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	PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES AMENDMENTS
	2023 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Joseph Elison
	Senate Sponsor: Don L. Ipson
LON	G TITLE
Gene	eral Description:
	This bill modifies provisions related to paleontological resources and collections.
High	lighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	defines terms; and
	 provides that a city of the first or second class that has a paleontology museum may
retaiı	n, curate, and manage specimens, collections, and paleontological resources
recov	vered on lands owned or controlled by the city.
Mon	ey Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Othe	r Special Clauses:
	None
Utah	Code Sections Affected:
AME	ENDS:
	53B-17-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
	79-3-505, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 344
Be it	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 53B-17-603 is amended to read:
	53B-17-603. Curation and deposit of specimens.
	(1) For purposes of this section:

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29	(a) "Collections" is defined as provided in Section 9-8-302.
30	(b) "Curation facility" means:
31	(i) the museum;
32	(ii) an accredited facility meeting federal curation standards; [or]
33	(iii) for the purposes described in Subsection (3)(c), a paleontology museum; or
34	[(iii)] (iv) an appropriate state park.
35	(c) "Museum" means the Utah Museum of Natural History.
36	(d) "Paleontology museum" means a museum, owned or established by a city of the
37	first or second class, that:
38	(i) is designed for the curation and display of specimens and paleontological resources;
39	(ii) has a designated paleontologist responsible for the care and preservation of
40	specimens, collections, and paleontological resources; and
41	(iii) is an approved repository, as that term is defined in 43 C.F.R. Sec. 49.5, or has a
42	detailed plan to become an approved repository.
43	[(d)] <u>(e)</u> "Repository" means:
44	(i) a facility designated by the museum through memoranda of agreement; [or]
45	(ii) for the purposes described in Subsection (3)(c), a paleontology museum; or
46	[(iii)] (iii) a place of reburial.
47	[(e)] (f) "School and institutional trust lands" are those properties defined in Section
48	53C-1-103.
49	(2) The museum shall make rules to ensure the adequate curation of all collections
50	from lands owned or controlled by the state or its subdivisions. The rules shall:
51	(a) conform to, but not be limited by, federal curation policy;
52	(b) recognize that collections recovered from school and institutional trust lands are
53	owned by the respective trust, and shall be made available for exhibition as the beneficiaries of
54	the respective trust may request, subject to museum curation policy and the curation facility's
55	budgetary priorities;

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56 (c) recognize that any collections obtained in exchange for collections found on school 57 and institutional trust lands shall be owned by the respective trust; and 58 (d) recognize that if, at its discretion, the curation facility makes and sells 59 reproductions derived from collections found on school or institutional trust lands, any money 60 obtained from these sales shall be given to the respective trust, but the curation facility may 61 retain money sufficient to recover the direct costs of preparation for sale and a reasonable fee 62 for handling the sale. 63 (3) (a) [The] Subject to Subsection (3)(c), the museum may enter into memoranda of 64 agreement with other repositories located in and outside the state to act as its designee for the 65 curation of collections. 66 (b) In these memoranda, the museum may delegate some or all of its authority to 67 curate. 68 (c) A city that has a paleontology museum may retain, curate, and manage 69 paleontological specimens, paleontological collections, and paleontological resources 70 recovered on lands owned or controlled by the city. 71 (4) (a) All collections recovered from lands owned or controlled by the state or its 72 subdivisions shall be deposited at the museum, a curation facility, or at a repository within a 73 reasonable time after the completion of field work. 74 (b) The museum shall make rules establishing procedures for selection of the 75 appropriate curation facility or repository. 76 (c) The rules shall consider: 77 (i) whether the permittee, authorized pursuant to Section 9-8-305, is a curation facility; 78 (ii) the appropriateness of reburial; 79 (iii) the proximity of the curation facility or repository to the point of origin of the 80 collection; 81 (iv) the preference of the owner of the land on which the collection was found;

(v) the nature of the collection and the repository's or curation facility's ability and

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- desire to curate the collection in question, and ability to maximize the scientific, educational, and cultural benefits for the people of the state and the school and institutional trusts;

 (vi) selection of a second curation facility or repository, if the original repository or curation facility becomes unable to curate the collections under its care; and

 (vii) establishment of an arbitration process for the resolution of disputes over the location of a curation facility or repository, which shall include an ultimate arbitration authority consisting of the landowner, the state archaeologist or paleontologist, and a representative from the governor's office.

 (d) The repository or curation facility may charge a curation fee commensurate with the costs of maintaining those collections, except that a fee may not be charged to the respective trust for collections found on school or institutional trust lands.

 (5) The repository or curation facility shall make specimens available through loans to museums and research institutions in and out of the state when, in the opinion of the repository or curation facility:

 (a) the use of the specimens is appropriate; and
 - (b) arrangements are made for safe custodianship of the specimens.
 - (6) The museum shall comply with the procedures of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding publication of its rules in the Utah State Bulletin and the Utah Administrative Code.
 - Section 2. Section **79-3-505** is amended to read:

79-3-505. Paleontological landmarks.

- (1) (a) Sites of significance or sites with exceptional fossils may be recommended to and approved by the board as state paleontological landmarks.
- (b) No privately owned site [or], a site on school or institutional trust lands, or a site on lands owned or controlled by a city that has a paleontology museum may be so designated without the written consent of the owner or the trust.
 - (2) A person may not excavate on a privately owned designated landmark without a

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- permit from the survey.
- 111 (3) Before an alteration is commenced on a designated landmark, three months notice
- of intent to alter the site shall be given the survey.