1 Service Member and Veteran Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jordan D. Teuscher 2 3 **LONG TITLE** 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill addresses in-state tuition at a state institution of higher education for certain 6 individuals. 7 **Highlighted Provisions:** 8 This bill: 9 removes the residency requirement for in-state tuition at a state institution of higher education for: 10 11 • active military members; • military veterans; 12 • family members of active military members; and 13 • family members of military veterans; and 14 15 makes technical and conforming changes. **Money Appropriated in this Bill:** 16 17 None 18 **Other Special Clauses:** 19 None 20 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 21 AMENDS: 22 **53B-8-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 144, 378 and 481 23 24 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: 25 Section 1. Section **53B-8-102** is amended to read: 26 53B-8-102. Definitions -- Resident student status -- Exceptions. 27 (1) As used in this section: 28 (a) "Eligible person" means an individual who is entitled to post-secondary educational 29 benefits under Title 38 U.S.C., Veterans' Benefits. 30 (b) "Immediate family member" means an individual's spouse or dependent child.

(c) "Inmate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 64-13-1.

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32	(d) "Military service member" means an individual who:
33	(i) is serving on active duty in the United States Armed Forces[-within the state of
34	Utah];
35	(ii) is a member of a reserve component of the United States Armed Forces[-assigned
36	in Utah]; <u>or</u>
37	(iii) is a member of the Utah National Guard[; or] .
38	[(iv) maintains domicile in Utah, as described in Subsection (9)(a), but is assigned
39	outside of Utah pursuant to federal permanent change of station orders.]
40	(e) "Military veteran" [has the same meaning as] means a veteran as that term is defined
41	in Section 68-3-12.5.
42	(f) "Parent" means a student's biological or adoptive parent.
43	(2) The meaning of "resident student" is determined by reference to the general law on the
44	subject of domicile, except as provided in this section.
45	(3)(a) Institutions within the state system of higher education may grant resident student
46	status to any student who has come to Utah and established residency for the purpose
47	of attending an institution of higher education, and who, prior to registration as a
48	resident student:
49	(i) has maintained continuous Utah residency status for one full year;
50	(ii) has signed a written declaration that the student has relinquished residency in any
51	other state; and
52	(iii) has submitted objective evidence that the student has taken overt steps to
53	establish permanent residency in Utah and that the student does not maintain a
54	residence elsewhere.
55	(b) Evidence to satisfy the requirements under Subsection (3)(a)(iii) includes:
56	(i) a Utah high school transcript issued in the past year confirming attendance at a
57	Utah high school in the past 12 months;
58	(ii) a Utah voter registration dated a reasonable period prior to application;
59	(iii) a Utah driver license or identification card with an original date of issue or a
60	renewal date several months prior to application;
61	(iv) a Utah vehicle registration dated a reasonable period prior to application;
62	(v) evidence of employment in Utah for a reasonable period prior to application;
63	(vi) proof of payment of Utah resident income taxes for the previous year;
64	(vii) a rental agreement showing the student's name and Utah address for at least 12
65	months prior to application; and

66		(viii) utility bills showing the student's name and Utah address for at least 12 months
67		prior to application.
68		(c) A student who is claimed as a dependent on the tax returns of a person who is not a
69		resident of Utah is not eligible to apply for resident student status.
70	(4)	Except as provided in Subsection (8), an institution within the state system of higher
71		education may establish stricter criteria for determining resident student status.
72	(5)	If an institution does not have a minimum credit-hour requirement, that institution shall
73		honor the decision of another institution within the state system of higher education to
74		grant a student resident student status, unless:
75		(a) the student obtained resident student status under false pretenses; or
76		(b) the facts existing at the time of the granting of resident student status have changed.
77	(6)	Within the limits established in Chapter 8, Tuition Waiver and Scholarships, each
78		institution within the state system of higher education may, regardless of its policy on
79		obtaining resident student status, waive nonresident tuition either in whole or in part, but
80		not other fees.
81	(7)	In addition to the waivers of nonresident tuition under Subsection (6), each institution
82		may, as athletic scholarships, grant full waiver of fees and nonresident tuition, up to the
83		maximum number allowed by the appropriate athletic conference as recommended by
84		the president of each institution.
85	(8)	Notwithstanding Subsection (3), an institution within the state system of higher
86		education shall grant resident student status for tuition purposes to:
87		(a) a military service member, if the military service member provides:
88		(i) the military service member's current United States military identification card;
89		(ii) a leave and earning statement of the military service member;
90		(iii) the military service member's military orders;
91		(iv) documentation of enlistment by the military service member; or
92		(v) a statement from the military service member's current commander stating that
93		the military service member is currently serving in the military;[-and]
94		[(ii)(A) a statement from the military service member's current commander, or
95		equivalent, stating that the military service member is assigned in Utah; or]
96		[(B) evidence that the military service member is domiciled in Utah, as described in
97		Subsection (9)(a);]
98		(b) a military service member's immediate family member, if the military service
99		member's immediate family member provides:

100	(i)[(A) the military service member's current United States military identification
101	eard] any of the documentation described in Subsection (8)(a); or
102	[(B)] (ii) the immediate family member's current United States military identification
103	card;[-and]
104	[(ii)(A) a statement from the military service member's current commander, or
105	equivalent, stating that the military service member is assigned in Utah;]
106	[(B) evidence that the military service member is domiciled in Utah, as described in
107	Subsection (9)(a); or]
108	[(C) evidence that the immediate family member completed at least one year of
109	grades 9 through 12 at a local education agency, as defined in Section 53E-1-102,
110	within the state while the military service member was assigned in Utah,
111	regardless of the service member's current assignment.]
112	(c) a military veteran, regardless of whether the military veteran served in Utah, if the
113	military veteran provides[:]
114	[(i)] _evidence of an honorable or general discharge;
115	[(ii) a signed written declaration that the military veteran has relinquished residency
116	in any other state and does not maintain a residence elsewhere;]
117	[(iii) objective evidence that the military veteran has demonstrated an intent to
118	establish residency in Utah, which may include any one of the following:]
119	[(A) a Utah voter registration card;]
120	[(B) a Utah driver license or identification card;]
121	[(C) a Utah vehicle registration;]
122	[(D) evidence of employment in Utah;]
123	[(E) a rental agreement showing the military veteran's name and Utah address; or]
124	[(F) utility bills showing the military veteran's name and Utah address;]
125	(d) a military veteran's immediate family member, regardless of whether the military
126	veteran served in Utah, if the military veteran's immediate family member provides[:]
127	[(i)] evidence of the military veteran's honorable or general discharge;
128	[(ii) a signed written declaration that the military veteran's immediate family
129	member has relinquished residency in any other state and does not maintain a
130	residence elsewhere; and]
131	[(iii) objective evidence that the military veteran's immediate family member has
132	demonstrated an intent to establish residency in Utah, which may include one of
133	the items described in Subsection (8)(c)(iii);]

134	(e) a foreign service member as defined in the Foreign Service Family Act of 2021 who
135	is either:
136	(i) domiciled in Utah, recognizing the individual may not be physically present in the
137	state due to an assignment; or
138	(ii) assigned to a duty station in Utah if the foreign service member provides:
139	(A) evidence of the foreign service member's status;
140	(B) a statement from the foreign service member's current commander, or
141	equivalent, stating that the foreign service member is assigned in Utah; or
142	(C) evidence that the foreign service member is domiciled in Utah;
143	(f) a foreign service member's immediate family member if the foreign service member
144	is either:
145	(i) domiciled in Utah, recognizing the individual may not be physically present in the
146	state due to an assignment; or
147	(ii) assigned to a duty station in Utah if the foreign service member provides:
148	(A) evidence of the foreign service member's status;
149	(B) a statement from the foreign service member's current commander, or
150	equivalent, stating that the foreign service member is assigned in Utah; or
151	(C) evidence that the foreign service member is domiciled in Utah;
152	(g) an eligible person who provides:
153	(i) evidence of eligibility under Title 38 U.S.C., Veterans' Benefits; and
154	(ii) a signed written declaration that the eligible person will use the Veteran Benefits
155	under Title 38 U.S.C.;[-and]
156	[(iii) objective evidence that the eligible person has demonstrated an intent to
157	establish residency in Utah, which may include one of the items described in
158	Subsection (8)(e)(iii);]
159	(h) an alien who provides:
160	(i) evidence that the alien is a special immigrant visa recipient;
161	(ii) evidence that the alien has been granted refugee status, humanitarian parole,
162	temporary protected status, or asylum; or
163	(iii) evidence that the alien has submitted in good faith an application for refugee
164	status, humanitarian parole, temporary protected status, or asylum under United
165	States immigration law; or
166	(i) an inmate:
167	(i) during the time the inmate is enrolled in the course; and

168	(ii) for one year after the day on which the inmate is released from a correctional
169	facility as defined in Section 64-13-1.
170	(9)[(a) The evidence described in Subsection (8)(a)(ii)(B) or (8)(b)(ii)(B) includes:]
171	[(i) a current Utah voter registration card;]
172	[(ii) a valid Utah driver license or identification card;]
173	[(iii) a current Utah vehicle registration;]
174	[(iv) a copy of a Utah income tax return, in the military service member's or military
175	service member's spouse's name, filed as a resident in accordance with Section
176	59-10-502; or]
177	[(v) proof that the military service member or military service member's spouse owns a
178	home in Utah, including a property tax notice for property owned in Utah.]
179	[(b)] (a) Aliens who are present in the United States on visitor, student, or other visas not
180	listed in Subsection (8)(h) or $[(9)(e)]$ $(9)(b)$, which authorize only temporary presence
181	in this country, do not have the capacity to intend to reside in Utah for an indefinite
182	period and therefore are classified as nonresidents.
183	[(e)] (b) Aliens who have been granted or have applied for permanent resident status in
184	the United States are classified for purposes of resident student status according to
185	the same criteria applicable to citizens.
186	(10) Any American Indian who is enrolled on the tribal rolls of a tribe whose reservation or
187	trust lands lie partly or wholly within Utah or whose border is at any point contiguous
188	with the border of Utah, and any American Indian who is a member of a federally
189	recognized or known Utah tribe and who has graduated from a high school in Utah, is
190	entitled to resident student status.
191	(11) A Job Corps student is entitled to resident student status if the student:
192	(a) is admitted as a full-time, part-time, or summer school student in a program of study
193	leading to a degree or certificate; and
194	(b) submits verification that the student is a current Job Corps student.
195	(12) A person is entitled to resident student status and may immediately apply for resident
196	student status if the person:
197	(a) marries a Utah resident eligible to be a resident student under this section; and
198	(b) establishes his or her domicile in Utah as demonstrated by objective evidence as
199	provided in Subsection (3).
200	(13) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c), a dependent student who has at least one parent
201	who has been domiciled in Utah for at least 12 months prior to the student's application

202	is entitled to resident student status.
203	(14)(a) A person who has established domicile in Utah for full-time permanent
204	employment may rebut the presumption of a nonresident classification by providing
205	substantial evidence that the reason for the individual's move to Utah was, in good
206	faith, based on an employer requested transfer to Utah, recruitment by a Utah
207	employer, or a comparable work-related move for full-time permanent employment
208	in Utah.
209	(b) All relevant evidence concerning the motivation for the move shall be considered,
210	including:
211	(i) the person's employment and educational history;
212	(ii) the dates when Utah employment was first considered, offered, and accepted;
213	(iii) when the person moved to Utah;
214	(iv) the dates when the person applied for admission, was admitted, and was enrolled
215	as a postsecondary student;
216	(v) whether the person applied for admission to an institution of higher education
217	sooner than four months from the date of moving to Utah;
218	(vi) evidence that the person is an independent person who is:
219	(A) at least 24 years old; or
220	(B) not claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax returns; and
221	(vii) any other factors related to abandonment of a former domicile and establishment
222	of a new domicile in Utah for purposes other than to attend an institution of higher
223	education.
224	(15)(a) A person who is in residence in Utah to participate in a United States Olympic
225	athlete training program, at a facility in Utah, approved by the governing body for the
226	athlete's Olympic sport, shall be entitled to resident status for tuition purposes.
227	(b) Upon the termination of the athlete's participation in the training program, the athlete
228	shall be subject to the same residency standards applicable to other persons under this
229	section.
230	(c) Time spent domiciled in Utah during the Olympic athlete training program in Utah
231	counts for Utah residency for tuition purposes upon termination of the athlete's
232	participation in a Utah Olympic athlete training program.
233	(16)(a) A person who has established domicile in Utah for reasons related to divorce,
234	the death of a spouse, or long-term health care responsibilities for an immediate
235	family member, including the person's spouse, parent, sibling, or child, may rebut the

236	presumption of a nonresident classification by providing substantial evidence that the
237	reason for the individual's move to Utah was, in good faith, based on the long-term
238	health care responsibilities.
239	(b) All relevant evidence concerning the motivation for the move shall be considered,
240	including:
241	(i) the person's employment and educational history;
242	(ii) the dates when the long-term health care responsibilities in Utah were first
243	considered, offered, and accepted;
244	(iii) when the person moved to Utah;
245	(iv) the dates when the person applied for admission, was admitted, and was enrolled
246	as a postsecondary student;
247	(v) whether the person applied for admission to an institution of higher education
248	sooner than four months from the date of moving to Utah;
249	(vi) evidence that the person is an independent person who is:
250	(A) at least 24 years old; or
251	(B) not claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax returns; and
252	(vii) any other factors related to abandonment of a former domicile and establishment
253	of a new domicile in Utah for purposes other than to attend an institution of higher
254	education.
255	(17) A foreign service member or the foreign service member's immediate family member
256	deemed eligible for resident student status under Subsection (8)(e) or (f) shall retain the
257	eligibility for resident student status if the foreign service member or immediate family
258	member maintains continuous enrollment even in the case of a change in domicile or
259	duty station.
260	(18) The board, after consultation with the institutions, shall make rules not inconsistent
261	with this section:
262	(a) concerning the definition of resident and nonresident students;
263	(b) establishing procedures for classifying and reclassifying students;
264	(c) establishing criteria for determining and judging claims of residency or domicile;
265	(d) establishing appeals procedures; and
266	(e) other matters related to this section.
267	(19) A student shall be exempt from paying the nonresident portion of total tuition if the
268	student:
269	(a) is a foreign national legally admitted to the United States;

270	(b) attended high school in this state for three or more years; and
271	(c) graduated from a high school in this state or received the equivalent of a high school
272	diploma in this state.
273	Section 2. Effective date.
274	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.