

28 (1) (a) [~~Sites~~] A site of significance or [sites] a site with exceptional fossils may be  
 29 designated as a state paleontological landmark by:

30 (i) [~~recommended to and approved by the board as state paleontological landmarks]~~  
 31 recommendation to and approval of the board; or

32 (ii) approval of the Legislature and the governor through concurrent resolution.

33 (b) ~~H→~~ **(i) The governor shall notify the board if a concurrent resolution described in**  
 33a **Subsection (1)(a)(ii) is introduced by the Legislature.**

33b **(ii) If the board receives a recommendation described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or notice**  
 33c **described in Subsection (1)(b)(i), the survey may prepare a report on the impacts of the**  
 33d **proposed state paleontological landmark and submit the report to the Legislature and the**  
 33e **governor.**

33f (c) ←H No privately owned site, a site on school or institutional trust lands, or a site on  
 34 lands owned or controlled by a city that has a paleontology museum may be so designated  
 35 without the written consent of the owner or the trust.

36 ~~H→~~ [~~(c)~~] (d) ←H The ownership or control of a site or the site's fossils does not change  
 36a upon  
 37 designation as a state paleontological landmark.

38 (2) A person may not excavate on a privately owned [~~designated~~] state paleontological  
 39 landmark without a permit from the survey unless the landmark is located in a city with a  
 40 paleontological museum that employs a paleontologist.

41 (3) Before an alteration is commenced on a [~~designated~~] state paleontological  
 42 landmark, three months notice of intent to alter the site shall be given the survey.

43 Section 2. **Effective date.**

44 This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.