Ann Millner proposes the following substitute bill:

1	Services for Department of Defense Civilian Employees		
	2025 GENERAL SESSION		
	STATE OF UTAH		
	Chief Sponsor: Ann Millner		
	House Sponsor: Val L. Peterson		
2 3	LONG TITLE		
4	Committee Note:		
5	The Government Operations Interim Committee recommended this bill.		
6	Legislative Vote: 9 voting for 0 voting against 7 absent		
7	General Description:		
8	This bill addresses certain benefits for a United States Department of Defense employee		
9	and the employee's family.		
10	Highlighted Provisions:		
11	This bill:		
12	 provides certain exemptions from occupational and professional licensure in a variety of 		
13	occupations and professions for:		
14	• a United States Department of Defense employee if the employee has a valid license in		
15	another jurisdiction; and		
16	• a spouse of a United States Department of Defense employee if the spouse has a valid		
17	license in another jurisdiction;		
18	 provides in-state residency for tuition purposes at an institution of higher education for a 		
19	United States Department of Defense employee and the employee's family;		
20	 addresses k-12 requirements for a child of a United States Department of Defense 		
21	employee;		
22	 contains a coordination clause to coordinate technical changes between this bill and H.B. 		
23	142, Service Member and Veteran Amendments; and		
24	 makes technical and conforming changes. 		
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:		
26	None		
27	Other Special Clauses:		
28	This bill provides a coordination clause.		

01-21 15:26

29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	4-1-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 152
32	4-1-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 462
33	13-1-15, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 462
34	31A-23a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 244, 330
35	31A-23a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 462
36	31A-26-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 252
37	31A-26-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 462
38	53-9-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 506
39	53-9-122, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 136
40	53B-8-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 144, 378 and 481
41	53E-6-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 20
42	53E-6-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 186
43	53G-1-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 161 and last amended by
44	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 161
45	53G-6-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 44
46	53G-6-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 67
47	53G-6-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 44
48	58-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 486
49	58-1-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 310, 328
50	61-1-32, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 462
51	61-2f-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 227
52	61-2f-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 204
53	ENACTS:
54	53E-3-1201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	53E-3-1202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
56	53E-3-1203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
57	53E-3-1204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
58	53E-3-1205, Utah Code Annotated 1953
59	Utah Code Sections affected by Coordination Clause:
60	53B-8-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 144, 378 and 481

61

⁶² Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

63	Section 1. Section 4-1-109 is amended to read:
64	4-1-109 . General definitions.
65	As used in this title:
66	(1) "Agricultural product" or "product of agriculture" means any product that is derived
67	from agriculture, including any product derived from aquaculture as defined in Section
68	4-37-103.
69	(2) "Agriculture" means the science and art of the production of plants and animals useful
70	to man, including the preparation of plants and animals for human use and disposal by
71	marketing or otherwise.
72	(3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture and food.
73	(4) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and Food created in Chapter 2,
74	Administration.
75	(5) "Dietary supplement" means the same as that term is defined in the Federal Food, Drug,
76	and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq.
77	(6) "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102.
78	[(6)] (7) "Livestock" means cattle, sheep, goats, swine, horses, mules, poultry, domesticated
79	elk as defined in Section 4-39-102, or any other domestic animal or domestic furbearer
80	raised or kept for profit.
81	[(7)] (8) "Local food" means an agricultural product or livestock that is:
82	(a) produced, processed, and distributed for sale or consumption within the state; and
83	(b) sold to an end consumer within the state.
84	[(8)] (9) "Organization" means a corporation, government or governmental subdivision or
85	agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, two or more persons having
86	a joint or common interest, or any other legal entity.
87	[(9)] (10) "Person" means a natural person or individual, corporation, organization, or other
88	legal entity.
89	Section 2. Section 4-1-111 is amended to read:
90	4-1-111 . Exemptions from licensure.
91	Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, the following individuals may engage in
92	the practice of an occupation or profession regulated by this title, subject to the stated
93	circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this title:
94	(1) an individual licensed under the laws of this state, other than under this title, to practice
95	or engage in an occupation or profession, while engaged in the lawful, professional, and
96	competent practice of that occupation or profession;

97	(2)	an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States, the United States Public
98		Health Service, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or any other federal
99		agency while engaged in activities regulated under this title as a part of employment
100		with that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice the regulated
101		occupation or profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the
102		department; and
103	(3)	the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States or the
104		spouse of a DOD civilian while the individual or DOD civilian is stationed within this
105		state, if:
106		(a) the spouse holds a valid license to practice the regulated occupation or profession
107		issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the department; and
108		(b) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state or jurisdiction of
109		licensure.
110		Section 3. Section 13-1-15 is amended to read:
111		13-1-15 . Exemptions from licensure.
112	<u>(1)</u>	As used in this section, "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in
113		<u>Section 53B-8-102.</u>
114	(2)	Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, the following individuals may
115		engage in the practice of an occupation or profession regulated by this title, subject to
116		the stated circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this title:
117		[(1)] (a) an individual licensed under the laws of this state, other than under this title, to
118		practice or engage in an occupation or profession, while engaged in the lawful,
119		professional, and competent practice of that occupation or profession;
120		[(2)] (b) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States, the United States
121		Public Health Service, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or any other
122		federal agency while engaged in activities regulated under this title as a part of
123		employment with that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice
124		the regulated occupation or profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction
125		recognized by the department; and
126		[(3)] (c) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States or
127		the spouse of a DOD civilian while the individual or DOD civilian is stationed within
128		this state, if:
129		[(a)] (i) the spouse holds a valid license to practice the regulated occupation or
130		profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the department;

131	and
132	[(b)] (ii) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state or
133	jurisdiction of licensure.
134	Section 4. Section 31A-23a-102 is amended to read:
135	31A-23a-102 . Definitions.
136	As used in this chapter:
137	(1) "Bail bond producer" is as defined in Section 31A-35-102.
138	(2) "Designated home state" means the state or territory of the United States or the District
139	of Columbia:
140	(a) in which an insurance producer, limited lines producer, consultant, managing general
141	agent, or reinsurance intermediary licensee does not maintain the licensee's principal:
142	(i) place of residence; or
143	(ii) place of business;
144	(b) if the resident state, territory, or District of Columbia of the licensee does not license
145	for the line of authority sought, the licensee has qualified for the license as if the
146	person were a resident in the state, territory, or District of Columbia described in
147	Subsection (2)(a), including an applicable:
148	(i) examination requirement;
149	(ii) fingerprint background check requirement; and
150	(iii) continuing education requirement; and
151	(c) if the licensee has designated the state, territory, or District of Columbia as the
152	designated home state.
153	(3) "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102.
154	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> "Home state" means:
155	(a) a state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia in which an
156	insurance producer, limited lines producer, consultant, managing general agent, or
157	reinsurance intermediary licensee:
158	(i) maintains the licensee's principal:
159	(A) place of residence; or
160	(B) place of business; and
161	(ii) is licensed to act as a resident licensee; or
162	(b) if the resident state, territory, or the District of Columbia described in Subsection [
163	(3)(a)] $(4)(a)$ does not license for the line of authority sought, a state, territory, or the
164	District of Columbia:

165	(i) in which the licensee is licensed;
166	(ii) in which the licensee is in good standing; and
167	(iii) that the licensee has designated as the licensee's designated home state.
168	[(4)] (5) "Insurer" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301, except that the following persons or
169	similar persons are not insurers for purposes of Part 7, Producer Controlled Insurers:
170	(a) a risk retention group as defined in:
171	(i) the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-499;
172	(ii) the Risk Retention Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 3901 et seq.; and
173	(iii) Chapter 15, Part 2, Risk Retention Groups Act;
174	(b) a residual market pool;
175	(c) a joint underwriting authority or association; and
176	(d) a captive insurer.
177	[(5)] (6) "License" is defined in Section 31A-1-301.
178	[(6)] (7)(a) "Managing general agent" means a person that:
179	(i) manages all or part of the insurance business of an insurer, including the
180	management of a separate division, department, or underwriting office;
181	(ii) acts as an agent for the insurer whether it is known as a managing general agent,
182	manager, or other similar term;
183	(iii) produces and underwrites an amount of gross direct written premium equal to, or
184	more than, 5% of the policyholder surplus as reported in the last annual statement
185	of the insurer in any one quarter or year:
186	(A) with or without the authority;
187	(B) separately or together with an affiliate; and
188	(C) directly or indirectly; and
189	(iv)(A) adjusts or pays claims in excess of an amount determined by the
190	commissioner; or
191	(B) negotiates reinsurance on behalf of the insurer.
192	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [$(6)(a)$] (7)(a), the following persons may not be
193	considered as managing general agent for the purposes of this chapter:
194	(i) an employee of the insurer;
195	(ii) a United States manager of the United States branch of an alien insurer;
196	(iii) an underwriting manager that, pursuant to contract:
197	(A) manages all the insurance operations of the insurer;
198	(B) is under common control with the insurer;

199	(C) is subject to Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies; and
200	(D) is not compensated based on the volume of premiums written; and
201	(iv) the attorney-in-fact authorized by and acting for the subscribers of a reciprocal
202	insurer or inter-insurance exchange under powers of attorney.
203	[(7)] (8) "Negotiate" means the act of conferring directly with or offering advice directly to
204	a purchaser or prospective purchaser of a particular contract of insurance concerning a
205	substantive benefit, term, or condition of the contract if the person engaged in that act:
206	(a) sells insurance; or
207	(b) obtains insurance from insurers for purchasers.
208	[(8)] (9) "Reinsurance intermediary" means:
209	(a) a reinsurance intermediary-broker; or
210	(b) a reinsurance intermediary-manager.
211	[(9)] (10) "Reinsurance intermediary-broker" means a person other than an officer or
212	employee of the ceding insurer, firm, association, or corporation who solicits, negotiates,
213	or places reinsurance cessions or retrocessions on behalf of a ceding insurer without the
214	authority or power to bind reinsurance on behalf of the insurer.
215	[(10)] (11)(a) "Reinsurance intermediary-manager" means a person who:
216	(i) has authority to bind or who manages all or part of the assumed reinsurance
217	business of a reinsurer, including the management of a separate division,
218	department, or underwriting office; and
219	(ii) acts as an agent for the reinsurer whether the person is known as a reinsurance
220	intermediary-manager, manager, or other similar term.
221	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(10)(a)] (11)(a)$, the following persons may not be
222	considered reinsurance intermediary-managers for the purpose of this chapter with
223	respect to the reinsurer:
224	(i) an employee of the reinsurer;
225	(ii) a United States manager of the United States branch of an alien reinsurer;
226	(iii) an underwriting manager that, pursuant to contract:
227	(A) manages all the reinsurance operations of the reinsurer;
228	(B) is under common control with the reinsurer;
229	(C) is subject to Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies; and
230	(D) is not compensated based on the volume of premiums written; and
231	(iv) the manager of a group, association, pool, or organization of insurers that:
232	(A) engage in joint underwriting or joint reinsurance; and

233	(B) are subject to examination by the insurance commissioner of the state in
234	which the manager's principal business office is located.
235	[(11)] (12) "Resident" is as defined by rule made by the commissioner in accordance with
236	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
237	[(12)] (13) "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance:
238	(a) by any means;
239	(b) for money or its equivalent; and
240	(c) on behalf of an insurance company.
241	[(13)] (14) "Solicit" means:
242	(a) attempting to sell insurance;
243	(b) asking or urging a person to apply for:
244	(i) a particular kind of insurance; and
245	(ii) insurance from a particular insurance company;
246	(c) advertising insurance, including advertising for the purpose of obtaining leads for the
247	sale of insurance; or
248	(d) holding oneself out as being in the insurance business.
249	[(14)] <u>(15)</u> "Terminate" means:
250	(a) the cancellation of the relationship between:
251	(i) an individual licensee or agency licensee and a particular insurer; or
252	(ii) an individual licensee and a particular agency licensee; or
253	(b) the termination of:
254	(i) an individual licensee's or agency licensee's authority to transact insurance on
255	behalf of a particular insurance company; or
256	(ii) an individual licensee's authority to transact insurance on behalf of a particular
257	agency licensee.
258	[(15)] (16) "Title examination" means a license subline of authority in conjunction with the
259	title insurance line of authority that allows a person to issue title insurance commitments
260	or policies on behalf of a title insurer.
261	[(16)] (17) "Title marketing representative" means a person who:
262	(a) represents a title insurer in soliciting, requesting, or negotiating the placing of:
263	(i) title insurance; or
264	(ii) escrow services; and
265	(b) does not have a title examination or escrow license as provided in Section
266	31A-23a-106.

267	[(17)] (18) "Uniform application" means the version of the National Association of
268	Insurance Commissioners' uniform application for resident and nonresident producer
269	licensing at the time the application is filed.
270	[(18)] (19) "Uniform business entity application" means the version of the National
271	Association of Insurance Commissioners' uniform business entity application for
272	resident and nonresident business entities at the time the application is filed.
273	Section 5. Section 31A-23a-104 is amended to read:
274	31A-23a-104 . Application for individual license Application for agency license.
275	(1) This section applies to an initial or renewal license as a:
276	(a) producer;
277	(b) surplus lines producer;
278	(c) limited line producer;
279	(d) consultant;
280	(e) managing general agent; or
281	(f) reinsurance intermediary.
282	(2)(a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), to obtain or renew an individual license, an
283	individual shall:
284	(i) file an application for an initial or renewal individual license with the
285	commissioner on forms and in a manner the commissioner prescribes; and
286	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (6), pay a license fee that is not refunded if the
287	application:
288	(A) is denied; or
289	(B) is incomplete when filed and is never completed by the applicant.
290	(b) An application described in this Subsection (2) shall provide:
291	(i) information about the applicant's identity;
292	(ii) the applicant's Social Security number;
293	(iii) the applicant's personal history, experience, education, and business record;
294	(iv) whether the applicant is 18 years [of age] old or older;
295	(v) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial,
296	suspension, or revocation as set forth in Section 31A-23a-105 or 31A-23a-111;
297	(vi) if the application is for a resident individual producer license, certification that
298	the applicant complies with Section 31A-23a-203.5; and
299	(vii) any other information the commissioner reasonably requires.
300	(3) The commissioner may require a document reasonably necessary to verify the

300 (3) The commissioner may require a document reasonably necessary to verify the

301	information contained in an application filed under this section.
302	(4) An applicant's Social Security number contained in an application filed under this
303	section is a private record under Section 63G-2-302.
304	(5)(a) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), to obtain or renew an agency license, a person shall:
305	(i) file an application for an initial or renewal agency license with the commissioner
306	on forms and in a manner the commissioner prescribes; and
307	(ii) pay a license fee that is not refunded if the application:
308	(A) is denied; or
309	(B) is incomplete when filed and is never completed by the applicant.
310	(b) An application described in Subsection (5)(a) shall provide:
311	(i) information about the applicant's identity;
312	(ii) the applicant's federal employer identification number;
313	(iii) the designated responsible licensed individual;
314	(iv) the identity of the owners, partners, officers, and directors;
315	(v) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial,
316	suspension, or revocation as set forth in Section 31A-23a-105 or 31A-23a-111; and
317	(vi) any other information the commissioner reasonably requires.
318	(6) The following individuals are exempt from paying a license fee:
319	(a) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States while the individual is
320	stationed within this state, if:
321	(i) the individual holds a valid license to practice the regulated occupation or
322	profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the department;
323	and
324	(ii) the license is current and the individual is in good standing in the state or
325	jurisdiction of licensure; and
326	(b) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States or the
327	spouse of a DOD civilian while the individual or DOD civilian is stationed within
328	this state, if:
329	(i) the spouse holds a valid license to practice the regulated occupation or profession
330	issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the department; and
331	(ii) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state or jurisdiction
332	of licensure.
333	Section 6. Section 31A-26-102 is amended to read:
334	31A-26-102 . Definitions.

335	As used in this chapter, unless expressly provided otherwise:
336	(1) "Company adjuster" means a person employed by an insurer who negotiates or settles
337	claims on behalf of the insurer or an affiliated insurer.
338	(2) "Designated home state" means the state or territory of the United States or the District
339	of Columbia:
340	(a) in which an insurance adjuster does not maintain the adjuster's principal:
341	(i) place of residence; or
342	(ii) place of business;
343	(b) if the resident state, territory, or District of Columbia of the adjuster does not license
344	adjusters for the line of authority sought, the adjuster has qualified for the license as
345	if the person were a resident in the state, territory, or District of Columbia described
346	in Subsection (2)(a), including an applicable:
347	(i) examination requirement;
348	(ii) fingerprint background check requirement; and
349	(iii) continuing education requirement; and
350	(c) that the adjuster has designated as the insurance adjuster's designated home state.
351	(3) "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102.
352	[(3)] (4) "Home state" means:
353	(a) a state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia in which an
354	insurance adjuster:
355	(i) maintains the adjuster's principal:
356	(A) place of residence; or
357	(B) place of business; and
358	(ii) is licensed to act as a resident adjuster; or
359	(b) if the resident state, territory, or the District of Columbia described in Subsection [
360	(3)(a) (4)(a) does not license adjusters for the line of authority sought, a state,
361	territory, or the District of Columbia:
362	(i) in which the adjuster is licensed;
363	(ii) in which the adjuster is in good standing; and
364	(iii) that the adjuster has designated as the adjuster's designated home state.
365	[(4)] (5) "Independent adjuster" means an insurance adjuster required to be licensed under
366	Section 31A-26-201, who engages in insurance adjusting as a representative of one or
367	more insurers.
368	[(5)] (6) "Insurance adjusting" or "adjusting" means directing or conducting the

369	investigation, negotiation, or settlement of a claim under an insurance policy, on behalf
370	of an insurer, policyholder, or a claimant under an insurance policy.
371	[(6)] (7)(a) "Organization" means a person other than a natural person.
372	(b) "Organization" includes a sole proprietorship by which a natural person does
373	business under an assumed name.
374	[(7)] (8) "Portable electronics insurance" means the same as that term is defined in Section
375	31A-22-1802.
376	[(8)] (9) "Public adjuster" means a person required to be licensed under Section 31A-26-201,
377	who engages in insurance adjusting as a representative of insureds and claimants under
378	insurance policies.
379	Section 7. Section 31A-26-202 is amended to read:
380	31A-26-202 . Application for license.
381	(1)(a) The application for a license as an independent adjuster or public adjuster shall be:
382	(i) made to the commissioner on forms and in a manner the commissioner prescribes;
383	and
384	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (4), accompanied by the applicable fee, which is
385	not refunded if the application is denied.
386	(b) The application shall provide:
387	(i) information about the applicant's identity, including:
388	(A) the applicant's:
389	(I) Social Security number; or
390	(II) federal employer identification number;
391	(B) the applicant's personal history, experience, education, and business record;
392	(C) if the applicant is a natural person, whether the applicant is 18 years [of age]
393	old or older; and
394	(D) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial,
395	suspension, or revocation as set forth in Section 31A-25-208; and
396	(ii) any other information as the commissioner reasonably requires.
397	(2) The commissioner may require documents reasonably necessary to verify the
398	information contained in the application.
399	(3) An applicant's Social Security number contained in an application filed under this
400	section is a private record under Section 63G-2-302.
401	(4) The following individuals are exempt from paying a license fee:
402	(a) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States while the individual is

403	stationed within this state, if:
404	(i) the individual holds a valid license to practice the regulated occupation or
405	profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the department;
406	and
407	(ii) the license is current and the individual is in good standing in the state or
408	jurisdiction of licensure; and
409	(b) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States or the
410	spouse of a DOD civilian while the individual or DOD civilian is stationed within
411	this state, if:
412	(i) the spouse holds a valid license to practice the regulated occupation or profession
413	issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the department; and
414	(ii) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state or jurisdiction
415	of licensure.
416	Section 8. Section 53-9-102 is amended to read:
417	53-9-102 . Definitions.
418	In this chapter, unless otherwise stated:
419	(1) "Adequate records" means records containing, at a minimum, sufficient information to
420	identify the client, the dates of service, the fee for service, the payments for service, the
421	type of service given, and copies of any reports that may have been made.
422	(2) "Advertising" means the submission of bids, contracting or making known by any
423	public notice, publication, or solicitation of business, directly or indirectly, that services
424	regulated under this chapter are available for consideration.
425	(3) "Agency" means a person who holds an agency license pursuant to this chapter, and
426	includes one who employs an individual for wages and salary, and withholds all legally
427	required deductions and contributions, or contracts with a registrant or an apprentice on
428	a part-time or case-by-case basis to conduct an investigation on behalf of the agency.
429	(4) "Applicant" means any person who has submitted a completed application and all
430	required fees.
431	(5) "Apprentice" means a person who holds an apprentice license pursuant to this chapter,
432	has not met the requirements for registration, and works under the direct supervision and
433	guidance of an agency.
434	(6) "Board" means the Bail Bond Recovery and Private Investigator Licensure Board
435	created in Section 53-11-104.
436	(7) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201.

- 1st Sub. (Buff) S.B. 17 437 (8) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety. 438 (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt by a federal, state, or local court resulting 439 from trial or plea, including a plea of no contest, regardless of whether the imposition of sentence was suspended. 440 441 (10) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety. (11) "Direct supervision" means that the agency or employer: 442 443 (a) is responsible for, and authorizes, the type and extent of work assigned; 444 (b) reviews and approves all work produced by the apprentice before it goes to the client; 445 (c) closely supervises and provides direction and guidance to the apprentice in the 446 performance of his assigned work; and 447 (d) is immediately available to the apprentice for verbal contact, including by electronic 448 means. 449 (12) "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102. 450 [(12)] (13) "Emergency action" means a summary suspension of a license pending 451 revocation, suspension, or probation in order to protect the public health, safety, or 452 welfare. 453 $\left[\frac{13}{12}\right]$ (14) "Employee" means an individual who works for an agency or other employer, is 454 listed on the agency's or employer's payroll records, and is under the agency's or 455 employer's direction and control. An employee is not an independent contractor. 456 [(14)] (15) "Identification card" means a card issued by the commissioner to a qualified 457 applicant for an agency, registrant, or apprentice license. 458 [(15)] (16) "Letter of concern" means an advisory letter to notify a licensee that while there 459 is insufficient evidence to support probation, suspension, or revocation of a license, the 460 department informs the licensee of the need to modify or eliminate certain practices and 461 that continuation of the activities that led to the information being submitted to the 462 department may result in further disciplinary action against the licensee. 463 [(16)] (17) "Licensee" means a person to whom an agency, registrant, or apprentice license 464 is issued by the department. 465 [(17)] (18)(a) "Private investigator or private detective" means any person, except 466 collection agencies and credit reporting agencies, who, for consideration, engages in 467 business or accepts employment to conduct any investigation for the purpose of 468 obtaining information with reference to:
- 469 (i) crime, wrongful acts, or threats against the United States or any state or territory 470 of the United States;

471	(ii) the identity monutation shows to habits and wat husiness accuration be not
471	(ii) the identity, reputation, character, habits, conduct, business occupation, honesty,
472	integrity, credibility, knowledge, trustworthiness, efficiency, loyalty, activity,
473	movements, whereabouts, affiliations, associations, or transactions of any person
474	or group of persons;
475	(iii) the credibility of witnesses or other persons;
476	(iv) the whereabouts of missing persons or owners of abandoned property;
477	(v) the causes and origin of, or responsibility for a fire, libel, slander, a loss, an
478	accident, damage, or an injury to real or personal property;
479	(vi) the business of securing evidence to be used before investigating committees or
480	boards of award or arbitration or in the trial of civil or criminal cases and the trial
481	preparation;
482	(vii) the prevention, detection, and removal of installed devices for eavesdropping or
483	observation;
484	(viii) the business of "skip tracing" persons who have become delinquent in their
485	lawful debts, either when hired by an individual, collection agency, or through the
486	direct purchase of the debt from a financial institution or entity owning the debt or
487	judgment; or
488	(ix) serving civil process.
489	(b) "Private investigator or private detective" does not include:
490	(i) any person or employee conducting an investigation on the person's or employee's
491	own behalf or on behalf of the employer if the employer is not a private
492	investigator under this chapter;
493	(ii) an employee of an attorney licensed to practice law in this state; or
494	(iii) a currently licensed certified public accountant or CPA as defined in Section
495	58-26a-102.
496	[(18)] (19) "Qualifying party" means the individual meeting the qualifications under this
497	chapter for a private investigator license.
498	[(19)] (20) "Registrant" means any person who holds a registrant license pursuant to this
499	chapter. The registrant performs private investigative work either as an employee on an
500	employer's payroll or, on a contract with an agency, part-time, or case-by-case basis,
501	with a minimum amount of direction.
502	[(20)] (21) "Restructuring" means any change in the legal status of a business.
503	[(21)] (22) "Unprofessional conduct" means any of the following:
504	(a) engaging or offering to engage by fraud or misrepresentation in any activities

505	regulated by this chapter;
506	(b) aiding or abetting a person who is not licensed pursuant to this chapter in
507	representing that person as a private investigator or registrant in this state;
508	(c) gross negligence in the practice of a private investigator or registrant;
509	(d) failing or refusing to maintain adequate records and investigative findings on a
510	subject of investigation or a client;
511	(e) committing a felony or a misdemeanor involving any crime that is grounds for
512	denial, suspension, or revocation of an agency, registrant, or apprentice license. In
513	all cases, conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction or a plea of no contest is
514	conclusive evidence of the commission of the crime; or
515	(f) making a fraudulent or untrue statement to the bureau, board, department, or its
516	investigators, staff, or consultants.
517	Section 9. Section 53-9-122 is amended to read:
518	53-9-122 . Exemptions from licensure.
519	Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, the following individuals may engage in
520	the practice of an occupation or profession regulated by this chapter, subject to the stated
521	circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this title:
522	(1) an individual licensed under the laws of this state, other than under this chapter, to
523	practice or engage in an occupation or profession, while engaged in the lawful,
524	professional, and competent practice of that occupation or profession;
525	(2) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States, the United States Public
526	Health Service, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or any other federal
527	agency while engaged in activities regulated under this title as a part of employment
528	with that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice the regulated
529	occupation or profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the
530	department; and
531	(3) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States or the
532	spouse of a DOD civilian while the individual or DOD civilian is stationed within this
533	state, if:
534	(a) the spouse holds a valid license to practice the regulated occupation or profession
535	issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the department; and
536	(b) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state or jurisdiction of
537	licensure.
538	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.

539	Section 10. Section 53B-8-102 is amended to read:
540	53B-8-102 . Definitions Resident student status Exceptions.
541	(1) As used in this section:
542	(a) "DOD civilian" means an employee of the United States Department of Defense who
543	is assigned to perform the employee's duties at a military organization based in Utah.
544	[(a)] (b) "Eligible person" means an individual who is entitled to post-secondary
545	educational benefits under Title 38 U.S.C., Veterans' Benefits.
546	[(b)] (c) "Immediate family member" means an individual's spouse or dependent child.
547	[(e)] (d) "Inmate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 64-13-1.
548	[(d)] (e) "Military service member" means an individual who:
549	(i) is serving on active duty in the United States Armed Forces within the state of
550	Utah;
551	(ii) is a member of a reserve component of the United States Armed Forces assigned
552	in Utah;
553	(iii) is a member of the Utah National Guard; or
554	(iv) maintains domicile in Utah, as described in Subsection (9)(a), but is assigned
555	outside of Utah pursuant to federal permanent change of station orders.
556	[(e)] (f) "Military veteran" has the same meaning as veteran in Section 68-3-12.5.
557	[(f)] (g) "Parent" means a student's biological or adoptive parent.
558	(2) The meaning of "resident student" is determined by reference to the general law on the
559	subject of domicile, except as provided in this section.
560	(3)(a) Institutions within the state system of higher education may grant resident student
561	status to any student who has come to Utah and established residency for the purpose
562	of attending an institution of higher education, and who, prior to registration as a
563	resident student:
564	(i) has maintained continuous Utah residency status for one full year;
565	(ii) has signed a written declaration that the student has relinquished residency in any
566	other state; and
567	(iii) has submitted objective evidence that the student has taken overt steps to
568	establish permanent residency in Utah and that the student does not maintain a
569	residence elsewhere.
570	(b) Evidence to satisfy the requirements under Subsection (3)(a)(iii) includes:
571	(i) a Utah high school transcript issued in the past year confirming attendance at a
572	Utah high school in the past 12 months;

573	(ii) a Utah voter registration dated a reasonable period prior to application;
574	(iii) a Utah driver license or identification card with an original date of issue or a
575	renewal date several months prior to application;
576	(iv) a Utah vehicle registration dated a reasonable period prior to application;
577	(v) evidence of employment in Utah for a reasonable period prior to application;
578	(vi) proof of payment of Utah resident income taxes for the previous year;
579	(vii) a rental agreement showing the student's name and Utah address for at least 12
580	months prior to application; and
581	(viii) utility bills showing the student's name and Utah address for at least 12 months
582	prior to application.
583	(c) A student who is claimed as a dependent on the tax returns of a person who is not a
584	resident of Utah is not eligible to apply for resident student status.
585	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (8), an institution within the state system of higher
586	education may establish stricter criteria for determining resident student status.
587	(5) If an institution does not have a minimum credit-hour requirement, that institution shall
588	honor the decision of another institution within the state system of higher education to
589	grant a student resident student status, unless:
590	(a) the student obtained resident student status under false pretenses; or
591	(b) the facts existing at the time of the granting of resident student status have changed.
592	(6) Within the limits established in Chapter 8, Tuition Waiver and Scholarships, each
593	institution within the state system of higher education may, regardless of its policy on
594	obtaining resident student status, waive nonresident tuition either in whole or in part, but
595	not other fees.
596	(7) In addition to the waivers of nonresident tuition under Subsection (6), each institution
597	may, as athletic scholarships, grant full waiver of fees and nonresident tuition, up to the
598	maximum number allowed by the appropriate athletic conference as recommended by
599	the president of each institution.
600	(8) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), an institution within the state system of higher
601	education shall grant resident student status for tuition purposes to:
602	(a) a military service member, if the military service member provides:
603	(i) the military service member's current United States military identification card;
604	and
605	(ii)(A) a statement from the military service member's current commander, or
606	equivalent, stating that the military service member is assigned in Utah; or

607	(B) evidence that the military service member is domiciled in Utah, as described
608	in Subsection (9)(a);
609	(b) a military service member's immediate family member, if the military service
610	member's immediate family member provides:
611	(i)(A) the military service member's current United States military identification
612	card; or
613	(B) the immediate family member's current United States military identification
614	card; and
615	(ii)(A) a statement from the military service member's current commander, or
616	equivalent, stating that the military service member is assigned in Utah;
617	(B) evidence that the military service member is domiciled in Utah, as described
618	in Subsection (9)(a); or
619	(C) evidence that the immediate family member completed at least one year of
620	grades 9 through 12 at a local education agency, as defined in Section
621	53E-1-102, within the state while the military service member was assigned in
622	Utah, regardless of the service member's current assignment[-];
623	(c) a military veteran, regardless of whether the military veteran served in Utah, if the
624	military veteran provides:
625	(i) evidence of an honorable or general discharge;
626	(ii) a signed written declaration that the military veteran has relinquished residency in
627	any other state and does not maintain a residence elsewhere;
628	(iii) objective evidence that the military veteran has demonstrated an intent to
629	establish residency in Utah, which may include any one of the following:
630	(A) a Utah voter registration card;
631	(B) a Utah driver license or identification card;
632	(C) a Utah vehicle registration;
633	(D) evidence of employment in Utah;
634	(E) a rental agreement showing the military veteran's name and Utah address; or
635	(F) utility bills showing the military veteran's name and Utah address;
636	(d) a military veteran's immediate family member, regardless of whether the military
637	veteran served in Utah, if the military veteran's immediate family member provides:
638	(i) evidence of the military veteran's honorable or general discharge;
639	(ii) a signed written declaration that the military veteran's immediate family member
640	has relinquished residency in any other state and does not maintain a residence

641	elsewhere; and
642	(iii) objective evidence that the military veteran's immediate family member has
643	demonstrated an intent to establish residency in Utah, which may include one of
644	the items described in Subsection (8)(c)(iii);
645	(e) a foreign service member as defined in the Foreign Service Family Act of 2021 who
646	is either:
647	(i) domiciled in Utah, recognizing the individual may not be physically present in the
648	state due to an assignment; or
649	(ii) assigned to a duty station in Utah if the foreign service member provides:
650	(A) evidence of the foreign service member's status;
651	(B) a statement from the foreign service member's current commander, or
652	equivalent, stating that the foreign service member is assigned in Utah; or
653	(C) evidence that the foreign service member is domiciled in Utah;
654	(f) a foreign service member's immediate family member if the foreign service member
655	is either:
656	(i) domiciled in Utah, recognizing the individual may not be physically present in the
657	state due to an assignment; or
658	(ii) assigned to a duty station in Utah if the foreign service member provides:
659	(A) evidence of the foreign service member's status;
660	(B) a statement from the foreign service member's current commander, or
661	equivalent, stating that the foreign service member is assigned in Utah; or
662	(C) evidence that the foreign service member is domiciled in Utah;
663	(g) an eligible person who provides:
664	(i) evidence of eligibility under Title 38 U.S.C., Veterans' Benefits;
665	(ii) a signed written declaration that the eligible person will use the Veteran Benefits
666	under Title 38 U.S.C.; and
667	(iii) objective evidence that the eligible person has demonstrated an intent to establish
668	residency in Utah, which may include one of the items described in Subsection
669	(8)(c)(iii);
670	(h) an alien who provides:
671	(i) evidence that the alien is a special immigrant visa recipient;
672	(ii) evidence that the alien has been granted refugee status, humanitarian parole,
673	temporary protected status, or asylum; or
674	(iii) evidence that the alien has submitted in good faith an application for refugee

675	status, humanitarian parole, temporary protected status, or asylum under United
676	States immigration law;[-or]
677	(i) an inmate:
678	(i) during the time the inmate is enrolled in the course; and
679	(ii) for one year after the day on which the inmate is released from a correctional
680	facility as defined in Section 64-13-1[-] ;
681	(j) a DOD civilian, if the DOD civilian provides:
682	(i) the DOD civilian's current United States Department of Defense identification
683	card; and
684	(ii)(A) a statement from the DOD civilian's current commander, or equivalent,
685	stating that the DOD civilian is assigned in Utah; or
686	(B) evidence that the DOD civilian is domiciled in Utah, as described in
687	Subsection (9)(a); or
688	(k) a DOD civilian's immediate family member, if the DOD civilian's immediate family
689	member provides:
690	(i) the DOD civilian's current United States Department of Defense identification
691	card; and
692	(ii)(A) a statement from the DOD civilian's current commander, or equivalent,
693	stating that the DOD civilian is assigned in Utah; or
694	(B) evidence that the DOD civilian is domiciled in Utah, as described in
695	Subsection (9)(a).
696	(9)(a) The evidence described in Subsection $(8)(a)(ii)(B)$, [or-](8)(b)(ii)(B), (8)(j)(ii)(B), (8)(j)(ii)(B), (9)(ii)(B), (8)(j)(ii)(B), (9)(ii)(B),
697	$\underline{\text{or } (8)(k)(ii)(B)}$ includes:
698	(i) a current Utah voter registration card;
699	(ii) a valid Utah driver license or identification card;
700	(iii) a current Utah vehicle registration;
701	(iv) a copy of a Utah income tax return, in the <u>name of the</u> military service [member's
702	or] member, military service member's [spouse's name] spouse, DOD civilian, or
703	DOD civilian's spouse filed as a resident in accordance with Section 59-10-502; or
704	(v) proof that the military service member[-or], military service member's spouse,
705	DOD civilian, or DOD civilian's spouse owns a home in Utah, including a
706	property tax notice for property owned in Utah.
707	(b) Aliens who are present in the United States on visitor, student, or other visas not
708	listed in Subsection (8)(h) or (9)(c), which authorize only temporary presence in this

709	country, do not have the capacity to intend to reside in Utah for an indefinite period
710	and therefore are classified as nonresidents.
711	(c) Aliens who have been granted or have applied for permanent resident status in the
712	United States are classified for purposes of resident student status according to the
713	same criteria applicable to citizens.
714	(10) Any American Indian who is enrolled on the tribal rolls of a tribe whose reservation or
715	trust lands lie partly or wholly within Utah or whose border is at any point contiguous
716	with the border of Utah, and any American Indian who is a member of a federally
717	recognized or known Utah tribe and who has graduated from a high school in Utah, is
718	entitled to resident student status.
719	(11) A Job Corps student is entitled to resident student status if the student:
720	(a) is admitted as a full-time, part-time, or summer school student in a program of study
721	leading to a degree or certificate; and
722	(b) submits verification that the student is a current Job Corps student.
723	(12) A person is entitled to resident student status and may immediately apply for resident
724	student status if the person:
725	(a) marries a Utah resident eligible to be a resident student under this section; and
726	(b) establishes his or her domicile in Utah as demonstrated by objective evidence as
727	provided in Subsection (3).
728	(13) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c), a dependent student who has at least one parent
729	who has been domiciled in Utah for at least 12 months prior to the student's application
730	is entitled to resident student status.
731	(14)(a) A person who has established domicile in Utah for full-time permanent
732	employment may rebut the presumption of a nonresident classification by providing
733	substantial evidence that the reason for the individual's move to Utah was, in good
734	faith, based on an employer requested transfer to Utah, recruitment by a Utah
735	employer, or a comparable work-related move for full-time permanent employment
736	in Utah.
737	(b) All relevant evidence concerning the motivation for the move shall be considered,
738	including:
739	(i) the person's employment and educational history;
740	(ii) the dates when Utah employment was first considered, offered, and accepted;
741	(iii) when the person moved to Utah;
742	(iv) the dates when the person applied for admission, was admitted, and was enrolled

743	as a postsecondary student;
744	(v) whether the person applied for admission to an institution of higher education
745	sooner than four months from the date of moving to Utah;
746	(vi) evidence that the person is an independent person who is:
747	(A) at least 24 years old; or
748	(B) not claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax returns; and
749	(vii) any other factors related to abandonment of a former domicile and establishment
750	of a new domicile in Utah for purposes other than to attend an institution of higher
751	education.
752	(15)(a) A person who is in residence in Utah to participate in a United States Olympic
753	athlete training program, at a facility in Utah, approved by the governing body for the
754	athlete's Olympic sport, shall be entitled to resident status for tuition purposes.
755	(b) Upon the termination of the athlete's participation in the training program, the athlete
756	shall be subject to the same residency standards applicable to other persons under this
757	section.
758	(c) Time spent domiciled in Utah during the Olympic athlete training program in Utah
759	counts for Utah residency for tuition purposes upon termination of the athlete's
760	participation in a Utah Olympic athlete training program.
761	(16)(a) A person who has established domicile in Utah for reasons related to divorce, the
762	death of a spouse, or long-term health care responsibilities for an immediate family
763	member, including the person's spouse, parent, sibling, or child, may rebut the
764	presumption of a nonresident classification by providing substantial evidence that the
765	reason for the individual's move to Utah was, in good faith, based on the long-term
766	health care responsibilities.
767	(b) All relevant evidence concerning the motivation for the move shall be considered,
768	including:
769	(i) the person's employment and educational history;
770	(ii) the dates when the long-term health care responsibilities in Utah were first
771	considered, offered, and accepted;
772	(iii) when the person moved to Utah;
773	(iv) the dates when the person applied for admission, was admitted, and was enrolled
774	as a postsecondary student;
775	(v) whether the person applied for admission to an institution of higher education
776	sooner than four months from the date of moving to Utah;

777	(vi) evidence that the person is an independent person who is:
778	(A) at least 24 years old; or
779	(B) not claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax returns; and
780	(vii) any other factors related to abandonment of a former domicile and establishment
781	of a new domicile in Utah for purposes other than to attend an institution of higher
782	education.
783	(17) A foreign service member or the foreign service member's immediate family member
784	deemed eligible for resident student status under Subsection (8)(e) or (f) shall retain the
785	eligibility for resident student status if the foreign service member or immediate family
786	member maintains continuous enrollment even in the case of a change in domicile or
787	duty station.
788	(18) A DOD civilian or the DOD civilian's immediate family member deemed eligible for
789	resident student status under Subsection (8)(j) or (k) shall retain the eligibility for
790	resident student status if the DOD civilian or the DOD civilian's immediate family
791	member maintains continuous enrollment even in the case of a change in domicile or
792	duty station.
793	[(18)] (19) The board, after consultation with the institutions, shall make rules not
794	inconsistent with this section:
795	(a) concerning the definition of resident and nonresident students;
796	(b) establishing procedures for classifying and reclassifying students;
797	(c) establishing criteria for determining and judging claims of residency or domicile;
798	(d) establishing appeals procedures; and
799	(e) other matters related to this section.
800	[(19)] (20) A student shall be exempt from paying the nonresident portion of total tuition if
801	the student:
802	(a) is a foreign national legally admitted to the United States;
803	(b) attended high school in this state for three or more years; and
804	(c) graduated from a high school in this state or received the equivalent of a high school
805	diploma in this state.
806	Section 11. Section 53E-3-1201 is enacted to read:
807	Part 12. Education Opportunity for Children of United States Department of Defense
808	
000	Employees

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809	<u>53E-3-1201</u> . Definitions.
810	As used in this part:
811	(1) "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102.
812	(2) "Child of a DOD civilian family" means a school-aged child, enrolled in kindergarten
813	through grade 12, in the household of a currently serving DOD civilian.
814	(3) "Deployment" means the period one month prior to the DOD civilian's departure from
815	the DOD civilian's home station on orders through six months after return to the DOD
816	civilian's home station.
817	(4)(a) "Educational record" means an official record, file, or data directly related to a
818	student and maintained by a school or an LEA.
819	(b) "Educational record" includes records encompassing all the material kept in the
820	student's cumulative folder such as general identifying data, records of attendance,
821	and of academic work completed, records of achievement and results of evaluative
822	tests, health data, disciplinary status, test protocols, and individualized education
823	programs.
824	(5)(a) "Extracurricular activity" means a voluntary activity sponsored by a school or an
825	LEA or an organization sanctioned by the LEA.
826	(b) "Extracurricular activity" includes preparation for and involvement in public
827	performances, contests, athletic competitions, demonstrations, displays, and club
828	activities.
829	(6)(a) "Military installation" means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport
830	facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the United States
831	Department of Defense.
832	(b) "Military installation" includes a leased facility, which is located within any of the
833	several states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S.
834	Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and any other
835	territory of the United States.
836	(c) "Military installation" does not include a facility used primarily for civil works,
837	rivers and harbors projects, or flood control projects.
838	(7) "Sending state" means the state from which a child of a DOD civilian family is sent,
839	brought, or caused to be sent or brought.
840	(8) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth
841	of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana
842	Islands, and any other territory of the United States.

843	(9) "Transferring student" means a child of a DOD civilian family who is seeking to be
844	enrolled in a school in Utah.
845	Section 12. Section 53E-3-1202 is enacted to read:
846	53E-3-1202 . Transferring student enrollment, records, and immunization.
847	(1)(a) Subject to Subsection (2), when a school receives the unofficial education record
848	of a transferring student from a school in a sending state, the school shall enroll and
849	appropriately place the transferring student based on the information provided in the
850	unofficial educational record pending receipt and validation of the transferring
851	student's official educational records.
852	(b) At the time a transferring student is enrolled and conditionally placed based on the
853	student's unofficial educational records under Subsection (1)(a), the school shall
854	request the student's official educational record from the school in the sending state.
855	(2)(a) A school enrolling a transferring student under this section shall enroll the
856	transferring student at the same grade level the transferring student has been enrolled
857	at in the school in the sending state regardless of the transferring student's age.
858	(b) A transferring student that has satisfactorily completed a prerequisite grade level in a
859	school in the sending state shall be eligible for enrollment in the next highest grade
860	level regardless of the transferring student's age.
861	(3)(a) A school enrolling a transferring student under this section shall give the student
862	30 days from the day on which the student is enrolled in the school for the student to
863	obtain any immunization that is required by the school.
864	(b) If the required immunization described in Subsection (3)(a) encompasses a series of
865	immunizations, the initial immunization in the series satisfies the requirement for the
866	student to be immunized within 30 days from the day on which the student is enrolled
867	in the school as required under Subsection (3)(a).
868	Section 13. Section 53E-3-1203 is enacted to read:
869	53E-3-1203 . Course placement Extracurricular activities.
870	(1) As used in this section:
871	(a) "Course placement" means placing a transferring student in an educational course or
872	program provided by a school.
873	(b) "Educational course or program" means the following courses or programs:
874	(i) honors, international baccalaureate, advanced placement, vocational, technical,
875	career pathways, and English as a second language courses; and
876	(ii) gifted and talented programs.

877	(2)(a) A school that enrolls a transferring student as described in Section 53E-3-1202
878	shall, when determining course placement for the transferring student, place the
879	transferring student in educational courses or programs based on the transferring
880	student's course placement in the sending state's school or educational assessments
881	conducted at the school in the sending state.
882	(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not prohibit the school from performing additional
883	evaluations after the transferring student is enrolled to ensure appropriate placement
884	and continued enrollment of the student in the educational course or program.
885	(3) When a school makes a course placement determination under this section, the school
886	shall attempt to the best of the school's ability to ensure the continuance of the
887	transferring student's academic program from the transferring student's previous school
888	and place the transferring student in academically and career challenging courses.
889	(4)(a) In compliance with the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities
890	Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq., a school that enrolls a transferring
891	student with disabilities shall provide comparable services to the transferring student
892	based on the transferring student's current IEP.
893	(b) In compliance with the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29
894	U.S.C. Sec. 794, and with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C.
895	Secs. 12131-12165, a school that enrolls a transferring student with disabilities shall
896	make reasonable accommodations and modifications to address the needs of the
897	transferring student, subject to an existing Section 504 accomodation plan, to provide
898	the transferring student with equal access to education.
899	(c) Subsection (4)(b) does not preclude the school from performing additional
900	evaluations after the transferring student is enrolled to ensure appropriate placement
901	of the transferring student.
902	(5) An LEA's administrative officials may waive requirements or other prerequisites for any
903	course placement in an educational course or program under this section.
904	(6) An LEA shall facilitate the opportunity for a transferring student to be included in
905	extracurricular activities, regardless of application deadlines, to the extent the
906	transferring student is otherwise qualified to participate in the extracurricular activities.
907	Section 14. Section 53E-3-1204 is enacted to read:
908	53E-3-1204 . Parental consent Tuition.
909	(1) Power of attorney lawfully executed under Title 75, Chapter 9, Uniform Power of
910	Attorney Act, is sufficient for the purposes of enrollment and other actions requiring

911	parental participation or consent.
912	(2) An LEA may not charge local tuition to a transferring student placed in the care of a
913	non-custodial parent or other individual standing in loco parentis who lives in a
914	jurisdiction other than that of the custodial parent.
915	(3) A transferring student, placed in the care of a non-custodial parent or other individual
916	standing in loco parentis who lives in a jurisdiction other than that of the custodial
917	parent, may continue to attend the school in which the student was enrolled while
918	residing with the custodial parent.
919	Section 15. Section 53E-3-1205 is enacted to read:
920	53E-3-1205 . Graduation Waiver Exit exams Senior year transfers.
921	(1) To facilitate the on-time graduation from high school of a transferring student an LEA
922	shall:
923	(a)(i) waive specific courses required for graduation if similar coursework has been
924	satisfactorily completed by the transferring student in a school in a sending state;
925	<u>or</u>
926	(ii) if the LEA does not waive a specific course requirement under Subsection (1)(a).
927	provide an alternative means of acquiring the required coursework so that the
928	transferring student may graduate on time; and
928 929	transferring student may graduate on time; and (b) accept:
929	(b) accept:
929 930	(b) accept: (i) exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from the transferring student's
929 930 931	 (b) accept: (i) exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from the transferring student's school in the sending state;
929 930 931 932	 (b) accept: (i) exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from the transferring student's school in the sending state; (ii) national norm-referenced achievement tests; or
929 930 931 932 933	 (b) accept: (i) exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from the transferring student's school in the sending state; (ii) national norm-referenced achievement tests; or (iii) subject to Subsection (2), alternative testing, in lieu of testing requirements for
929 930 931 932 933 934	 (b) accept: (i) exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from the transferring student's school in the sending state; (ii) national norm-referenced achievement tests; or (iii) subject to Subsection (2), alternative testing, in lieu of testing requirements for graduation.
 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 	 (b) accept: (i) exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from the transferring student's school in the sending state; (ii) national norm-referenced achievement tests; or (iii) subject to Subsection (2), alternative testing, in lieu of testing requirements for graduation. (2) If a transferring student is enrolling in a school in the LEA in the transferring student's
 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 	 (b) accept: (i) exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from the transferring student's school in the sending state; (ii) national norm-referenced achievement tests; or (iii) subject to Subsection (2), alternative testing, in lieu of testing requirements for graduation. (2) If a transferring student is enrolling in a school in the LEA in the transferring student's senior year of high school and the LEA cannot accommodate the alternative testing
 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 	 (b) accept: (i) exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from the transferring student's school in the sending state; (ii) national norm-referenced achievement tests; or (iii) subject to Subsection (2), alternative testing, in lieu of testing requirements for graduation. (2) If a transferring student is enrolling in a school in the LEA in the transferring student's senior year of high school and the LEA cannot accommodate the alternative testing described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii), the LEA shall, if the transferring student otherwise
 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 	 (b) accept: (i) exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from the transferring student's school in the sending state; (ii) national norm-referenced achievement tests; or (iii) subject to Subsection (2), alternative testing, in lieu of testing requirements for graduation. (2) If a transferring student is enrolling in a school in the LEA in the transferring student's senior year of high school and the LEA cannot accommodate the alternative testing described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii), the LEA shall, if the transferring student otherwise meets the graduation requirements of the transferring student's school in the sending
 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 	 (b) accept: (i) exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from the transferring student's school in the sending state; (ii) national norm-referenced achievement tests; or (iii) subject to Subsection (2), alternative testing, in lieu of testing requirements for graduation. (2) If a transferring student is enrolling in a school in the LEA in the transferring student's senior year of high school and the LEA cannot accommodate the alternative testing described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii), the LEA shall, if the transferring student otherwise meets the graduation requirements of the transferring student's school in the sending state, use the LEA's best efforts to request and receive a receipt of a high school
 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 	 (b) accept: (i) exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from the transferring student's school in the sending state; (ii) national norm-referenced achievement tests; or (iii) subject to Subsection (2), alternative testing, in lieu of testing requirements for graduation. (2) If a transferring student is enrolling in a school in the LEA in the transferring student's senior year of high school and the LEA cannot accommodate the alternative testing described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii), the LEA shall, if the transferring student otherwise meets the graduation requirements of the transferring student's school in the sending state, use the LEA's best efforts to request and receive a receipt of a high school in diploma for the transferring student from the transferring student's school in diploma for the transferring student from the transferring student's school in the school in the transferring student's school in the sending state, use the LEA's best efforts to request and receive a receipt of a high school in the transferring student's school in the transferring student's school in the sending state, use the LEA's best efforts to request and receive a receipt of a high school in the sending state.
 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 	 (b) accept: (i) exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from the transferring student's school in the sending state; (ii) national norm-referenced achievement tests; or (iii) subject to Subsection (2), alternative testing, in lieu of testing requirements for graduation. (2) If a transferring student is enrolling in a school in the LEA in the transferring student's senior year of high school and the LEA cannot accommodate the alternative testing described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii), the LEA shall, if the transferring student otherwise meets the graduation requirements of the transferring student's school in the sending state, use the LEA's best efforts to request and receive a receipt of a high school in the sending state.

945	53E-6-102 . Definitions.
946	As used in this chapter:
947	(1) "Certificate" means a license issued by a governmental jurisdiction outside the state.
948	(2) "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102.
949	[(2)] (3) "Educator" means:
950	(a) a person who holds a license;
951	(b) a teacher, counselor, administrator, librarian, or other person required, under rules of
952	the state board, to hold a license; or
953	(c) a person who is the subject of an allegation which has been received by an LEA, the
954	state board, or UPPAC and was, at the time noted in the allegation, a license holder
955	or a person employed in a position requiring licensure.
956	[(3)] (4) "License" means an authorization issued by the state board that permits the holder
957	to serve in a professional capacity in the public schools.
958	[(4)] (5) "National Board certification" means a current certificate issued by the National
959	Board for Professional Teaching Standards.
960	[(5)] (6) "School" means a public or private entity that provides educational services to a
961	minor child.
962	[(6)] (7) "UPPAC" means the Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission.
963	Section 17. Section 53E-6-204 is amended to read:
964	53E-6-204 . Exemptions from licensure.
965	(1) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, a spouse of an individual serving in
966	the armed forces of the United States or the spouse of a DOD civilian while the
967	individual or DOD civilian is stationed within this state may work as an educator
968	without being licensed under this title if:
969	[(1)] (a) the spouse holds a valid educator license issued by any other state or jurisdiction
970	recognized by the state board; and
971	[(2)] (b) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state or
972	jurisdiction of licensure.
973	(2) For an active military member, eligible military spouse, DOD civilian, or spouse of a
974	DOD civilian who holds a license that is not unencumbered, as that term is defined in
975	Section 53E-6-1101, the receiving state shall grant an equivalent license or licenses that,
976	in the receiving state's sole discretion, is equivalent to the license or licenses held by the
977	teacher in the sending state, except where the receiving state does not have an equivalent
978	license.

979	Section 18. Section 53G-1-103 is amended to read:
980	53G-1-103 . Definitions.
981	As used in this title[,] :
982	(1) "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102.
983	(2) [-"electronic] "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in
984	Section 76-10-101.
985	(3) "Military service member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102.
986	Section 19. Section 53G-6-306 is amended to read:
987	53G-6-306 . Permitting attendance by nonresident of the state Tuition.
988	(1) As used in this section:
989	(a) "Armed forces" means the same as that term is defined in Section 68-3-12.5.
990	(b) "Eligible student" means a student who is a dependent child of a member of the
991	uniformed services or a DOD civilian who is:
992	(i)(A) relocating to the state and does not reside in the state during an LEA's
993	enrollment period; or
994	(B) relocating out of the state during the school year; and
995	(ii)(A) on permanent change of station orders; or
996	(B) relocating for a civilian assignment or position.
997	(c) "Nonresident child" means a child residing outside the state.
998	(d) "Provisional enrollment" means enrollment in a public school by an eligible student:
999	(i) before the eligible student relocates to the state; or
1000	(ii) after the eligible student's parent relocates out of the state, but before the eligible
1001	student relocates out of the state.
1002	(e) "Uniformed services" means:
1003	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 68-3-12.5;
1004	(ii) the reserve components of the armed forces; and
1005	(iii) the national guard of a state.
1006	(2)(a) An LEA may permit a nonresident child to attend school within the district, giving
1007	priority to a child of a [military service]member[, as that term is defined in Section
1008	53B-8-102] of the uniformed services or a DOD civilian.
1009	(b) With the exception of a child enrolled under Section 53G-6-707, a nonresident child
1010	is not included for the purpose of apportionment of state funds.
1011	(3)(a) An LEA shall charge a nonresident child who enrolls in a school within the LEA
1012	tuition in an amount at least equal to the per capita cost of the school program in

1013	which the nonresident child enrolls unless the LEA, in open meeting, determines to
1014	waive the charge for that nonresident child in whole or in part.
1015	(b) The official minutes of the meeting described in Subsection (3)(a) shall reflect the
1016	LEA's determination to waive the charge described in Subsection (3)(a).
1017	(4)(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Subsection (3), an LEA shall allow an
1018	eligible student to:
1019	(i) provisionally enroll in a public school in the LEA at the same time and in the same
1020	manner as individuals who reside in the state; or
1021	(ii) provisionally enroll in virtual education options that the LEA provides in the
1022	same manner as an individual residing in the state.
1023	(b) An LEA may not require proof of residency from an eligible student at the time the
1024	eligible student applies to enroll in a public school in the LEA.
1025	(c) An LEA shall require proof of residence within 10 days after the eligible student's
1026	first day of residence in the state.
1027	Section 20. Section 53G-6-402 is amended to read:
1028	53G-6-402 . Open enrollment options Procedures Processing fee
1029	Continuing enrollment.
1030	(1) Each local school board is responsible for providing educational services consistent
1031	with Utah state law and rules of the state board for each student who resides in the
1032	district and, as provided in this section through Section 53G-6-407 and to the extent
1033	reasonably feasible, for any student who resides in another district in the state and
1034	desires to attend a school in the district, giving priority to a child of a military service
1035	member[, as that term is defined in 53B-8-102] or a child of a DOD civilian.
1036	(2)(a) A school is open for enrollment of nonresident students if the enrollment level is
1037	at or below the open enrollment threshold.
1038	(b) If a school's enrollment falls below the open enrollment threshold, the local school
1039	board shall allow a nonresident student to enroll in the school.
1040	(3) A local school board may allow enrollment of nonresident students in a school that is
1041	operating above the open enrollment threshold.
1042	(4)(a) A local school board shall adopt policies describing procedures for nonresident
1043	students to follow in applying for entry into the district's schools.
1044	(b) Those procedures shall provide, as a minimum, for:
1045	(i) distribution to interested parties of information about the school or school district
1046	and how to apply for admission;

1047	(ii) use of standard application forms prescribed by the state board;
1048	(iii)(A) submission of applications from November 15 through the first Friday in
1049	February by those seeking admission during the early enrollment period for the
1050	following year; or
1051	(B) submission of applications from August 1 through November 1 by those
1052	seeking admission during the early enrollment period for the following year in
1053	a school district described in Subsection 53G-6-401(1)(b);
1054	(iv) submission of applications by those seeking admission during the late enrollment
1055	period;
1056	(v) notwithstanding any other provision of this part or Part 3, School District
1057	Residency, submission of applications for at least 30 days after the day on which a
1058	school boundary change takes effect for those affected by the school boundary
1059	change;
1060	(vi) written notification to the student's parent of acceptance or rejection of an
1061	application:
1062	(A) within six weeks after receipt of the application by the district or by March 31,
1063	whichever is later, for applications submitted during the early enrollment
1064	period;
1065	(B) within two weeks after receipt of the application by the district or by the
1066	Friday before the new school year begins, whichever is later, for applications
1067	submitted during the late enrollment period for admission in the next school
1068	year;
1069	(C) within two weeks after receipt of the application by the district, for
1070	applications submitted during the late enrollment period for admission in the
1071	current year; and
1072	(D) within two weeks after receipt of the application by the district, for
1073	applications submitted by students affected by a school district boundary
1074	change;
1075	(vii) written notification to the resident school for intradistrict transfers or the
1076	resident district for interdistrict transfers upon acceptance of a nonresident student
1077	for enrollment; and
1078	(viii) written notification to the parents of each student that resides within the school
1079	district and other interested parties of the revised early enrollment period
1080	described in Subsection 53G-6-401(1)(b) if:

1081	(A) the school district is doing a district wide grade reconfiguration of its
1082	elementary, middle, junior, and senior high schools; and
1083	(B) the grade reconfiguration described in Subsection (4)(b)(viii)(A) will be
1084	implemented in the next school year.
1085	(c)(i) Notwithstanding the dates established in Subsection (4)(b) for submitting
1086	applications and notifying parents of acceptance or rejection of an application, a
1087	local school board may delay the dates if a local school board is not able to make
1088	a reasonably accurate projection of the early enrollment school capacity or late
1089	enrollment school capacity of a school due to:
1090	(A) school construction or remodeling;
1091	(B) drawing or revision of school boundaries; or
1092	(C) other circumstances beyond the control of the local school board.
1093	(ii) The delay may extend no later than four weeks beyond the date the local school
1094	board is able to make a reasonably accurate projection of the early enrollment
1095	school capacity or late enrollment school capacity of a school.
1096	(5) A school district may charge a one-time \$5 processing fee, to be paid at the time of
1097	application.
1098	(6) An enrolled nonresident student shall be permitted to remain enrolled in a school,
1099	subject to the same rules and standards as resident students, without renewed
1100	applications in subsequent years unless one of the following occurs:
1101	(a) the student graduates;
1102	(b) the student is no longer a Utah resident;
1103	(c) the student is suspended or expelled from school;
1104	(d) except for a student described in Subsection (6)(e), the district determines that
1105	enrollment within the school will exceed the school's open enrollment threshold; or
1106	(e) for a child of a military service member[, as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102,]
1107	or a child of a DOD civilian who moves from temporary to permanent housing
1108	outside of the relevant school district boundaries following a permanent change of
1109	station:
1110	(i) in kindergarten through grade 10, the student completes the current school year; or
1111	(ii) in grades 11 and 12, the student graduates.
1112	(7)(a) Determination of which nonresident students will be excluded from continued
1113	enrollment in a school during a subsequent year under Subsection (6)(d) is based
1114	upon time in the school, with those most recently enrolled being excluded first and

the use of a lottery system when multiple nonresident students have the same number
of school days in the school.

(b) Nonresident students who will not be permitted to continue their enrollment shall benotified no later than March 15 of the current school year.

1119 (8) The parent of a student enrolled in a school that is not the student's school of residence

- 1120 may withdraw the student from that school for enrollment in another public school by
- submitting notice of intent to enroll the student in:
- 1122 (a) the district of residence; or
- (b) another nonresident district.

1124 (9) Unless provisions have previously been made for enrollment in another school, a

nonresident district releasing a student from enrollment shall immediately notify the

- district of residence, which shall enroll the student in the resident district and take such
- additional steps as may be necessary to ensure compliance with laws governing schoolattendance.
- 1129 (10)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), a student who transfers between

schools, whether effective on the first day of the school year or after the school year

1131 has begun, by exercising an open enrollment option under this section may not

transfer to a different school during the same school year by exercising an openenrollment option under this section.

- (b) The restriction on transfers specified in Subsection (10)(a) does not apply to astudent transfer made for health or safety reasons.
- (c) A local school board may adopt a policy allowing a student to exercise an openenrollment option more than once in a school year.

1138 (11) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) and (6)(d), a student who is enrolled in a school that

1139 is not the student's school of residence, because school bus service is not provided

- between the student's neighborhood and school of residence for safety reasons:
- (a) shall be allowed to continue to attend the school until the student finishes the highestgrade level offered; and
- (b) shall be allowed to attend the middle school, junior high school, or high school intowhich the school's students feed until the student graduates from high school.
- 1145 (12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part or Part 3, School District Residency, a
- student shall be allowed to enroll in any charter school or other public school in any
- district, including a district where the student does not reside, if the enrollment is
- necessary, as determined by the Division of Child and Family Services, to comply with

1149	the provisions of 42 U.S.C. [Section] Sec. 675.
1150	Section 21. Section 53G-6-502 is amended to read:
1151	53G-6-502 . Eligible students.
1152	(1) As used in this section:
1153	(a) "At capacity" means operating above the school's open enrollment threshold.
1154	(b) "COVID-19 emergency" means the spread of COVID-19 that the World Health
1155	Organization declared a pandemic on March 11, 2020.
1156	(c) "Open enrollment threshold" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1157	53G-6-401.
1158	(d) "Refugee" means a person who is eligible to receive benefits and services from the
1159	federal Office of Refugee Resettlement.
1160	(e) "School of residence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-401.
1161	(2) All resident students of the state qualify for admission to a charter school, subject to the
1162	limitations set forth in this section and Section 53G-6-503.
1163	(3)(a) A charter school shall enroll:
1164	(i) a foster child residing in the same residence as an individual who is enrolled in the
1165	charter school; and
1166	(ii) an eligible student other than a child described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) who
1167	submits a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the
1168	capacity of a program, class, grade level, or the charter school.
1169	(b) If the number of applications described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) exceeds the capacity
1170	of a program, class, grade level, or the charter school, the charter school shall select
1171	students on a random basis, except as provided in Subsections (4) through (8).
1172	(4) A charter school may give an enrollment preference to:
1173	(a) a child or grandchild of an individual who has actively participated in the
1174	development of the charter school;
1175	(b) a child or grandchild of a member of the charter school governing board;
1176	(c) a sibling of an individual who was previously or is presently enrolled in the charter
1177	school;
1178	(d) a child of an employee of the charter school;
1179	(e) a student articulating between charter schools offering similar programs that are
1180	governed by the same charter school governing board;
1181	(f) a student articulating from one charter school to another pursuant to an articulation
1182	agreement between the charter schools that is approved by the State Charter School

1183	Board;
1184	(g) an individual seeking enrollment in a charter school if:
1185	(i) the individual's sibling is a student enrolled in a charter school; and
1186	(ii) the charter school where the individual is seeking enrollment has an articulation
1187	agreement with the charter school where the sibling is enrolled that the State
1188	Charter School Board approves;
1189	(h) a student who resides within up to a two-mile radius of the charter school and whose
1190	school of residence is at capacity;
1191	(i) a child of a military service member[as defined in Section 53B-8-102];
1192	(j) <u>a child of a DOD civilian;</u> or
1193	[(j)] (k) for the 2022-2023 school year, a student who withdraws from the charter school
1194	to attend an online school or home school for the 2020-2021 or 2021-2022 school
1195	years due to the COVID-19 emergency.
1196	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), and notwithstanding Subsection (4)(h), a
1197	charter school that is approved by the state board after May 13, 2014, and is located
1198	in a high growth area as defined in Section 53G-6-504 shall give an enrollment
1199	preference to a student who resides within a two-mile radius of the charter school.
1200	(b) The requirement to give an enrollment preference under Subsection (5)(a) does not
1201	apply to a charter school that was approved without a high priority status pursuant to
1202	Subsection 53G-6-504(7)(b).
1203	(6) If a district school converts to charter status, the charter school shall give an enrollment
1204	preference to students who would have otherwise attended it as a district school.
1205	(7)(a) A charter school whose mission is to enhance learning opportunities for refugees
1206	or children of refugee families may give an enrollment preference to refugees or
1207	children of refugee families.
1208	(b) A charter school whose mission is to enhance learning opportunities for English
1209	language learners may give an enrollment preference to English language learners.
1210	(8) A charter school may weight the charter school's lottery to give a slightly better chance
1211	of admission to educationally disadvantaged students, including:
1212	(a) low-income students;
1213	(b) students with disabilities;
1214	(c) English language learners;
1215	(d) migrant students;
1216	(e) neglected or delinquent students; and

1217 (f) homeless students. 1218 (9) A charter school may not discriminate in the charter school's admission policies or 1219 practices on the same basis as other public schools may not discriminate in admission 1220 policies and practices. Section 22. Section 58-1-102 is amended to read: 1221 1222 58-1-102. Definitions. 1223 As used in this title: 1224 (1) "Ablative procedure" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-67-102. 1225 (2) "Cosmetic medical procedure": 1226 (a) means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-67-102; and 1227 (b) except for Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, and Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic 1228 Medical Practice Act, does not apply to the scope of practice of an individual 1229 licensed under this title if the individual's scope of practice includes the authority to 1230 operate or perform surgical procedures. 1231 (3) "Cryolipolysis" means a nonablative fat reduction procedure that uses cold temperature 1232 to reduce fat deposits in certain areas of the body. 1233 (4) "Department" means the Department of Commerce. 1234 (5) "Director" means the director of the Division of Professional Licensing. 1235 (6) "Division" means the Division of Professional Licensing created in Section 58-1-103. 1236 (7) "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102. 1237 [(7)] (8) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of Commerce. 1238 [(8)] (9) "Licensee" includes any holder of a license, certificate, registration, permit, student 1239 card, or apprentice card authorized under this title. 1240 [(9)] (10)(a)(i) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or 1241 intended to alter living tissue, but not intended or expected to excise, vaporize, 1242 disintegrate, or remove living tissue. 1243 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection $\left[\frac{(8)(a)(i)}{(10)(a)(i)}\right]$ (10)(a)(i), nonablative procedure includes 1244 hair removal and cryolipolysis. 1245 (b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include: 1246 (i) a superficial procedure; 1247 (ii) the application of permanent make-up; or 1248 (iii) the use of photo therapy and lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments that are 1249 performed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within their 1250 scope of practice.

1251 $\left[\frac{10}{10}\right]$ (11) "Pain clinic" means:

- 1252 (a) a clinic that advertises its primary purpose is the treatment of chronic pain; or
- 1253 (b) a clinic in which greater than 50% of the clinic's annual patient population receive 1254 treatment primarily for non-terminal chronic pain using Schedule II-III controlled 1255 substances.
- 1256 [(11)] (12) "Superficial procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to 1257 temporarily alter living skin tissue and may excise or remove stratum corneum but have
- 1258 no appreciable risk of damage to any tissue below the stratum corneum.
- 1259 [(12)] (13) "Telemedicine service" means the same as that term is defined in Section 1260 26B-4-704.
- [(13)] (14) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection 1261 1262 58-1-501(1).
- 1263 [(14)] (15) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection 1264 58-1-501(2).
- 1265 Section 23. Section 58-1-307 is amended to read:
- 1266

58-1-307 . Exemptions from licensure.

1267 (1) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, the following individuals may engage in 1268 the practice of their occupation or profession, subject to the stated circumstances and 1269 limitations, without being licensed under this title:

- 1270 (a) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States, the United States 1271 Public Health Service, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or other federal agencies while engaged in activities regulated under this chapter as a part of 1272 1273 employment with that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice 1274 a regulated occupation or profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction 1275 recognized by the division;
- 1276 (b) a student engaged in activities constituting the practice of a regulated occupation or 1277 profession while in training in a recognized school approved by the division to the 1278 extent the activities are supervised by qualified faculty, staff, or designee and the 1279 activities are a defined part of the training program;
- 1280 (c) an individual engaged in an internship, residency, preceptorship, postceptorship, 1281 fellowship, apprenticeship, or on-the-job training program approved by the division while under the supervision of qualified individuals; 1282
- 1283 (d) an individual residing in another state and licensed to practice a regulated occupation 1284 or profession in that state, who is called in for a consultation by an individual

1285	licensed in this state, and the services provided are limited to that consultation;
1286	(e) an individual who is invited by a recognized school, association, society, or other
1287	body approved by the division to conduct a lecture, clinic, or demonstration of the
1288	practice of a regulated occupation or profession if the individual does not establish a
1289	place of business or regularly engage in the practice of the regulated occupation or
1290	profession in this state;
1291	(f) an individual licensed under the laws of this state, other than under this title, to
1292	practice or engage in an occupation or profession, while engaged in the lawful,
1293	professional, and competent practice of that occupation or profession;
1294	(g) an individual licensed in a health care profession in another state who performs that
1295	profession while attending to the immediate needs of a patient for a reasonable period
1296	during which the patient is being transported from outside of this state, into this state,
1297	or through this state;
1298	(h) an individual licensed in another state or country who is in this state temporarily to
1299	attend to the needs of an athletic team or group, except that the practitioner may only
1300	attend to the needs of the athletic team or group, including all individuals who travel
1301	with the team or group in any capacity except as a spectator;
1302	(i) an individual licensed and in good standing in another state, who is in this state:
1303	(i) temporarily, under the invitation and control of a sponsoring entity;
1304	(ii) for a reason associated with a special purpose event, based upon needs that may
1305	exceed the ability of this state to address through its licensees, as determined by
1306	the division; and
1307	(iii) for a limited period of time not to exceed the duration of that event, together with
1308	any necessary preparatory and conclusionary periods; and
1309	(j) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States or the
1310	spouse of a DOD civilian while the individual or DOD civilian is stationed within
1311	this state, provided:
1312	(i) the spouse holds a valid license to practice a regulated occupation or profession
1313	issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the division; and
1314	(ii) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state of licensure.
1315	(2)(a) A practitioner temporarily in this state who is exempted from licensure under
1316	Subsection (1) shall comply with each requirement of the licensing jurisdiction from
1317	which the practitioner derives authority to practice.
1318	(b) Violation of a limitation imposed by this section constitutes grounds for removal of

1319	exempt status, denial of license, or other disciplinary proceedings.
1320	(3) An individual who is licensed under a specific chapter of this title to practice or engage
1321	in an occupation or profession may engage in the lawful, professional, and competent
1322	practice of that occupation or profession without additional licensure under other
1323	chapters of this title, except as otherwise provided by this title.
1324	(4) Upon the declaration of a national, state, or local emergency, a public health emergency
1325	as defined in Section 26B-7-301, or a declaration by the president of the United States or
1326	other federal official requesting public health-related activities, the division in
1327	collaboration with the relevant board may:
1328	(a) suspend the requirements for permanent or temporary licensure of individuals who
1329	are licensed in another state for the duration of the emergency while engaged in the
1330	scope of practice for which they are licensed in the other state;
1331	(b) modify, under the circumstances described in this Subsection (4) and Subsection (5),
1332	the scope of practice restrictions under this title for individuals who are licensed
1333	under this title as:
1334	(i) a physician under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Chapter 68, Utah
1335	Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
1336	(ii) a nurse under Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, or Chapter 31e, Nurse Licensure
1337	Compact - Revised;
1338	(iii) a certified nurse midwife under Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;
1339	(iv) a pharmacist, pharmacy technician, or pharmacy intern under Chapter 17b,
1340	Pharmacy Practice Act;
1341	(v) a respiratory therapist under Chapter 57, Respiratory Care Practices Act;
1342	(vi) a dentist and dental hygienist under Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental Hygienist
1343	Practice Act; and
1344	(vii) a physician assistant under Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act;
1345	(c) suspend the requirements for licensure under this title and modify the scope of
1346	practice in the circumstances described in this Subsection (4) and Subsection (5) for
1347	medical services personnel or paramedics required to be licensed under Section
1348	53-2d-402;
1349	(d) suspend requirements in Subsections 58-17b-620(3) through (6) which require
1350	certain prescriptive procedures;
1351	(e) exempt or modify the requirement for licensure of an individual who is activated as a
1352	member of a medical reserve corps during a time of emergency as provided in

1353	Section 26A-1-126;
1354	(f) exempt or modify the requirement for licensure of an individual who is registered as
1355	a volunteer health practitioner as provided in Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 8, Uniform
1356	Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners Act; and
1357	(g) in accordance with rules made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
1358	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, exempt or modify the requirements for
1359	licensure of an individual engaged in one or more of the construction trades described
1360	in Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act.
1361	(5) Individuals exempt under Subsection (4)(c) and individuals operating under modified
1362	scope of practice provisions under Subsection (4)(b):
1363	(a) are exempt from licensure or subject to modified scope of practice for the duration of
1364	the emergency;
1365	(b) must be engaged in the distribution of medicines or medical devices in response to
1366	the emergency or declaration; and
1367	(c) must be employed by or volunteering for:
1368	(i) a local or state department of health; or
1369	(ii) a host entity as defined in Section 26B-4-801.
1370	(6) In accordance with the protocols established under Subsection (8), upon the declaration
1371	of a national, state, or local emergency, the Department of Health and Human Services
1372	or a local health department shall coordinate with public safety authorities as defined in
1373	Subsection 26B-7-323(1) and may:
1374	(a) use a vaccine, antiviral, antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not a
1375	controlled substance to prevent or treat a disease or condition that gave rise to, or was
1376	a consequence of, the emergency; or
1377	(b) distribute a vaccine, antiviral, antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not a
1378	controlled substance:
1379	(i) if necessary, to replenish a commercial pharmacy in the event that the commercial
1380	pharmacy's normal source of the vaccine, antiviral, antibiotic, or other prescription
1381	medication is exhausted; or
1382	(ii) for dispensing or direct administration to treat the disease or condition that gave
1383	rise to, or was a consequence of, the emergency by:
1384	(A) a pharmacy;
1385	(B) a prescribing practitioner;
1386	(C) a licensed health care facility;

1387	(D) a federally qualified community health clinic; or
1388	(E) a governmental entity for use by a community more than 50 miles from a
1389	person described in Subsections (6)(b)(ii)(A) through (D).
1390	(7) In accordance with protocols established under Subsection (8), upon the declaration of a
1391	national, state, or local emergency, the Department of Health and Human Services shall
1392	coordinate the distribution of medications:
1393	(a) received from the strategic national stockpile to local health departments; and
1394	(b) from local health departments to emergency personnel within the local health
1395	departments' geographic region.
1396	(8) The Department of Health and Human Services shall establish by rule, made in
1397	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, protocols
1398	for administering, dispensing, and distributing a vaccine, an antiviral, an antibiotic, or
1399	other prescription medication that is not a controlled substance in the event of a
1400	declaration of a national, state, or local emergency. The protocol shall establish
1401	procedures for the Department of Health and Human Services or a local health
1402	department to:
1403	(a) coordinate the distribution of:
1404	(i) a vaccine, an antiviral, an antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not a
1405	controlled substance received by the Department of Health and Human Services
1406	from the strategic national stockpile to local health departments; and
1407	(ii) a vaccine, an antiviral, an antibiotic, or other non-controlled prescription
1408	medication received by a local health department to emergency personnel within
1409	the local health department's geographic region;
1410	(b) authorize the dispensing, administration, or distribution of a vaccine, an antiviral, an
1411	antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not a controlled substance to the
1412	contact of a patient without a patient-practitioner relationship, if the contact's
1413	condition is the same as that of the physician's or physician assistant's patient; and
1414	(c) authorize the administration, distribution, or dispensing of a vaccine, an antiviral, an
1415	antibiotic, or other non-controlled prescription medication to an individual who:
1416	(i) is working in a triage situation;
1417	(ii) is receiving preventative or medical treatment in a triage situation;
1418	(iii) does not have coverage for the prescription in the individual's health insurance
1419	plan;
1420	(iv) is involved in the delivery of medical or other emergency services in response to

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1421	the declared national, state, or local emergency; or
1422	(v) otherwise has a direct impact on public health.
1423	(9) The Department of Health and Human Services shall give notice to the division upon
1424	implementation of the protocol established under Subsection (8).
1425	Section 24. Section 61-1-32 is amended to read:
1426	61-1-32 . Exemptions from licensure.
1427	(1) As used in this section, "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in
1428	Section 53B-8-102.
1429	(2) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, the following individuals may
1430	engage in the practice of an occupation or profession regulated by this chapter, subject
1431	to the stated circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this chapter:
1432	[(1)] (a) an individual licensed under the laws of this state, other than under this chapter,
1433	to practice or engage in an occupation or profession, while engaged in the lawful,
1434	professional, and competent practice of that occupation or profession;
1435	[(2)] (b) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States, the United States
1436	Public Health Service, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or any other
1437	federal agency while engaged in activities regulated under this title as a part of
1438	employment with that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice
1439	the regulated occupation or profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction
1440	recognized by the department; and
1441	[(3)] (c) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States or
1442	the spouse of a DOD civilian while the individual or DOD civilian is stationed within
1443	this state, if:
1444	[(a)] (i) the spouse holds a valid license to practice the regulated occupation or
1445	profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the department;
1446	and
1447	[(b)] (ii) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state or
1448	jurisdiction of licensure.
1449	Section 25. Section 61-2f-102 is amended to read:
1450	61-2f-102 . Definitions.
1451	As used in this chapter:
1452	(1) "Associate broker" means an individual who is:
1453	(a) employed or engaged as an independent contractor by or on behalf of a principal
1454	broker to perform an act described in Subsection [(20)] (21) for valuable

1455	consideration; and
1456	(b) licensed under this chapter as an associate broker.
1457	(2) "Branch broker" means an associate broker who manages a principal broker's branch
1458	office under the supervision of the principal broker.
1459	(3) "Branch office" means a principal broker's real estate brokerage office that is not the
1460	principal broker's main office.
1461	(4) "Business day" means a day other than:
1462	(a) a Saturday;
1463	(b) a Sunday; or
1464	(c) a federal or state holiday.
1465	(5) "Business opportunity" means the sale, lease, or exchange of any business that includes
1466	an interest in real estate.
1467	(6) "Commission" means the Real Estate Commission established under this chapter.
1468	(7) "Concurrence" means the entities given a concurring role must jointly agree for action
1469	to be taken.
1470	(8) "Condominium homeowners' association" means the condominium unit owners acting
1471	as a group in accordance with declarations and bylaws.
1472	(9)(a) "Condominium hotel" means one or more condominium units that are operated as
1473	a hotel.
1474	(b) "Condominium hotel" does not mean a hotel consisting of condominium units, all of
1475	which are owned by a single entity.
1476	(10) "Condominium unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-8-3.
1477	(11) "Director" means the director of the Division of Real Estate.
1478	(12) "Division" means the Division of Real Estate.
1479	(13) "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102.
1480	[(13)] (14) "Dual broker" means a principal broker of a real estate sales brokerage who
1481	obtains from the division a dual broker license in order to function as the principal
1482	broker of a property management company that is a separate entity from the real estate
1483	sales brokerage.
1484	[(14)] (15) "Entity" means:
1485	(a) a corporation;
1486	(b) a partnership;
1487	(c) a limited liability company;

1488 (d) a company;

1489	(e) an association;
1490	(f) a joint venture;
1491	(g) a business trust;
1492	(h) a trust; or
1493	(i) any organization similar to an entity described in Subsections (14)(a) through (h).
1494	[(15)] (16) "Executive director" means the director of the Department of Commerce.
1495	[(16)] (17) "Foreclosure rescue" means, for compensation or with the expectation of
1496	receiving valuable consideration, to:
1497	(a) engage, or offer to engage, in an act that:
1498	(i) the person represents will assist a borrower in preventing a foreclosure; and
1499	(ii) relates to a transaction involving the transfer of title to residential real property; or
1500	(b) as an employee or agent of another person:
1501	(i) solicit, or offer that the other person will engage in an act described in Subsection
1502	(16)(a); or
1503	(ii) negotiate terms in relationship to an act described in Subsection (16)(a).
1504	[(17)] (18) "Loan modification assistance" means, for compensation or with the expectation
1505	of receiving valuable consideration, to:
1506	(a) act, or offer to act, on behalf of a person to:
1507	(i) obtain a loan term of a residential mortgage loan that is different from an existing
1508	loan term including:
1509	(A) an increase or decrease in an interest rate;
1510	(B) a change to the type of interest rate;
1511	(C) an increase or decrease in the principal amount of the residential mortgage
1512	loan;
1513	(D) a change in the number of required period payments;
1514	(E) an addition of collateral;
1515	(F) a change to, or addition of, a prepayment penalty;
1516	(G) an addition of a cosigner; or
1517	(H) a change in persons obligated under the existing residential mortgage loan; or
1518	(ii) substitute a new residential mortgage loan for an existing residential mortgage
1519	loan; or
1520	(b) as an employee or agent of another person:
1521	(i) solicit, or offer that the other person will engage in an act described in Subsection [
1522	(17)(a)] (18)(a); or

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1523	(ii) negotiate terms in relationship to an act described in Subsection $[(17)(a)]$ (18)(a).
1524	[(18)] (19) "Main office" means the address which a principal broker designates with the
1525	division as the principal broker's primary brokerage office.
1526	[(19)] (20) "Person" means an individual or entity.
1527	[(20)] (21) "Principal broker" means an individual who is licensed or required to be licensed
1528	as a principal broker under this chapter who:
1529	(a) sells or lists for sale real estate, including real estate being sold as part of a
1530	foreclosure rescue, or a business opportunity with the expectation of receiving
1531	valuable consideration;
1532	(b) buys, exchanges, or auctions real estate, an option on real estate, a business
1533	opportunity, or an improvement on real estate with the expectation of receiving
1534	valuable consideration;
1535	(c) advertises, offers, attempts, or otherwise holds the individual out to be engaged in the
1536	business described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(20)(a)}{(21)(a)}\right]$ or (b);
1537	(d) is employed by or on behalf of the owner of real estate or by a prospective purchaser
1538	of real estate and performs an act described in Subsection [$(20)(a)$] (21)(a), whether
1539	the individual's compensation is at a stated salary, a commission basis, upon a salary
1540	and commission basis, or otherwise;
1541	(e) with the expectation of receiving valuable consideration, manages property owned by
1542	another person;
1543	(f) advertises or otherwise holds the individual out to be engaged in property
1544	management;
1545	(g) with the expectation of receiving valuable consideration, assists or directs in the
1546	procurement of prospects for or the negotiation of a transaction listed in Subsections [
1547	(20)(a)] (21)(a) and (e);
1548	(h) except for a mortgage lender, title insurance producer, or an employee of a mortgage
1549	lender or title insurance producer, assists or directs in the closing of a real estate
1550	transaction with the expectation of receiving valuable consideration;
1551	(i) engages in foreclosure rescue; or
1552	(j) advertises, offers, attempts, or otherwise holds the person out as being engaged in
1553	foreclosure rescue.
1554	[(21)] (22)(a) "Property management" means engaging in, with the expectation of
1555	receiving valuable consideration, the management of real estate owned by another
1556	person or advertising or otherwise claiming to be engaged in property management

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1557	by:
1558	(i) advertising for, arranging, negotiating, offering, or otherwise attempting or
1559	participating in a transaction calculated to secure the rental or leasing of real estate;
1560	(ii) collecting, agreeing, offering, or otherwise attempting to collect rent for the real
1561	estate and accounting for and disbursing the money collected; or
1562	(iii) authorizing expenditures for repairs to the real estate.
1563	(b) "Property management" does not include:
1564	(i) hotel or motel management;
1565	(ii) rental of tourist accommodations, including hotels, motels, tourist homes,
1566	condominiums, condominium hotels, mobile home park accommodations,
1567	campgrounds, or similar public accommodations for a period of less than 30
1568	consecutive days, and the management activities associated with these rentals; or
1569	(iii) the leasing or management of surface or subsurface minerals or oil and gas
1570	interests, if the leasing or management is separate from a sale or lease of the
1571	surface estate.
1572	[(22)] (23) "Property management sales agent" means a sales agent who:
1573	(a) is affiliated with a dual broker through the dual broker's property management
1574	company; and
1575	(b) is designated by the dual broker as a property management sales agent.
1576	[(23)] (24) "Real estate" includes leaseholds and business opportunities involving real
1577	property.
1578	[(24)] (25)(a) "Regular salaried employee" means an individual who performs a service
1579	for wages or other remuneration, whose employer withholds federal employment
1580	taxes under a contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied.
1581	(b) "Regular salaried employee" does not include an individual who performs services
1582	on a project-by-project basis or on a commission basis.
1583	[(25)] (26) "Reinstatement" means restoring a license that has expired or has been
1584	suspended.
1585	[(26)] (27) "Reissuance" means the process by which a licensee may obtain a license
1586	following revocation of the license.
1587	[(27)] (28) "Renewal" means extending a license for an additional licensing period on or
1588	before the date the license expires.
1589	[(28)] (29) "Sales agent" means an individual who is:
1590	(a) affiliated with a principal broker, either as an independent contractor or an employee

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1591	as provided in Section 61-2f-303, to perform for valuable consideration an act
1592	described in Subsection [(20)] (21); and
1593	(b) licensed under this chapter as a sales agent.
1594	[(29)] (30) "Vulnerable adult" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-6-201.
1595	Section 26. Section 61-2f-202 is amended to read:
1596	61-2f-202 . Exempt persons and transactions.
1597	(1) <u>f</u>
1598	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a license under this chapter is not required
1599	for:
1600	(i) a person who as owner or lessor performs an act described in Subsection [
1601	61-2f-102(20)] $61-2f-102(21)$ with reference to real estate owned or leased by that
1602	person;
1603	(ii) a regular salaried employee of the owner or lessor of real estate who, with
1604	reference to nonresidential real estate owned or leased by the employer, performs
1605	an act described in Subsection [61-2f-102(20)(b)] 61-2f-102(21)(b) or (c);
1606	(iii) a regular salaried employee of the owner of real estate who performs property
1607	management services with reference to real estate owned by the employer, except
1608	that the employee may only manage real estate for one employer;
1609	(iv) an individual who performs property management services for the apartments at
1610	which that individual resides in exchange for free or reduced rent on that
1611	individual's apartment;
1612	(v) a regular salaried employee of a condominium homeowners' association who
1613	manages real estate subject to the declaration of condominium that established the
1614	condominium homeowners' association, except that the employee may only
1615	manage real estate for one condominium homeowners' association;
1616	(vi) a regular salaried employee of a licensed property management company or real
1617	estate brokerage who performs support services, as prescribed by rule, for the
1618	property management company or real estate brokerage; or
1619	(vii) in the event a principal broker dies, is incapacitated, or is unable to perform the
1620	duties of a principal broker, an individual qualified and designated as the
1621	commission determines by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1622	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, with the concurrence of the division, as an
1623	acting principal broker:
1624	(A) in relation to each transaction pending on the day on which the principal

1625	broker dies, becomes incapacitated, or becomes unable to perform the duties of
1626	a principal broker, including the distribution of compensation for each
1627	transaction; and
1628	(B) until the day on which each transaction described in Subsection (1)(a)(vii)(A)
1629	is completed.
1630	(b) Subsection (1)(a) does not exempt from licensing:
1631	(i) an employee engaged in the sale of real estate regulated under:
1632	(A) Title 57, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Land Sales Practices Act; or
1633	(B) Title 57, Chapter 19, Timeshare and Camp Resort Act;
1634	(ii) an employee engaged in the sale of cooperative interests regulated under Title 57,
1635	Chapter 23, Real Estate Cooperative Marketing Act; or
1636	(iii) an individual whose interest as an owner or lessor is obtained by that individual
1637	or transferred to that individual for the purpose of evading the application of this
1638	chapter, and not for another legitimate business reason.
1639	(2) A license under this chapter is not required for:
1640	(a) an isolated transaction or service by an individual holding an unsolicited, duly
1641	executed power of attorney from a property owner;
1642	(b) subject to Subsection 61-2f-401(5), services rendered by an attorney admitted to
1643	practice law in this state in performing the attorney's duties as an attorney;
1644	(c) a receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, administrator, executor, or an individual acting
1645	under order of a court;
1646	(d) a trustee or employee of a trustee under a deed of trust or a will;
1647	(e) a public utility, officer of a public utility, or regular salaried employee of a public
1648	utility, unless performance of an act described in Subsection [61-2f-102(20)]
1649	61-2f-102(21) is in connection with the sale, purchase, lease, or other disposition of
1650	real estate or investment in real estate unrelated to the principal business activity of
1651	that public utility;
1652	(f) a regular salaried employee or authorized agent working under the oversight of the
1653	Department of Transportation when performing an act on behalf of the Department of
1654	Transportation in connection with one or more of the following:
1655	(i) the acquisition of real estate pursuant to Section 72-5-103;
1656	(ii) the disposal of real estate pursuant to Section 72-5-111;
1657	(iii) services that constitute property management; or
1658	(iv) the leasing of real estate; and

1659	(g) a regular salaried employee of a county, city, or town when performing an act on
1660	behalf of the county, city, or town:
1661	(i) in accordance with:
1662	(A) if a regular salaried employee of a city or town:
1663	(I) Title 10, Utah Municipal Code; or
1664	(II) Title 11, Cities, Counties, and Local Taxing Units; and
1665	(B) if a regular salaried employee of a county:
1666	(I) Title 11, Cities, Counties, and Local Taxing Units; and
1667	(II) Title 17, Counties; and
1668	(ii) in connection with one or more of the following:
1669	(A) the acquisition of real estate, including by eminent domain;
1670	(B) the disposal of real estate;
1671	(C) services that constitute property management; or
1672	(D) the leasing of real estate.
1673	(3) A license under this chapter is not required for an individual registered to act as a
1674	broker-dealer, agent, or investment adviser under the Utah and federal securities laws in
1675	the sale or the offer for sale of real estate if:
1676	(a)(i) the real estate is a necessary element of a "security" as that term is defined by
1677	the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
1678	(ii) the security is registered for sale in accordance with:
1679	(A) the Securities Act of 1933; or
1680	(B) Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform Securities Act; or
1681	(b)(i) it is a transaction in a security for which a Form D, described in 17 C.F.R. Sec.
1682	239.500, has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to
1683	Regulation D, Rule 506, 17 C.F.R. Sec. 230.506; and
1684	(ii) the selling agent and the purchaser are not residents of this state.
1685	(4) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, the following individuals may engage in
1686	the practice of an occupation or profession regulated by this chapter, subject to the stated
1687	circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this chapter:
1688	(a) an individual licensed under the laws of this state, other than under this chapter, to
1689	practice or engage in an occupation or profession, while engaged in the lawful,
1690	professional, and competent practice of that occupation or profession;
1691	(b) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States, the United States
1692	Public Health Service, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or any other

1693	federal agency while engaged in activities regulated under this title as a part of
1694	employment with that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice
1695	the regulated occupation or profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction
1696	recognized by the department; and
1697	(c) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States or the
1698	spouse of a DOD civilian while the individual or DOD civilian is stationed within
1699	this state, if:
1700	(i) the spouse holds a valid license to practice the regulated occupation or profession
1701	issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the department; and
1702	(ii) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state or jurisdiction
1703	of licensure.
1704	(5) As used in this section, "owner" does not include:
1705	(a) a person who holds an option to purchase real property;
1706	(b) a mortgagee;
1707	(c) a beneficiary under a deed of trust;
1708	(d) a trustee under a deed of trust; or
1709	(e) a person who owns or holds a claim that encumbers any real property or an
1710	improvement to the real property.
1711	(6) The commission, with the concurrence of the division, may provide, by rule made in
1712	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1713	circumstances under which a person or transaction qualifies for an exemption that is
1714	described in this section.
1715	Section 27. Effective date.
1716	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.
1717	Section 28. Coordinating S.B. 17 with H.B. 142.
1718	If S.B. 17, Services for Department of Defense Civilian Employees, and H.B. 142,
1719	Service Member and Veteran Amendments, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends
1720	that, on May 7, 2025, Subsection 53B-8-102(9)(a) in S.B. 17 and H.B. 142 be amended to read:
1721	<u>"(9)(a)</u> The evidence described in Subsection [(8)(a)(ii)(B) or (8)(b)(ii)(B)] <u>(8)(j)(ii)(B)</u>
1722	or (8)(k)(ii)(B) includes:
1723	(i) a current Utah voter registration card;
1724	(ii) a valid Utah driver license or identification card;
1725	(iii) a current Utah vehicle registration;
1726	(iv) a copy of a Utah income tax return, in the [military service member's or

- 1727 military service member's spouse's name] name of the DOD civilian or DOD civilian's spouse,
- 1728 filed as a resident in accordance with Section 59-10-502; or
- 1729 (v) proof that the [military service member or military service member's spouse]
- 1730 DOD civilian or DOD civilian's spouse owns a home in Utah, including a property tax notice
- 1731 for property owned in Utah.".