Jefferson S. Burton proposes the following substitute bill:

1 Military Affairs Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jefferson S. Burton

Senate Sponsor: Todd Weiler

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3 LONG TITLE

5 This bill makes changes to the code addressing military affairs.

6 Highlighted Provisions:

General Description:

- 7 This bill:
 - defines terms;
- 9 amends resident student status eligibility for veterans who use veteran benefits to pay for
- 10 tuition;
- 11 amends how much money the Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for
- 12 Military Children may assess, levy, or collect from Utah legislative appropriations;
- clarifies that the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs:
- is required to provide service benefits to service members, veterans, and the families
- of service members and veterans; and
 - serves as the State Approving Agency for Utah under United States Code, Title 38,
- 17 Veterans Benefits;
- 18 allows the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs to receive gifts, contributions,
- 19 and donations to support service members, veterans, and the families of service
- 20 members and veterans;
- ≥ enacts provisions related to the Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape;
- repeals Title 63M, Chapter 6, Military Base Easements Act, and enacts sections in Title
- 23 71A, Veterans and Military Affairs, covering the provisions previously found in Title
- 24 63M, Chapter 6, Military Base Easements Act; and
- 25 makes technical and conforming changes.
- 26 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- None None
- 28 Other Special Clauses:

29	None
30	Utah Code Sections Affected:
31	AMENDS:
32	53B-8-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 144, 378 and 481
33	53E-3-915, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1
34	71A-1-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16 and renumbered and
35	amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 44
36	71A-1-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 44 and last amended by
37	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 154
38	71A-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 334
39	ENACTS:
40	71A-9-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	71A-9-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	71A-9-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	71A-9-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	71A-9-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	71A-9-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	71A-9-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	71A-9-303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	REPEALS:
49	63M-6-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
50	63M-6-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
51	63M-6-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
52 52	63M-6-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 282
5354	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
55	Section 1. Section 53B-8-102 is amended to read:
56	53B-8-102 . Definitions Resident student status Exceptions.
57	(1) As used in this section:
58	(a) "Eligible person" means an individual who is entitled to post-secondary educational
59	benefits under Title 38 U.S.C., Veterans' Benefits.
60	(b) "Immediate family member" means an individual's spouse or dependent child.
61	(c) "Inmate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 64-13-1.

(d) "Military service member" means an individual who:

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63	(i) is serving on active duty in the United States Armed Forces within the state of
64	Utah;
65	(ii) is a member of a reserve component of the United States Armed Forces assigned
66	in Utah;
67	(iii) is a member of the [Utah-]National Guard; or
68	(iv) maintains domicile in Utah, as described in Subsection (9)(a), but is assigned
69	outside of Utah pursuant to federal permanent change of station orders.
70	(e) "Military veteran" has the same meaning as veteran in Section 68-3-12.5.
71	(f) "National Guard" means the same as that term is defined in Section 39A-1-102.
72	[(f)] (g) "Parent" means a student's biological or adoptive parent.
73	(2) The meaning of "resident student" is determined by reference to the general law on the
74	subject of domicile, except as provided in this section.
75	(3)(a) Institutions within the state system of higher education may grant resident student
76	status to any student who has come to Utah and established residency for the purpose
77	of attending an institution of higher education, and who, prior to registration as a
78	resident student:
79	(i) has maintained continuous Utah residency status for one full year;
80	(ii) has signed a written declaration that the student has relinquished residency in any
81	other state; and
82	(iii) has submitted objective evidence that the student has taken overt steps to
83	establish permanent residency in Utah and that the student does not maintain a
84	residence elsewhere.
85	(b) Evidence to satisfy the requirements under Subsection (3)(a)(iii) includes:
86	(i) a Utah high school transcript issued in the past year confirming attendance at a
87	Utah high school in the past 12 months;
88	(ii) a Utah voter registration dated a reasonable period prior to application;
89	(iii) a Utah driver license or identification card with an original date of issue or a
90	renewal date several months prior to application;
91	(iv) a Utah vehicle registration dated a reasonable period prior to application;
92	(v) evidence of employment in Utah for a reasonable period prior to application;
93	(vi) proof of payment of Utah resident income taxes for the previous year;
94	(vii) a rental agreement showing the student's name and Utah address for at least 12
95	months prior to application; and
96	(viii) utility bills showing the student's name and Utah address for at least 12 months

97		prior to application.
98		(c) A student who is claimed as a dependent on the tax returns of a person who is not a
99		resident of Utah is not eligible to apply for resident student status.
100	(4)	Except as provided in Subsection (8), an institution within the state system of higher
101		education may establish stricter criteria for determining resident student status.
102	(5)	If an institution does not have a minimum credit-hour requirement, that institution shall
103		honor the decision of another institution within the state system of higher education to
104		grant a student resident student status, unless:
105		(a) the student obtained resident student status under false pretenses; or
106		(b) the facts existing at the time of the granting of resident student status have changed.
107	(6)	Within the limits established in Chapter 8, Tuition Waiver and Scholarships, each
108		institution within the state system of higher education may, regardless of its policy on
109		obtaining resident student status, waive nonresident tuition either in whole or in part, but
110		not other fees.
111	(7)	In addition to the waivers of nonresident tuition under Subsection (6), each institution
112		may, as athletic scholarships, grant full waiver of fees and nonresident tuition, up to the
113		maximum number allowed by the appropriate athletic conference as recommended by
114		the president of each institution.
115	(8)	Notwithstanding Subsection (3), an institution within the state system of higher
116		education shall grant resident student status for tuition purposes to:
117		(a) a military service member, if the military service member provides:
118		(i) the military service member's current United States military identification card;
119		and
120		(ii)(A) a statement from the military service member's current commander, or
121		equivalent, stating that the military service member is assigned in Utah; or
122		(B) evidence that the military service member is domiciled in Utah, as described
123		in Subsection (9)(a);
124		(b) a military service member's immediate family member, if the military service
125		member's immediate family member provides:
126		(i)(A) the military service member's current United States military identification
127		card; or
128		(B) the immediate family member's current United States military identification
129		card; and
130		(ii)(A) a statement from the military service member's current commander, or

131	equivalent, stating that the military service member is assigned in Utah;
132	(B) evidence that the military service member is domiciled in Utah, as described
133	in Subsection (9)(a); or
134	(C) evidence that the immediate family member completed at least one year of
135	grades 9 through 12 at a local education agency, as defined in Section
136	53E-1-102, within the state while the military service member was assigned in
137	Utah, regardless of the service member's current assignment.
138	(c) a military veteran, regardless of whether the military veteran served in Utah, if the
139	military veteran provides:
140	(i) evidence of an honorable or general discharge;
141	(ii) a signed written declaration that the military veteran has relinquished residency in
142	any other state and does not maintain a residence elsewhere;
143	(iii) objective evidence that the military veteran has demonstrated an intent to
144	establish residency in Utah, which may include any one of the following:
145	(A) a Utah voter registration card;
146	(B) a Utah driver license or identification card;
147	(C) a Utah vehicle registration;
148	(D) evidence of employment in Utah;
149	(E) a rental agreement showing the military veteran's name and Utah address; or
150	(F) utility bills showing the military veteran's name and Utah address;
151	(d) a military veteran's immediate family member, regardless of whether the military
152	veteran served in Utah, if the military veteran's immediate family member provides:
153	(i) evidence of the military veteran's honorable or general discharge;
154	(ii) a signed written declaration that the military veteran's immediate family member
155	has relinquished residency in any other state and does not maintain a residence
156	elsewhere; and
157	(iii) objective evidence that the military veteran's immediate family member has
158	demonstrated an intent to establish residency in Utah, which may include one of
159	the items described in Subsection (8)(c)(iii);
160	(e) a foreign service member as defined in the Foreign Service Family Act of 2021 who
161	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	(f) a foreign service member's immediate family member if the foreign service member
170	is either:
171	(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	(111) a current Utah vehicle registration;
200	(iv) a copy of a Utah income tax return, in the military service member's or military
201	service member's spouse's name, filed as a resident in accordance with Section
202	59-10-502; or
203	(v) proof that the military service member or military service member's spouse owns
204	a home in Utah, including a property tax notice for property owned in Utah.
205	(b) Aliens who are present in the United States on visitor, student, or other visas not
206	listed in Subsection (8)(h) or (9)(c), which authorize only temporary presence in this
207	country, do not have the capacity to intend to reside in Utah for an indefinite period
208	and therefore are classified as nonresidents.
209	(c) Aliens who have been granted or have applied for permanent resident status in the
210	United States are classified for purposes of resident student status according to the
211	same criteria applicable to citizens.
212	(10) Any American Indian who is enrolled on the tribal rolls of a tribe whose reservation or
213	trust lands lie partly or wholly within Utah or whose border is at any point contiguous
214	with the border of Utah, and any American Indian who is a member of a federally
215	recognized or known Utah tribe and who has graduated from a high school in Utah, is
216	entitled to resident student status.
217	(11) A Job Corps student is entitled to resident student status if the student:
218	(a) is admitted as a full-time, part-time, or summer school student in a program of study
219	leading to a degree or certificate; and
220	(b) submits verification that the student is a current Job Corps student.
221	(12) A person is entitled to resident student status and may immediately apply for resident
222	student status if the person:
223	(a) marries a Utah resident eligible to be a resident student under this section; and
224	(b) establishes his or her domicile in Utah as demonstrated by objective evidence as
225	provided in Subsection (3).
226	(13) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c), a dependent student who has at least one parent
227	who has been domiciled in Utah for at least 12 months prior to the student's application
228	is entitled to resident student status.
229	(14)(a) A person who has established domicile in Utah for full-time permanent
230	employment may rebut the presumption of a nonresident classification by providing
231	substantial evidence that the reason for the individual's move to Utah was, in good
232	faith, based on an employer requested transfer to Utah, recruitment by a Utah

233	employer, or a comparable work-related move for full-time permanent employment	
234	in Utah.	
235	(b) All relevant evidence concerning the motivation for the move shall be considered,	
236	including:	
237	(i) the person's employment and educational history;	
238	(ii) the dates when Utah employment was first considered, offered, and accepted;	
239	(iii) when the person moved to Utah;	
240	(iv) the dates when the person applied for admission, was admitted, and was enrolled	l
241	as a postsecondary student;	
242	(v) whether the person applied for admission to an institution of higher education	
243	sooner than four months from the date of moving to Utah;	
244	(vi) evidence that the person is an independent person who is:	
245	(A) at least 24 years old; or	
246	(B) not claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax returns; and	
247	(vii) any other factors related to abandonment of a former domicile and establishmen	ıt
248	of a new domicile in Utah for purposes other than to attend an institution of higher	r
249	education.	
250	(15)(a) A person who is in residence in Utah to participate in a United States Olympic	
251	athlete training program, at a facility in Utah, approved by the governing body for the	
252	athlete's Olympic sport, shall be entitled to resident status for tuition purposes.	
253	(b) Upon the termination of the athlete's participation in the training program, the athlete	
254	shall be subject to the same residency standards applicable to other persons under this	}
255	section.	
256	(c) Time spent domiciled in Utah during the Olympic athlete training program in Utah	
257	counts for Utah residency for tuition purposes upon termination of the athlete's	
258	participation in a Utah Olympic athlete training program.	
259	(16)(a) A person who has established domicile in Utah for reasons related to divorce, the	
260	death of a spouse, or long-term health care responsibilities for an immediate family	
261	member, including the person's spouse, parent, sibling, or child, may rebut the	
262	presumption of a nonresident classification by providing substantial evidence that the	
263	reason for the individual's move to Utah was, in good faith, based on the long-term	
264	health care responsibilities.	
265	(b) All relevant evidence concerning the motivation for the move shall be considered,	
266	including:	

267	(i) the person's employment and educational history;
268	(ii) the dates when the long-term health care responsibilities in Utah were first
269	considered, offered, and accepted;
270	(iii) when the person moved to Utah;
271	(iv) the dates when the person applied for admission, was admitted, and was enrolled
272	as a postsecondary student;
273	(v) whether the person applied for admission to an institution of higher education
274	sooner than four months from the date of moving to Utah;
275	(vi) evidence that the person is an independent person who is:
276	(A) at least 24 years old; or
277	(B) not claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax returns; and
278	(vii) any other factors related to abandonment of a former domicile and establishment
279	of a new domicile in Utah for purposes other than to attend an institution of higher
280	education.
281	(17) A foreign service member or the foreign service member's immediate family member
282	deemed eligible for resident student status under Subsection (8)(e) or (f) shall retain the
283	eligibility for resident student status if the foreign service member or immediate family
284	member maintains continuous enrollment even in the case of a change in domicile or
285	duty station.
286	(18) The board, after consultation with the institutions, shall make rules not inconsistent
287	with this section:
288	(a) concerning the definition of resident and nonresident students;
289	(b) establishing procedures for classifying and reclassifying students;
290	(c) establishing criteria for determining and judging claims of residency or domicile;
291	(d) establishing appeals procedures; and
292	(e) other matters related to this section.
293	(19) A student shall be exempt from paying the nonresident portion of total tuition if the
294	student:
295	(a) is a foreign national legally admitted to the United States;
296	(b) attended high school in this state for three or more years; and
297	(c) graduated from a high school in this state or received the equivalent of a high school
298	diploma in this state.
299	Section 2. Section 53E-3-915 is amended to read:
300	53E-3-915 . Article XIV Financing of the Interstate Commission.

- 301 (1) The Interstate Commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
- (2) In accordance with the funding limit established in Subsection (5), the Interstate Commission may levy and collect an annual assessment from each member state to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and its staff which shall be in a total amount sufficient to cover the Interstate Commission's annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.
- 310 (3) The Interstate Commission may not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the 311 funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Interstate Commission pledge the credit 312 of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.
- (4) The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and
 disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Interstate Commission shall be
 subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However,
 all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Interstate Commission shall be
 audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit
 shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Interstate Commission.
- 319 (5) The Interstate Commission may not assess, levy, or collect more than [\$5,000] \$10,000 per year from Utah legislative appropriations. Other funding sources may be accepted and used to offset expenses related to the state's participation in the compact.
- Section 3. Section **71A-1-101** is amended to read:
- 323 71A-1-101. Veterans and Military Affairs -- Definitions.
- 324 As used in this title:
- 325 (1) "Armed forces" means the same as that term is defined in Section 68-3-12.5.
- 326 (2) "Contractor" means a person who is or may be awarded a government entity contract.
- 327 (3) "Council" means the Veterans Advisory Council.
- 328 (4) "Department" means the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs.
- 329 (5) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of Veterans and 330 Military Affairs.
- 331 (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.
- 334 (7) "National Guard" means the Utah National Guard created in Section 39A-3-101 and in

335	accordance with Utah Constitution Article XV.
336	[(7)] (8) "Service member" means a currently serving member of the armed forces.
337	[(8)] (9) "Uniformed services" means the same as that term is defined in Section 68-3-12.5.
338	[(9)] (10) "VA" means the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.
339	[(10)] (11) "Veteran" means the same as that term is defined in Section 68-3-12.5.
340	[(11)] (12) "Veterans service organization" means an organization or individual accredited
341	by the VA Office of General Counsel or recognized by the department whose purpose is
342	to serve service members and veterans, their spouses, surviving spouses, and children.
343	Section 4. Section 71A-1-201 is amended to read:
344	71A-1-201 . Department of Veterans and Military Affairs Creation
345	Appointment of executive director Department responsibilities.
346	(1) There is created the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs.
347	(2) The governor shall appoint an executive director for the department who is subject to
348	Senate confirmation.
349	(3) The executive director shall be a veteran.
350	(4) The department shall:
351	(a) conduct and supervise all veteran and military affairs activities as provided in this
352	title;
353	(b) adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
354	Rulemaking Act, to carry out the provisions of this title;
355	(c) in accordance with Section 41-1a-418:
356	(i) determine which campaign or combat theater awards are eligible for a special
357	group license plate;
358	(ii) verify that an applicant for a campaign or combat theater award special group
359	license plate is qualified to receive it; and
360	(iii) provide an applicant that qualifies a form indicating the campaign or combat
361	theater award special group license plate for which the applicant qualifies;
362	(d) maintain liaison with local, state, and federal veterans agencies and with Utah
363	veterans organizations;
364	(e) provide current information to veterans, service members, their surviving spouses
365	and family members, and Utah veterans and military organizations on benefits they
366	are entitled to;
367	(f) assist veterans, service members, and their families in applying for benefits and
368	services;

369	(g) cooperate with other state entities in the receipt of information to create and maintain
370	a record of veterans in Utah;
371	(h) create and administer a veterans assistance registry in accordance with Chapter 5,
372	Veterans Assistance Registry, with recommendations from the council, that provides
373	contact information to the qualified donors of materials and labor for certain qualified
374	recipients;
375	(i) identify military-related issues, challenges, and opportunities, and develop plans for
376	addressing them;
377	(j) develop, coordinate, and maintain relationships with military leaders of Utah military
378	installations, including the [Utah-]National Guard;
379	(k) develop and maintain relationships with military-related organizations in Utah;[-and]
380	(l) consult with municipalities and counties regarding compatible use plans as described
381	in Sections 10-9a-537 and 17-27a-533;
382	(m) provide services and benefits directly or indirectly to service members, veterans, and
383	families of service members and veterans, including services and benefits related to
384	claims, health care, employment, education, mental wellness, counseling, business,
385	housing, recognition, camaraderie, and other functions; and
386	(n) serve as the State Approving Agency under United States Code, Title 38, Veterans
387	Benefits.
388	(5)(a) The department may award grants for the purpose of supporting veteran and
389	military outreach, employment, education, healthcare, homelessness prevention, and
390	recognition events.
391	(b) The department may award a grant described in Subsection (5)(a) to:
392	(i) an institution of higher education listed in Section 53B-1-102;
393	(ii) a nonprofit organization involved in veterans or military-related activities; or
394	(iii) a political subdivision of the state.
395	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
396	department shall make rules for the administration of grants, including establishing:
397	(i) the form and process for submitting an application to the department;
398	(ii) the method and criteria for selecting a grant recipient;
399	(iii) the method and formula for determining a grant amount; and
400	(iv) the reporting requirements of a grant recipient.
401	(6)(a) The department may:
402	(i) receive gifts, contributions, and donations to support service members, veterans,

403	and families of service members and veterans, including tangible objects and real
404	property, if the department uses the gifts, contributions, and donations for the
405	benefit of, or in connection with, service members, veterans, or families of service
406	members and veterans; and
407	(ii) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
408	make rules related to the administration of gifts, contributions, and donations
409	described in Subsection (6)(a).
410	(b) A gift, contribution, or donation received by the department as described in
411	Subsection (6)(a), does not revert to the General Fund and is considered non-lapsing
412	<u>funds.</u>
413	[(6)] (7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
414	department may make rules related to:
415	(a) the consultation with municipalities and counties regarding compatible use plans as
416	required in Subsection (4)(1); and
417	(b) criteria to evaluate whether a proposed land use is compatible with military
418	operations.
419	[(7)] (8) Nothing in this chapter [shall be construed as altering or preempting] alters or
420	preempts any provisions of Title 39A, National Guard and Militia Act, as specifically
421	related to the [Utah]National Guard.
422	Section 5. Section 71A-1-202 is amended to read:
423	71A-1-202 . Department of Veterans and Military Affairs Executive director
424	Responsibilities.
425	(1) The executive director is the chief administrative officer of the department.
426	(2) The executive director is responsible for:
427	(a) the administration and supervision of the department;
428	(b) the coordination of policies and program activities conducted through the department;
429	(c) the development and approval of the proposed budget of the department;
430	(d) preparing an annual report for presentation not later than November 30 of each year
431	to the Government Operations Interim Committee which covers:
432	(i) services provided to veterans, service members, and their families;
433	(ii) services provided by third parties through the Veterans Assistance Registry;
434	(iii) coordination of veterans services by government entities with the department; and
435	(iv) the status of military missions within the state;
136	(e) advising the governor on matters pertaining to veterans and military affairs

437	throughout the state, including active duty service members, reserve duty service
438	members, veterans, and their families;
439	(f) developing, coordinating, and maintaining relationships with Utah's congressional
440	delegation and appropriate federal agencies; and
441	(g) entering into grants, contracts, agreements, and interagency transfers necessary to
442	support the department's programs.
443	(3) The executive director is the acceptance authority for any gifts, contributions, or
444	donations received under Subsection 71A-1-201(6) and shall ensure compliance with the
445	restrictions and limitations described in Section 63G-6a-2404.
446	[(3)] (4) The executive director may appoint deputy directors to assist the executive director
447	in carrying out the department's responsibilities.
448	[(4)] (5) A deputy director, described in Subsection (3), of veterans' services shall be a
449	veteran.
450	Section 6. Section 71A-9-101 is enacted to read:
451	CHAPTER 9. MILITARY INSTALLATIONS
452	Part 1. General Provisions
453	71A-9-101 . Definitions.
454	As used in this chapter:
455	(1) "Federal Coordinating Committee" is comprised of representatives from the Unites
456	States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, the United
457	States Forest Service, the Department of Defense Readiness Environmental Protection
458	Integration Program, United States Department of the Interior, United States Fish and
459	Wildlife Service, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
460	(2) "Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape" means the area encompassing Hill Air Force
461	Base, Camp Williams, Tooele Army Depot, the United States Air Force Little Mountain
462	Test Facility, or other area that has been designated by the Federal Coordinating
463	Committee, in coordination with governmental and non-governmental organizations, to:
464	(a) protect military readiness and promote land conservation within the area;
465	(b) implement nature-based solutions to build resiliency in military installations in the
466	state, communities, and ecosystems throughout the area; and
467	(c) implement sustainable land management practices with landowners to mitigate the
468	negative impacts of infrastructure development, frequency spectrum conflicts, and

470	conduct operations.
471	(3) "State institution of higher education" means an institution described in Section
472	53B-2-101 or any other university or college that is established and maintained by the
473	state.
474	Section 7. Section 71A-9-102 is enacted to read:
475	$\overline{71A-9-102}$. Military installation ability to enter into an intergovernmental
476	support agreement.
477	(1) A state agency, local municipality, special service district, or state institution of higher
478	education may enter into an intergovernmental support agreement with a military
479	installation or entity, including the National Guard, to provide support services to the
480	military installation or entity in accordance with the agreement.
481	(2) Copies of the agreement described in Subsection (1) shall be filed with the department.
482	Section 8. Section 71A-9-201 is enacted to read:
483	Part 2. Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape
484	71A-9-201 . Definitions.
485	As used in this part:
486	(1) "Landowner" means a person who owns or is an authorized agent that is willing to work
487	with the partnership in the purchase of property, an easement, land trade, in-kind
488	property donation, or participating in other land management programs within the Great
489	Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape.
490	(2) "Partner organization" means an agency, an institution, a corporation, a foundation, or
491	an association that:
492	(a) has entered into a non-binding agreement to support and participate in the Great Salt
493	Lake Sentinel Landscape; or
494	(b) provides funds, expertise, data, in-kind assistance, and other relevant skills and
495	capabilities that contributes to the partnership's ability to achieve the partnership's
496	goals and objectives.
497	(3) "Partnership" means the organization established by the executive director that is
498	composed of state governmental entities, local governmental entities, federal
499	governmental entities, and private entities selected to manage the Great Salt Lake
500	Sentinel Landscape.
501	(4) "State agency" means a department, division, board, council, committee, institution,
502	office, bureau, or other similar administrative unit housed within the state executive
503	branch.

504	Section 9. Section 71A-9-202 is enacted to read:
505	71A-9-202 . Department responsibilities related to the Great Salt Lake Sentinel
506	Landscape.
507	(1) The department shall:
508	(a) act as the administrative agent of the partnership;
509	(b) in cooperation with the partnership, identify lands to be included in the Great Salt
510	Lake Sentinel Landscape and develop strategies and recommendations to encourage
511	landowners within the Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape to voluntarily participate
512	in the partnership;
513	(c) in designating additional land to the Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape, and in
514	cooperation with the partnership, include all working or natural lands that the
515	partnership believes contribute to the long-term sustainability of the military missions
516	in the sentinel landscape area; and
517	(d) determine, in cooperation with the partnership, the appropriate level of state
518	resources required to adequately protect military missions within the sentinel
519	landscape area.
520	(2) The department may:
521	(a) receive gifts, contributions, and donations to support the Great Salt Lake Sentinel
522	Landscape, including tangible objects and real property, if the department uses the
523	gifts, contributions, and donations for the benefit of, or in connection with, the Great
524	Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape;
525	(b) apply for grants to aid in securing state resources described in Subsection (1)(d) to
526	adequately protect military missions within the Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape;
527	<u>and</u>
528	(c) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
529	make rules to administer the provisions of this chapter.
530	(3) The executive director is the acceptance authority for any gifts, contributions, or
531	donations received under Subsection (2)(a) and shall ensure compliance with the
532	restrictions and limitations contained in Section 63G-6a-2404.
533	(4) A gift, grant, or donation described in this section will not revert to the General Fund
534	and is considered non-lapsing funds.
535	Section 10. Section 71A-9-203 is enacted to read:
536	71A-9-203 . State and local governmental entities.
537	State and local governmental entities:

538	(1) are encouraged to cooperate with the partnership by providing access to studies, data,
539	plans, and other relevant resources at the partnership's request; and
540	(2) shall consider having representation from the partnership in all committees, councils,
541	working groups, seminars, and conferences within the Great Salt Lake Sentinel
542	Landscape that pertain to:
543	(a) urban development within 5,000 feet of military installations;
544	(b) wildland fire management;
545	(c) water sustainability;
546	(d) the ecosystem of the Great Salt Lake; or
547	(e) wildlife habitat.
548	Section 11. Section 71A-9-301 is enacted to read:
549	Part 3. Military Installation Easements
550	<u>71A-9-301</u> . Definitions.
551	Reserved.
552	Section 12. Section 71A-9-302 is enacted to read:
553	71A-9-302 . Acquisition of easements Restrictions Resale.
554	(1)(a) The department may acquire, by purchase or condemnation, property or easements
555	for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of a restrictive use area for the
556	operation of military missions:
557	(i) within the Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape;
558	(ii) near the Utah Test and Training Range;
559	(iii) near Dugway Proving Ground; or
560	(iv) near a National Guard facility.
561	(b) The department may delegate the department's power to purchase or condemn
562	easements or property under Subsection (1)(a) to another state agency if the
563	department ensures that the agency complies with the procedures and requirements of
564	this part.
565	(2)(a) The department shall ensure that the easements described in Subsection (1)(a)
566	place conditions on land use identified in the applicable land use compatibility
567	guidelines study or according to military best practice or recommendations.
568	(b) The department may allow other uses on easements described in Subsection (1)(a)
569	not prohibited by the guidelines described in Subsection (2)(a) if the uses are
570	consistent with the purpose of this part.
571	(c) Nothing in this part authorizes the department or any other state agency to

572	(i) purchase a business; or
573	(ii) require a person to relocate or move.
574	(d) To calculate the purchase price for an easement described in Subsection (1)(a), the
575	department shall subtract the market value of the real property and the real property's
576	improvements after the acquisition of the easement from the market value of the real
577	property and the real property's improvements before the acquisition of the easement.
578	(e) When a military installation has not been used for seven years, the department shall:
579	(i) notify by certified mail each current owner of any property to which an easement
580	is attached near the military installation that the owner may purchase the easement
581	for the same price that the state originally paid for the easement or for the market
582	value of the easement at the time of the owner's buyback, whichever is less; and
583	(ii) sell the easement to an owner notified under Subsection (2)(e)(i) if the owner
584	tenders the purchase price described in Subsection (2)(e)(i).
585	(3)(a) The department may take action to enforce the provisions of this chapter.
586	(b) The attorney general shall represent the department in an action described in
587	Subsection (3)(a).
588	Section 13. Section 71A-9-303 is enacted to read:
589	71A-9-303 . Certain improvements, alterations, and expansions prohibited.
590	(1) A person may not begin to develop, or authorize development, on any land identified in
591	Section 71A-9-302 unless the department has affirmatively authorized the development
592	of the land.
593	(2) Nothing in this part prohibits a property owner from improving, altering, or expanding
594	an existing residential or commercial use of the property owner's property if the
595	improvement, alteration, or expansion does not materially increase the human density of
596	the property's present use.
597	Section 14. Repealer.
598	This bill repeals:
599	Section 63M-6-203, Certain improvements, alterations, and expansions prohibited.
600	Section 63M-6-202, Location of easements.
601	Section 63M-6-201, Acquisition of easements Restrictions Resale.
602	Section 63M-6-101 , Title .
603	Section 15. Effective Date.
604	This hill takes effect on May 7, 2025