

1 **GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT - PRIVATE**

2 **PROPOSALS**

3 2008 GENERAL SESSION

4 STATE OF UTAH

5 **Chief Sponsor: Kevin S. Garn**

6 Senate Sponsor: Wayne L. Niederhauser

8 **LONG TITLE**

9 **General Description:**

10 This bill creates a program allowing a private entity to submit proposals to provide
11 certain products or services to the Department of Technology Services or the Board of
12 Education.

13 **Highlighted Provisions:**

14 This bill:

- 15 ▶ creates a program allowing the submission of a proposal to provide a product or
16 service to the Department of Technology Services or the Board of Education;
- 17 ▶ requires the Board of Business and Economic Development to appoint a committee
18 to evaluate a proposal under the program;
- 19 ▶ defines terms;
- 20 ▶ addresses the requirements of an initial proposal submitted to the committee;
- 21 ▶ provides for review of an initial proposal by the committee and the affected
22 department and allows comments by various entities;
- 23 ▶ addresses the procurement process for detailed proposals if the initial proposal is
24 accepted by the committee;
- 25 ▶ provides requirements for a detailed proposal;
- 26 ▶ makes an initial proposal a protected record under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government
27 Records Access and Management Act;
- 28 ▶ allows the committee, by rule, to maintain certain portions of an initial proposal as a
29 protected record;

- 30 ▶ addresses cooperation between a private entity submitting a detailed proposal and
- 31 the affected department;
- 32 ▶ requires the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget to prepare an economic
- 33 feasibility report concerning a proposal;
- 34 ▶ provides for the acceptance of a detailed proposal and the preparation and execution
- 35 of a project agreement;
- 36 ▶ creates a restricted special revenue fund, comprised of monies collected from fees
- 37 for submitting a proposal;
- 38 ▶ establishes uses for which monies may be expended from the restricted account;
- 39 ▶ requires the establishment of fees for proposals and project agreements;
- 40 ▶ allows for the appointment of an advisory committee to assist the committee in
- 41 evaluating proposals and preparing project agreements; and
- 42 ▶ makes technical changes.

43 **Monies Appropriated in this Bill:**

44 None

45 **Other Special Clauses:**

46 None

47 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

48 AMENDS:

49 **63-2-304**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

50 **63-38f-203**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 148

51 **63-56-204**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 169 and renumbered and

52 amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 25

53 **63-56-205**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 25

54 **63-56-302**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 25

55 **63F-1-205**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 306

56 ENACTS:

57 **63G-6-408.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

- 58 **63M-1-2401**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
 - 59 **63M-1-2402**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
 - 60 **63M-1-2403**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
 - 61 **63M-1-2404**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
 - 62 **63M-1-2405**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
 - 63 **63M-1-2406**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
 - 64 **63M-1-2407**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
 - 65 **63M-1-2408**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
 - 66 **63M-1-2409**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
 - 67 **63M-1-2410**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
 - 68 **63M-1-2411**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
 - 69 **63M-1-2412**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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71 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

72 Section 1. Section **63-2-304** is amended to read:

73 **63-2-304. Protected records.**

74 The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:

75 (1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret
76 has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63-2-308;

77 (2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a
78 person if:

79 (a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair
80 competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the
81 governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;

82 (b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access
83 than the public in obtaining access; and

84 (c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with the
85 information specified in Section 63-2-308;

86 (3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity
87 to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or
88 commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause
89 substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;

90 (4) records the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a
91 competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as
92 defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4);

93 (5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration,
94 employment, or academic examinations;

95 (6) records the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement
96 proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or
97 agreement with a governmental entity, except that this Subsection (6) does not restrict the right
98 of a person to see bids submitted to or by a governmental entity after bidding has closed;

99 (7) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real
100 or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public acquisition
101 before any rights to the property are acquired unless:

102 (a) public interest in obtaining access to the information outweighs the governmental
103 entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible;

104 (b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a
105 duty of confidentiality to the entity;

106 (c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described
107 property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property;

108 (d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of
109 property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's estimated value
110 of the property; or

111 (e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence
112 and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire
113 the property as required under Section 78B-6-505;

114 (8) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other
115 compensated transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if
116 disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated value
117 of the subject property, unless:

118 (a) the public interest in access outweighs the interests in restricting access, including
119 the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the transaction; or

120 (b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates of
121 the value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not employed by or
122 under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;

123 (9) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement
124 purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes, if
125 release of the records:

126 (a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for
127 enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;

128 (b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement
129 proceedings;

130 (c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial
131 hearing;

132 (d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not
133 generally known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of an
134 investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known outside of
135 government if disclosure would compromise the source; or

136 (e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques,
137 procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would
138 interfere with enforcement or audit efforts;

139 (10) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an individual;

140 (11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental
141 property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft,

142 or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;

143 (12) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional
144 facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere
145 with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole;

146 (13) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of
147 Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the
148 Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of Human Services that are based on the
149 employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the board's
150 jurisdiction;

151 (14) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational
152 procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with
153 audits or collections;

154 (15) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit
155 until the final audit is released;

156 (16) records prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity solely in anticipation of
157 litigation that are not available under the rules of discovery;

158 (17) records disclosing an attorney's work product, including the mental impressions or
159 legal theories of an attorney or other representative of a governmental entity concerning
160 litigation;

161 (18) records of communications between a governmental entity and an attorney
162 representing, retained, or employed by the governmental entity if the communications would be
163 privileged as provided in Section 78B-1-137;

164 (19) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or
165 from a member of the Legislature; and

166 (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of
167 legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and

168 (b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection
169 with the preparation of legislation between:

- 170 (A) members of a legislative body;
- 171 (B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or
- 172 (C) members of a legislative body's staff; and
- 173 (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of
- 174 legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;
- 175 (20) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and
- 176 General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated
- 177 legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the
- 178 legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and
- 179 (b) notwithstanding Subsection (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the
- 180 Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator asks
- 181 that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such time as
- 182 the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;
- 183 (21) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and
- 184 General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared in
- 185 response to these requests;
- 186 (22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;
- 187 (23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about collective bargaining or
- 188 pending litigation;
- 189 (24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that
- 190 may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the
- 191 Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;
- 192 (25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation
- 193 concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
- 194 personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;
- 195 (26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or
- 196 biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of
- 197 valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;

198 (27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would
199 conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;

200 (28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in
201 Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions,
202 retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in
203 accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of
204 the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students
205 admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;

206 (29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative
207 proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated
208 policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has implemented or rejected
209 those policies or courses of action or made them public;

210 (30) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget analysis,
211 revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final
212 recommendations in these areas;

213 (31) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state
214 that are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as protected
215 records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to public disclosure
216 if retained by it;

217 (32) transcripts, minutes, or reports of the closed portion of a meeting of a public body
218 except as provided in Section 52-4-206;

219 (33) records that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations but not including
220 final settlements or empirical data to the extent that they are not otherwise exempt from
221 disclosure;

222 (34) memoranda prepared by staff and used in the decision-making process by an
223 administrative law judge, a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, or a member of any
224 other body charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;

225 (35) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered

226 by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand
227 or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm to the
228 person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this section may not
229 be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;

230 (36) materials to which access must be limited for purposes of securing or maintaining
231 the governmental entity's proprietary protection of intellectual property rights including patents,
232 copyrights, and trade secrets;

233 (37) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity, including an
234 institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, and other
235 information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of
236 the donor, provided that:

237 (a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;

238 (b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be
239 classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (37); and

240 (c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in
241 Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged in
242 educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority over
243 the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled by the
244 donor or the donor's immediate family;

245 (38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and
246 73-18-13;

247 (39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section
248 34A-2-205;

249 (40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher
250 education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to,
251 or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:

252 (i) unpublished lecture notes;

253 (ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:

- 254 (A) relating to research; and
- 255 (B) of:
- 256 (I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
- 257 53B-1-102; or
- 258 (II) a sponsor of sponsored research;
- 259 (iii) unpublished manuscripts;
- 260 (iv) creative works in process;
- 261 (v) scholarly correspondence; and
- 262 (vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;
- 263 (b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public information
- 264 required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
- 265 (c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;
- 266 (41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General
- 267 that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit prior to the
- 268 date that audit is completed and made public; and
- 269 (b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the
- 270 Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that the
- 271 records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General that would reveal
- 272 the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as protected
- 273 records until the audit is completed and made public;
- 274 (42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or
- 275 other document that indicates the location of:
- 276 (a) a production facility; or
- 277 (b) a magazine;
- 278 (43) information contained in the database described in Section 62A-3-311.1;
- 279 (44) information contained in the Management Information System and Licensing
- 280 Information System described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services;
- 281 (45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the

282 National Guard's federal mission;

283 (46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement
284 agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and
285 Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;

286 (47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed
287 by the Department of Agriculture and Food;

288 (48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to
289 Section 63-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program prepared or maintained by
290 the Division of Homeland Security the disclosure of which would jeopardize:

291 (a) the safety of the general public; or
292 (b) the security of:

293 (i) governmental property;
294 (ii) governmental programs; or
295 (iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Homeland Security
296 information;

297 (49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food relating to the National Animal
298 Identification System or any other program that provides for the identification, tracing, or
299 control of livestock diseases, including any program established under Title 4, Chapter 24, Utah
300 Livestock Brand and Anti-theft Act or Title 4, Chapter 31, Livestock Inspection and
301 Quarantine;

302 (50) as provided in Section 26-39-109:

303 (a) information or records held by the Department of Health related to a complaint
304 regarding a child care program or residential child care which the department is unable to
305 substantiate; and
306 (b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health
307 from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or residential child care; ~~and~~

308 (51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63-2-301 and except as
309 provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or

310 personal mobile phone number, if:

311 (a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law,
312 ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and

313 (b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be
314 kept confidential due to:

315 (i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and

316 (ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order[-]; and

317 (52) an initial proposal under Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 24, Government Procurement
318 Private Proposal Program, to the extent not made public by rules made under that chapter.

319 Section 2. Section **63-38f-203** is amended to read:

320 **63-38f-203. Powers and duties of director.**

321 (1) The director, with the approval of the governor, may:

322 (a) by following the procedures and requirements of Title 63, Chapter 38e, Federal
323 Funds Procedures, seek federal grants, loans, or participation in federal programs;

324 (b) enter into lawful contracts or agreements with other states, any chamber of
325 commerce organization, [~~and~~] any service club[~~;~~ ~~and~~], and a private entity pursuant to Section
326 63M-1-2410; and

327 (c) annually prepare and submit to the governor a budget of the office's financial
328 requirements.

329 (2) If any federal program requires the expenditure of state funds as a condition to
330 participation by the state in any fund, property, or service, with the governor's approval, the
331 director shall expend whatever funds are necessary out of the money provided by the
332 Legislature for the use of the office.

333 Section 3. Section **63-56-204** is amended to read:

334 **63-56-204. Duties of chief procurement officer.**

335 Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, the chief procurement officer
336 serves as the central procurement officer of the state and shall:

337 (1) adopt office policies governing the internal functions of the Division of Purchasing

338 and General Services;

339 (2) procure or supervise the procurement of all supplies, services, and construction
340 needed by the state;

341 (3) exercise general supervision and control over all inventories or supplies belonging to
342 the state;

343 (4) establish and maintain programs for the inspection, testing, and acceptance of
344 supplies, services, and construction;

345 (5) prepare statistical data concerning the procurement and usage of all supplies,
346 services, and construction;

347 (6) before June 1, 1990, notify all public procurement units of the requirements of
348 Section 63-56-406 regarding purchases of recycled paper and recycled paper products,
349 recycling requirements, and provide guidelines on the availability of recycled paper and paper
350 products, including the sources of supply and the potential uses of various grades of recycled
351 paper;

352 (7) before July 1, 1992:

353 (a) establish standards and specifications for determining which supplies are considered
354 recycled, based upon his review of current definitions and standards employed by national
355 procurement, product recycling, and other relevant organizations and the federal Environmental
356 Protection Agency;

357 (b) compile and update as necessary the specifications, a list of recycled supplies
358 available on state contract, and sources where the supplies may be obtained;

359 (c) make the compiled information under Subsection (7)(b) available to:

360 (i) all local government entities under Section 11-37-101;

361 (ii) all local health departments under Section 26A-1-108.7;

362 (iii) all procurement officers or other persons responsible for purchasing supplies within
363 the public school system under Title 53A, State System of Public Education;

364 (iv) all procurement officers or other persons responsible for purchasing supplies within
365 the state system of higher education under Title 53B, State System of Higher Education; and

366 (v) all procurement officers or other persons responsible for purchasing supplies for all
367 public procurement units as defined in Section 63-56-105; and

368 (d) present a written report to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment
369 Interim Committee annually prior to November 30 regarding the purchases of recycled goods
370 on state contracts during the prior fiscal year; and

371 (8) ensure that:

372 (a) before approving a purchase, lease, or rental not covered by an existing statewide
373 contract for information technology or telecommunications supplies or services, the chief
374 information officer and the agency have provided in writing to the division, that the needs
375 analysis required in Section 63F-1-205 was completed, unless the purchase, lease, or rental is
376 approved in accordance with Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 24, Government Procurement Private
377 Proposal Program; and

378 (b) the oversight authority required by Subsection (8)(a) is not delegated outside the
379 Division of Purchasing and General Services.

380 Section 4. Section **63-56-205** is amended to read:

381 **63-56-205. Delegation of authority.**

382 Subject to rules and regulations, the chief procurement officer may delegate authority to
383 designees or to any department, agency, or official. For a procurement process under Title
384 63M, Chapter 1, Part 24, Government Procurement Private Proposal Program, any delegation
385 by the chief procurement officer under this section shall be made to the Governor's Office of
386 Economic Development.

387 Section 5. Section **63-56-302** is amended to read:

388 **63-56-302. Duty of chief procurement officer in maintaining specifications of**
389 **supplies.**

390 The chief procurement officer shall prepare, issue, revise, maintain, and monitor the use
391 of specifications for supplies, services, and construction required by the state. The chief
392 procurement officer shall obtain expert advice and assistance from personnel of using agencies
393 in the development of specifications and may delegate in writing to a using agency the authority

394 to prepare and utilize its own specifications. For a procurement process under Title 63M,
395 Chapter 1, Part 24, Government Procurement Private Proposal Program, any delegation by the
396 chief procurement officer under this section shall be made to the Governor's Office of Economic
397 Development.

398 Section 6. Section **63F-1-205** is amended to read:

399 **63F-1-205. Approval of acquisitions of information technology.**

400 (1) (a) [~~It~~] Except as provided in Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 24, Government
401 Procurement Private Proposal Program, in accordance with Subsection (2), the chief
402 information officer shall approve the acquisition by an executive branch agency of:

- 403 (i) information technology equipment;
- 404 (ii) telecommunications equipment;
- 405 (iii) software;
- 406 (iv) services related to the items listed in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iii); and
- 407 (v) data acquisition.

408 (b) The chief information officer may negotiate the purchase, lease, or rental of private
409 or public information technology or telecommunication services or facilities in accordance with
410 this section.

411 (c) Where practical, efficient, and economically beneficial, the chief information officer
412 shall use existing private and public information technology or telecommunication resources.

413 (2) Before negotiating a purchase, lease, or rental under Subsection (1) for an amount
414 that exceeds the value established by the chief information officer by rule in accordance with
415 Section 63F-1-206, the chief information officer shall:

416 (a) conduct an analysis of the needs of executive branch agencies and subscribers of
417 services and the ability of the proposed information technology or telecommunications services
418 or supplies to meet those needs; and

419 (b) for purchases, leases, or rentals not covered by an existing statewide contract,
420 provide in writing to the chief procurement officer in the Division of Purchasing and General
421 Services that:

422 (i) the analysis required in Subsection (2)(a) was completed; and
423 (ii) based on the analysis, the proposed purchase, lease, rental, or master contract of
424 services, products, or supplies is practical, efficient, and economically beneficial to the state and
425 the executive branch agency or subscriber of services.

426 (3) In approving an acquisition described in Subsections (1) and (2), the chief
427 information officer shall:

428 (a) establish by administrative rule, in accordance with Section 63F-1-206, standards
429 under which an agency must obtain approval from the chief information officer before acquiring
430 the items listed in Subsections (1) and (2);

431 (b) for those acquisitions requiring approval, determine whether the acquisition is in
432 compliance with:

433 (i) the executive branch strategic plan;
434 (ii) the applicable agency information technology plan;
435 (iii) the budget for the executive branch agency or department as adopted by the
436 Legislature; and

437 (iv) Title 63, Chapter 56, Utah Procurement Code; and

438 (c) in accordance with Section 63F-1-207, require coordination of acquisitions between
439 two or more executive branch agencies if it is in the best interests of the state.

440 (4) (a) Each executive branch agency shall provide the chief information officer with
441 complete access to all information technology records, documents, and reports:

442 (i) at the request of the chief information officer; and
443 (ii) related to the executive branch agency's acquisition of any item listed in Subsection
444 (1).

445 (b) Beginning July 1, 2006 and in accordance with administrative rules established by
446 the department under Section 63F-1-206, no new technology projects may be initiated by an
447 executive branch agency or the department unless the technology project is described in a
448 formal project plan and the business case analysis has been approved by the chief information
449 officer and agency head. The project plan and business case analysis required by this Subsection

450 (4) shall be in the form required by the chief information officer, and shall include:

451 (i) a statement of work to be done and existing work to be modified or displaced;

452 (ii) total cost of system development and conversion effort, including system analysis
453 and programming costs, establishment of master files, testing, documentation, special equipment
454 cost and all other costs, including overhead;

455 (iii) savings or added operating costs that will result after conversion;

456 (iv) other advantages or reasons that justify the work;

457 (v) source of funding of the work, including ongoing costs;

458 (vi) consistency with budget submissions and planning components of budgets; and

459 (vii) whether the work is within the scope of projects or initiatives envisioned when the
460 current fiscal year budget was approved.

461 (5) (a) The chief information officer and the Division of Purchasing and General
462 Services shall work cooperatively to establish procedures under which the chief information
463 officer shall monitor and approve acquisitions as provided in this section.

464 (b) The procedures established under this section shall include at least the written
465 certification required by Subsection 63-56-204(8).

466 Section 7. Section **63G-6-408.5** is enacted to read:

467 **63G-6-408.5. Procurement for submitted proposal.**

468 (1) As used in this section:

469 (a) "Committee" is as defined in Section 63M-1-2402.

470 (b) "Initial proposal" is a proposal submitted by a private entity under Section
471 63M-1-2405.

472 (2) After receipt by the chief procurement officer of a copy of an initial proposal from
473 the committee in accordance with Subsection 63M-1-2406(5), including any comment,
474 suggestion, or modification to the initial proposal, the chief procurement officer shall initiate a
475 procurement process in compliance with Title 63, Chapter 56, Utah Procurement Code.

476 (3) The chief procurement officer or designee shall:

477 (a) review each detailed proposal received in accordance with Title 63M, Chapter 1,

478 Part 24, Government Procurement Private Proposal Program; and

479 (b) submit all detailed proposals that meet the guidelines established under Subsection
480 63M-1-2408(1) to the committee for review under Section 63M-1-2409.

481 (4) For purposes of this chapter, the Governor's Office of Economic Development is
482 considered the purchasing agency for a procurement process under Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part
483 24, Government Procurement Private Proposal Program.

484 Section 8. Section **63M-1-2401** is enacted to read:

485 **Part 24. Government Procurement Private Proposal Program**

486 **63M-1-2401. Title.**

487 This part is known as "Government Procurement Private Proposal Program."

488 Section 9. Section **63M-1-2402** is enacted to read:

489 **63M-1-2402. Definitions.**

490 As used in this part:

491 (1) "Affected department" means, as applicable, the Board of Education or the
492 Department of Technology Services.

493 (2) "Board" means the Board of Business and Economic Development created under
494 Section 63-38f-301.

495 (3) "Board of Education" means the Utah State Board of Education.

496 (4) "Chief procurement officer" means the chief procurement officer appointed under
497 Section 63-56-203.

498 (5) "Committee" means the proposal review committee created under Section
499 63M-1-2404.

500 (6) "Day" means a calendar day.

501 (7) "Director" is as defined in Section 63-38f-102.

502 (8) "Executive Appropriations Committee" means the Legislature's Executive
503 Appropriations Committee.

504 (9) "Information technology" is as defined in Section 63F-1-102.

505 (10) "Office" means the Governor's Office of Economic Development created under

506 Section 63-38f-201.

507 (11) "Private entity" means a person submitting a proposal under this part for the
508 purpose of entering into a project.

509 (12) "Project" means the subject of a proposal or an agreement for the procurement or
510 disposal of:

511 (a) information technology or telecommunications products or services; or

512 (b) supplies or services for or on behalf of the Department of Technology Services or
513 the Board of Education.

514 (13) "Proposal" means an unsolicited offer by a private entity to undertake a project,
515 including an initial proposal under Section 63M-1-2405 and a detailed proposal under Section
516 63M-1-2408.

517 (14) "Services" is as defined in Section 63-56-105.

518 (15) "Supplies" is as defined in Section 63-56-105.

519 (16) "Telecommunications" is as defined in Section 63F-1-102.

520 Section 10. Section **63M-1-2403** is enacted to read:

521 **63M-1-2403. Government Procurement Private Proposal Program -- Proposals --**
522 **Rulemaking.**

523 (1) There is created within the office the Government Procurement Private Proposal
524 Program.

525 (2) In accordance with this part, the board may:

526 (a) accept a proposal for a project;

527 (b) solicit comments, suggestions, and modifications to a project in accordance with
528 Section 63G-6-408.5; and

529 (c) make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative
530 Rulemaking Act, establishing requirements, including time limits for any action required by the
531 affected department, a directly affected state entity or school district, or the Governor's Office
532 of Planning and Budget, for the procurement of a project to the extent not governed by Title 63,
533 Chapter 56, Utah Procurement Code.

534 Section 11. Section **63M-1-2404** is enacted to read:

535 **63M-1-2404. Committee for reviewing proposals -- Appointment -- Accepting or**
536 **rejecting proposal.**

537 (1) The director shall appoint a committee composed of members of the board to
538 review and evaluate a proposal submitted in accordance with this part.

539 (2) The director shall determine the number of board members that constitute a
540 committee.

541 (3) The committee shall, at all times, consist of less than a quorum of the members of
542 the board, as established under Section 63-38f-301.

543 (4) A committee member shall serve on the committee until:

544 (a) replaced by the director; or

545 (b) the committee member ceases to be a member of the board.

546 (5) The director may fill a vacancy among voting members on the committee.

547 (6) The committee shall include the following nonvoting members in addition to the
548 members appointed under Subsection (1):

549 (a) a member of the Senate, appointed by the president of the Senate; and

550 (b) a member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the speaker of the House
551 of Representatives, who may not be from the same political party as the member of the Senate
552 appointed under Subsection (6)(a).

553 (7) (a) A vacancy among legislative members appointed under Subsection (6) shall be
554 filled by the president of the Senate or the speaker of the House of Representatives,
555 respectively.

556 (b) At the time of appointment or reappointment, the president of the Senate and the
557 speaker of the House of Representatives shall consult to ensure that the legislative members
558 appointed under Subsection (6) are not members of the same political party.

559 (8) A committee member is subject to Title 67, Chapter 16, Utah Public Officers' and
560 Employees' Ethics Act, and any additional requirement established by the board in accordance
561 with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

562 (9) The committee shall inform a private entity of the committee's decision to approve
563 or reject a proposal in writing.

564 (10) If the committee, in its sole discretion, accepts a proposal, the proposal shall be
565 evaluated under this part.

566 (11) If the committee, in its sole discretion, rejects a proposal, the committee shall
567 notify the private entity of the reason for the rejection and shall return any remaining portion of
568 the fee required under Section 63M-1-2412.

569 Section 12. Section **63M-1-2405** is enacted to read:

570 **63M-1-2405. Initial proposal -- Requirements.**

571 (1) In accordance with this part, a private entity may at any time submit to the
572 committee an initial proposal for a project.

573 (2) An initial proposal shall include:

574 (a) a conceptual description of the project;

575 (b) a description of the economic benefit of the project to the state and the affected
576 department;

577 (c) information concerning the products, services, and supplies currently being provided
578 by the state, that are similar to the project;

579 (d) an estimate of the following costs associated with the project:

580 (i) design;

581 (ii) implementation;

582 (iii) operation and maintenance; and

583 (iv) any other related project cost; and

584 (e) the name and address of a person who may be contacted for further information
585 concerning the initial proposal.

586 (3) A private entity submitting an initial proposal under this section shall pay the fee
587 required by Section 63M-1-2412 when the initial proposal is submitted.

588 (4) An initial proposal submitted under this section is a protected record under Title 63,
589 Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, until the chief procurement

590 officer initiates a procurement process in accordance with Section 63G-6-408.5.

591 (5) The board shall make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
592 Administrative Rulemaking Act, detailing the portions of an initial proposal that remain
593 protected after the chief procurement officer initiates a procurement process.

594 Section 13. Section **63M-1-2406** is enacted to read:

595 **63M-1-2406. Review of initial proposal -- Affected department review.**

596 (1) The committee shall review and evaluate an initial proposal submitted in accordance
597 with:

598 (a) this part; and

599 (b) any rule established by the board under Section 63M-1-2403.

600 (2) If the committee, in its sole discretion, determines to proceed with the project, the
601 committee shall submit a copy of the initial proposal to:

602 (a) the affected department; and

603 (b) the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

604 (3) (a) An affected department, directly affected state entity, and school district
605 receiving a copy of the initial proposal under Subsection (2) or (4) shall review the initial
606 proposal and provide the committee with any comment, suggestion, or modification to the
607 project.

608 (b) After receiving an initial proposal, the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget
609 shall prepare an economic feasibility report containing:

610 (i) information concerning the economic feasibility and effectiveness of the project
611 based upon competent evidence;

612 (ii) a dollar amount representing the total estimated fiscal impact of the project to the
613 affected department and the state; and

614 (iii) any other matter the committee requests or is required by the board by rule.

615 (4) In reviewing an initial proposal, the affected department shall share the initial
616 proposal with any other state entity or school district that will be directly affected if the
617 proposal is ultimately adopted, if the confidentiality of the initial proposal is maintained.

618 (5) If the committee determines to proceed with the project, the committee shall submit
619 a copy of the initial proposal, including any comment, suggestion, or modification to the initial
620 proposal, to:

621 (a) the chief procurement officer in accordance with Section 63G-6-408.5; and

622 (b) the Executive Appropriations Committee, for informational purposes.

623 (6) Before taking any action under Subsection (5), the committee shall consider:

624 (a) any comment, suggestion, or modification to the initial proposal submitted in
625 accordance with Subsection (3);

626 (b) the extent to which the project is practical, efficient, and economically beneficial to
627 the state and the affected department;

628 (c) the economic feasibility report prepared by the Governor's Office of Planning and
629 Budget; and

630 (d) any other reasonable factor identified by the committee or required by the board by
631 rule.

632 Section 14. Section **63M-1-2407** is enacted to read:

633 **63M-1-2407. Acceptance of initial proposal -- Obtaining detailed proposals.**

634 (1) If an initial proposal is accepted under Section 63M-1-2406, the chief procurement
635 officer shall:

636 (a) take action under Section 63G-6-408.5 to initiate a procurement process to obtain
637 one or more detailed proposals using information from portions of the initial proposal that are
638 not protected records under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records and Access Management
639 Act;

640 (b) consult with the committee during the procurement process; and

641 (c) submit all detailed proposals that meet the guidelines established under Subsection
642 63M-1-2408(1), including the detailed proposal submitted by the private entity that submitted
643 the initial proposal for the project, to:

644 (i) the committee; and

645 (ii) the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

646 (2) The office is considered the purchasing agency for a procurement process initiated
647 under this part.

648 Section 15. Section **63M-1-2408** is enacted to read:

649 **63M-1-2408. Detailed proposal -- Requirements -- Cooperation of affected**
650 **department.**

651 (1) A detailed proposal submitted in response to a procurement process initiated under
652 Section 63M-1-2407 shall include:

653 (a) a conceptual description of the project, including the scope of the work;

654 (b) a description of the economic benefit of the project to the state and the affected
655 department;

656 (c) an estimate of the design, implementation, operation, maintenance, or other costs
657 associated with the project;

658 (d) information concerning the information technology or telecommunication product
659 and service or other supply or service currently provided by the state that is similar to the
660 project being proposed, if applicable;

661 (e) a statement setting forth the private entity's general plan for financing the project,
662 including any appropriation by the Legislature or other public monies and, if applicable, the
663 sources of the private entity's funds and identification of any dedicated revenue source or
664 proposed debt or equity investment on behalf of the private entity;

665 (f) the name and address of the person who may be contacted for further information
666 concerning the detailed proposal;

667 (g) a statement describing the private entity's experience with other similar projects and
668 a description of why the private entity is best qualified for the project; and

669 (h) any other information;

670 (i) reasonably requested by the affected department or the committee, or required by
671 the board by rule; or

672 (ii) that the private entity considers necessary or appropriate to complete or describe the
673 detailed proposal.

- 674 (2) To assist each private entity in preparing a detailed proposal:
675 (a) the affected department shall provide each private entity with access to all
676 information, records, documents, and reports related to the proposal and the project that are
677 designated public records under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
678 Management Act; and
679 (b) the affected department and the committee shall cooperate with each private entity
680 to assist the private entity in the development of a detailed proposal that is:
681 (i) practical;
682 (ii) efficient; and
683 (iii) economically beneficial to the state and the affected department.
684 (3) The committee or any private entity may choose to terminate the development of
685 the detailed proposal at any time before the submission of the detailed proposal to the chief
686 procurement officer under Section 63G-6-408.5.

687 Section 16. Section **63M-1-2409** is enacted to read:

688 **63M-1-2409. Receipt of detailed proposals -- Economic feasibility report --**
689 **Acceptance of a detailed proposal.**

690 (1) If the committee, in its sole discretion, determines that a detailed proposal does not
691 substantially meet the guidelines established under Subsection 63M-1-2408(1), the committee
692 may elect not to review the detailed proposal.

693 (2) (a) After receiving a detailed proposal, the Governor's Office of Planning and
694 Budget shall update the economic feasibility report prepared under Section 63M-1-2406.

695 (b) A detailed proposal that is to be reviewed by the committee shall be submitted to
696 the affected department, a directly affected state entity, and a directly affected school district for
697 comment or suggestion.

698 (3) In determining which, if any, of the detailed proposals to accept, in addition to the
699 proposal evaluation criteria, the committee shall consider the following factors:

700 (a) any comment, suggestion, or modification offered in accordance with Subsection
701 63M-1-2406(3) or Subsection (2)(b);

702 (b) the economic feasibility report updated in accordance with Subsection (2)(a);

703 (c) the source of funding and any resulting constraint necessitated by the funding
704 source;

705 (d) any alternative funding proposal;

706 (e) the extent to which the project is practical, efficient, and economically beneficial to
707 the state and the affected department; and

708 (f) any other reasonable factor identified by the committee or required by the board by
709 rule.

710 (4) (a) If the committee accepts a detailed proposal, the accepted detailed proposal shall
711 be submitted to the board for approval.

712 (b) If the affected department or a directly affected state entity or school district
713 disputes the detailed proposal approved by the board, the Governor's Office of Planning and
714 Budget shall consider the detailed proposal and any comment, suggestion, or modification and
715 determine whether to proceed with a project agreement.

716 (c) If there is no funding for a project that is the subject of a detailed proposal and the
717 committee determines to proceed with the project, the office shall submit a report to the
718 Governor's Office of Planning and Budget and the Executive Appropriations Committee
719 detailing the position of the board, the affected department, a directly affected state entity or
720 school district.

721 (5) A detailed proposal received from a private entity other than the private entity that
722 submitted the initial proposal may not be accepted in place of the detailed proposal offered by
723 the private entity that submitted the initial proposal solely because of a lower cost if the lower
724 cost is within the amount of the fee paid by the private entity that submitted the initial proposal
725 for review of the initial proposal.

726 Section 17. Section **63M-1-2410** is enacted to read:

727 **63M-1-2410. Project agreement.**

728 (1) If the board accepts the detailed proposal, the director shall:

729 (a) prepare a project agreement in consultation with the affected department and any

730 other state entity directly impacted by the detailed proposal; and
731 (b) enter into the project agreement with the private entity.
732 (2) A project agreement shall be signed by the director, the affected department, a
733 directly affected state entity or school district, and the private entity.
734 (3) A project agreement shall include provisions concerning:
735 (a) the scope of the project;
736 (b) the pricing method of the project;
737 (c) the director's or the state's ability to terminate for convenience or for default, and
738 any termination compensation to be paid to the private entity, if applicable;
739 (d) the ability to monitor performance under the project agreement;
740 (e) the appropriate limits of liability;
741 (f) the appropriate transition of services, if applicable;
742 (g) the exceptions from applicable rules and procedures for the implementation and
743 administration of the project by the affected department, if any;
744 (h) the clauses and remedies applicable to state contracts under Title 63, Chapter 56,
745 Part 6, Contract Clauses; and
746 (i) any other matter reasonably requested by the committee or required by the board by
747 rule.
748 (4) A copy of the signed project agreement shall be submitted to:
749 (a) the affected department; and
750 (b) the Executive Appropriations Committee.
751 (5) A project agreement is considered a contract under Title 63, Chapter 56, Utah
752 Procurement Code.
753 (6) The affected department shall implement and administer the project agreement in
754 accordance with rules made under Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
755 except as modified by the project agreement under Subsection (3)(g).
756 Section 18. Section **63M-1-2411** is enacted to read:
757 **63M-1-2411. Advisory committee.**

758 (1) The director may appoint an advisory committee comprised of:

759 (a) representatives of:

760 (i) the affected department for the proposal;

761 (ii) a directly affected state entity or school district;

762 (iii) the Department of Human Resource Management; and

763 (iv) the Division of Risk Management;

764 (b) members of the public; and

765 (c) other members.

766 (2) Members of an advisory committee shall receive no compensation or benefits for
767 their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the
768 members' official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections
769 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.

770 (3) Members of an advisory committee may decline to receive per diem and expenses
771 for their service.

772 (4) An advisory committee appointed in accordance with Subsection (1) may not
773 participate in the final decision-making of the committee or the board.

774 (5) The staff, any outside consultant, and any advisory subcommittee shall:

775 (a) provide the committee and the board with professional services, including
776 architectural, engineering, legal, and financial services, to develop rules and guidelines to
777 implement the program described in this part; and

778 (b) assist the committee and the board in:

779 (i) reviewing and commenting on initial proposals;

780 (ii) reviewing and commenting on detailed proposals; and

781 (iii) preparing and negotiating the terms of any project agreement.

782 Section 19. Section **63M-1-2412** is enacted to read:

783 **63M-1-2412. Private Proposal Restricted Special Revenue Fund -- Fees.**

784 (1) There is created a restricted special revenue fund within the office called the Private
785 Proposal Restricted Special Revenue Fund.

786 (2) Monies collected from the payment of a fee required by this part shall be deposited
787 in the Private Proposal Restricted Special Revenue Fund.

788 (3) The board or the committee may use the monies in the Private Proposal Restricted
789 Special Revenue Fund to offset:

790 (a) the expense of hiring staff and engaging any outside consultant to review a proposal
791 under this part; and

792 (b) any expense incurred by the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget or the
793 affected department in the fulfillment of its duties under this part.

794 (4) The board shall establish a fee in accordance with Section 63-38-3.2 for:

795 (a) reviewing an initial proposal;

796 (b) reviewing any detailed proposal; and

797 (c) preparing any project agreement.

798 (5) The board may waive the fee established under Subsection (4) if the board
799 determines that it is:

800 (a) reasonable; and

801 (b) in the best interest of the state.