veteran, regardless of whether the military veteran served in Utah, if the
439	military veteran provides:
440	(i) evidence of an honorable or general discharge;
441	(ii) a signed written declaration that the military veteran has relinquished residency in
442	any other state and does not maintain a residence elsewhere;
443	(iii) objective evidence that the military veteran has demonstrated an intent to
444	establish residency in Utah, which may include any one of the following:
445	(A) a Utah voter registration card;
446	(B) a Utah driver license or identification card;
447	(C) a Utah vehicle registration;
448	(D) evidence of employment in Utah;
449	(E) a rental agreement showing the military veteran's name and Utah address; or
450	(F) utility bills showing the military veteran's name and Utah address;
451	(d) a military veteran's immediate family member, regardless of whether the military
452	veteran served in Utah, if the military veteran's immediate family member provides:
453	(i) evidence of the military veteran's honorable or general discharge;
454	(ii) a signed written declaration that the military veteran's immediate family member
455	has relinquished residency in any other state and does not maintain a residence
456	elsewhere; and
457	(iii) objective evidence that the military veteran's immediate family member has
458	demonstrated an intent to establish residency in Utah, which may include one of
459	the items described in Subsection (8)(c)(iii);
460	(e) a foreign service member as defined in the Foreign Service Family Act of 2021 who
461	is either:
462	(i) domiciled in Utah, recognizing the individual may not be physically present in the
463	state due to an assignment; or
464	(ii) assigned to a duty station in Utah if the foreign service member provides:
465	(A) evidence of the foreign service member's status;
466	(B) a statement from the foreign service member's current commander, or
467	equivalent, stating that the foreign service member is assigned in Utah; or
468	(C) evidence that the foreign service member is domiciled in Utah;
469	(f) a foreign service member's immediate family member if the foreign service member
470	is either:
471	(i) domiciled in Utah, recognizing the individual may not be physically present in the

172	state due to an assignment; or
173	(ii) assigned to a duty station in Utah if the foreign service member provides:
174	(A) evidence of the foreign service member's status;
175	(B) a statement from the foreign service member's current commander, or
176	equivalent, stating that the foreign service member is assigned in Utah; or
177	(C) evidence that the foreign service member is domiciled in Utah;
178	(g) an eligible person who provides:
179	(i) evidence of eligibility under Title 38 U.S.C., Veterans' Benefits; and
180	(ii) a signed written declaration that the eligible person will use the Veteran Benefits
181	under Title 38 U.S.C.;[-and]
182	[(iii) objective evidence that the eligible person has demonstrated an intent to
183	establish residency in Utah, which may include one of the items described in
184	Subsection (8)(c)(iii);]
185	(h) an alien who provides:
186	(i) evidence that the alien is a special immigrant visa recipient;
187	(ii) evidence that the alien has been granted refugee status, humanitarian parole,
188	temporary protected status, or asylum; or
189	(iii) evidence that the alien has submitted in good faith an application for refugee
190	status, humanitarian parole, temporary protected status, or asylum under United
191	States immigration law; or
192	(i) an inmate:
193	(i) during the time the inmate is enrolled in the course; and
194	(ii) for one year after the day on which the inmate is released from a correctional
195	facility as defined in Section 64-13-1.
196	(9)(a) The evidence described in Subsection (8)(a)(ii)(B) or (8)(b)(ii)(B) includes:
197	(i) a current Utah voter registration card;
198	(ii) a valid Utah driver license or identification card;
199	(iii) a current Utah vehicle registration;
500	(iv) a copy of a Utah income tax return, in the military service member's or military
501	service member's spouse's name, filed as a resident in accordance with Section
502	59-10-502; or
503	(v) proof that the military service member or military service member's spouse owns
504	a home in Utah, including a property tax notice for property owned in Utah.
505	(b) Aliens who are present in the United States on visitor, student, or other visas not

506	listed in Subsection (8)(h) or (9)(c), which authorize only temporary presence in this
507	country, do not have the capacity to intend to reside in Utah for an indefinite period
508	and therefore are classified as nonresidents.
509	(c) Aliens who have been granted or have applied for permanent resident status in the
510	United States are classified for purposes of resident student status according to the
511	same criteria applicable to citizens.
512	(10) Any American Indian who is enrolled on the tribal rolls of a tribe whose reservation or
513	trust lands lie partly or wholly within Utah or whose border is at any point contiguous
514	with the border of Utah, and any American Indian who is a member of a federally
515	recognized or known Utah tribe and who has graduated from a high school in Utah, is
516	entitled to resident student status.
517	(11) A Job Corps student is entitled to resident student status if the student:
518	(a) is admitted as a full-time, part-time, or summer school student in a program of study
519	leading to a degree or certificate; and
520	(b) submits verification that the student is a current Job Corps student.
521	(12) A person is entitled to resident student status and may immediately apply for resident
522	student status if the person:
523	(a) marries a Utah resident eligible to be a resident student under this section; and
524	(b) establishes his or her domicile in Utah as demonstrated by objective evidence as
525	provided in Subsection (3).
526	(13) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c), a dependent student who has at least one parent
527	who has been domiciled in Utah for at least 12 months prior to the student's application
528	is entitled to resident student status.
529	(14)(a) A person who has established domicile in Utah for full-time permanent
530	employment may rebut the presumption of a nonresident classification by providing
531	substantial evidence that the reason for the individual's move to Utah was, in good
532	faith, based on an employer requested transfer to Utah, recruitment by a Utah
533	employer, or a comparable work-related move for full-time permanent employment
534	in Utah.
535	(b) All relevant evidence concerning the motivation for the move shall be considered,
536	including:
537	(i) the person's employment and educational history;
538	(ii) the dates when Utah employment was first considered, offered, and accepted;
539	(iii) when the person moved to Utah;

540	(iv) the dates when the person applied for admission, was admitted, and was enrolled
541	as a postsecondary student;
542	(v) whether the person applied for admission to an institution of higher education
543	sooner than four months from the date of moving to Utah;
544	(vi) evidence that the person is an independent person who is:
545	(A) at least 24 years old; or
546	(B) not claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax returns; and
547	(vii) any other factors related to abandonment of a former domicile and establishment
548	of a new domicile in Utah for purposes other than to attend an institution of higher
549	education.
550	(15)(a) A person who is in residence in Utah to participate in a United States Olympic
551	athlete training program, at a facility in Utah, approved by the governing body for the
552	athlete's Olympic sport, shall be entitled to resident status for tuition purposes.
553	(b) Upon the termination of the athlete's participation in the training program, the athlete
554	shall be subject to the same residency standards applicable to other persons under this
555	section.
556	(c) Time spent domiciled in Utah during the Olympic athlete training program in Utah
557	counts for Utah residency for tuition purposes upon termination of the athlete's
558	participation in a Utah Olympic athlete training program.
559	(16)(a) A person who has established domicile in Utah for reasons related to divorce, the
560	death of a spouse, or long-term health care responsibilities for an immediate family
561	member, including the person's spouse, parent, sibling, or child, may rebut the
562	presumption of a nonresident classification by providing substantial evidence that the
563	reason for the individual's move to Utah was, in good faith, based on the long-term
564	health care responsibilities.
565	(b) All relevant evidence concerning the motivation for the move shall be considered,
566	including:
567	(i) the person's employment and educational history;
568	(ii) the dates when the long-term health care responsibilities in Utah were first
569	considered, offered, and accepted;
570	(iii) when the person moved to Utah;
571	(iv) the dates when the person applied for admission, was admitted, and was enrolled
572	as a postsecondary student;
573	(v) whether the person applied for admission to an institution of higher education

574	sooner than four months from the date of moving to Utah;
575	(vi) evidence that the person is an independent person who is:
576	(A) at least 24 years old; or
577	(B) not claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax returns; and
578	(vii) any other factors related to abandonment of a former domicile and establishment
579	of a new domicile in Utah for purposes other than to attend an institution of higher
580	education.
581	(17) A foreign service member or the foreign service member's immediate family member
582	deemed eligible for resident student status under Subsection (8)(e) or (f) shall retain the
583	eligibility for resident student status if the foreign service member or immediate family
584	member maintains continuous enrollment even in the case of a change in domicile or
585	duty station.
586	(18) The board, after consultation with the institutions, shall make rules not inconsistent
587	with this section:
588	(a) concerning the definition of resident and nonresident students;
589	(b) establishing procedures for classifying and reclassifying students;
590	(c) establishing criteria for determining and judging claims of residency or domicile;
591	(d) establishing appeals procedures; and
592	(e) other matters related to this section.
593	(19) A student shall be exempt from paying the nonresident portion of total tuition if the
594	student:
595	(a) is a foreign national legally admitted to the United States;
596	(b) attended high school in this state for three or more years; and
597	(c) graduated from a high school in this state or received the equivalent of a high school
598	diploma in this state.
599	Section 10. Section <b>53E-3-915</b> is amended to read:
600	53E-3-915 . Article XIV Financing of the Interstate Commission.
601	(1) The Interstate Commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable
602	expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
603	(2) In accordance with the funding limit established in Subsection (5), the Interstate
604	Commission may levy and collect an annual assessment from each member state to
605	cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and its staff
606	which shall be in a total amount sufficient to cover the Interstate Commission's annual
607	budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be

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608	allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission, which
609	shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.
610	(3) The Interstate Commission may not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the
611	funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Interstate Commission pledge the credit
612	of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.
613	(4) The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and
614	disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Interstate Commission shall be
615	subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However,
616	all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Interstate Commission shall be
617	audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit
618	shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Interstate Commission.
619	(5) The Interstate Commission may not assess, levy, or collect more than [\$5,000] \$10,000
620	per year from Utah legislative appropriations. Other funding sources may be accepted
621	and used to offset expenses related to the state's participation in the compact.
622	Section 11. Section <b>63G-6a-107.6</b> is amended to read:
623	63G-6a-107.6 . Exemptions from chapter.
624	(1) Except for this Subsection (1), the provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
625	(a) a public entity's acquisition of a procurement item from another public entity; or
626	(b) a public entity that is not a procurement unit, including the Colorado River Authority
627	of Utah as provided in Section 63M-14-210.
628	(2) Unless otherwise provided by statute and except for this Subsection (2), the provisions
629	of this chapter do not apply to the acquisition or disposal of real property or an interest
630	in real property.
631	(3) Except for this Subsection (3) and Part 24, Unlawful Conduct and Penalties, the
632	provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
633	(a) funds administered under the Percent-for-Art Program of the Utah Percent-for-Art
634	Act;
635	(b) a grant;
636	(c) medical supplies or medical equipment, including service agreements for medical
637	equipment, obtained by the University of Utah Hospital or the Department of Health
638	and Human Services through a purchasing consortium if:
639	(i) the consortium uses a competitive procurement process; and

(ii) the chief administrative officer of the hospital or the executive director of the

Department of Health and Human Services, as the case may be, makes a written

642	finding that the prices for purchasing medical supplies and medical equipment
643	through the consortium are competitive with market prices;
644	(d) the purchase of firefighting supplies or equipment by the Division of Forestry, Fire,
645	and State Lands, created in Section 65A-1-4, through the federal General Services
646	Administration or the National Fire Cache system;
647	(e) supplies purchased for resale to the public;
648	(f) activities related to the management of investments by a public entity granted
649	investment authority by law;[-or]
650	(g) activities of the Utah water agent appointed under Section 73-10g-702[-] ; or
651	(h) activities of the National Guard described in Section 39A-3-112.
652	(4) This chapter does not supersede the requirements for retention or withholding of
653	construction proceeds and release of construction proceeds as provided in Section 13-8-5.
654	(5) Except for this Subsection (5), the provisions of this chapter do not apply to a
655	procurement unit's hiring a mediator, arbitrator, or arbitration panel member to
656	participate in the procurement unit's dispute resolution efforts.
657	Section 12. Section <b>63I-2-239</b> is amended to read:
658	63I-2-239 . Repeal dates: Title 39A.
659	[Reserved] Subsection 39A-1-201(2)(d), regarding a vacancy in the position of adjutant
660	general that occurs before the year 2027 is repealed January 1, 2027.
661	Section 13. Section <b>71A-1-201</b> is amended to read:
662	71A-1-201 . Department of Veterans and Military Affairs Creation
663	Appointment of executive director Department responsibilities.
664	(1) There is created the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs.
665	(2) The governor shall appoint an executive director for the department who is subject to
666	Senate confirmation.
667	(3) The executive director shall be a veteran.
668	(4) The department shall:
669	(a) conduct and supervise all veteran and military affairs activities as provided in this
670	title;
671	(b) adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
672	Rulemaking Act, to carry out the provisions of this title;
673	(c) in accordance with Section 41-1a-418:
674	(i) determine which campaign or combat theater awards are eligible for a special
675	group license plate;

676	(ii) verify that an applicant for a campaign or combat theater award special group
677	license plate is qualified to receive it; and
678	(iii) provide an applicant that qualifies a form indicating the campaign or combat
679	theater award special group license plate for which the applicant qualifies;
680	(d) maintain liaison with local, state, and federal veterans agencies and with Utah
681	veterans organizations;
682	(e) provide current information to veterans, service members, their surviving spouses
683	and family members, and Utah veterans and military organizations on benefits they
684	are entitled to;
685	(f) assist veterans, service members, and their families in applying for benefits and
686	services;
687	(g) cooperate with other state entities in the receipt of information to create and maintain
688	a record of veterans in Utah;
689	(h) create and administer a veterans assistance registry in accordance with Chapter 5,
690	Veterans Assistance Registry, with recommendations from the council, that provides
691	contact information to the qualified donors of materials and labor for certain qualified
692	recipients;
693	(i) identify military-related issues, challenges, and opportunities, and develop plans for
694	addressing them;
695	(j) develop, coordinate, and maintain relationships with military leaders of Utah military
696	installations, including the [Utah-]National Guard;
697	(k) develop and maintain relationships with military-related organizations in Utah;[-and]
698	(l) consult with municipalities and counties regarding compatible use plans as described
699	in Sections 10-9a-537 and 17-27a-533;
700	(m) provide services and benefits directly or indirectly to service members, veterans, and
701	families of service members and veterans, including services and benefits related to
702	claims, health care, employment, education, mental wellness, counseling, business,
703	housing, recognition, camaraderie, and other functions; and
704	(n) serve as the State Approving Agency under United States Code, Title 38, Veterans
705	Benefits.
706	(5)(a) The department may award grants for the purpose of supporting veteran and
707	military outreach, employment, education, healthcare, homelessness prevention, and
708	recognition events.
709	(b) The department may award a grant described in Subsection (5)(a) to:

710	(i) an institution of higher advection listed in Section 52D 1 102.
710	(i) an institution of higher education listed in Section 53B-1-102;
711	(ii) a nonprofit organization involved in veterans or military-related activities; or
712	(iii) a political subdivision of the state.
713	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
714	department shall make rules for the administration of grants, including establishing:
715	(i) the form and process for submitting an application to the department;
716	(ii) the method and criteria for selecting a grant recipient;
717	(iii) the method and formula for determining a grant amount; and
718	(iv) the reporting requirements of a grant recipient.
719	(6)(a) The department may:
720	(i) receive gifts, contributions, and donations to support service members, veterans,
721	and families of service members and veterans, including tangible objects and real
722	property, if the department uses the gifts, contributions, and donations for the
723	benefit of, or in connection with, service members, veterans, or families of service
724	members and veterans; and
725	(ii) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
726	make rules related to the administration of gifts, contributions, and donations
727	described in Subsection (6)(a).
728	(b) A gift, contribution, or donation received by the department as described in
729	Subsection (6)(a), does not revert to the General Fund and is considered non-lapsing
730	<u>funds.</u>
731	[(6)] (7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
732	department may make rules related to:
733	(a) the consultation with municipalities and counties regarding compatible use plans as
734	required in Subsection (4)(1); and
735	(b) criteria to evaluate whether a proposed land use is compatible with military
736	operations.
737	[(7)] (8) Nothing in this chapter [shall be construed as altering or preempting] alters or
738	preempts any provisions of Title 39A, National Guard and Militia Act, as specifically
739	related to the [Utah] National Guard.
740	Section 14. Section <b>71A-1-202</b> is amended to read:
741	71A-1-202 . Department of Veterans and Military Affairs Executive director
742	Responsibilities.
743	(1) The executive director is the chief administrative officer of the department.

744	(2) The executive director is responsible for:
745	(a) the administration and supervision of the department;
746	(b) the coordination of policies and program activities conducted through the department;
747	(c) the development and approval of the proposed budget of the department;
748	(d) preparing an annual report for presentation not later than November 30 of each year
749	to the Government Operations Interim Committee which covers:
750	(i) services provided to veterans, service members, and their families;
751	(ii) services provided by third parties through the Veterans Assistance Registry;
752	(iii) coordination of veterans services by government entities with the department; and
753	(iv) the status of military missions within the state;
754	(e) advising the governor on matters pertaining to veterans and military affairs
755	throughout the state, including active duty service members, reserve duty service
756	members, veterans, and their families;
757	(f) developing, coordinating, and maintaining relationships with Utah's congressional
758	delegation and appropriate federal agencies; and
759	(g) entering into grants, contracts, agreements, and interagency transfers necessary to
760	support the department's programs.
761	(3) The executive director is the acceptance authority for any gifts, contributions, or
762	donations received under Subsection 71A-1-201(6) and shall ensure compliance with the
763	restrictions and limitations described in Section 63G-6a-2404.
764	[(3)] (4) The executive director may appoint deputy directors to assist the executive director
765	in carrying out the department's responsibilities.
766	[(4)] (5) A deputy director, described in Subsection (3), of veterans' services shall be a
767	veteran.
768	Section 15. Section <b>71A-9-101</b> is enacted to read:
769	CHAPTER 9. MILITARY INSTALLATIONS
770	Part 1. General Provisions
771	<u>71A-9-101</u> . Definitions.
772	As used in this chapter:
773	(1) "Federal Coordinating Committee" is comprised of representatives from the Unites
774	States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, the United
775	States Forest Service, the Department of Defense Readiness Environmental Protection
776	Integration Program, United States Department of the Interior, United States Fish and

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777	Wildlife Service, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
778	(2) "Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape" means the area encompassing Hill Air Force
779	Base, Camp Williams, Tooele Army Depot, the United States Air Force Little Mountain
780	Test Facility, or other area that has been designated by the Federal Coordinating
781	Committee, in coordination with governmental and non-governmental organizations, to:
782	(a) protect military readiness and promote land conservation within the area;
783	(b) implement nature-based solutions to build resiliency in military installations in the
784	state, communities, and ecosystems throughout the area; and
785	(c) implement sustainable land management practices with landowners to mitigate the
786	negative impacts of infrastructure development, frequency spectrum conflicts, and
787	other activities that may impede or threaten the armed forces' ability to train or
788	conduct operations.
789	(3) "State institution of higher education" means an institution described in Section
790	53B-2-101 or any other university or college that is established and maintained by the
791	state.
792	Section 16. Section <b>71A-9-102</b> is enacted to read:
793	$\overline{71A-9-102}$ . Military installation ability to enter into an intergovernmental
794	support agreement.
795	(1) A state agency, local municipality, special service district, or state institution of higher
796	education may enter into an intergovernmental support agreement with a military
797	installation or entity, including the National Guard, to provide support services to the
798	military installation or entity in accordance with the agreement.
799	(2) Copies of the agreement described in Subsection (1) shall be filed with the department.
800	Section 17. Section <b>71A-9-201</b> is enacted to read:
801	Part 2. Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape
802	71A-9-201 . Definitions.
803	As used in this part:
804	(1) "Landowner" means a person who owns or is an authorized agent that is willing to work
805	with the partnership in the purchase of property, an easement, land trade, in-kind
806	property donation, or participating in other land management programs within the Great
807	Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape.
808	(2) "Partner organization" means an agency, an institution, a corporation, a foundation, or
809	an association that:

(a) has entered into a non-binding agreement to support and participate in the Great Salt

811	<u>Lake Sentinel Landscape</u> ; or
812	(b) provides funds, expertise, data, in-kind assistance, and other relevant skills and
813	capabilities that contributes to the partnership's ability to achieve the partnership's
814	goals and objectives.
815	(3) "Partnership" means the organization established by the executive director that is
816	composed of state governmental entities, local governmental entities, federal
817	governmental entities, and private entities selected to manage the Great Salt Lake
818	Sentinel Landscape.
819	(4) "State agency" means a department, division, board, council, committee, institution,
820	office, bureau, or other similar administrative unit housed within the state executive
821	branch.
822	Section 18. Section <b>71A-9-202</b> is enacted to read:
823	$\overline{71A-9-202}$ . Department responsibilities related to the Great Salt Lake Sentinel
824	Landscape.
825	(1) The department shall:
826	(a) act as the administrative agent of the partnership;
827	(b) in cooperation with the partnership, identify lands to be included in the Great Salt
828	Lake Sentinel Landscape and develop strategies and recommendations to encourage
829	landowners within the Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape to voluntarily participate
830	in the partnership;
831	(c) in designating additional land to the Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape, and in
832	cooperation with the partnership, include all working or natural lands that the
833	partnership believes contribute to the long-term sustainability of the military missions
834	in the sentinel landscape area; and
835	(d) determine, in cooperation with the partnership, the appropriate level of state
836	resources required to adequately protect military missions within the sentinel
837	landscape area.
838	(2) The department may:
839	(a) receive gifts, contributions, and donations to support the Great Salt Lake Sentinel
840	Landscape, including tangible objects and real property, if the department uses the
841	gifts, contributions, and donations for the benefit of, or in connection with, the Great
842	Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape;
843	(b) apply for grants to aid in securing state resources described in Subsection (1)(d) to
844	adequately protect military missions within the Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape;

845	<u>and</u>
846	(c) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
847	make rules to administer the provisions of this chapter.
848	(3) The executive director is the acceptance authority for any gifts, contributions, or
849	donations received under Subsection (2)(a) and shall ensure compliance with the
850	restrictions and limitations contained in Section 63G-6a-2404.
851	(4) A gift, grant, or donation described in this section will not revert to the General Fund
852	and is considered non-lapsing funds.
853	Section 19. Section <b>71A-9-203</b> is enacted to read:
854	71A-9-203 . State and local governmental entities.
855	State and local governmental entities:
856	(1) are encouraged to cooperate with the partnership by providing access to studies, data,
857	plans, and other relevant resources at the partnership's request; and
858	(2) shall consider having representation from the partnership in all committees, councils,
859	working groups, seminars, and conferences within the Great Salt Lake Sentinel
860	Landscape that pertain to:
861	(a) urban development within 5,000 feet of military installations;
862	(b) wildland fire management;
863	(c) water sustainability;
864	(d) the ecosystem of the Great Salt Lake; or
865	(e) wildlife habitat.
866	Section 20. Section <b>71A-9-301</b> is enacted to read:
867	Part 3. Military Installation Easements
868	<u>71A-9-301</u> . Definitions.
869	Reserved.
870	Section 21. Section <b>71A-9-302</b> is enacted to read:
871	71A-9-302 . Acquisition of easements Restrictions Resale.
872	(1)(a) The department may acquire, by purchase or condemnation, property or easements
873	for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of a restrictive use area for the
874	operation of military missions:
875	(i) within the Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape;
876	(ii) near the Utah Test and Training Range;
877	(iii) near Dugway Proving Ground; or
878	(iv) near a National Guard facility.

879	(b) The department may delegate the department's power to purchase or condemn
880	easements or property under Subsection (1)(a) to another state agency if the
881	department ensures that the agency complies with the procedures and requirements of
882	this part.
883	(2)(a) The department shall ensure that the easements described in Subsection (1)(a)
884	place conditions on land use identified in the applicable land use compatibility
885	guidelines study or according to military best practice or recommendations.
886	(b) The department may allow other uses on easements described in Subsection (1)(a)
887	not prohibited by the guidelines described in Subsection (2)(a) if the uses are
888	consistent with the purpose of this part.
889	(c) Nothing in this part authorizes the department or any other state agency to:
890	(i) purchase a business; or
891	(ii) require a person to relocate or move.
892	(d) To calculate the purchase price for an easement described in Subsection (1)(a), the
893	department shall subtract the market value of the real property and the real property's
894	improvements after the acquisition of the easement from the market value of the real
895	property and the real property's improvements before the acquisition of the easement.
896	(e) When a military installation has not been used for seven years, the department shall:
897	(i) notify by certified mail each current owner of any property to which an easement
898	is attached near the military installation that the owner may purchase the easemen
899	for the same price that the state originally paid for the easement or for the market
900	value of the easement at the time of the owner's buyback, whichever is less; and
901	(ii) sell the easement to an owner notified under Subsection (2)(e)(i) if the owner
902	tenders the purchase price described in Subsection (2)(e)(i).
903	(3)(a) The department may take action to enforce the provisions of this chapter.
904	(b) The attorney general shall represent the department in an action described in
905	Subsection (3)(a).
906	Section 22. Section <b>71A-9-303</b> is enacted to read:
907	71A-9-303. Certain improvements, alterations, and expansions prohibited.
908	(1) A person may not begin to develop, or authorize development, on any land identified in
909	Section 71A-9-302 unless the department has affirmatively authorized the development
910	of the land.
911	(2) Nothing in this part prohibits a property owner from improving, altering, or expanding
912	an existing residential or commercial use of the property owner's property if the

913	improvement, alteration, or expansion does not materially increase the human density of
914	the property's present use.
915	Section 23. Section 81-2-301 is amended to read:
916	81-2-301 . Definitions for part.
917	As used in this part:
918	(1) "County clerk" means:
919	(a) the county clerk of the county; or
920	(b) an employee or designee of the county clerk who is authorized to issue marriage
921	licenses or solemnize marriages.
922	(2) "Judge or magistrate of the United States" means:
923	(a) a justice of the United States Supreme Court;
924	(b) a judge of a court of appeals;
925	(c) a judge of a district court;
926	(d) a judge of any court created by an act of Congress, the judges of which are entitled to
927	hold office during good behavior;
928	(e) a judge of a bankruptcy court;
929	(f) a judge of a tax court; or
930	(g) a United States magistrate.
931	(3) "Minor" means an individual who is 16 or 17 years old.
932	(4)(a) "Native American spiritual advisor" means an individual who:
933	(i) leads, instructs, or facilitates a Native American religious ceremony or service or
934	provides religious counseling; and
935	(ii) is recognized as a spiritual advisor by a federally recognized Native American
936	tribe.
937	(b) "Native American spiritual advisor" includes a sweat lodge leader, medicine person,
938	traditional religious practitioner, or holy man or woman.
939	(c) "Military chaplain" means an individual who is a commissioned officer of:
940	(i) the Chaplain Corps of the United States Army;
941	(ii) the Chaplain Corps of the United States Navy, including the United States Coast
942	Guard; or
943	(iii) the United States Air Force designated for duty as a chaplain.
944	Section 24. Section <b>81-2-305</b> is amended to read:
945	81-2-305 . Who may solemnize marriages Certificate.
946	(1) The following individuals may solemnize a marriage:

947 (a) an individual 18 years old or older who is authorized by a religious denomination to 948 solemnize a marriage; 949 (b) a Native American spiritual advisor; 950 (c) the governor; 951 (d) the lieutenant governor; 952 (e) the state attorney general; 953 (f) the state treasurer: 954 (g) the state auditor; 955 (h) a mayor of a municipality or county executive; 956 (i) a justice, judge, or commissioner of a court of record; 957 (j) a judge of a court not of record of the state; 958 (k) a judge or magistrate of the United States; 959 (l) the county clerk of any county in the state or the county clerk's designee as authorized 960 by Section 17-20-4; 961 (m) a senator or representative of the Utah Legislature; 962 [(nn)] (n) a member of the state's congressional delegation; [-or] 963 [(oo)] (o) a judge or magistrate who holds office in Utah when retired, under rules set by 964 the Supreme Court; or 965 (p) a military chaplain. 966 (2) An individual authorized under Subsection (1) who solemnizes a marriage shall give to 967 the couple married a certificate of marriage that shows the: 968 (a) name of the county from which the license is issued; and 969 (b) date of the license's issuance. 970 (3) Except for an individual described in Subsection (1)(1), an individual described in 971 Subsection (1) has discretion to solemnize a marriage. 972 (4) Except as provided in Section 17-20-4 and Subsection (1)(1), and notwithstanding any 973 other provision in law, no individual authorized under Subsection (1) to solemnize a 974 marriage may delegate or deputize another individual to perform the function of 975 solemnizing a marriage. 976 (5)(a) Within 30 days after the day on which a marriage is solemnized, the individual 977 solemnizing the marriage shall return the marriage license to the county clerk that 978 issued the marriage license with a certificate of the marriage over the individual's 979 signature stating the date and place of solemnization and the names of two or more 980 witnesses present at the marriage.

981 (b) An individual described in Subsection (5)(a) who fails to return the license is guilty 982 of an infraction. 983 (c) An individual described in Subsection (5)(a) who knowingly or intentionally makes a 984 false statement on a certificate of marriage is guilty of perjury and may be prosecuted 985 and punished as provided in Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 5, Falsification in Official 986 Matters. 987 (6)(a) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony if the individual knowingly: 988 (i) solemnizes a marriage without a valid marriage license; or 989 (ii) solemnizes a marriage in violation of this section. 990 (b) An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the individual knowingly, with or 991 without a marriage license, solemnizes a marriage between two individuals who are 992 18 years old or older that is prohibited by law. 993 Section 25. Repealer. 994 This bill repeals: Section 63M-6-203, Certain improvements, alterations, and expansions prohibited. 995 996 Section 63M-6-202, Location of easements. 997 Section 63M-6-201, Acquisition of easements -- Restrictions -- Resale. 998 Section 63M-6-101, Title. 999 Section 26. Effective Date. 1000 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.