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## **Services for Department of Defense Civilian Employees**

## 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

	Chief Sponsor: Ann Millner
2	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill addresses certain benefits for a United States Department of Defense employee
6	and the employee's family.
7	Highlighted Provisions:
8	This bill:
9	<ul> <li>provides certain exemptions from occupational and professional licensure in a variety of</li> </ul>
10	occupations and professions for:
11	• a United States Department of Defense employee if the employee has a valid license
12	in another jurisdiction; and
13	• a spouse of a United States Department of Defense employee if the spouse has a valid
14	license in another jurisdiction;
15	• provides in-state residency for tuition purposes at an institution of higher education for a
16	United States Department of Defense employee and the employee's family;
17	► addresses k-12 requirements for a child of a United States Department of Defense
18	employee; and
19	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
25	AMENDS:
26	4-1-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 152
27	4-1-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 462
28	13-1-15, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 462
29	<b>31A-23a-102</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 244, 330
30	<b>31A-23a-104</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 462

**31A-26-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 252

- 31A-26-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 462
   53-9-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 506
- 34 **53-9-122**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 136
- 35 **53B-8-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 144, 378 and 481
- 36 **53E-6-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 20
- 37 **53E-6-204**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 186
- 53G-1-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 161 and last amended by
- Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 161
- 40 **53G-6-306**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 44
- 41 **53G-6-402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 67
- 42 **53G-6-502**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 44
- 43 **58-1-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 486
- **58-1-307**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 310, 328
- 45 **61-1-32**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 462
- 46 **61-2f-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 227
- 47 **61-2f-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 204
- 48 ENACTS:

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- 49 **53E-3-1201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 50 **53E-3-1202**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 51 **53E-3-1203**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 52 **53E-3-1204**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 53 **53E-3-1205**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 55 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*
- Section 1. Section **4-1-109** is amended to read:
- 57 4-1-109 . General definitions.
- As used in this title:
- 59 (1) "Agricultural product" or "product of agriculture" means any product that is derived
- from agriculture, including any product derived from aquaculture as defined in Section
- 61 4-37-103.
- 62 (2) "Agriculture" means the science and art of the production of plants and animals useful
- to man, including the preparation of plants and animals for human use and disposal by
- 64 marketing or otherwise.
- 65 (3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture and food.

66 (4) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and Food created in Chapter 2,

- 67 Administration.
- 68 (5) "Dietary supplement" means the same as that term is defined in the Federal Food, Drug,
- and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq.
- 70 (6) "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102.
- 71 [(6)] (7) "Livestock" means cattle, sheep, goats, swine, horses, mules, poultry, domesticated
- elk as defined in Section 4-39-102, or any other domestic animal or domestic furbearer
- raised or kept for profit.
- 74 [<del>(7)</del>] (8) "Local food" means an agricultural product or livestock that is:
- 75 (a) produced, processed, and distributed for sale or consumption within the state; and
- 76 (b) sold to an end consumer within the state.
- 77 [(8)] (9) "Organization" means a corporation, government or governmental subdivision or
- agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, two or more persons having
- a joint or common interest, or any other legal entity.
- 80 [(9)] (10) "Person" means a natural person or individual, corporation, organization, or other
- 81 legal entity.
- Section 2. Section **4-1-111** is amended to read:
- 83 4-1-111 . Exemptions from licensure.
- Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, the following individuals may
- 85 engage in the practice of an occupation or profession regulated by this title, subject to
- 86 the stated circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this title:
- 87 (1) an individual licensed under the laws of this state, other than under this title, to practice
- or engage in an occupation or profession, while engaged in the lawful, professional, and
- 89 competent practice of that occupation or profession;
- 90 (2) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States, the United States Public
- Health Service, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or any other federal
- agency while engaged in activities regulated under this title as a part of employment
- 93 with that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice the regulated
- 94 occupation or profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the
- 95 department; and
- 96 (3) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States or the
- 97 spouse of a DOD civilian while the individual or DOD civilian is stationed within this
- 98 state, if:
- 99 (a) the spouse holds a valid license to practice the regulated occupation or profession

100	issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the department; and
101	(b) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state or jurisdiction of
102	licensure.
103	Section 3. Section 13-1-15 is amended to read:
104	13-1-15 . Exemptions from licensure.
105	(1) As used in this section, "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in
106	Section 53B-8-102.
107	(2) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, the following individuals may
108	engage in the practice of an occupation or profession regulated by this title, subject to
109	the stated circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this title:
110	[(1)] (a) an individual licensed under the laws of this state, other than under this title, to
111	practice or engage in an occupation or profession, while engaged in the lawful,
112	professional, and competent practice of that occupation or profession;
113	[(2)] (b) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States, the United States
114	Public Health Service, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or any other
115	federal agency while engaged in activities regulated under this title as a part of
116	employment with that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice
117	the regulated occupation or profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction
118	recognized by the department; and
119	[(3)] (c) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States or
120	the spouse of a DOD civilian while the individual or DOD civilian is stationed within
121	this state, if:
122	[(a)] (i) the spouse holds a valid license to practice the regulated occupation or
123	profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the department;
124	and
125	[(b)] (ii) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state or
126	jurisdiction of licensure.
127	Section 4. Section <b>31A-23a-102</b> is amended to read:
128	31A-23a-102 . Definitions.
129	As used in this chapter:
130	(1) "Bail bond producer" is as defined in Section 31A-35-102.
131	(2) "Designated home state" means the state or territory of the United States or the District
132	of Columbia:
133	(a) in which an insurance producer, limited lines producer, consultant, managing general

134	agent, or reinsurance intermediary licensee does not maintain the licensee's principal:
135	(i) place of residence; or
136	(ii) place of business;
137	(b) if the resident state, territory, or District of Columbia of the licensee does not license
138	for the line of authority sought, the licensee has qualified for the license as if the
139	person were a resident in the state, territory, or District of Columbia described in
140	Subsection (2)(a), including an applicable:
141	(i) examination requirement;
142	(ii) fingerprint background check requirement; and
143	(iii) continuing education requirement; and
144	(c) if the licensee has designated the state, territory, or District of Columbia as the
145	designated home state.
146	(3) "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102.
147	[(3)] (4) "Home state" means:
148	(a) a state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia in which an
149	insurance producer, limited lines producer, consultant, managing general agent, or
150	reinsurance intermediary licensee:
151	(i) maintains the licensee's principal:
152	(A) place of residence; or
153	(B) place of business; and
154	(ii) is licensed to act as a resident licensee; or
155	(b) if the resident state, territory, or the District of Columbia described in Subsection [
156	(3)(a) does not license for the line of authority sought, a state, territory, or the
157	District of Columbia:
158	(i) in which the licensee is licensed;
159	(ii) in which the licensee is in good standing; and
160	(iii) that the licensee has designated as the licensee's designated home state.
161	[(4)] (5) "Insurer" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301, except that the following persons or
162	similar persons are not insurers for purposes of Part 7, Producer Controlled Insurers:
163	(a) a risk retention group as defined in:
164	(i) the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-499;
165	(ii) the Risk Retention Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 3901 et seq.; and
166	(iii) Chapter 15, Part 2, Risk Retention Groups Act;
167	(b) a residual market pool;

168	(c) a joint underwriting authority or association; and
169	(d) a captive insurer.
170	[(5)] (6) "License" is defined in Section 31A-1-301.
171	[ <del>(6)</del> ] (7)(a) "Managing general agent" means a person that:
172	(i) manages all or part of the insurance business of an insurer, including the
173	management of a separate division, department, or underwriting office;
174	(ii) acts as an agent for the insurer whether it is known as a managing general agent,
175	manager, or other similar term;
176	(iii) produces and underwrites an amount of gross direct written premium equal to, or
177	more than, 5% of the policyholder surplus as reported in the last annual statement
178	of the insurer in any one quarter or year:
179	(A) with or without the authority;
180	(B) separately or together with an affiliate; and
181	(C) directly or indirectly; and
182	(iv)(A) adjusts or pays claims in excess of an amount determined by the
183	commissioner; or
184	(B) negotiates reinsurance on behalf of the insurer.
185	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(6)(a)]$ $(7)(a)$ , the following persons may not be
186	considered as managing general agent for the purposes of this chapter:
187	(i) an employee of the insurer;
188	(ii) a United States manager of the United States branch of an alien insurer;
189	(iii) an underwriting manager that, pursuant to contract:
190	(A) manages all the insurance operations of the insurer;
191	(B) is under common control with the insurer;
192	(C) is subject to Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies; and
193	(D) is not compensated based on the volume of premiums written; and
194	(iv) the attorney-in-fact authorized by and acting for the subscribers of a reciprocal
195	insurer or inter-insurance exchange under powers of attorney.
196	[ <del>(7)</del> ] (8) "Negotiate" means the act of conferring directly with or offering advice directly to
197	a purchaser or prospective purchaser of a particular contract of insurance concerning a
198	substantive benefit, term, or condition of the contract if the person engaged in that act:
199	(a) sells insurance; or
200	(b) obtains insurance from insurers for purchasers.
201	[ <del>(8)</del> ] <u>(9)</u> "Reinsurance intermediary" means:

202	(a) a reinsurance intermediary-broker; or
203	(b) a reinsurance intermediary-manager.
204	[(9)] (10) "Reinsurance intermediary-broker" means a person other than an officer or
205	employee of the ceding insurer, firm, association, or corporation who solicits, negotiates,
206	or places reinsurance cessions or retrocessions on behalf of a ceding insurer without the
207	authority or power to bind reinsurance on behalf of the insurer.
208	[(10)] (11)(a) "Reinsurance intermediary-manager" means a person who:
209	(i) has authority to bind or who manages all or part of the assumed reinsurance
210	business of a reinsurer, including the management of a separate division,
211	department, or underwriting office; and
212	(ii) acts as an agent for the reinsurer whether the person is known as a reinsurance
213	intermediary-manager, manager, or other similar term.
214	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(10)(a)] (11)(a), the following persons may not be
215	considered reinsurance intermediary-managers for the purpose of this chapter with
216	respect to the reinsurer:
217	(i) an employee of the reinsurer;
218	(ii) a United States manager of the United States branch of an alien reinsurer;
219	(iii) an underwriting manager that, pursuant to contract:
220	(A) manages all the reinsurance operations of the reinsurer;
221	(B) is under common control with the reinsurer;
222	(C) is subject to Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies; and
223	(D) is not compensated based on the volume of premiums written; and
224	(iv) the manager of a group, association, pool, or organization of insurers that:
225	(A) engage in joint underwriting or joint reinsurance; and
226	(B) are subject to examination by the insurance commissioner of the state in
227	which the manager's principal business office is located.
228	[(11)] (12) "Resident" is as defined by rule made by the commissioner in accordance with
229	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
230	[(12)] (13) "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance:
231	(a) by any means;
232	(b) for money or its equivalent; and
233	(c) on behalf of an insurance company.
234	[ <del>(13)</del> ] ( <u>14)</u> "Solicit" means:
235	(a) attempting to sell insurance;

236	(b) asking or urging a person to apply for:
237	(i) a particular kind of insurance; and
238	(ii) insurance from a particular insurance company;
239	(c) advertising insurance, including advertising for the purpose of obtaining leads for the
240	sale of insurance; or
241	(d) holding oneself out as being in the insurance business.
242	[ <del>(14)</del> ] <u>(15)</u> "Terminate" means:
243	(a) the cancellation of the relationship between:
244	(i) an individual licensee or agency licensee and a particular insurer; or
245	(ii) an individual licensee and a particular agency licensee; or
246	(b) the termination of:
247	(i) an individual licensee's or agency licensee's authority to transact insurance on
248	behalf of a particular insurance company; or
249	(ii) an individual licensee's authority to transact insurance on behalf of a particular
250	agency licensee.
251	[(15)] (16) "Title examination" means a license subline of authority in conjunction with the
252	title insurance line of authority that allows a person to issue title insurance commitments
253	or policies on behalf of a title insurer.
254	[(16)] (17) "Title marketing representative" means a person who:
255	(a) represents a title insurer in soliciting, requesting, or negotiating the placing of:
256	(i) title insurance; or
257	(ii) escrow services; and
258	(b) does not have a title examination or escrow license as provided in Section
259	31A-23a-106.
260	[(17)] (18) "Uniform application" means the version of the National Association of
261	Insurance Commissioners' uniform application for resident and nonresident producer
262	licensing at the time the application is filed.
263	[(18)] (19) "Uniform business entity application" means the version of the National
264	Association of Insurance Commissioners' uniform business entity application for
265	resident and nonresident business entities at the time the application is filed.
266	Section 5. Section <b>31A-23a-104</b> is amended to read:
267	31A-23a-104. Application for individual license Application for agency license.
268	(1) This section applies to an initial or renewal license as a:
269	(a) producer:

270	(b) surplus lines producer;
271	(c) limited line producer;
272	(d) consultant;
273	(e) managing general agent; or
274	(f) reinsurance intermediary.
275	(2)(a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), to obtain or renew an individual license, an
276	individual shall:
277	(i) file an application for an initial or renewal individual license with the
278	commissioner on forms and in a manner the commissioner prescribes; and
279	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (6), pay a license fee that is not refunded if the
280	application:
281	(A) is denied; or
282	(B) is incomplete when filed and is never completed by the applicant.
283	(b) An application described in this Subsection (2) shall provide:
284	(i) information about the applicant's identity;
285	(ii) the applicant's Social Security number;
286	(iii) the applicant's personal history, experience, education, and business record;
287	(iv) whether the applicant is 18 years[-of age-] old or older;
288	(v) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial,
289	suspension, or revocation as set forth in Section 31A-23a-105 or 31A-23a-111;
290	(vi) if the application is for a resident individual producer license, certification that
291	the applicant complies with Section 31A-23a-203.5; and
292	(vii) any other information the commissioner reasonably requires.
293	(3) The commissioner may require a document reasonably necessary to verify the
294	information contained in an application filed under this section.
295	(4) An applicant's Social Security number contained in an application filed under this
296	section is a private record under Section 63G-2-302.
297	(5)(a) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), to obtain or renew an agency license, a person shall:
298	(i) file an application for an initial or renewal agency license with the commissioner
299	on forms and in a manner the commissioner prescribes; and
300	(ii) pay a license fee that is not refunded if the application:
301	(A) is denied; or
302	(B) is incomplete when filed and is never completed by the applicant.
303	(b) An application described in Subsection (5)(a) shall provide:

304	(i) information about the applicant's identity;
305	(ii) the applicant's federal employer identification number;
306	(iii) the designated responsible licensed individual;
307	(iv) the identity of the owners, partners, officers, and directors;
308	(v) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial,
309	suspension, or revocation as set forth in Section 31A-23a-105 or 31A-23a-111; and
310	(vi) any other information the commissioner reasonably requires.
311	(6) The following individuals are exempt from paying a license fee:
312	(a) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States while the individual is
313	stationed within this state, if:
314	(i) the individual holds a valid license to practice the regulated occupation or
315	profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the department;
316	and
317	(ii) the license is current and the individual is in good standing in the state or
318	jurisdiction of licensure; and
319	(b) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States or the
320	spouse of a DOD civilian while the individual or DOD civilian is stationed within
321	this state, if:
322	(i) the spouse holds a valid license to practice the regulated occupation or profession
323	issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the department; and
324	(ii) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state or jurisdiction
325	of licensure.
326	Section 6. Section <b>31A-26-102</b> is amended to read:
327	31A-26-102 . Definitions.
328	As used in this chapter, unless expressly provided otherwise:
329	(1) "Company adjuster" means a person employed by an insurer who negotiates or settles
330	claims on behalf of the insurer or an affiliated insurer.
331	(2) "Designated home state" means the state or territory of the United States or the District
332	of Columbia:
333	(a) in which an insurance adjuster does not maintain the adjuster's principal:
334	(i) place of residence; or
335	(ii) place of business;
336	(b) if the resident state, territory, or District of Columbia of the adjuster does not license
337	adjusters for the line of authority sought, the adjuster has qualified for the license as

338	if the person were a resident in the state, territory, or District of Columbia described
339	in Subsection (2)(a), including an applicable:
340	(i) examination requirement;
341	(ii) fingerprint background check requirement; and
342	(iii) continuing education requirement; and
343	(c) that the adjuster has designated as the insurance adjuster's designated home state.
344	(3) "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102.
345	[ <del>(3)</del> ] <u>(4)</u> "Home state" means:
346	(a) a state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia in which an
347	insurance adjuster:
348	(i) maintains the adjuster's principal:
349	(A) place of residence; or
350	(B) place of business; and
351	(ii) is licensed to act as a resident adjuster; or
352	(b) if the resident state, territory, or the District of Columbia described in Subsection [
353	$\frac{(3)(a)}{(4)(a)}$ does not license adjusters for the line of authority sought, a state,
354	territory, or the District of Columbia:
355	(i) in which the adjuster is licensed;
356	(ii) in which the adjuster is in good standing; and
357	(iii) that the adjuster has designated as the adjuster's designated home state.
358	[(4)] (5) "Independent adjuster" means an insurance adjuster required to be licensed under
359	Section 31A-26-201, who engages in insurance adjusting as a representative of one or
360	more insurers.
361	[(5)] (6) "Insurance adjusting" or "adjusting" means directing or conducting the
362	investigation, negotiation, or settlement of a claim under an insurance policy, on behalf
363	of an insurer, policyholder, or a claimant under an insurance policy.
364	[(6)] (7)(a) "Organization" means a person other than a natural person.
365	(b) "Organization" includes a sole proprietorship by which a natural person does
366	business under an assumed name.
367	[(7)] (8) "Portable electronics insurance" means the same as that term is defined in Section
368	31A-22-1802.
369	[(8)] (9) "Public adjuster" means a person required to be licensed under Section 31A-26-201,
370	who engages in insurance adjusting as a representative of insureds and claimants under
371	insurance policies.

3/2	Section 7. Section 31A-26-202 is amended to read:
373	31A-26-202 . Application for license.
374	(1)(a) The application for a license as an independent adjuster or public adjuster shall be:
375	(i) made to the commissioner on forms and in a manner the commissioner prescribes
376	and
377	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (4), accompanied by the applicable fee, which is
378	not refunded if the application is denied.
379	(b) The application shall provide:
380	(i) information about the applicant's identity, including:
381	(A) the applicant's:
382	(I) Social Security number; or
383	(II) federal employer identification number;
384	(B) the applicant's personal history, experience, education, and business record;
385	(C) if the applicant is a natural person, whether the applicant is 18 years [of age]
386	old or older; and
387	(D) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial,
388	suspension, or revocation as set forth in Section 31A-25-208; and
389	(ii) any other information as the commissioner reasonably requires.
390	(2) The commissioner may require documents reasonably necessary to verify the
391	information contained in the application.
392	(3) An applicant's Social Security number contained in an application filed under this
393	section is a private record under Section 63G-2-302.
394	(4) The following individuals are exempt from paying a license fee:
395	(a) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States while the individual is
396	stationed within this state, if:
397	(i) the individual holds a valid license to practice the regulated occupation or
398	profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the department;
399	and
400	(ii) the license is current and the individual is in good standing in the state or
401	jurisdiction of licensure; and
402	(b) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States or the
403	spouse of a DOD civilian while the individual or DOD civilian is stationed within
404	this state, if:
405	(i) the spouse holds a valid license to practice the regulated occupation or profession

406 issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the department; and 407 (ii) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state or jurisdiction 408 of licensure. 409 Section 8. Section **53-9-102** is amended to read: 410 **53-9-102** . Definitions. 411 In this chapter, unless otherwise stated: 412 (1) "Adequate records" means records containing, at a minimum, sufficient information to 413 identify the client, the dates of service, the fee for service, the payments for service, the 414 type of service given, and copies of any reports that may have been made. 415 (2) "Advertising" means the submission of bids, contracting or making known by any 416 public notice, publication, or solicitation of business, directly or indirectly, that services 417 regulated under this chapter are available for consideration. 418 (3) "Agency" means a person who holds an agency license pursuant to this chapter, and 419 includes one who employs an individual for wages and salary, and withholds all legally 420 required deductions and contributions, or contracts with a registrant or an apprentice on 421 a part-time or case-by-case basis to conduct an investigation on behalf of the agency. 422 (4) "Applicant" means any person who has submitted a completed application and all 423 required fees. 424 (5) "Apprentice" means a person who holds an apprentice license pursuant to this chapter, 425 has not met the requirements for registration, and works under the direct supervision and 426 guidance of an agency. 427 (6) "Board" means the Bail Bond Recovery and Private Investigator Licensure Board 428 created in Section 53-11-104. (7) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section 53-10-201. 429 430 (8) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety. 431 (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt by a federal, state, or local court resulting 432 from trial or plea, including a plea of no contest, regardless of whether the imposition of 433 sentence was suspended. 434 (10) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety. 435 (11) "Direct supervision" means that the agency or employer: 436 (a) is responsible for, and authorizes, the type and extent of work assigned; 437 (b) reviews and approves all work produced by the apprentice before it goes to the client; 438 (c) closely supervises and provides direction and guidance to the apprentice in the 439 performance of his assigned work; and

440	(d) is immediately available to the apprentice for verbal contact, including by electronic
441	means.
442	(12) "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102.
443	[(12)] (13) "Emergency action" means a summary suspension of a license pending
444	revocation, suspension, or probation in order to protect the public health, safety, or
445	welfare.
446	[(13)] (14) "Employee" means an individual who works for an agency or other employer, is
447	listed on the agency's or employer's payroll records, and is under the agency's or
448	employer's direction and control. An employee is not an independent contractor.
449	[(14)] (15) "Identification card" means a card issued by the commissioner to a qualified
450	applicant for an agency, registrant, or apprentice license.
451	[(15)] (16) "Letter of concern" means an advisory letter to notify a licensee that while there
452	is insufficient evidence to support probation, suspension, or revocation of a license, the
453	department informs the licensee of the need to modify or eliminate certain practices and
454	that continuation of the activities that led to the information being submitted to the
455	department may result in further disciplinary action against the licensee.
456	[(16)] (17) "Licensee" means a person to whom an agency, registrant, or apprentice license
457	is issued by the department.
458	[(17)] (18)(a) "Private investigator or private detective" means any person, except
459	collection agencies and credit reporting agencies, who, for consideration, engages in
460	business or accepts employment to conduct any investigation for the purpose of
461	obtaining information with reference to:
462	(i) crime, wrongful acts, or threats against the United States or any state or territory
463	of the United States;
464	(ii) the identity, reputation, character, habits, conduct, business occupation, honesty,
465	integrity, credibility, knowledge, trustworthiness, efficiency, loyalty, activity,
466	movements, whereabouts, affiliations, associations, or transactions of any person
467	or group of persons;
468	(iii) the credibility of witnesses or other persons;
469	(iv) the whereabouts of missing persons or owners of abandoned property;
470	(v) the causes and origin of, or responsibility for a fire, libel, slander, a loss, an
471	accident, damage, or an injury to real or personal property;
472	(vi) the business of securing evidence to be used before investigating committees or
473	boards of award or arbitration or in the trial of civil or criminal cases and the trial

474	preparation;
475	(vii) the prevention, detection, and removal of installed devices for eavesdropping or
476	observation;
477	(viii) the business of "skip tracing" persons who have become delinquent in their
478	lawful debts, either when hired by an individual, collection agency, or through the
479	direct purchase of the debt from a financial institution or entity owning the debt o
480	judgment; or
481	(ix) serving civil process.
482	(b) "Private investigator or private detective" does not include:
483	(i) any person or employee conducting an investigation on the person's or employee's
484	own behalf or on behalf of the employer if the employer is not a private
485	investigator under this chapter;
486	(ii) an employee of an attorney licensed to practice law in this state; or
487	(iii) a currently licensed certified public accountant or CPA as defined in Section
488	58-26a-102.
489	[(18)] (19) "Qualifying party" means the individual meeting the qualifications under this
490	chapter for a private investigator license.
491	[(19)] (20) "Registrant" means any person who holds a registrant license pursuant to this
492	chapter. The registrant performs private investigative work either as an employee on an
493	employer's payroll or, on a contract with an agency, part-time, or case-by-case basis,
494	with a minimum amount of direction.
495	[(20)] (21) "Restructuring" means any change in the legal status of a business.
496	[(21)] (22) "Unprofessional conduct" means any of the following:
497	(a) engaging or offering to engage by fraud or misrepresentation in any activities
498	regulated by this chapter;
499	(b) aiding or abetting a person who is not licensed pursuant to this chapter in
500	representing that person as a private investigator or registrant in this state;
501	(c) gross negligence in the practice of a private investigator or registrant;
502	(d) failing or refusing to maintain adequate records and investigative findings on a
503	subject of investigation or a client;
504	(e) committing a felony or a misdemeanor involving any crime that is grounds for
505	denial, suspension, or revocation of an agency, registrant, or apprentice license. In
506	all cases, conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction or a plea of no contest is
507	conclusive evidence of the commission of the crime; or

508	(f) making a fraudulent or untrue statement to the bureau, board, department, or its
509	investigators, staff, or consultants.
510	Section 9. Section <b>53-9-122</b> is amended to read:
511	53-9-122 . Exemptions from licensure.
512	Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, the following individuals may
513	engage in the practice of an occupation or profession regulated by this chapter,
514	subject to the stated circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this
515	title:
516	(1) an individual licensed under the laws of this state, other than under this chapter, to
517	practice or engage in an occupation or profession, while engaged in the lawful,
518	professional, and competent practice of that occupation or profession;
519	(2) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States, the United States Public
520	Health Service, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or any other federal
521	agency while engaged in activities regulated under this title as a part of employment
522	with that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice the regulated
523	occupation or profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the
524	department; and
525	(3) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States or the
526	spouse of a DOD civilian while the individual or DOD civilian is stationed within this
527	state, if:
528	(a) the spouse holds a valid license to practice the regulated occupation or profession
529	issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the department; and
530	(b) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state or jurisdiction of
531	licensure.
532	Section 10. Section <b>53B-8-102</b> is amended to read:
533	53B-8-102 . Definitions Resident student status Exceptions.
534	(1) As used in this section:
535	(a) "DOD civilian" means an employee of the United States Department of Defense who
536	is assigned to perform the employee's duties at a military organization based in Utah.
537	[(a)] (b) "Eligible person" means an individual who is entitled to post-secondary
538	educational benefits under Title 38 U.S.C., Veterans' Benefits.
539	[(b)] (c) "Immediate family member" means an individual's spouse or dependent child.
540	[(e)] (d) "Inmate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 64-13-1.
541	[(d)] (e) "Military service member" means an individual who:

542	(i) is serving on active duty in the United States Armed Forces within the state of
543	Utah;
544	(ii) is a member of a reserve component of the United States Armed Forces assigned
545	in Utah;
546	(iii) is a member of the Utah National Guard; or
547	(iv) maintains domicile in Utah, as described in Subsection (9)(a), but is assigned
548	outside of Utah pursuant to federal permanent change of station orders.
549	[(e)] (f) "Military veteran" has the same meaning as veteran in Section 68-3-12.5.
550	[(f)] (g) "Parent" means a student's biological or adoptive parent.
551	(2) The meaning of "resident student" is determined by reference to the general law on the
552	subject of domicile, except as provided in this section.
553	(3)(a) Institutions within the state system of higher education may grant resident student
554	status to any student who has come to Utah and established residency for the purpose
555	of attending an institution of higher education, and who, prior to registration as a
556	resident student:
557	(i) has maintained continuous Utah residency status for one full year;
558	(ii) has signed a written declaration that the student has relinquished residency in any
559	other state; and
560	(iii) has submitted objective evidence that the student has taken overt steps to
561	establish permanent residency in Utah and that the student does not maintain a
562	residence elsewhere.
563	(b) Evidence to satisfy the requirements under Subsection (3)(a)(iii) includes:
564	(i) a Utah high school transcript issued in the past year confirming attendance at a
565	Utah high school in the past 12 months;
566	(ii) a Utah voter registration dated a reasonable period prior to application;
567	(iii) a Utah driver license or identification card with an original date of issue or a
568	renewal date several months prior to application;
569	(iv) a Utah vehicle registration dated a reasonable period prior to application;
570	(v) evidence of employment in Utah for a reasonable period prior to application;
571	(vi) proof of payment of Utah resident income taxes for the previous year;
572	(vii) a rental agreement showing the student's name and Utah address for at least 12
573	months prior to application; and
574	(viii) utility bills showing the student's name and Utah address for at least 12 months
575	prior to application.

576		(c) A student who is claimed as a dependent on the tax returns of a person who is not a
577		resident of Utah is not eligible to apply for resident student status.
578	(4)	Except as provided in Subsection (8), an institution within the state system of higher
579		education may establish stricter criteria for determining resident student status.
580	(5)	If an institution does not have a minimum credit-hour requirement, that institution shall
581		honor the decision of another institution within the state system of higher education to
582		grant a student resident student status, unless:
583		(a) the student obtained resident student status under false pretenses; or
584		(b) the facts existing at the time of the granting of resident student status have changed.
585	(6)	Within the limits established in Chapter 8, Tuition Waiver and Scholarships, each
586		institution within the state system of higher education may, regardless of its policy on
587		obtaining resident student status, waive nonresident tuition either in whole or in part, but
588		not other fees.
589	(7)	In addition to the waivers of nonresident tuition under Subsection (6), each institution
590		may, as athletic scholarships, grant full waiver of fees and nonresident tuition, up to the
591		maximum number allowed by the appropriate athletic conference as recommended by
592		the president of each institution.
593	(8)	Notwithstanding Subsection (3), an institution within the state system of higher
594		education shall grant resident student status for tuition purposes to:
595		(a) a military service member, if the military service member provides:
596		(i) the military service member's current United States military identification card;
597		and
598		(ii)(A) a statement from the military service member's current commander, or
599		equivalent, stating that the military service member is assigned in Utah; or
600		(B) evidence that the military service member is domiciled in Utah, as described
601		in Subsection (9)(a);
602		(b) a military service member's immediate family member, if the military service
603		member's immediate family member provides:
604		(i)(A) the military service member's current United States military identification
605		card; or
606		(B) the immediate family member's current United States military identification
607		card; and
608		(ii)(A) a statement from the military service member's current commander, or
609		equivalent, stating that the military service member is assigned in Utah;

610	(B) evidence that the military service member is domiciled in Utah, as described
611	in Subsection (9)(a); or
612	(C) evidence that the immediate family member completed at least one year of
613	grades 9 through 12 at a local education agency, as defined in Section
614	53E-1-102, within the state while the military service member was assigned in
615	Utah, regardless of the service member's current assignment[-];
616	(c) a military veteran, regardless of whether the military veteran served in Utah, if the
617	military veteran provides:
618	(i) evidence of an honorable or general discharge;
619	(ii) a signed written declaration that the military veteran has relinquished residency in
620	any other state and does not maintain a residence elsewhere;
621	(iii) objective evidence that the military veteran has demonstrated an intent to
622	establish residency in Utah, which may include any one of the following:
623	(A) a Utah voter registration card;
624	(B) a Utah driver license or identification card;
625	(C) a Utah vehicle registration;
626	(D) evidence of employment in Utah;
627	(E) a rental agreement showing the military veteran's name and Utah address; or
628	(F) utility bills showing the military veteran's name and Utah address;
629	(d) a military veteran's immediate family member, regardless of whether the military
630	veteran served in Utah, if the military veteran's immediate family member provides:
631	(i) evidence of the military veteran's honorable or general discharge;
632	(ii) a signed written declaration that the military veteran's immediate family member
633	has relinquished residency in any other state and does not maintain a residence
634	elsewhere; and
635	(iii) objective evidence that the military veteran's immediate family member has
636	demonstrated an intent to establish residency in Utah, which may include one of
637	the items described in Subsection (8)(c)(iii);
638	(e) a foreign service member as defined in the Foreign Service Family Act of 2021 who
639	is either:
640	(i) domiciled in Utah, recognizing the individual may not be physically present in the
641	state due to an assignment; or
642	(ii) assigned to a duty station in Utah if the foreign service member provides:
643	(A) evidence of the foreign service member's status;

644	(B) a statement from the foreign service member's current commander, or
645	equivalent, stating that the foreign service member is assigned in Utah; or
646	(C) evidence that the foreign service member is domiciled in Utah;
647	(f) a foreign service member's immediate family member if the foreign service member
648	is either:
649	(i) domiciled in Utah, recognizing the individual may not be physically present in the
650	state due to an assignment; or
651	(ii) assigned to a duty station in Utah if the foreign service member provides:
652	(A) evidence of the foreign service member's status;
653	(B) a statement from the foreign service member's current commander, or
654	equivalent, stating that the foreign service member is assigned in Utah; or
655	(C) evidence that the foreign service member is domiciled in Utah;
656	(g) an eligible person who provides:
657	(i) evidence of eligibility under Title 38 U.S.C., Veterans' Benefits;
658	(ii) a signed written declaration that the eligible person will use the Veteran Benefits
659	under Title 38 U.S.C.; and
660	(iii) objective evidence that the eligible person has demonstrated an intent to establish
661	residency in Utah, which may include one of the items described in Subsection
662	(8)(c)(iii);
663	(h) an alien who provides:
664	(i) evidence that the alien is a special immigrant visa recipient;
665	(ii) evidence that the alien has been granted refugee status, humanitarian parole,
666	temporary protected status, or asylum; or
667	(iii) evidence that the alien has submitted in good faith an application for refugee
668	status, humanitarian parole, temporary protected status, or asylum under United
669	States immigration law;[-or]
670	(i) an inmate:
671	(i) during the time the inmate is enrolled in the course; and
672	(ii) for one year after the day on which the inmate is released from a correctional
673	facility as defined in Section 64-13-1[-];
674	(j) a DOD civilian, if the DOD civilian provides:
675	(i) the DOD civilian's current United States Department of Defense identification
676	card; and
677	(ii)(A) a statement from the DOD civilian's current commander, or equivalent,

678	stating that the DOD civilian is assigned in Utah; or
679	(B) evidence that the DOD civilian is domiciled in Utah, as described in
680	Subsection (9)(a); or
681	(k) a DOD civilian's immediate family member, if the DOD civilian's immediate family
682	member provides:
683	(i) the DOD civilian's current United States Department of Defense identification
684	card; and
685	(ii)(A) a statement from the DOD civilian's current commander, or equivalent,
686	stating that the DOD civilian is assigned in Utah; or
687	(B) evidence that the DOD civilian is domiciled in Utah, as described in
688	Subsection (9)(a).
689	(9)(a) The evidence described in Subsection (8)(a)(ii)(B), $[or-](8)(b)(ii)(B)$ , $(8)(j)(ii)(B)$ ,
690	$\underline{\text{or } (8)(k)(ii)(B)}$ includes:
691	(i) a current Utah voter registration card;
692	(ii) a valid Utah driver license or identification card;
693	(iii) a current Utah vehicle registration;
694	(iv) a copy of a Utah income tax return, in the name of the military service [member's
695	or] member, military service member's [spouse's name] spouse, DOD civilian, or
696	DOD civilian's spouse filed as a resident in accordance with Section 59-10-502; or
697	(v) proof that the military service member[-or], military service member's spouse,
698	DOD civilian, or DOD civilian's spouse owns a home in Utah, including a
699	property tax notice for property owned in Utah.
700	(b) Aliens who are present in the United States on visitor, student, or other visas not
701	listed in Subsection (8)(h) or (9)(c), which authorize only temporary presence in this
702	country, do not have the capacity to intend to reside in Utah for an indefinite period
703	and therefore are classified as nonresidents.
704	(c) Aliens who have been granted or have applied for permanent resident status in the
705	United States are classified for purposes of resident student status according to the
706	same criteria applicable to citizens.
707	(10) Any American Indian who is enrolled on the tribal rolls of a tribe whose reservation or
708	trust lands lie partly or wholly within Utah or whose border is at any point contiguous
709	with the border of Utah, and any American Indian who is a member of a federally
710	recognized or known Utah tribe and who has graduated from a high school in Utah, is
711	entitled to resident student status.

712	(11) A Job Corps student is entitled to resident student status if the student:
713	(a) is admitted as a full-time, part-time, or summer school student in a program of study
714	leading to a degree or certificate; and
715	(b) submits verification that the student is a current Job Corps student.
716	(12) A person is entitled to resident student status and may immediately apply for resident
717	student status if the person:
718	(a) marries a Utah resident eligible to be a resident student under this section; and
719	(b) establishes his or her domicile in Utah as demonstrated by objective evidence as
720	provided in Subsection (3).
721	(13) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c), a dependent student who has at least one parent
722	who has been domiciled in Utah for at least 12 months prior to the student's application
723	is entitled to resident student status.
724	(14)(a) A person who has established domicile in Utah for full-time permanent
725	employment may rebut the presumption of a nonresident classification by providing
726	substantial evidence that the reason for the individual's move to Utah was, in good
727	faith, based on an employer requested transfer to Utah, recruitment by a Utah
728	employer, or a comparable work-related move for full-time permanent employment
729	in Utah.
730	(b) All relevant evidence concerning the motivation for the move shall be considered,
731	including:
732	(i) the person's employment and educational history;
733	(ii) the dates when Utah employment was first considered, offered, and accepted;
734	(iii) when the person moved to Utah;
735	(iv) the dates when the person applied for admission, was admitted, and was enrolled
736	as a postsecondary student;
737	(v) whether the person applied for admission to an institution of higher education
738	sooner than four months from the date of moving to Utah;
739	(vi) evidence that the person is an independent person who is:
740	(A) at least 24 years old; or
741	(B) not claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax returns; and
742	(vii) any other factors related to abandonment of a former domicile and establishment
743	of a new domicile in Utah for purposes other than to attend an institution of highe
744	education.

(15)(a) A person who is in residence in Utah to participate in a United States Olympic

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

(17) A foreign service member or the foreign service member's immediate family member deemed eligible for resident student status under Subsection (8)(e) or (f) shall retain the eligibility for resident student status if the foreign service member or immediate family member maintains continuous enrollment even in the case of a change in domicile or

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780	duty station.
781	(18) A DOD civilian or the DOD civilian's immediate family member deemed eligible for
782	resident student status under Subsection (8)(j) or (k) shall retain the eligibility for
783	resident student status if the DOD civilian or the DOD civilian's immediate family
784	member maintains continuous enrollment even in the case of a change in domicile or
785	duty station.
786	[(18)] (19) The board, after consultation with the institutions, shall make rules not
787	inconsistent with this section:
788	(a) concerning the definition of resident and nonresident students;
789	(b) establishing procedures for classifying and reclassifying students;
790	(c) establishing criteria for determining and judging claims of residency or domicile;
791	(d) establishing appeals procedures; and
792	(e) other matters related to this section.
793	[(19)] (20) A student shall be exempt from paying the nonresident portion of total tuition if
794	the student:
795	(a) is a foreign national legally admitted to the United States;
796	(b) attended high school in this state for three or more years; and
797	(c) graduated from a high school in this state or received the equivalent of a high school
798	diploma in this state.
799	Section 11. Section <b>53E-3-1201</b> is enacted to read:
800	Part 12. Education Opportunity for Children of United States Department of Defense Employees
802	<u>53E-3-1201</u> . Definitions.
803	As used in this part:
804	(1) "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102.
805	(2) "Child of a DOD civilian family" means a school-aged child, enrolled in kindergarten
806	through grade 12, in the household of a currently serving DOD civilian.
807	(3) "Deployment" means the period one month prior to the DOD civilian's departure from
808	the DOD civilian's home station on orders through six months after return to the DOD
809	civilian's home station.
810	(4)(a) "Educational record" means an official record, file, or data directly related to a
811	student and maintained by a school or an LEA.
812	(b) "Educational record" includes records encompassing all the material kept in the
813	student's cumulative folder such as general identifying data, records of attendance,

814	and of academic work completed, records of achievement and results of evaluative
815	tests, health data, disciplinary status, test protocols, and individualized education
816	programs.
817	(5)(a) "Extracurricular activity" means a voluntary activity sponsored by a school or an
818	LEA or an organization sanctioned by the LEA.
819	(b) "Extracurricular activity" includes preparation for and involvement in public
820	performances, contests, athletic competitions, demonstrations, displays, and club
821	activities.
822	(6)(a) "Military installation" means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport
823	facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the United States
824	Department of Defense.
825	(b) "Military installation" includes a leased facility, which is located within any of the
826	several states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S.
827	Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and any other
828	territory of the United States.
829	(c) "Military installation" does not include a facility used primarily for civil works,
830	rivers and harbors projects, or flood control projects.
831	(7) "Sending state" means the state from which a child of a DOD civilian family is sent,
832	brought, or caused to be sent or brought.
833	(8) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth
834	of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana
835	Islands, and any other territory of the United States.
836	(9) "Transferring student" means a child of a DOD civilian family who is seeking to be
837	enrolled in a school in Utah.
838	Section 12. Section <b>53E-3-1202</b> is enacted to read:
839	53E-3-1202 . Transferring student enrollment, records, and immunization.
840	(1)(a) Subject to Subsection (2), when a school receives the unofficial education record
841	of a transferring student from a school in a sending state, the school shall enroll and
842	appropriately place the transferring student based on the information provided in the
843	unofficial educational record pending receipt and validation of the transferring
844	student's official educational records.
845	(b) At the time a transferring student is enrolled and conditionally placed based on the
846	student's unofficial educational records under Subsection (1)(a), the school shall
847	request the student's official educational record from the school in the sending state.

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848	(2)(a) A school enrolling a transferring student under this section shall enroll the
849	transferring student at the same grade level the transferring student has been enrolled
850	at in the school in the sending state regardless of the transferring student's age.
851	(b) A transferring student that has satisfactorily completed a prerequisite grade level in a
852	school in the sending state shall be eligible for enrollment in the next highest grade
853	level regardless of the transferring student's age.
854	(3)(a) A school enrolling a transferring student under this section shall give the student
855	30 days from the day on which the student is enrolled in the school for the student to
856	obtain any immunization that is required by the school.
857	(b) If the required immunization described in Subsection (3)(a) encompasses a series of
858	immunizations, the initial immunization in the series satisfies the requirement for the
859	student to be immunized within 30 days from the day on which the student is enrolled
860	in the school as required under Subsection (3)(a).
861	Section 13. Section <b>53E-3-1203</b> is enacted to read:
862	53E-3-1203 . Course placement Extracurricular activities.
863	(1) As used in this section:
864	(a) "Course placement" means placing a transferring student in an educational course or
865	program provided by a school.
866	(b) "Educational course or program" means the following courses or programs:
867	(i) honors, international baccalaureate, advanced placement, vocational, technical,
868	career pathways, and English as a second language courses; and
869	(ii) gifted and talented programs.
870	(2)(a) A school that enrolls a transferring student as described in Section 53E-3-1202
871	shall, when determining course placement for the transferring student, place the
872	transferring student in educational courses or programs based on the transferring
873	student's course placement in the sending state's school or educational assessments
874	conducted at the school in the sending state.
875	(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not prohibit the school from performing additional
876	evaluations after the transferring student is enrolled to ensure appropriate placement
877	and continued enrollment of the student in the educational course or program.
878	(3) When a school makes a course placement determination under this section, the school
879	shall attempt to the best of the school's ability to ensure the continuance of the
880	transferring student's academic program from the transferring student's previous school
881	and place the transferring student in academically and career challenging courses

882	(4)(a) In compliance with the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities
883	Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq., a school that enrolls a transferring
884	student with disabilities shall provide comparable services to the transferring student
885	based on the transferring student's current IEP.
886	(b) In compliance with the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29
887	U.S.C. Sec. 794, and with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C.
888	Secs. 12131-12165, a school that enrolls a transferring student with disabilities shall
889	make reasonable accommodations and modifications to address the needs of the
890	transferring student, subject to an existing Section 504 accommodation plan, to provide
891	the transferring student with equal access to education.
892	(c) Subsection (4)(b) does not preclude the school from performing additional
893	evaluations after the transferring student is enrolled to ensure appropriate placement
894	of the transferring student.
895	(5) An LEA's administrative officials may waive requirements or other prerequisites for any
896	course placement in an educational course or program under this section.
897	(6) An LEA shall facilitate the opportunity for a transferring student to be included in
898	extracurricular activities, regardless of application deadlines, to the extent the
899	transferring student is otherwise qualified to participate in the extracurricular activities.
900	Section 14. Section <b>53E-3-1204</b> is enacted to read:
901	53E-3-1204 . Parental consent Tuition.
902	(1) Power of attorney lawfully executed under Title 75, Chapter 9, Uniform Power of
903	Attorney Act, is sufficient for the purposes of enrollment and other actions requiring
904	parental participation or consent.
905	(2) An LEA may not charge local tuition to a transferring student placed in the care of a
906	non-custodial parent or other individual standing in loco parentis who lives in a
907	jurisdiction other than that of the custodial parent.
908	(3) A transferring student, placed in the care of a non-custodial parent or other individual
909	standing in loco parentis who lives in a jurisdiction other than that of the custodial
910	parent, may continue to attend the school in which the student was enrolled while
911	residing with the custodial parent.
912	Section 15. Section <b>53E-3-1205</b> is enacted to read:
913	53E-3-1205. Graduation Waiver Exit exams Senior year transfers.
914	(1) To facilitate the on-time graduation from high school of a transferring student an LEA
915	shall:

916	(a)(i) waive specific courses required for graduation if similar coursework has been
917	satisfactorily completed by the transferring student in a school in a sending state;
918	<u>or</u>
919	(ii) if the LEA does not waive a specific course requirement under Subsection (1)(a),
920	provide an alternative means of acquiring the required coursework so that the
921	transferring student may graduate on time; and
922	(b) accept:
923	(i) exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from the transferring student's
924	school in the sending state;
925	(ii) national norm-referenced achievement tests; or
926	(iii) subject to Subsection (2), alternative testing, in lieu of testing requirements for
927	graduation.
928	(2) If a transferring student is enrolling in a school in the LEA in the transferring student's
929	senior year of high school and the LEA cannot accommodate the alternative testing
930	described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii), the LEA shall, if the transferring student otherwise
931	meets the graduation requirements of the transferring student's school in the sending
932	state, use the LEA's best efforts to request and receive a receipt of a high school
933	graduation diploma for the transferring student from the transferring student's school in
934	the sending state.
935	(3) If an LEA denies a waiver under Subsection (1)(a) the LEA shall provide a reasonable
936	justification for the denial to the transferring student.
937	Section 16. Section <b>53E-6-102</b> is amended to read:
938	53E-6-102. Definitions.
939	As used in this chapter:
940	(1) "Certificate" means a license issued by a governmental jurisdiction outside the state.
941	(2) "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102.
942	[ <del>(2)</del> ] <u>(3)</u> "Educator" means:
943	(a) a person who holds a license;
944	(b) a teacher, counselor, administrator, librarian, or other person required, under rules of
945	the state board, to hold a license; or
946	(c) a person who is the subject of an allegation which has been received by an LEA, the
947	state board, or UPPAC and was, at the time noted in the allegation, a license holder
948	or a person employed in a position requiring licensure.
949	[(3)] (4) "License" means an authorization issued by the state board that permits the holder

- to serve in a professional capacity in the public schools.
- 951 [(4)] (5) "National Board certification" means a current certificate issued by the National
- 952 Board for Professional Teaching Standards.
- 953 [(5)] (6) "School" means a public or private entity that provides educational services to a
- 954 minor child.
- 955 [(6)] (7) "UPPAC" means the Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission.
- 956 Section 17. Section **53E-6-204** is amended to read:
- 957 **53E-6-204**. Exemptions from licensure.
- 958 (1) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, a spouse of an individual serving in
- the armed forces of the United States or the spouse of a DOD civilian while the
- individual or DOD civilian is stationed within this state may work as an educator
- 961 without being licensed under this title if:
- 962 [(1)] (a) the spouse holds a valid educator license issued by any other state or jurisdiction
- 963 recognized by the state board; and
- 964 [(2)] (b) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state or
- 965 jurisdiction of licensure.
- 966 (2) For an active military member, eligible military spouse, DOD civilian, or spouse of a
- DOD civilian who holds a license that is not unencumbered, as that term is defined in
- Section 53E-6-1101, the receiving state shall grant an equivalent license or licenses that,
- 969 in the receiving state's sole discretion, is equivalent to the license or licenses held by the
- 970 teacher in the sending state, except where the receiving state does not have an equivalent
- 971 license.
- 972 Section 18. Section **53G-1-103** is amended to read:
- 973 **53G-1-103** . **Definitions**.
- As used in this title  $[\cdot, \cdot]$ :
- 975 (1) "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102.
- 976 (2) ["electronic" | "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in
- 977 Section 76-10-101.
- 978 (3) "Military service member" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102.
- 979 Section 19. Section **53G-6-306** is amended to read:
- 980 53G-6-306. Permitting attendance by nonresident of the state -- Tuition.
- 981 (1) As used in this section:
- 982 (a) "Armed forces" means the same as that term is defined in Section 68-3-12.5.
- 983 (b) "Eligible student" means a student who is a dependent child of a member of the

984	uniformed services or a DOD civilian who is:
985	(i)(A) relocating to the state and does not reside in the state during an LEA's
986	enrollment period; or
987	(B) relocating out of the state during the school year; and
988	(ii)(A) on permanent change of station orders; or
989	(B) relocating for a civilian assignment or position.
990	(c) "Nonresident child" means a child residing outside the state.
991	(d) "Provisional enrollment" means enrollment in a public school by an eligible student:
992	(i) before the eligible student relocates to the state; or
993	(ii) after the eligible student's parent relocates out of the state, but before the eligible
994	student relocates out of the state.
995	(e) "Uniformed services" means:
996	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 68-3-12.5;
997	(ii) the reserve components of the armed forces; and
998	(iii) the national guard of a state.
999	(2)(a) An LEA may permit a nonresident child to attend school within the district,
1000	giving priority to a child of a [military service ]member[, as that term is defined in
1001	Section 53B-8-102] of the uniformed services or a DOD civilian.
1002	(b) With the exception of a child enrolled under Section 53G-6-707, a nonresident child
1003	is not included for the purpose of apportionment of state funds.
1004	(3)(a) An LEA shall charge a nonresident child who enrolls in a school within the LEA
1005	tuition in an amount at least equal to the per capita cost of the school program in
1006	which the nonresident child enrolls unless the LEA, in open meeting, determines to
1007	waive the charge for that nonresident child in whole or in part.
1008	(b) The official minutes of the meeting described in Subsection (3)(a) shall reflect the
1009	LEA's determination to waive the charge described in Subsection (3)(a).
1010	(4)(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Subsection (3), an LEA shall allow
1011	an eligible student to:
1012	(i) provisionally enroll in a public school in the LEA at the same time and in the same
1013	manner as individuals who reside in the state; or
1014	(ii) provisionally enroll in virtual education options that the LEA provides in the
1015	same manner as an individual residing in the state.
1016	(b) An LEA may not require proof of residency from an eligible student at the time the
1017	eligible student applies to enroll in a public school in the LEA.

1018	(c) An LEA shall require proof of residence within 10 days after the eligible student's
1019	first day of residence in the state.
1020	Section 20. Section <b>53G-6-402</b> is amended to read:
1021	53G-6-402 . Open enrollment options Procedures Processing fee
1022	Continuing enrollment.
1023	(1) Each local school board is responsible for providing educational services consistent
1024	with Utah state law and rules of the state board for each student who resides in the
1025	district and, as provided in this section through Section 53G-6-407 and to the extent
1026	reasonably feasible, for any student who resides in another district in the state and
1027	desires to attend a school in the district, giving priority to a child of a military service
1028	member[, as that term is defined in 53B-8-102] or a child of a DOD civilian.
1029	(2)(a) A school is open for enrollment of nonresident students if the enrollment level is
1030	at or below the open enrollment threshold.
1031	(b) If a school's enrollment falls below the open enrollment threshold, the local school
1032	board shall allow a nonresident student to enroll in the school.
1033	(3) A local school board may allow enrollment of nonresident students in a school that is
1034	operating above the open enrollment threshold.
1035	(4)(a) A local school board shall adopt policies describing procedures for nonresident
1036	students to follow in applying for entry into the district's schools.
1037	(b) Those procedures shall provide, as a minimum, for:
1038	(i) distribution to interested parties of information about the school or school district
1039	and how to apply for admission;
1040	(ii) use of standard application forms prescribed by the state board;
1041	(iii)(A) submission of applications from November 15 through the first Friday in
1042	February by those seeking admission during the early enrollment period for the
1043	following year; or
1044	(B) submission of applications from August 1 through November 1 by those
1045	seeking admission during the early enrollment period for the following year in
1046	a school district described in Subsection 53G-6-401(1)(b);
1047	(iv) submission of applications by those seeking admission during the late enrollment
1048	period;
1049	(v) notwithstanding any other provision of this part or Part 3, School District
1050	Residency, submission of applications for at least 30 days after the day on which a
1051	school boundary change takes effect for those affected by the school boundary

1052	change;
1053	(vi) written notification to the student's parent of acceptance or rejection of an
1054	application:
1055	(A) within six weeks after receipt of the application by the district or by March 31
1056	whichever is later, for applications submitted during the early enrollment
1057	period;
1058	(B) within two weeks after receipt of the application by the district or by the
1059	Friday before the new school year begins, whichever is later, for applications
1060	submitted during the late enrollment period for admission in the next school
1061	year;
1062	(C) within two weeks after receipt of the application by the district, for
1063	applications submitted during the late enrollment period for admission in the
1064	current year; and
1065	(D) within two weeks after receipt of the application by the district, for
1066	applications submitted by students affected by a school district boundary
1067	change;
1068	(vii) written notification to the resident school for intradistrict transfers or the
1069	resident district for interdistrict transfers upon acceptance of a nonresident student
1070	for enrollment; and
1071	(viii) written notification to the parents of each student that resides within the school
1072	district and other interested parties of the revised early enrollment period
1073	described in Subsection 53G-6-401(1)(b) if:
1074	(A) the school district is doing a district wide grade reconfiguration of its
1075	elementary, middle, junior, and senior high schools; and
1076	(B) the grade reconfiguration described in Subsection (4)(b)(viii)(A) will be
1077	implemented in the next school year.
1078	(c)(i) Notwithstanding the dates established in Subsection (4)(b) for submitting
1079	applications and notifying parents of acceptance or rejection of an application, a
1080	local school board may delay the dates if a local school board is not able to make
1081	a reasonably accurate projection of the early enrollment school capacity or late
1082	enrollment school capacity of a school due to:
1083	(A) school construction or remodeling;
1084	(B) drawing or revision of school boundaries; or
1085	(C) other circumstances beyond the control of the local school board.

1086 (ii) The delay may extend no later than four weeks beyond the date the local school 1087 board is able to make a reasonably accurate projection of the early enrollment 1088 school capacity or late enrollment school capacity of a school. 1089 (5) A school district may charge a one-time \$5 processing fee, to be paid at the time of 1090 application. 1091 (6) An enrolled nonresident student shall be permitted to remain enrolled in a school, 1092 subject to the same rules and standards as resident students, without renewed 1093 applications in subsequent years unless one of the following occurs: 1094 (a) the student graduates; 1095 (b) the student is no longer a Utah resident; 1096 (c) the student is suspended or expelled from school; 1097 (d) except for a student described in Subsection (6)(e), the district determines that 1098 enrollment within the school will exceed the school's open enrollment threshold; or 1099 (e) for a child of a military service member, as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102, 1100 or a child of a DOD civilian who moves from temporary to permanent housing 1101 outside of the relevant school district boundaries following a permanent change of 1102 station: 1103 (i) in kindergarten through grade 10, the student completes the current school year; or 1104 (ii) in grades 11 and 12, the student graduates. 1105 (7)(a) Determination of which nonresident students will be excluded from continued 1106 enrollment in a school during a subsequent year under Subsection (6)(d) is based 1107 upon time in the school, with those most recently enrolled being excluded first and 1108 the use of a lottery system when multiple nonresident students have the same number 1109 of school days in the school. 1110 (b) Nonresident students who will not be permitted to continue their enrollment shall be 1111 notified no later than March 15 of the current school year. 1112 (8) The parent of a student enrolled in a school that is not the student's school of residence 1113 may withdraw the student from that school for enrollment in another public school by 1114 submitting notice of intent to enroll the student in: 1115 (a) the district of residence; or 1116 (b) another nonresident district. 1117 (9) Unless provisions have previously been made for enrollment in another school, a 1118 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

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1120	additional steps as may be necessary to ensure compliance with laws governing school
1121	attendance.
1122	(10)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), a student who transfers between
1123	schools, whether effective on the first day of the school year or after the school year
1124	has begun, by exercising an open enrollment option under this section may not
1125	transfer to a different school during the same school year by exercising an open
1126	enrollment option under this section.
1127	(b) The restriction on transfers specified in Subsection (10)(a) does not apply to a
1128	student transfer made for health or safety reasons.
1129	(c) A local school board may adopt a policy allowing a student to exercise an open
1130	enrollment option more than once in a school year.
1131	(11) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) and (6)(d), a student who is enrolled in a school that
1132	is not the student's school of residence, because school bus service is not provided
1133	between the student's neighborhood and school of residence for safety reasons:
1134	(a) shall be allowed to continue to attend the school until the student finishes the highest
1135	grade level offered; and
1136	(b) shall be allowed to attend the middle school, junior high school, or high school into
1137	which the school's students feed until the student graduates from high school.
1138	(12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part or Part 3, School District Residency, a
1139	student shall be allowed to enroll in any charter school or other public school in any
1140	district, including a district where the student does not reside, if the enrollment is
1141	necessary, as determined by the Division of Child and Family Services, to comply with
1142	the provisions of 42 U.S.C. [Section] Sec. 675.
1143	Section 21. Section <b>53G-6-502</b> is amended to read:
1144	53G-6-502 . Eligible students.
1145	(1) As used in this section:
1146	(a) "At capacity" means operating above the school's open enrollment threshold.
1147	(b) "COVID-19 emergency" means the spread of COVID-19 that the World Health
1148	Organization declared a pandemic on March 11, 2020.
1149	(c) "Open enrollment threshold" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1150	53G-6-401.
1151	(d) "Refugee" means a person who is eligible to receive benefits and services from the
1152	federal Office of Refugee Resettlement.
1153	(e) "School of residence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-401.

1154 (2) All resident students of the state qualify for admission to a charter school, subject to the 1155 limitations set forth in this section and Section 53G-6-503. 1156 (3)(a) A charter school shall enroll: 1157 (i) a foster child residing in the same residence as an individual who is enrolled in the 1158 charter school; and 1159 (ii) an eligible student other than a child described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) who 1160 submits a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the 1161 capacity of a program, class, grade level, or the charter school. 1162 (b) If the number of applications described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) exceeds the capacity 1163 of a program, class, grade level, or the charter school, the charter school shall select 1164 students on a random basis, except as provided in Subsections (4) through (8). 1165 (4) A charter school may give an enrollment preference to: 1166 (a) a child or grandchild of an individual who has actively participated in the 1167 development of the charter school; 1168 (b) a child or grandchild of a member of the charter school governing board; 1169 (c) a sibling of an individual who was previously or is presently enrolled in the charter 1170 school: 1171 (d) a child of an employee of the charter school; 1172 (e) a student articulating between charter schools offering similar programs that are 1173 governed by the same charter school governing board; 1174 (f) a student articulating from one charter school to another pursuant to an articulation agreement between the charter schools that is approved by the State Charter School 1175 1176 Board: 1177 (g) an individual seeking enrollment in a charter school if: 1178 (i) the individual's sibling is a student enrolled in a charter school; and 1179 (ii) the charter school where the individual is seeking enrollment has an articulation 1180 agreement with the charter school where the sibling is enrolled that the State 1181 Charter School Board approves: 1182 (h) a student who resides within up to a two-mile radius of the charter school and whose 1183 school of residence is at capacity; 1184 (i) a child of a military service member [-as defined in Section 53B-8-102]; 1185 (j) a child of a DOD civilian; or 1186 (i) (k) for the 2022-2023 school year, a student who withdraws from the charter school 1187 to attend an online school or home school for the 2020-2021 or 2021-2022 school

1188	years due to the COVID-19 emergency.
1189	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), and notwithstanding Subsection (4)(h), a
1190	charter school that is approved by the state board after May 13, 2014, and is located
1191	in a high growth area as defined in Section 53G-6-504 shall give an enrollment
1192	preference to a student who resides within a two-mile radius of the charter school.
1193	(b) The requirement to give an enrollment preference under Subsection (5)(a) does not
1194	apply to a charter school that was approved without a high priority status pursuant to
1195	Subsection 53G-6-504(7)(b).
1196	(6) If a district school converts to charter status, the charter school shall give an enrollment
1197	preference to students who would have otherwise attended it as a district school.
1198	(7)(a) A charter school whose mission is to enhance learning opportunities for refugees
1199	or children of refugee families may give an enrollment preference to refugees or
1200	children of refugee families.
1201	(b) A charter school whose mission is to enhance learning opportunities for English
1202	language learners may give an enrollment preference to English language learners.
1203	(8) A charter school may weight the charter school's lottery to give a slightly better chance
1204	of admission to educationally disadvantaged students, including:
1205	(a) low-income students;
1206	(b) students with disabilities;
1207	(c) English language learners;
1208	(d) migrant students;
1209	(e) neglected or delinquent students; and
1210	(f) homeless students.
1211	(9) A charter school may not discriminate in the charter school's admission policies or
1212	practices on the same basis as other public schools may not discriminate in admission
1213	policies and practices.
1214	Section 22. Section <b>58-1-102</b> is amended to read:
1215	58-1-102 . Definitions.
1216	As used in this title:
1217	(1) "Ablative procedure" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-67-102.
1218	(2) "Cosmetic medical procedure":
1219	(a) means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-67-102; and
1220	(b) except for Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, and Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic
1221	Medical Practice Act, does not apply to the scope of practice of an individual

1222 licensed under this title if the individual's scope of practice includes the authority to 1223 operate or perform surgical procedures. 1224 (3) "Cryolipolysis" means a nonablative fat reduction procedure that uses cold temperature 1225 to reduce fat deposits in certain areas of the body. 1226 (4) "Department" means the Department of Commerce. 1227 (5) "Director" means the director of the Division of Professional Licensing. 1228 (6) "Division" means the Division of Professional Licensing created in Section 58-1-103. 1229 (7) "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102. 1230 [(7)] (8) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of Commerce. 1231 [(8)] (9) "Licensee" includes any holder of a license, certificate, registration, permit, student 1232 card, or apprentice card authorized under this title. 1233 [9] (10)(a)(i) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or 1234 intended to alter living tissue, but not intended or expected to excise, vaporize, 1235 disintegrate, or remove living tissue. 1236 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection [(8)(a)(i)] (10)(a)(i), nonablative procedure includes 1237 hair removal and cryolipolysis. 1238 (b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include: 1239 (i) a superficial procedure; 1240 (ii) the application of permanent make-up; or 1241 (iii) the use of photo therapy and lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments that are 1242 performed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within their 1243 scope of practice. [(10)] (11) "Pain clinic" means: 1244 1245 (a) a clinic that advertises its primary purpose is the treatment of chronic pain; or 1246 (b) a clinic in which greater than 50% of the clinic's annual patient population receive 1247 treatment primarily for non-terminal chronic pain using Schedule II-III controlled 1248 substances. 1249 [(11)] (12) "Superficial procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to 1250 temporarily alter living skin tissue and may excise or remove stratum corneum but have 1251 no appreciable risk of damage to any tissue below the stratum corneum. 1252 [(12)] (13) "Telemedicine service" means the same as that term is defined in Section 1253 26B-4-704. [(13)] (14) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection 1254

1255

58-1-501(1).

1256 [(14)] (15) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection 58-1-501(2).

- Section 23. Section **58-1-307** is amended to read:
- **58-1-307** . Exemptions from licensure.

- 1260 (1) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, the following individuals may engage in 1261 the practice of their occupation or profession, subject to the stated circumstances and 1262 limitations, without being licensed under this title:
  - (a) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States, the United States

    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
    employment with that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice
    a regulated occupation or profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction
    recognized by the division;
  - (b) a student engaged in activities constituting the practice of a regulated occupation or profession while in training in a recognized school approved by the division to the extent the activities are supervised by qualified faculty, staff, or designee and the activities are a defined part of the training program;
  - (c) an individual engaged in an internship, residency, preceptorship, postceptorship, fellowship, apprenticeship, or on-the-job training program approved by the division while under the supervision of qualified individuals;
  - (d) an individual residing in another state and licensed to practice a regulated occupation or profession in that state, who is called in for a consultation by an individual licensed in this state, and the services provided are limited to that consultation;
  - (e) an individual who is invited by a recognized school, association, society, or other body approved by the division to conduct a lecture, clinic, or demonstration of the practice of a regulated occupation or profession if the individual does not establish a place of business or regularly engage in the practice of the regulated occupation or profession in this state;
  - (f) an individual licensed under the laws of this state, other than under this title, to practice or engage in an occupation or profession, while engaged in the lawful, professional, and competent practice of that occupation or profession;
  - (g) an individual licensed in a health care profession in another state who performs that profession while attending to the immediate needs of a patient for a reasonable period during which the patient is being transported from outside of this state, into this state,

1290 or through this state; 1291 (h) an individual licensed in another state or country who is in this state temporarily to 1292 attend to the needs of an athletic team or group, except that the practitioner may only 1293 attend to the needs of the athletic team or group, including all individuals who travel 1294 with the team or group in any capacity except as a spectator; 1295 (i) an individual licensed and in good standing in another state, who is in this state: 1296 (i) temporarily, under the invitation and control of a sponsoring entity; 1297 (ii) for a reason associated with a special purpose event, based upon needs that may 1298 exceed the ability of this state to address through its licensees, as determined by 1299 the division; and 1300 (iii) for a limited period of time not to exceed the duration of that event, together with 1301 any necessary preparatory and conclusionary periods; and 1302 (j) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States or the 1303 spouse of a DOD civilian while the individual or DOD civilian is stationed within 1304 this state, provided: 1305 (i) the spouse holds a valid license to practice a regulated occupation or profession 1306 issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the division; and 1307 (ii) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state of licensure. 1308 (2)(a) A practitioner temporarily in this state who is exempted from licensure under 1309 Subsection (1) shall comply with each requirement of the licensing jurisdiction from 1310 which the practitioner derives authority to practice. 1311 (b) Violation of a limitation imposed by this section constitutes grounds for removal of 1312 exempt status, denial of license, or other disciplinary proceedings. 1313 (3) An individual who is licensed under a specific chapter of this title to practice or engage 1314 in an occupation or profession may engage in the lawful, professional, and competent 1315 practice of that occupation or profession without additional licensure under other 1316 chapters of this title, except as otherwise provided by this title. 1317 (4) Upon the declaration of a national, state, or local emergency, a public health emergency 1318 as defined in Section 26B-7-301, or a declaration by the president of the United States or 1319 other federal official requesting public health-related activities, the division in 1320 collaboration with the relevant board may: 1321 (a) suspend the requirements for permanent or temporary licensure of individuals who 1322 are licensed in another state for the duration of the emergency while engaged in the 1323 scope of practice for which they are licensed in the other state;

1324	(b) modify, under the circumstances described in this Subsection (4) and Subsection (5),
1325	the scope of practice restrictions under this title for individuals who are licensed
1326	under this title as:
1327	(i) a physician under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Chapter 68, Utah
1328	Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
1329	(ii) a nurse under Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, or Chapter 31e, Nurse Licensure
1330	Compact - Revised;
1331	(iii) a certified nurse midwife under Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;
1332	(iv) a pharmacist, pharmacy technician, or pharmacy intern under Chapter 17b,
1333	Pharmacy Practice Act;
1334	(v) a respiratory therapist under Chapter 57, Respiratory Care Practices Act;
1335	(vi) a dentist and dental hygienist under Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental Hygienist
1336	Practice Act; and
1337	(vii) a physician assistant under Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act;
1338	(c) suspend the requirements for licensure under this title and modify the scope of
1339	practice in the circumstances described in this Subsection (4) and Subsection (5) for
1340	medical services personnel or paramedics required to be licensed under Section
1341	53-2d-402;
1342	(d) suspend requirements in Subsections 58-17b-620(3) through (6) which require
1343	certain prescriptive procedures;
1344	(e) exempt or modify the requirement for licensure of an individual who is activated as a
1345	member of a medical reserve corps during a time of emergency as provided in
1346	Section 26A-1-126;
1347	(f) exempt or modify the requirement for licensure of an individual who is registered as
1348	a volunteer health practitioner as provided in Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 8, Uniform
1349	Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners Act; and
1350	(g) in accordance with rules made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
1351	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, exempt or modify the requirements for
1352	licensure of an individual engaged in one or more of the construction trades described
1353	in Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act.
1354	(5) Individuals exempt under Subsection (4)(c) and individuals operating under modified
1355	scope of practice provisions under Subsection (4)(b):
1356	(a) are exempt from licensure or subject to modified scope of practice for the duration of
1357	the emergency;

1358	(b) must be engaged in the distribution of medicines or medical devices in response to
1359	the emergency or declaration; and
1360	(c) must be employed by or volunteering for:
1361	(i) a local or state department of health; or
1362	(ii) a host entity as defined in Section 26B-4-801.
1363	(6) In accordance with the protocols established under Subsection (8), upon the declaration
1364	of a national, state, or local emergency, the Department of Health and Human Services
1365	or a local health department shall coordinate with public safety authorities as defined in
1366	Subsection 26B-7-323(1) and may:
1367	(a) use a vaccine, antiviral, antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not a
1368	controlled substance to prevent or treat a disease or condition that gave rise to, or was
1369	a consequence of, the emergency; or
1370	(b) distribute a vaccine, antiviral, antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not a
1371	controlled substance:
1372	(i) if necessary, to replenish a commercial pharmacy in the event that the commercial
1373	pharmacy's normal source of the vaccine, antiviral, antibiotic, or other prescription
1374	medication is exhausted; or
1375	(ii) for dispensing or direct administration to treat the disease or condition that gave
1376	rise to, or was a consequence of, the emergency by:
1377	(A) a pharmacy;
1378	(B) a prescribing practitioner;
1379	(C) a licensed health care facility;
1380	(D) a federally qualified community health clinic; or
1381	(E) a governmental entity for use by a community more than 50 miles from a
1382	person described in Subsections (6)(b)(ii)(A) through (D).
1383	(7) In accordance with protocols established under Subsection (8), upon the declaration of a
1384	national, state, or local emergency, the Department of Health and Human Services shall
1385	coordinate the distribution of medications:
1386	(a) received from the strategic national stockpile to local health departments; and
1387	(b) from local health departments to emergency personnel within the local health
1388	departments' geographic region.
1389	(8) The Department of Health and Human Services shall establish by rule, made in
1390	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, protocols
1391	for administering, dispensing, and distributing a vaccine, an antiviral, an antibiotic, or

1392	other prescription medication that is not a controlled substance in the event of a
1393	declaration of a national, state, or local emergency. The protocol shall establish
1394	procedures for the Department of Health and Human Services or a local health
1395	department to:
1396	(a) coordinate the distribution of:
1397	(i) a vaccine, an antiviral, an antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not a
1398	controlled substance received by the Department of Health and Human Services
1399	from the strategic national stockpile to local health departments; and
1400	(ii) a vaccine, an antiviral, an antibiotic, or other non-controlled prescription
1401	medication received by a local health department to emergency personnel within
1402	the local health department's geographic region;
1403	(b) authorize the dispensing, administration, or distribution of a vaccine, an antiviral, an
1404	antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not a controlled substance to the
1405	contact of a patient without a patient-practitioner relationship, if the contact's
1406	condition is the same as that of the physician's or physician assistant's patient; and
1407	(c) authorize the administration, distribution, or dispensing of a vaccine, an antiviral, an
1408	antibiotic, or other non-controlled prescription medication to an individual who:
1409	(i) is working in a triage situation;
1410	(ii) is receiving preventative or medical treatment in a triage situation;
1411	(iii) does not have coverage for the prescription in the individual's health insurance
1412	plan;
1413	(iv) is involved in the delivery of medical or other emergency services in response to
1414	the declared national, state, or local emergency; or
1415	(v) otherwise has a direct impact on public health.
1416	(9) The Department of Health and Human Services shall give notice to the division upon
1417	implementation of the protocol established under Subsection (8).
1418	Section 24. Section <b>61-1-32</b> is amended to read:
1419	61-1-32 . Exemptions from licensure.
1420	(1) As used in this section, "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in
1421	Section 53B-8-102.
1422	(2) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, the following individuals may
1423	engage in the practice of an occupation or profession regulated by this chapter, subject
1424	to the stated circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this chapter:
1425	[(1)] (a) an individual licensed under the laws of this state, other than under this chapter,

1426	to practice or engage in an occupation or profession, while engaged in the lawful,
1427	professional, and competent practice of that occupation or profession;
1428	[(2)] (b) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States, the United States
1429	Public Health Service, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or any other
1430	federal agency while engaged in activities regulated under this title as a part of
1431	employment with that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice
1432	the regulated occupation or profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction
1433	recognized by the department; and
1434	[(3)] (c) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States or
1435	the spouse of a DOD civilian while the individual or DOD civilian is stationed within
1436	this state, if:
1437	[(a)] (i) the spouse holds a valid license to practice the regulated occupation or
1438	profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the department;
1439	and
1440	[(b)] (ii) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state or
1441	jurisdiction of licensure.
1442	Section 25. Section <b>61-2f-102</b> is amended to read:
1443	61-2f-102 . Definitions.
1444	As used in this chapter:
1445	(1) "Associate broker" means an individual who is:
1446	(a) employed or engaged as an independent contractor by or on behalf of a principal
1447	broker to perform an act described in Subsection [(20)-] (21) for valuable
1448	consideration; and
1449	(b) licensed under this chapter as an associate broker.
1450	(2) "Branch broker" means an associate broker who manages a principal broker's branch
1451	office under the supervision of the principal broker.
1452	(3) "Branch office" means a principal broker's real estate brokerage office that is not the
1453	principal broker's main office.
1454	(4) "Business day" means a day other than:
1455	(a) a Saturday;
1456	(b) a Sunday; or
1457	(c) a federal or state holiday.
1458	(5) "Business opportunity" means the sale, lease, or exchange of any business that includes
1459	an interest in real estate

- 1460 (6) "Commission" means the Real Estate Commission established under this chapter.
- 1461 (7) "Concurrence" means the entities given a concurring role must jointly agree for action
- to be taken.
- 1463 (8) "Condominium homeowners' association" means the condominium unit owners acting
- as a group in accordance with declarations and bylaws.
- 1465 (9)(a) "Condominium hotel" means one or more condominium units that are operated as
- a hotel.
- (b) "Condominium hotel" does not mean a hotel consisting of condominium units, all of
- which are owned by a single entity.
- 1469 (10) "Condominium unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-8-3.
- 1470 (11) "Director" means the director of the Division of Real Estate.
- 1471 (12) "Division" means the Division of Real Estate.
- 1472 (13) "DOD civilian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-8-102.
- 1473 [(13)] (14) "Dual broker" means a principal broker of a real estate sales brokerage who
- obtains from the division a dual broker license in order to function as the principal
- broker of a property management company that is a separate entity from the real estate
- sales brokerage.
- 1477 [(14)] (15) "Entity" means:
- 1478 (a) a corporation;
- (b) a partnership;
- (c) a limited liability company;
- (d) a company;
- (e) an association;
- (f) a joint venture;
- 1484 (g) a business trust:
- 1485 (h) a trust; or
- (i) any organization similar to an entity described in Subsections (14)(a) through (h).
- 1487 [(15)] (16) "Executive director" means the director of the Department of Commerce.
- 1488 [(16)] (17) "Foreclosure rescue" means, for compensation or with the expectation of
- receiving valuable consideration, to:
- (a) engage, or offer to engage, in an act that:
- (i) the person represents will assist a borrower in preventing a foreclosure; and
- (ii) relates to a transaction involving the transfer of title to residential real property; or
- (b) as an employee or agent of another person:

1494	(i) solicit, or offer that the other person will engage in an act described in Subsection
1495	(16)(a); or
1496	(ii) negotiate terms in relationship to an act described in Subsection (16)(a).
1497	[(17)] (18) "Loan modification assistance" means, for compensation or with the expectation
1498	of receiving valuable consideration, to:
1499	(a) act, or offer to act, on behalf of a person to:
1500	(i) obtain a loan term of a residential mortgage loan that is different from an existing
1501	loan term including:
1502	(A) an increase or decrease in an interest rate;
1503	(B) a change to the type of interest rate;
1504	(C) an increase or decrease in the principal amount of the residential mortgage
1505	loan;
1506	(D) a change in the number of required period payments;
1507	(E) an addition of collateral;
1508	(F) a change to, or addition of, a prepayment penalty;
1509	(G) an addition of a cosigner; or
1510	(H) a change in persons obligated under the existing residential mortgage loan; or
1511	(ii) substitute a new residential mortgage loan for an existing residential mortgage
1512	loan; or
1513	(b) as an employee or agent of another person:
1514	(i) solicit, or offer that the other person will engage in an act described in Subsection [
1515	$\frac{(17)(a)}{(18)(a)}$ ; or
1516	(ii) negotiate terms in relationship to an act described in Subsection $[\frac{(17)(a)}{a}]$ (18)(a).
1517	[(18)] (19) "Main office" means the address which a principal broker designates with the
1518	division as the principal broker's primary brokerage office.
1519	[(19)] (20) "Person" means an individual or entity.
1520	[(20)] (21) "Principal broker" means an individual who is licensed or required to be licensed
1521	as a principal broker under this chapter who:
1522	(a) sells or lists for sale real estate, including real estate being sold as part of a
1523	foreclosure rescue, or a business opportunity with the expectation of receiving
1524	valuable consideration;
1525	(b) buys, exchanges, or auctions real estate, an option on real estate, a business
1526	opportunity, or an improvement on real estate with the expectation of receiving
1527	valuable consideration;

1528	(c) advertises, offers, attempts, or otherwise holds the individual out to be engaged in the
1529	business described in Subsection $[(20)(a)]$ $(21)(a)$ or (b);
1530	(d) is employed by or on behalf of the owner of real estate or by a prospective purchaser
1531	of real estate and performs an act described in Subsection [(20)(a)] (21)(a), whether
1532	the individual's compensation is at a stated salary, a commission basis, upon a salary
1533	and commission basis, or otherwise;
1534	(e) with the expectation of receiving valuable consideration, manages property owned by
1535	another person;
1536	(f) advertises or otherwise holds the individual out to be engaged in property
1537	management;
1538	(g) with the expectation of receiving valuable consideration, assists or directs in the
1539	procurement of prospects for or the negotiation of a transaction listed in Subsections [
1540	(20)(a)] (21)(a) and (e);
1541	(h) except for a mortgage lender, title insurance producer, or an employee of a mortgage
1542	lender or title insurance producer, assists or directs in the closing of a real estate
1543	transaction with the expectation of receiving valuable consideration;
1544	(i) engages in foreclosure rescue; or
1545	(j) advertises, offers, attempts, or otherwise holds the person out as being engaged in
1546	foreclosure rescue.
1547	[(21)] (22)(a) "Property management" means engaging in, with the expectation of
1548	receiving valuable consideration, the management of real estate owned by another
1549	person or advertising or otherwise claiming to be engaged in property management
1550	by:
1551	(i) advertising for, arranging, negotiating, offering, or otherwise attempting or
1552	participating in a transaction calculated to secure the rental or leasing of real estate;
1553	(ii) collecting, agreeing, offering, or otherwise attempting to collect rent for the real
1554	estate and accounting for and disbursing the money collected; or
1555	(iii) authorizing expenditures for repairs to the real estate.
1556	(b) "Property management" does not include:
1557	(i) hotel or motel management;
1558	(ii) rental of tourist accommodations, including hotels, motels, tourist homes,
1559	condominiums, condominium hotels, mobile home park accommodations,
1560	campgrounds, or similar public accommodations for a period of less than 30
1561	consecutive days, and the management activities associated with these rentals; or

1562	(iii) the leasing or management of surface or subsurface minerals or oil and gas
1563	interests, if the leasing or management is separate from a sale or lease of the
1564	surface estate.
1565	[(22)] (23) "Property management sales agent" means a sales agent who:
1566	(a) is affiliated with a dual broker through the dual broker's property management
1567	company; and
1568	(b) is designated by the dual broker as a property management sales agent.
1569	[(23)] (24) "Real estate" includes leaseholds and business opportunities involving real
1570	property.
1571	[(24)] (25)(a) "Regular salaried employee" means an individual who performs a service
1572	for wages or other remuneration, whose employer withholds federal employment
1573	taxes under a contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied.
1574	(b) "Regular salaried employee" does not include an individual who performs services
1575	on a project-by-project basis or on a commission basis.
1576	[(25)] (26) "Reinstatement" means restoring a license that has expired or has been
1577	suspended.
1578	[(26)] (27) "Reissuance" means the process by which a licensee may obtain a license
1579	following revocation of the license.
1580	[(27)] (28) "Renewal" means extending a license for an additional licensing period on or
1581	before the date the license expires.
1582	[(28)] (29) "Sales agent" means an individual who is:
1583	(a) affiliated with a principal broker, either as an independent contractor or an employee
1584	as provided in Section 61-2f-303, to perform for valuable consideration an act
1585	described in Subsection [ $(20)$ ] $(21)$ ; and
1586	(b) licensed under this chapter as a sales agent.
1587	[(29)] (30) "Vulnerable adult" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-6-201.
1588	Section 26. Section 61-2f-202 is amended to read:
1589	61-2f-202 . Exempt persons and transactions.
1590	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a license under this chapter is not
1591	required for:
1592	(i) a person who as owner or lessor performs an act described in Subsection [
1593	61-2f-102(20)] 61-2f-102(21) with reference to real estate owned or leased by that
1594	person;
1595	(ii) a regular salaried employee of the owner or lessor of real estate who, with

1596	reference to nonresidential real estate owned or leased by the employer, performs
1597	an act described in Subsection [ <del>61-2f-102(20)(b)</del> ] <u>61-2f-102(21)(b)</u> or (c);
1598	(iii) a regular salaried employee of the owner of real estate who performs property
1599	management services with reference to real estate owned by the employer, except
1600	that the employee may only manage real estate for one employer;
1601	(iv) an individual who performs property management services for the apartments at
1602	which that individual resides in exchange for free or reduced rent on that
1603	individual's apartment;
1604	(v) a regular salaried employee of a condominium homeowners' association who
1605	manages real estate subject to the declaration of condominium that established the
1606	condominium homeowners' association, except that the employee may only
1607	manage real estate for one condominium homeowners' association;
1608	(vi) a regular salaried employee of a licensed property management company or real
1609	estate brokerage who performs support services, as prescribed by rule, for the
1610	property management company or real estate brokerage; or
1611	(vii) in the event a principal broker dies, is incapacitated, or is unable to perform the
1612	duties of a principal broker, an individual qualified and designated as the
1613	commission determines by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1614	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, with the concurrence of the division, as an
1615	acting principal broker:
1616	(A) in relation to each transaction pending on the day on which the principal
1617	broker dies, becomes incapacitated, or becomes unable to perform the duties of
1618	a principal broker, including the distribution of compensation for each
1619	transaction; and
1620	(B) until the day on which each transaction described in Subsection (1)(a)(vii)(A)
1621	is completed.
1622	(b) Subsection (1)(a) does not exempt from licensing:
1623	(i) an employee engaged in the sale of real estate regulated under:
1624	(A) Title 57, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Land Sales Practices Act; or
1625	(B) Title 57, Chapter 19, Timeshare and Camp Resort Act;
1626	(ii) an employee engaged in the sale of cooperative interests regulated under Title 57,
1627	Chapter 23, Real Estate Cooperative Marketing Act; or
1628	(iii) an individual whose interest as an owner or lessor is obtained by that individual
1629	or transferred to that individual for the purpose of evading the application of this

1630	chapter, and not for another legitimate business reason.
1631	(2) A license under this chapter is not required for:
1632	(a) an isolated transaction or service by an individual holding an unsolicited, duly
1633	executed power of attorney from a property owner;
1634	(b) subject to Subsection 61-2f-401(5), services rendered by an attorney admitted to
1635	practice law in this state in performing the attorney's duties as an attorney;
1636	(c) a receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, administrator, executor, or an individual acting
1637	under order of a court;
1638	(d) a trustee or employee of a trustee under a deed of trust or a will;
1639	(e) a public utility, officer of a public utility, or regular salaried employee of a public
1640	utility, unless performance of an act described in Subsection [61-2f-102(20)]
1641	61-2f-102(21) is in connection with the sale, purchase, lease, or other disposition of
1642	real estate or investment in real estate unrelated to the principal business activity of
1643	that public utility;
1644	(f) a regular salaried employee or authorized agent working under the oversight of the
1645	Department of Transportation when performing an act on behalf of the Department of
1646	Transportation in connection with one or more of the following:
1647	(i) the acquisition of real estate pursuant to Section 72-5-103;
1648	(ii) the disposal of real estate pursuant to Section 72-5-111;
1649	(iii) services that constitute property management; or
1650	(iv) the leasing of real estate; and
1651	(g) a regular salaried employee of a county, city, or town when performing an act on
1652	behalf of the county, city, or town:
1653	(i) in accordance with:
1654	(A) if a regular salaried employee of a city or town:
1655	(I) Title 10, Utah Municipal Code; or
1656	(II) Title 11, Cities, Counties, and Local Taxing Units; and
1657	(B) if a regular salaried employee of a county:
1658	(I) Title 11, Cities, Counties, and Local Taxing Units; and
1659	(II) Title 17, Counties; and
1660	(ii) in connection with one or more of the following:
1661	(A) the acquisition of real estate, including by eminent domain;
1662	(B) the disposal of real estate;
1663	(C) services that constitute property management; or

1664	(D) the leasing of real estate.
1665	(3) A license under this chapter is not required for an individual registered to act as a
1666	broker-dealer, agent, or investment adviser under the Utah and federal securities laws in
1667	the sale or the offer for sale of real estate if:
1668	(a)(i) the real estate is a necessary element of a "security" as that term is defined by
1669	the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
1670	(ii) the security is registered for sale in accordance with:
1671	(A) the Securities Act of 1933; or
1672	(B) Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform Securities Act; or
1673	(b)(i) it is a transaction in a security for which a Form D, described in 17 C.F.R. Sec.
1674	239.500, has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to
1675	Regulation D, Rule 506, 17 C.F.R. Sec. 230.506; and
1676	(ii) the selling agent and the purchaser are not residents of this state.
1677	(4) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, the following individuals may engage in
1678	the practice of an occupation or profession regulated by this chapter, subject to the stated
1679	circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this chapter:
1680	(a) an individual licensed under the laws of this state, other than under this chapter, to
1681	practice or engage in an occupation or profession, while engaged in the lawful,
1682	professional, and competent practice of that occupation or profession;
1683	(b) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States, the United States
1684	Public Health Service, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or any other
1685	federal agency while engaged in activities regulated under this title as a part of
1686	employment with that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice
1687	the regulated occupation or profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction
1688	recognized by the department; and
1689	(c) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States or the
1690	spouse of a DOD civilian while the individual or DOD civilian is stationed within
1691	this state, if:
1692	(i) the spouse holds a valid license to practice the regulated occupation or profession
1693	issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the department; and
1694	(ii) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state or jurisdiction
1695	of licensure.
1696	(5) As used in this section, "owner" does not include:
1697	(a) a person who holds an option to purchase real property;

1698	(b) a mortgagee;
1699	(c) a beneficiary under a deed of trust;
1700	(d) a trustee under a deed of trust; or
1701	(e) a person who owns or holds a claim that encumbers any real property or an
1702	improvement to the real property.
1703	(6) The commission, with the concurrence of the division, may provide, by rule made in
1704	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1705	circumstances under which a person or transaction qualifies for an exemption that is
1706	described in this section.
1707	Section 27. Effective date.
1708	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.