Jefferson S. Burton proposes the following substitute bill:

National Guard and Military Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jefferson S. Burton

Senate Sponsor:

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3	LONG TITLE

4 General Description:

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

Highlighted Provisions:

- 7 This bill:
- 8 defines terms;
- 9 amends provisions related to the appointment of the adjutant general;
- 10 clarifies what electronic means the State Armory Board may use in conducting meetings
- 11 and taking official action;
- 12 allows for the National Guard to repay student loans for active members of the National
- 13 Guard:
- 14 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
- 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,
- 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;

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- 29 • 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 **53B-8-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 144, 378 and 481 48 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-1-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16 and renumbered and 53 amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 44 54 **71A-1-201**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 44 and last amended by 55 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 154 56 **71A-1-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 334 57 **81-2-301**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 58 81-2-305, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 59 **ENACTS:** 60 **39A-5-114.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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71A-9-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953

71A-9-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953

63	71A-9-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
64	71A-9-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
65	71A-9-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
66	71A-9-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
67	71A-9-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
68	71A-9-303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
69	REPEALS:
70	63M-6-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
71	63M-6-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
72	63M-6-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
73	63M-6-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
74	
75	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
76	Section 1. Section 39A-1-201 is amended to read:
77	39A-1-201 . Adjutant general Appointment Term Qualifications.
78	(1) There shall be one adjutant general of the [Utah-]National Guard[appointed by].
79	(2)(a) Beginning in the calendar year of 2027 and in every fourth year after 2027, the
80	governor shall, in the month of January, appoint an individual who meets the
81	qualifications under this section to serve a four-year term as the adjutant general.
82	(b) The four-year term for the adjutant general appointed under Subsection (2)(a) shall
83	begin on the day of the adjutant general's appointment.
84	(c) If an individual appointed to serve as the adjutant general for a four-year term under
85	Subsection (2)(a) is removed, resigns, or otherwise vacates the position of adjutant
86	general, the governor may appoint another individual to serve as the adjutant general
87	for the remainder of the unexpired four-year term.
88	(d)(i) If a vacancy in the position of adjutant general occurs before the year of 2027,
89	the governor shall appoint an individual who meets the qualifications under this
90	section to serve as the adjutant general.
91	(ii) An adjutant general appointed under Subsection (2)(d)(i) shall serve a term that
92	begins on the day of the adjutant general's appointment and ends when the
93	governor appoints an adjutant general to a four-year term in January of 2027, as
94	described in Subsection (2)(a).
95	[(2)] (3) The adjutant general is the commanding general of the [Utah-]National Guard and
96	the Utah State Defense Force and serves at the pleasure of the governor.

- 97 [(3)] (4) The individual appointed to the office shall:
- 98 (a) be a citizen of Utah and meet the requirements provided in Title 32, United States 99 Code;
- (b) be a federally recognized commissioned officer, with the rank of colonel or higher,
 of the Army National Guard or the Air National Guard with no fewer than five years
 commissioned service in the [Utah-]National Guard; and
- 103 (c) as determined by the governor, have sufficient knowledge and experience to command the [Utah-]National Guard.
- [(4)] (5) Active service in the armed forces of the United States may be included in the requirement in Subsection [(3)(b)] (4)(b), if the officer was a member of the [Utah-]

 National Guard when the officer entered that service.
- 108 [(5)] (6) The adjutant general shall establish a succession plan consistent with Section 53-2a-804 to ensure the continuity of command.
- [(6)] (7) An officer is no longer eligible to hold the office of adjutant general [after attaining the age of 64 years] if the officer is 64 years old or older.
- 112 [(7)] (8) The adjutant general shall ensure the readiness, training, discipline, and operations 113 of the [Utah-]National Guard.
- 114 (9) An individual who otherwise meets the qualifications under this section to serve as the
 115 adjutant general may serve multiple terms as the adjutant general if appointed by the
 116 governor under Subsection (2).
- 117 Section 2. Section **39A-2-101** is amended to read:
- 118 **39A-2-101**. State Armory Board -- Creation -- Members -- A body corporate --
- 119 **Powers -- Expenses.**
- 120 (1) There is created a three member State Armory Board with the following members:
- 121 (a) the governor;
- (b) the executive director of the Department of Government Operations; and
- 123 (c) the adjutant general of the [Utah]National Guard, appointed in accordance with Section 39A-3-102.
- 125 (2) The board is a body corporate with perpetual succession and the board's property is 126 exempt from all taxes and assessments.
- 127 (3) The board may:
- (a) have and use a common seal;
- (b) sue and be sued;
- (c) contract and be contracted with;

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

organizations of the National Guard and for the storage of state and government

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

199	Section 4. Section 39A-3-201 is amended to read:
200	39A-3-201 . Tuition and fees assistance for National Guard members Use and
201	allocation Appropriation.
202	(1)(a) As used in this section, "fees" means general course fees, in addition to tuition,
203	that are:
204	(i) imposed by an institution of higher education; and
205	(ii) required to be paid by a student to engage in a course of study at the institution of
206	higher education.
207	(b) "Fees" includes:
208	(i) a special course fee; and
209	(ii) expenses for required:
210	(A) text books; and
211	(B) course related materials.
212	(2) The [Utah-]National Guard may provide tuition and fees assistance to a member of the [
213	Utah-]National Guard for study at an institution of higher education, subject to the
214	following requirements:
215	(a) the individual shall be, at the time the individual receives the assistance, an active
216	member of the [Utah-]National Guard; and
217	(b) the assistance is for tuition and fees only and may not be more than the resident
218	tuition and fees for the actual course of postsecondary study engaged in by the
219	individual.
220	(3)(a) Tuition and fees assistance shall be awarded as the adjutant general considers
221	necessary.
222	(b) An individual may apply to the adjutant general [of the state-]for assistance for each
223	year during which the individual is an active member of the [Utah] National Guard.
224	(c) The adjutant general may recoup funds if a recipient fails to meet the requirements of
225	the program.
226	(4) The adjutant general [of the state]shall:
227	(a) [-]pay tuition and fees assistance directly to the institution of higher education from
228	the funds appropriated[-] : and
229	[(5)] (b) [The adjutant general of the state shall]establish regulations, procedures, forms,
230	and reports necessary to administer the allocation of assistance and payment of funds
231	under this section.
232	[(6)] (5) The adjutant general may [use no more] not use more than 10% of the funds for

233	administration of the program as the adjutant general considers necessary.
234	(6)(a) Subject to Subsections (6)(b) and (c), the adjutant general may allocate funds for
235	the repayment of student loans for members of the National Guard.
236	(b) In addition to the requirements described in Subsection (6)(c), a member of the
237	National Guard qualifies for the repayment of the member's student loans if the
238	member is currently an active member of the National Guard.
239	(c) The adjutant general shall administer the loan repayment option described in this
240	Subsection (6) in accordance with policies and procedures established by the adjutant
241	general, including:
242	(i) additional eligibility requirements;
243	(ii) repayment limits; and
244	(iii) any other condition the adjutant general determines is appropriate.
245	Section 5. Section 39A-5-103 is amended to read:
246	39A-5-103 . State staff judge advocate Appointment Qualifications Duties
247	Assistants.
248	(1)(a) The adjutant general shall appoint a state staff judge advocate.
249	(b) The state staff judge advocate appointed under Subsection (1)(a) shall be:
250	(i) an officer of the National Guard;
251	(ii) a member of the Utah State Bar; and
252	(iii) designated as a state staff judge advocate officer.
253	(c) The state staff judge advocate appointed under Subsection (1)(a) is:
254	(i) the senior legal officer for the National Guard and a member of the adjutant
255	general's special staff; and
256	(ii) shall act as the primary legal advisor to the adjutant general on all matters
257	involving military justice.
258	[(1)] (2)(a) The adjutant general [shall] may appoint [an officer of the National Guard as
259	the] <u>a</u> state judge advocate.[-]
260	(b) The [officer] state judge advocate appointed under Subsection (2)(a) shall be:
261	(i) an officer of the National Guard;
262	(ii) [-]a member of the Utah State Bar[, a United States federal court, branch
263	qualified, and]; and
264	(iii) [-]designated as a staff judge advocate officer.
265	[(2)] (c) The state judge advocate appointed under Subsection (2)(a) is:
266	(i) [-]the principal military legal advisor; and

267	(ii) [-]shall, in connection with rendering legal advice to the adjutant general, prepare
268	pretrial advice, a post-trial review, and act, in concert with the state staff judge
269	advocate, as legal advisor to the adjutant general on all matters involving military
270	justice.
271	(3)(a) The adjutant general may appoint staff judge advocates for the individual services
272	of the National Guard.
273	(b) A service staff judge advocate appointed under Subsection (3)(a) shall be:
274	(i) an officer of the National Guard;
275	(ii) a member of the Utah State Bar; and
276	(iii) designated as a staff judge advocate officer.
277	(c) A service staff judge advocate appointed under Subsection (3)(a):
278	(i) is responsible for the provision of military justice legal advice to the service
279	assistant adjutant general of the branch state staff judge advocate; and
280	(ii) shall provide oversight to subordinate assistant staff judge advocates.
281	[(3)] $(4)(a)$ The adjutant general may appoint assistant state judge advocates $[-as]$
282	considered necessary].
283	(b) [-All] An assistant state judge [advocates] advocate appointed under Subsection (4)(a)
284	shall be <u>:</u>
285	(i) [-officers] an officer of the National Guard[-;];
286	(ii) [-members] a member of the Utah State Bar[, branch qualified, and]; and
287	(iii) [-]designated as <u>a staff</u> judge advocate [officers] officer.
288	[(4)] (5)(a) The [SJA] state judge advocate or [an assistant SJA] service staff judge
289	advocate shall make frequent inspections of military units throughout the state to
290	supervise the administration of military justice.
291	(b) The duty described in Subsection (5)(a) may be delegated to an assistant state judge
292	advocate.
293	[(5)] (6)(a) The convening authority shall review directly with [the SJA] the convening
294	authority's staff judge advocate all matters relating to the administration of military
295	justice and administrative actions.
296	(b) [-]The assistant state judge advocate or legal officer of any command may
297	communicate directly with the assistant state judge advocate or legal officer of a
298	superior or subordinate command, or with the [SJA] state staff judge advocate.
299	[(6)] (7) An individual who has acted as a member, military judge, trial counsel, assistant
300	trial counsel, defense counsel, assistant defense counsel, or investigating officer, or who

301	has been a witness for either the prosecution or defense, may not subsequently act as
302	assistant state judge advocate, [SJA] state judge advocate, state staff judge advocate,
303	service staff judge advocate, or legal officer to any reviewing authority upon the same
304	case.
305	Section 6. Section 39A-5-114.5 is enacted to read:
306	39A-5-114.5 . Use of force in defense of equipment and personnel of the National
307	Guard or military.
308	(1) As used in this section, "deadly force" means the same as that term is defined Section
309	<u>76-2-404.</u>
310	(2) A military service member or a member of the National Guard may use force, including
311	deadly force, to defend military or National Guard equipment or personnel, if:
312	(a) the member is on official duty to defend equipment or personnel of the military or
313	National Guard; and
314	(b) the use of force is used in accordance with the military or National Guard regulations
315	and doctrine regarding the appropriate use of force in the defense of equipment or
316	personnel.
317	(3)(a) Before a military service member or a member of the National Guard is assigned
318	to official duty to defend equipment or personnel, the servicing staff judge advocate
319	shall provide a briefing to the member on the rules for the use of force under this
320	section and in accordance with military or National Guard regulations and doctrine.
321	(b) A military service member or a member of the National Guard who does not receive
322	the briefing described in Subsection (3)(a) may still claim the privilege described in
323	Subsection (2) if the member is not at fault for not receiving the briefing.
324	Section 7. Section 39A-9-101 is amended to read:
325	39A-9-101 . Acceptance of gifts.
326	(1) The [Utah-]National Guard is authorized to receive gifts, contributions, and donations of
327	all kinds, including tangible objects and real property made on the condition that the [
328	Utah-]National Guard uses the gifts, contributions, and donations for the benefit of, or in
329	connection with, the [Utah-]National Guard and [Utah-]National Guard members,
330	employees, or members' or employees' dependents.
331	(2) The adjutant general is the acceptance authority for gifts described in Subsection (1).
332	(3) The adjutant general may also accept gifts donated to benefit a state military museum or
333	to create a memorial within the state honoring the activities of the [Utah-]National Guard.
334	(4) A gift, grant, or donation described in this section will not revert to the General Fund

and shall be considered non-lapsing funds.

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337	contained in Section 63G-6a-2404.
338	(6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the [
339	department] National Guard shall make rules for the acceptance of gifts, including
340	establishing:
341	(a) delegation of gift acceptance authority;
342	(b) the method and criteria for accepting gifts;
343	(c) identification of existing accounts for gift proceeds to be deposited into;
344	(d) use and purpose of gifts;
345	(e) prohibitions; and
346	(f) exceptions to the policy.
347	Section 8. Section 53B-8-102 is amended to read:
348	53B-8-102 . Definitions Resident student status Exceptions.
349	(1) As used in this section:
350	(a) "Eligible person" means an individual who is entitled to post-secondary educational
351	benefits under Title 38 U.S.C., Veterans' Benefits.
352	(b) "Immediate family member" means an individual's spouse or dependent child.
353	(c) "Inmate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 64-13-1.
354	(d) "Military service member" means an individual who:
355	(i) is serving on active duty in the United States Armed Forces within the state of
356	Utah;
357	(ii) is a member of a reserve component of the United States Armed Forces assigned
358	in Utah;
359	(iii) is a member of the [Utah-]National Guard; or
360	(iv) maintains domicile in Utah, as described in Subsection (9)(a), but is assigned
361	outside of Utah pursuant to federal permanent change of station orders.
362	(e) "Military veteran" has the same meaning as veteran in Section 68-3-12.5.
363	(f) "Parent" means a student's biological or adoptive parent.
364	(2) The meaning of "resident student" is determined by reference to the general law on the
365	subject of domicile, except as provided in this section.
366	(3)(a) Institutions within the state system of higher education may grant resident student
367	status to any student who has come to Utah and established residency for the purpose
368	of attending an institution of higher education, and who, prior to registration as a

(5) Acceptance authorities will ensure compliance with the restrictions and limitations

369	resident student:
370	(i) has maintained continuous Utah residency status for one full year;
371	(ii) has signed a written declaration that the student has relinquished residency in any
372	other state; and
373	(iii) has submitted objective evidence that the student has taken overt steps to
374	establish permanent residency in Utah and that the student does not maintain a
375	residence elsewhere.
376	(b) Evidence to satisfy the requirements under Subsection (3)(a)(iii) includes:
377	(i) a Utah high school transcript issued in the past year confirming attendance at a
378	Utah high school in the past 12 months;
379	(ii) a Utah voter registration dated a reasonable period prior to application;
380	(iii) a Utah driver license or identification card with an original date of issue or a
381	renewal date several months prior to application;
382	(iv) a Utah vehicle registration dated a reasonable period prior to application;
383	(v) evidence of employment in Utah for a reasonable period prior to application;
384	(vi) proof of payment of Utah resident income taxes for the previous year;
385	(vii) a rental agreement showing the student's name and Utah address for at least 12
386	months prior to application; and
387	(viii) utility bills showing the student's name and Utah address for at least 12 months
388	prior to application.
389	(c) A student who is claimed as a dependent on the tax returns of a person who is not a
390	resident of Utah is not eligible to apply for resident student status.
391	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (8), an institution within the state system of higher
392	education may establish stricter criteria for determining resident student status.
393	(5) If an institution does not have a minimum credit-hour requirement, that institution shall
394	honor the decision of another institution within the state system of higher education to
395	grant a student resident student status, unless:
396	(a) the student obtained resident student status under false pretenses; or
397	(b) the facts existing at the time of the granting of resident student status have changed.
398	(6) Within the limits established in Chapter 8, Tuition Waiver and Scholarships, each
399	institution within the state system of higher education may, regardless of its policy on
400	obtaining resident student status, waive nonresident tuition either in whole or in part, but
401	not other fees.
402	(7) In addition to the waivers of nonresident tuition under Subsection (6), each institution

403	may, as athletic scholarships, grant full waiver of fees and nonresident tuition, up to the
404	maximum number allowed by the appropriate athletic conference as recommended by
405	the president of each institution.
406	(8) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), an institution within the state system of higher
407	education shall grant resident student status for tuition purposes to:
408	(a) a military service member, if the military service member provides:
409	(i) the military service member's current United States military identification card;
410	and
411	(ii)(A) a statement from the military service member's current commander, or
412	equivalent, stating that the military service member is assigned in Utah; or
413	(B) evidence that the military service member is domiciled in Utah, as described
414	in Subsection (9)(a);
415	(b) a military service member's immediate family member, if the military service
416	member's immediate family member provides:
417	(i)(A) the military service member's current United States military identification
418	card; or
419	(B) the immediate family member's current United States military identification
420	card; and
421	(ii)(A) a statement from the military service member's current commander, or
422	equivalent, stating that the military service member is assigned in Utah;
423	(B) evidence that the military service member is domiciled in Utah, as described
424	in Subsection (9)(a); or
425	(C) evidence that the immediate family member completed at least one year of
426	grades 9 through 12 at a local education agency, as defined in Section
427	53E-1-102, within the state while the military service member was assigned in
428	Utah, regardless of the service member's current assignment.
429	(c) a military veteran, regardless of whether the military veteran served in Utah, if the
430	military veteran provides:
431	(i) evidence of an honorable or general discharge;
432	(ii) a signed written declaration that the military veteran has relinquished residency in
433	any other state and does not maintain a residence elsewhere;
434	(iii) objective evidence that the military veteran has demonstrated an intent to
435	establish residency in Utah, which may include any one of the following:
436	(A) a Utah voter registration card:

13/	(B) a Utah driver license or identification card;
138	(C) a Utah vehicle registration;
139	(D) evidence of employment in Utah;
140	(E) a rental agreement showing the military veteran's name and Utah address; or
141	(F) utility bills showing the military veteran's name and Utah address;
142	(d) a military veteran's immediate family member, regardless of whether the military
143	veteran served in Utah, if the military veteran's immediate family member provides:
144	(i) evidence of the military veteran's honorable or general discharge;
145	(ii) a signed written declaration that the military veteran's immediate family member
146	has relinquished residency in any other state and does not maintain a residence
147	elsewhere; and
148	(iii) objective evidence that the military veteran's immediate family member has
149	demonstrated an intent to establish residency in Utah, which may include one of
450	the items described in Subsection (8)(c)(iii);
451	(e) a foreign service member as defined in the Foreign Service Family Act of 2021 who
152	is either:
453	(i) domiciled in Utah, recognizing the individual may not be physically present in the
154	state due to an assignment; or
455	(ii) assigned to a duty station in Utah if the foreign service member provides:
456	(A) evidence of the foreign service member's status;
157	(B) a statement from the foreign service member's current commander, or
458	equivalent, stating that the foreign service member is assigned in Utah; or
159	(C) evidence that the foreign service member is domiciled in Utah;
160	(f) a foreign service member's immediate family member if the foreign service member
1 61	is either:
162	(i) domiciled in Utah, recognizing the individual may not be physically present in the
163	state due to an assignment; or
164	(ii) assigned to a duty station in Utah if the foreign service member provides:
165	(A) evidence of the foreign service member's status;
166	(B) a statement from the foreign service member's current commander, or
167	equivalent, stating that the foreign service member is assigned in Utah; or
168	(C) evidence that the foreign service member is domiciled in Utah;
169	(g) an eligible person who provides:
1 70	(i) evidence of eligibility under Title 38 U.S.C., Veterans' Benefits; and

471	(ii) a signed written declaration that the eligible person will use the Veteran Benefits
472	under Title 38 U.S.C.;[-and]
473	[(iii) objective evidence that the eligible person has demonstrated an intent to
474	establish residency in Utah, which may include one of the items described in
475	Subsection (8)(c)(iii);]
476	(h) an alien who provides:
477	(i) evidence that the alien is a special immigrant visa recipient;
478	(ii) evidence that the alien has been granted refugee status, humanitarian parole,
479	temporary protected status, or asylum; or
480	(iii) evidence that the alien has submitted in good faith an application for refugee
481	status, humanitarian parole, temporary protected status, or asylum under United
482	States immigration law; or
483	(i) an inmate:
484	(i) during the time the inmate is enrolled in the course; and
485	(ii) for one year after the day on which the inmate is released from a correctional
486	facility as defined in Section 64-13-1.
487	(9)(a) The evidence described in Subsection (8)(a)(ii)(B) or (8)(b)(ii)(B) includes:
488	(i) a current Utah voter registration card;
489	(ii) a valid Utah driver license or identification card;
490	(iii) a current Utah vehicle registration;
491	(iv) a copy of a Utah income tax return, in the military service member's or military
492	service member's spouse's name, filed as a resident in accordance with Section
493	59-10-502; or
494	(v) proof that the military service member or military service member's spouse owns
495	a home in Utah, including a property tax notice for property owned in Utah.
496	(b) Aliens who are present in the United States on visitor, student, or other visas not
497	listed in Subsection (8)(h) or (9)(c), which authorize only temporary presence in this
498	country, do not have the capacity to intend to reside in Utah for an indefinite period
499	and therefore are classified as nonresidents.
500	(c) Aliens who have been granted or have applied for permanent resident status in the
501	United States are classified for purposes of resident student status according to the
502	same criteria applicable to citizens.
503	(10) Any American Indian who is enrolled on the tribal rolls of a tribe whose reservation or
504	trust lands lie partly or wholly within Utah or whose border is at any point contiguous

505	with the border of Utah, and any American Indian who is a member of a federally
506	recognized or known Utah tribe and who has graduated from a high school in Utah, is
507	entitled to resident student status.
508	(11) A Job Corps student is entitled to resident student status if the student:
509	(a) is admitted as a full-time, part-time, or summer school student in a program of study
510	leading to a degree or certificate; and
511	(b) submits verification that the student is a current Job Corps student.
512	(12) A person is entitled to resident student status and may immediately apply for resident
513	student status if the person:
514	(a) marries a Utah resident eligible to be a resident student under this section; and
515	(b) establishes his or her domicile in Utah as demonstrated by objective evidence as
516	provided in Subsection (3).
517	(13) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c), a dependent student who has at least one parent
518	who has been domiciled in Utah for at least 12 months prior to the student's application
519	is entitled to resident student status.
520	(14)(a) A person who has established domicile in Utah for full-time permanent
521	employment may rebut the presumption of a nonresident classification by providing
522	substantial evidence that the reason for the individual's move to Utah was, in good
523	faith, based on an employer requested transfer to Utah, recruitment by a Utah
524	employer, or a comparable work-related move for full-time permanent employment
525	in Utah.
526	(b) All relevant evidence concerning the motivation for the move shall be considered,
527	including:
528	(i) the person's employment and educational history;
529	(ii) the dates when Utah employment was first considered, offered, and accepted;
530	(iii) when the person moved to Utah;
531	(iv) the dates when the person applied for admission, was admitted, and was enrolled
532	as a postsecondary student;
533	(v) whether the person applied for admission to an institution of higher education
534	sooner than four months from the date of moving to Utah;
535	(vi) evidence that the person is an independent person who is:
536	(A) at least 24 years old; or
537	(B) not claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax returns; and
538	(vii) any other factors related to abandonment of a former domicile and establishment

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

573	deemed eligible for resident student status under Subsection (8)(e) or (f) shall retain the
574	eligibility for resident student status if the foreign service member or in	nmediate family
575	member maintains continuous enrollment even in the case of a change in	in domicile or
576	duty station.	
577	(18) The board, after consultation with the institutions, shall make rules no	t inconsistent
578	with this section:	
579	(a) concerning the definition of resident and nonresident students;	
580	(b) establishing procedures for classifying and reclassifying students;	
581	(c) establishing criteria for determining and judging claims of residence	y or domicile;
582	(d) establishing appeals procedures; and	
583	(e) other matters related to this section.	
584	(19) A student shall be exempt from paying the nonresident portion of total	l tuition if the
585	student:	
586	(a) is a foreign national legally admitted to the United States;	
587	(b) attended high school in this state for three or more years; and	
588	(c) graduated from a high school in this state or received the equivalen	t of a high school
589	diploma in this state.	
590	Section 9. Section 53E-3-915 is amended to read:	
591	53E-3-915 . Article XIV Financing of the Interstate Commission	n.
592	(1) The Interstate Commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the	reasonable
593	expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.	
594	(2) In accordance with the funding limit established in Subsection (5), the land	Interstate
595	Commission may levy and collect an annual assessment from each mer	nber state to
596	cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Interstate Commiss	sion and its staff
597	which shall be in a total amount sufficient to cover the Interstate Comm	nission's annual
598	budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amoun	t shall be
599	allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Com-	mission, which
600	shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.	
601	(3) The Interstate Commission may not incur obligations of any kind prior	to securing the
602	funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Interstate Commission p	ledge the credit
603	of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the me	mber state.
604	(4) The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts a	and
605	disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Interstate Commi	ssion shall be

subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However,

607	all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Interstate Commission shall be
608	audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit
609	shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Interstate Commission.
610	(5) The Interstate Commission may not assess, levy, or collect more than [\$5,000] \$10,000
611	per year from Utah legislative appropriations. Other funding sources may be accepted
612	and used to offset expenses related to the state's participation in the compact.
613	Section 10. Section 63G-6a-107.6 is amended to read:
614	63G-6a-107.6 . Exemptions from chapter.
615	(1) Except for this Subsection (1), the provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
616	(a) a public entity's acquisition of a procurement item from another public entity; or
617	(b) a public entity that is not a procurement unit, including the Colorado River Authority
618	of Utah as provided in Section 63M-14-210.
619	(2) Unless otherwise provided by statute and except for this Subsection (2), the provisions
620	of this chapter do not apply to the acquisition or disposal of real property or an interest
621	in real property.
622	(3) Except for this Subsection (3) and Part 24, Unlawful Conduct and Penalties, the
623	provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
624	(a) funds administered under the Percent-for-Art Program of the Utah Percent-for-Art
625	Act;
626	(b) a grant;
627	(c) medical supplies or medical equipment, including service agreements for medical
628	equipment, obtained by the University of Utah Hospital or the Department of Health
629	and Human Services through a purchasing consortium if:
630	(i) the consortium uses a competitive procurement process; and
631	(ii) the chief administrative officer of the hospital or the executive director of the
632	Department of Health and Human Services, as the case may be, makes a written
633	finding that the prices for purchasing medical supplies and medical equipment
634	through the consortium are competitive with market prices;
635	(d) the purchase of firefighting supplies or equipment by the Division of Forestry, Fire,
636	and State Lands, created in Section 65A-1-4, through the federal General Services
637	Administration or the National Fire Cache system;
638	(e) supplies purchased for resale to the public;
639	(f) activities related to the management of investments by a public entity granted
640	investment authority by law; [-or]

- (g) activities of the Utah water agent appointed under Section 73-10g-702[-]; or
- (h) activities of the National Guard described in Section 39A-3-112.
- 643 (4) This chapter does not supersede the requirements for retention or withholding of
- construction proceeds and release of construction proceeds as provided in Section 13-8-5.
- 645 (5) Except for this Subsection (5), the provisions of this chapter do not apply to a
- procurement unit's hiring a mediator, arbitrator, or arbitration panel member to
- participate in the procurement unit's dispute resolution efforts.
- Section 11. Section **63I-2-239** is amended to read:
- 649 **63I-2-239** . Repeal dates: Title 39A.
- [Reserved] Subsection 39A-1-201(2)(d), regarding a vacancy in the position of adjutant
- general that occurs before the year 2027 is repealed January 1, 2027.
- Section 12. Section **71A-1-101** is amended to read:
- 653 **71A-1-101**. Veterans and Military Affairs -- Definitions.
- As used in this title:
- 655 (1) "Armed forces" means the same as that term is defined in Section 68-3-12.5.
- 656 (2) "Contractor" means a person who is or may be awarded a government entity contract.
- 657 (3) "Council" means the Veterans Advisory Council.
- 658 (4) "Department" means the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs.
- 659 (5) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of Veterans and
- 660 Military Affairs.
- 661 (6) "Government entity" means the state and any county, municipality, special district,
- special service district, and any other political subdivision or administrative unit of the
- state, including state institutions of education.
- 664 (7) "National Guard" means the Utah National Guard created in Section 39A-3-101 and in
- accordance with Utah Constitution Article XV.
- 666 [(7)] (8) "Service member" means a currently serving member of the armed forces.
- 667 [(8)] (9) "Uniformed services" means the same as that term is defined in Section 68-3-12.5.
- [(9)] (10) "VA" means the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.
- [(10)] (11) "Veteran" means the same as that term is defined in Section 68-3-12.5.
- 670 [(11)] (12) "Veterans service organization" means an organization or individual accredited
- by the VA Office of General Counsel or recognized by the department whose purpose is
- to serve service members and veterans, their spouses, surviving spouses, and children.
- Section 13. Section **71A-1-201** is amended to read:
- 71A-1-201 . Department of Veterans and Military Affairs -- Creation --

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addressing them;

675	Appointment of executive director Department responsibilities.
676	(1) There is created the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs.
677	(2) The governor shall appoint an executive director for the department who is subject to
678	Senate confirmation.
679	(3) The executive director shall be a veteran.
680	(4) The department shall:
681	(a) conduct and supervise all veteran and military affairs activities as provided in this
682	title;
683	(b) adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
684	Rulemaking Act, to carry out the provisions of this title;
685	(c) in accordance with Section 41-1a-418:
686	(i) determine which campaign or combat theater awards are eligible for a special
687	group license plate;
688	(ii) verify that an applicant for a campaign or combat theater award special group
689	license plate is qualified to receive it; and
690	(iii) provide an applicant that qualifies a form indicating the campaign or combat
691	theater award special group license plate for which the applicant qualifies;
692	(d) maintain liaison with local, state, and federal veterans agencies and with Utah
693	veterans organizations;
694	(e) provide current information to veterans, service members, their surviving spouses
695	and family members, and Utah veterans and military organizations on benefits they
696	are entitled to;
697	(f) assist veterans, service members, and their families in applying for benefits and
698	services;
699	(g) cooperate with other state entities in the receipt of information to create and maintain
700	a record of veterans in Utah;
701	(h) create and administer a veterans assistance registry in accordance with Chapter 5,
702	Veterans Assistance Registry, with recommendations from the council, that provides
703	contact information to the qualified donors of materials and labor for certain qualified
704	recipients;
705	(i) identify military-related issues, challenges, and opportunities, and develop plans for

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installations, including the [Utah-]National Guard;

(j) develop, coordinate, and maintain relationships with military leaders of Utah military

709	(k) develop and maintain relationships with military-related organizations in Utah;[-and]
710	(l) consult with municipalities and counties regarding compatible use plans as described
711	in Sections 10-9a-537 and 17-27a-533;
712	(m) provide services and benefits directly or indirectly to service members, veterans, and
713	families of service members and veterans, including services and benefits related to
714	claims, health care, employment, education, mental wellness, counseling, business,
715	housing, recognition, camaraderie, and other functions; and
716	(n) serve as the State Approving Agency under United States Code, Title 38, Veterans
717	Benefits.
718	(5)(a) The department may award grants for the purpose of supporting veteran and
719	military outreach, employment, education, healthcare, homelessness prevention, and
720	recognition events.
721	(b) The department may award a grant described in Subsection (5)(a) to:
722	(i) an institution of higher education listed in Section 53B-1-102;
723	(ii) a nonprofit organization involved in veterans or military-related activities; or
724	(iii) a political subdivision of the state.
725	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
726	department shall make rules for the administration of grants, including establishing:
727	(i) the form and process for submitting an application to the department;
728	(ii) the method and criteria for selecting a grant recipient;
729	(iii) the method and formula for determining a grant amount; and
730	(iv) the reporting requirements of a grant recipient.
731	(6)(a) The department may:
732	(i) receive gifts, contributions, and donations to support service members, veterans,
733	and families of service members and veterans, including tangible objects and real
734	property, if the department uses the gifts, contributions, and donations for the
735	benefit of, or in connection with, service members, veterans, or families of service
736	members and veterans; and
737	(ii) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
738	make rules related to the administration of gifts, contributions, and donations
739	described in Subsection (6)(a).
740	(b) A gift, contribution, or donation received by the department as described in
741	Subsection (6)(a), does not revert to the General Fund and is considered non-lapsing
742	funds.

743	[(6)] (7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
744	department may make rules related to:
745	(a) the consultation with municipalities and counties regarding compatible use plans as
746	required in Subsection (4)(l); and
747	(b) criteria to evaluate whether a proposed land use is compatible with military
748	operations.
749	[(7)] (8) Nothing in this chapter [shall be construed as altering or preempting] alters or
750	preempts any provisions of Title 39A, National Guard and Militia Act, as specifically
751	related to the [Utah-]National Guard.
752	Section 14. Section 71A-1-202 is amended to read:
753	71A-1-202 . Department of Veterans and Military Affairs Executive director
754	Responsibilities.
755	(1) The executive director is the chief administrative officer of the department.
756	(2) The executive director is responsible for:
757	(a) the administration and supervision of the department;
758	(b) the coordination of policies and program activities conducted through the department;
759	(c) the development and approval of the proposed budget of the department;
760	(d) preparing an annual report for presentation not later than November 30 of each year
761	to the Government Operations Interim Committee which covers:
762	(i) services provided to veterans, service members, and their families;
763	(ii) services provided by third parties through the Veterans Assistance Registry;
764	(iii) coordination of veterans services by government entities with the department; and
765	(iv) the status of military missions within the state;
766	(e) advising the governor on matters pertaining to veterans and military affairs
767	throughout the state, including active duty service members, reserve duty service
768	members, veterans, and their families;
769	(f) developing, coordinating, and maintaining relationships with Utah's congressional
770	delegation and appropriate federal agencies; and
771	(g) entering into grants, contracts, agreements, and interagency transfers necessary to
772	support the department's programs.
773	(3) The executive director is the acceptance authority for any gifts, contributions, or
774	donations received under Subsection 71A-1-201(6) and shall ensure compliance with the
775	restrictions and limitations described in Section 63G-6a-2404.

[(3)] (4) The executive director may appoint deputy directors to assist the executive director

777	in carrying out the department's responsibilities.
778	[(4)] (5) A deputy director, described in Subsection (3), of veterans' services shall be a
779	veteran.
780	Section 15. Section 71A-9-101 is enacted to read:
781	CHAPTER 9. MILITARY INSTALLATIONS
782	Part 1. General Provisions
783	71A-9-101 . Definitions.
784	As used in this chapter:
785	(1) "Federal Coordinating Committee" is comprised of representatives from the Unites
786	States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, the United
787	States Forest Service, the Department of Defense Readiness Environmental Protection
788	Integration Program, United States Department of the Interior, United States Fish and
789	Wildlife Service, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
790	(2) "Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape" means the area encompassing Hill Air Force
791	Base, Camp Williams, Tooele Army Depot, the United States Air Force Little Mountain
792	Test Facility, or other area that has been designated by the Federal Coordinating
793	Committee, in coordination with governmental and non-governmental organizations, to:
794	(a) protect military readiness and promote land conservation within the area;
795	(b) implement nature-based solutions to build resiliency in military installations in the
796	state, communities, and ecosystems throughout the area; and
797	(c) implement sustainable land management practices with landowners to mitigate the
798	negative impacts of infrastructure development, frequency spectrum conflicts, and
799	other activities that may impede or threaten the armed forces' ability to train or
800	conduct operations.
801	(3) "State institution of higher education" means an institution described in Section
802	53B-2-101 or any other university or college that is established and maintained by the
803	state.
804	Section 16. Section 71A-9-102 is enacted to read:
805	71A-9-102. Military installation ability to enter into an intergovernmental
806	support agreement.
807	(1) A state agency, local municipality, special service district, or state institution of higher
808	education may enter into an intergovernmental support agreement with a military
809	installation or entity, including the National Guard, to provide support services to the

810	military installation or entity in accordance with the agreement.
811	(2) Copies of the agreement described in Subsection (1) shall be filed with the department.
812	Section 17. Section 71A-9-201 is enacted to read:
813	Part 2. Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape
814	71A-9-201 . Definitions.
815	As used in this part:
816	(1) "Landowner" means a person who owns or is an authorized agent that is willing to work
817	with the partnership in the purchase of property, an easement, land trade, in-kind
818	property donation, or participating in other land management programs within the Great
819	Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape.
820	(2) "Partner organization" means an agency, an institution, a corporation, a foundation, or
821	an association that:
822	(a) has entered into a non-binding agreement to support and participate in the Great Salt
823	Lake Sentinel Landscape; or
824	(b) provides funds, expertise, data, in-kind assistance, and other relevant skills and
825	capabilities that contributes to the partnership's ability to achieve the partnership's
826	goals and objectives.
827	(3) "Partnership" means the organization established by the executive director that is
828	composed of state governmental entities, local governmental entities, federal
829	governmental entities, and private entities selected to manage the Great Salt Lake
830	Sentinel Landscape.
831	(4) "State agency" means a department, division, board, council, committee, institution,
832	office, bureau, or other similar administrative unit housed within the state executive
833	branch.
834	Section 18. Section 71A-9-202 is enacted to read:
835	$\overline{71A-9-202}$. Department responsibilities related to the Great Salt Lake Sentinel
836	Landscape.
837	(1) The department shall:
838	(a) act as the administrative agent of the partnership;
839	(b) in cooperation with the partnership, identify lands to be included in the Great Salt
840	Lake Sentinel Landscape and develop strategies and recommendations to encourage
841	landowners within the Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape to voluntarily participate
842	in the partnership;
843	(c) in designating additional land to the Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape, and in

844	cooperation with the partnership, include all working or natural lands that the
845	partnership believes contribute to the long-term sustainability of the military missions
846	in the sentinel landscape area; and
847	(d) determine, in cooperation with the partnership, the appropriate level of state
848	resources required to adequately protect military missions within the sentinel
849	landscape area.
850	(2) The department may:
851	(a) receive gifts, contributions, and donations to support the Great Salt Lake Sentinel
852	Landscape, including tangible objects and real property, if the department uses the
853	gifts, contributions, and donations for the benefit of, or in connection with, the Great
854	Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape;
855	(b) apply for grants to aid in securing state resources described in Subsection (1)(d) to
856	adequately protect military missions within the Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape;
857	<u>and</u>
858	(c) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
859	make rules to administer the provisions of this chapter.
860	(3) The executive director is the acceptance authority for any gifts, contributions, or
861	donations received under Subsection (2)(a) and shall ensure compliance with the
862	restrictions and limitations contained in Section 63G-6a-2404.
863	(4) A gift, grant, or donation described in this section will not revert to the General Fund
864	and is considered non-lapsing funds.
865	Section 19. Section 71A-9-203 is enacted to read:
866	71A-9-203 . State and local governmental entities.
867	State and local governmental entities:
868	(1) are encouraged to cooperate with the partnership by providing access to studies, data,
869	plans, and other relevant resources at the partnership's request; and
870	(2) shall consider having representation from the partnership in all committees, councils,
871	working groups, seminars, and conferences within the Great Salt Lake Sentinel
872	Landscape that pertain to:
873	(a) urban development within 5,000 feet of military installations;
874	(b) wildland fire management:
875	(c) water sustainability;
876	(d) the ecosystem of the Great Salt Lake; or
877	(e) wildlife habitat.

878	Section 20. Section 71A-9-301 is enacted to read:
879	Part 3. Military Installation Easements
880	<u>71A-9-301</u> . Definitions.
881	Reserved.
882	Section 21. Section 71A-9-302 is enacted to read:
883	71A-9-302 . Acquisition of easements Restrictions Resale.
884	(1)(a) The department may acquire, by purchase or condemnation, property or easements
885	for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of a restrictive use area for the
886	operation of military missions:
887	(i) within the Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape;
888	(ii) near the Utah Test and Training Range;
889	(iii) near Dugway Proving Ground; or
890	(iv) near a National Guard facility.
891	(b) The department may delegate the department's power to purchase or condemn
892	easements or property under Subsection (1)(a) to another state agency if the
893	department ensures that the agency complies with the procedures and requirements of
894	this part.
895	(2)(a) The department shall ensure that the easements described in Subsection (1)(a)
896	place conditions on land use identified in the applicable land use compatibility
897	guidelines study or according to military best practice or recommendations.
898	(b) The department may allow other uses on easements described in Subsection (1)(a)
899	not prohibited by the guidelines described in Subsection (2)(a) if the uses are
900	consistent with the purpose of this part.
901	(c) Nothing in this part authorizes the department or any other state agency to:
902	(i) purchase a business; or
903	(ii) require a person to relocate or move.
904	(d) To calculate the purchase price for an easement described in Subsection (1)(a), the
905	department shall subtract the market value of the real property and the real property's
906	improvements after the acquisition of the easement from the market value of the real
907	property and the real property's improvements before the acquisition of the easement.
908	(e) When a military installation has not been used for seven years, the department shall:
909	(i) notify by certified mail each current owner of any property to which an easement
910	is attached near the military installation that the owner may purchase the easemen
011	for the same price that the state originally paid for the assement or for the market

912	value of the easement at the time of the owner's buyback, whichever is less; and
913	(ii) sell the easement to an owner notified under Subsection (2)(e)(i) if the owner
914	tenders the purchase price described in Subsection (2)(e)(i).
915	(3)(a) The department may take action to enforce the provisions of this chapter.
916	(b) The attorney general shall represent the department in an action described in
917	Subsection (3)(a).
918	Section 22. Section 71A-9-303 is enacted to read:
919	$\underline{71A-9-303}$. Certain improvements, alterations, and expansions prohibited.
920	(1) A person may not begin to develop, or authorize development, on any land identified in
921	Section 71A-9-302 unless the department has affirmatively authorized the development
922	of the land.
923	(2) Nothing in this part prohibits a property owner from improving, altering, or expanding
924	an existing residential or commercial use of the property owner's property if the
925	improvement, alteration, or expansion does not materially increase the human density of
926	the property's present use.
927	Section 23. Section 81-2-301 is amended to read:
928	81-2-301 . Definitions for part.
929	As used in this part:
930	(1) "County clerk" means:
931	(a) the county clerk of the county; or
932	(b) an employee or designee of the county clerk who is authorized to issue marriage
933	licenses or solemnize marriages.
934	(2) "Judge or magistrate of the United States" means:
935	(a) a justice of the United States Supreme Court;
936	(b) a judge of a court of appeals;
937	(c) a judge of a district court;
938	(d) a judge of any court created by an act of Congress, the judges of which are entitled to
939	hold office during good behavior;
940	(e) a judge of a bankruptcy court;
941	(f) a judge of a tax court; or
942	(g) a United States magistrate.
943	(3) "Minor" means an individual who is 16 or 17 years old.
944	(4)(a) "Native American spiritual advisor" means an individual who:
945	(i) leads, instructs, or facilitates a Native American religious ceremony or service or

946	provides religious counseling; and
947	(ii) is recognized as a spiritual advisor by a federally recognized Native American
948	tribe.
949	(b) "Native American spiritual advisor" includes a sweat lodge leader, medicine person,
950	traditional religious practitioner, or holy man or woman.
951	(c) "Military chaplain" means an individual who is a commissioned officer of:
952	(i) the Chaplain Corps of the United States Army;
953	(ii) the Chaplain Corps of the United States Navy, including the United States Coast
954	Guard; or
955	(iii) the United States Air Force designated for duty as a chaplain.
956	Section 24. Section 81-2-305 is amended to read:
957	81-2-305. Who may solemnize marriages Certificate.
958	(1) The following individuals may solemnize a marriage:
959	(a) an individual 18 years old or older who is authorized by a religious denomination to
960	solemnize a marriage;
961	(b) a Native American spiritual advisor;
962	(c) the governor;
963	(d) the lieutenant governor;
964	(e) the state attorney general;
965	(f) the state treasurer;
966	(g) the state auditor;
967	(h) a mayor of a municipality or county executive;
968	(i) a justice, judge, or commissioner of a court of record;
969	(j) a judge of a court not of record of the state;
970	(k) a judge or magistrate of the United States;
971	(l) the county clerk of any county in the state or the county clerk's designee as authorized
972	by Section 17-20-4;
973	(m) a senator or representative of the Utah Legislature;
974	[(nn)] (n) a member of the state's congressional delegation;[-or]
975	[(00)] (0) a judge or magistrate who holds office in Utah when retired, under rules set by
976	the Supreme Court <u>; or</u>
977	(p) a military chaplain.
978	(2) An individual authorized under Subsection (1) who solemnizes a marriage shall give to
979	the couple married a certificate of marriage that shows the

- 980 (a) name of the county from which the license is issued; and 981 (b) date of the license's issuance. 982 (3) Except for an individual described in Subsection (1)(1), an individual described in Subsection (1) has discretion to solemnize a marriage. 983 (4) Except as provided in Section 17-20-4 and Subsection (1)(1), and notwithstanding any 984 985 other provision in law, no individual authorized under Subsection (1) to solemnize a 986 marriage may delegate or deputize another individual to perform the function of 987 solemnizing a marriage. 988 (5)(a) Within 30 days after the day on which a marriage is solemnized, the individual 989 solemnizing the marriage shall return the marriage license to the county clerk that 990 issued the marriage license with a certificate of the marriage over the individual's 991 signature stating the date and place of solemnization and the names of two or more 992 witnesses present at the marriage. 993 (b) An individual described in Subsection (5)(a) who fails to return the license is guilty 994 of an infraction. 995 (c) An individual described in Subsection (5)(a) who knowingly or intentionally makes a 996 false statement on a certificate of marriage is guilty of perjury and may be prosecuted 997 and punished as provided in Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 5, Falsification in Official 998 Matters. 999 (6)(a) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony if the individual knowingly: 1000 (i) solemnizes a marriage without a valid marriage license; or 1001 (ii) solemnizes a marriage in violation of this section. 1002 (b) An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the individual knowingly, with or 1003 without a marriage license, solemnizes a marriage between two individuals who are 1004 18 years old or older that is prohibited by law. 1005 Section 25. Repealer. 1006 This bill repeals: 1007 Section 63M-6-203, Certain improvements, alterations, and expansions prohibited. 1008 Section 63M-6-202, Location of easements. 1009 Section 63M-6-201, Acquisition of easements -- Restrictions -- Resale. 1010 Section 63M-6-101, Title.

Section 26. Effective Date.

This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.

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