

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AMENDMENTS**

2008 SECOND SPECIAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Kevin S. Garn**

Senate Sponsor: Scott K. Jenkins

---

---

**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill addresses reduced appropriations for capital improvements if a General Fund budget deficit exists.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ allows the Legislature to reduce the amount appropriated to capital improvements when the Legislature determines the existence of a General Fund budget deficit or an Education Fund budget deficit, instead of an “operating deficit”; and
- ▶ makes technical changes.

**Monies Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

This bill provides an immediate effective date.

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**63A-5-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 202, 281, and 382

---

---

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

Section 1. Section **63A-5-104** is amended to read:



28           **63A-5-104. Capital development and capital improvement process -- Approval**  
29 **requirements -- Limitations on new projects -- Emergencies.**

30           (1) As used in this section:

31           (a) "Capital developments" means a:

32           (i) remodeling, site, or utility project with a total cost of \$2,500,000 or more;

33           (ii) new facility with a construction cost of \$500,000 or more; or

34           (iii) purchase of real property where an appropriation is requested to fund the purchase.

35           (b) "Capital improvements" means a:

36           (i) remodeling, alteration, replacement, or repair project with a total cost of less than  
37 \$2,500,000;

38           (ii) site and utility improvement with a total cost of less than \$2,500,000; or

39           (iii) new facility with a total construction cost of less than \$500,000.

40           (c) (i) "New facility" means the construction of a new building on state property  
41 regardless of funding source.

42           (ii) "New facility" includes:

43           (A) an addition to an existing building; and

44           (B) the enclosure of space that was not previously fully enclosed.

45           (iii) "New facility" does not mean:

46           (A) the replacement of state-owned space that is demolished or that is otherwise  
47 removed from state use, if the total construction cost of the replacement space is less than  
48 \$2,500,000; or

49           (B) the construction of facilities that do not fully enclose a space.

50           (d) "Replacement cost of existing state facilities" means the replacement cost, as  
51 determined by the Division of Risk Management, of state facilities, excluding auxiliary  
52 facilities as defined by the State Building Board.

53           (e) "State funds" means public monies appropriated by the Legislature.

54           (2) The State Building Board, on behalf of all state agencies, commissions,  
55 departments, and institutions shall submit its capital development recommendations and  
56 priorities to the Legislature for approval and prioritization.

57           (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b), (d), and (e), a capital development  
58 project may not be constructed on state property without legislative approval.

59 (b) Legislative approval is not required for a capital development project if the State  
60 Building Board determines that:

61 (i) the requesting higher education institution has provided adequate assurance that:

62 (A) state funds will not be used for the design or construction of the facility; and

63 (B) the higher education institution has a plan for funding in place that will not require  
64 increased state funding to cover the cost of operations and maintenance to, or state funding for,  
65 immediate or future capital improvements to the resulting facility; and

66 (ii) the use of the state property is:

67 (A) appropriate and consistent with the master plan for the property; and

68 (B) will not create an adverse impact on the state.

69 (c) (i) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall maintain a record  
70 of facilities constructed under the exemption provided in Subsection (3)(b).

71 (ii) For facilities constructed under the exemption provided in Subsection (3)(b), a  
72 higher education institution may not request:

73 (A) increased state funds for operations and maintenance; or

74 (B) state capital improvement funding.

75 (d) Legislative approval is not required for:

76 (i) the renovation, remodeling, or retrofitting of an existing facility with nonstate funds;

77 (ii) a facility to be built with nonstate funds and owned by nonstate entities within  
78 research park areas at the University of Utah and Utah State University;

79 (iii) a facility to be built at This is the Place State Park by This is the Place Foundation  
80 with funds of the foundation, including grant monies from the state, or with donated services or  
81 materials;

82 (iv) a capital project that:

83 (A) is funded by:

84 (I) the Uintah Basin Revitalization Fund; or

85 (II) the Navajo Revitalization Fund; and

86 (B) does not provide a new facility for a state agency or higher education institution; or

87 (v) a capital project on school and institutional trust lands that is funded by the School  
88 and Institutional Trust Lands Administration from the Land Grant Management Fund and that  
89 does not fund construction of a new facility for a state agency or higher education institution.

90 (e) (i) Legislative approval is not required for capital development projects to be built  
91 for the Department of Transportation as a result of an exchange of real property under Section  
92 72-5-111.

93 (ii) When the Department of Transportation approves those exchanges, it shall notify  
94 the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House, and the cochairs of the Capital Facilities  
95 and Administrative Services Subcommittee of the Legislature's Joint Appropriation Committee  
96 about any new facilities to be built under this exemption.

97 (4) (a) (i) The State Building Board, on behalf of all state agencies, commissions,  
98 departments, and institutions shall by January 15 of each year, submit a list of anticipated  
99 capital improvement requirements to the Legislature for review and approval.

100 (ii) The list shall identify:

101 (A) a single project that costs more than \$1,000,000;

102 (B) multiple projects within a single building or facility that collectively cost more than  
103 \$1,000,000;

104 (C) a single project that will be constructed over multiple years with a yearly cost of  
105 \$1,000,000 or more and an aggregate cost of more than \$2,500,000;

106 (D) multiple projects within a single building or facility with a yearly cost of  
107 \$1,000,000 or more and an aggregate cost of more than \$2,500,000;

108 (E) a single project previously reported to the Legislature as a capital improvement  
109 project under \$1,000,000 that, because of an increase in costs or scope of work, will now cost  
110 more than \$1,000,000; and

111 (F) multiple projects within a single building or facility previously reported to the  
112 Legislature as a capital improvement project under \$1,000,000 that, because of an increase in  
113 costs or scope of work, will now cost more than \$1,000,000.

114 (b) Unless otherwise directed by the Legislature, the State Building Board shall  
115 prioritize capital improvements from the list submitted to the Legislature up to the level of  
116 appropriation made by the Legislature.

117 (c) In prioritizing capital improvements, the State Building Board shall consider the  
118 results of facility evaluations completed by an architect/engineer as stipulated by the building  
119 board's facilities maintenance standards.

120 (d) The State Building Board may require an entity that benefits from a capital

121 improvement project to repay the capital improvement funds from savings that result from the  
122 project.

123 (e) The State Building Board may provide capital improvement funding to a single  
124 project, or to multiple projects within a single building or facility, even if the total cost of the  
125 project or multiple projects is \$2,500,000 or more, if:

126 (i) the capital improvement project or multiple projects require more than one year to  
127 complete; and

128 (ii) the Legislature has affirmatively authorized the capital improvement project or  
129 multiple projects to be funded in phases.

130 (5) The Legislature may authorize:

131 (a) the total square feet to be occupied by each state agency; and

132 (b) the total square feet and total cost of lease space for each agency.

133 (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the Legislature may not fund the design  
134 or construction of any new capital development projects, except to complete the funding of  
135 projects for which partial funding has been previously provided, until the Legislature has  
136 appropriated 1.1% of the replacement cost of existing state facilities to capital improvements.

137 (b) (i) As used in this Subsection (6)(b)[~~,"operating deficit" means that estimated~~  
138 ~~General Fund or Uniform School Fund revenues are less than budgeted for the current or next~~  
139 ~~fiscal year.];~~

140 (A) "Education Fund budget deficit" is as defined in Subsection 63J-1-202(1)(a); and

141 (B) "General Fund budget deficit" is as defined in Subsection 63J-1-202(1)(c).

142 (ii) If the Legislature determines that [~~an operating deficit exists~~] an Education Fund  
143 budget deficit or a General Fund budget deficit exists, the Legislature may, in eliminating the  
144 deficit, reduce the amount appropriated to capital improvements to 0.9% of the replacement  
145 cost of state buildings.

146 (7) (a) If, after approval of capital development and capital improvement priorities by  
147 the Legislature under this section, emergencies arise that create unforeseen critical capital  
148 improvement projects, the State Building Board may, notwithstanding the requirements of Title  
149 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, reallocate capital improvement funds to address  
150 those projects.

151 (b) The State Building Board shall report any changes it makes in capital improvement

152 allocations approved by the Legislature to:

153 (i) the Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst within 30 days of the reallocation; and

154 (ii) the Legislature at its next annual general session.

155 (8) (a) The State Building Board may adopt a rule allocating to institutions and

156 agencies their proportionate share of capital improvement funding.

157 (b) The State Building Board shall ensure that the rule:

158 (i) reserves funds for the Division of Facilities Construction and Management for

159 emergency projects; and

160 (ii) allows the delegation of projects to some institutions and agencies with the

161 requirement that a report of expenditures will be filed annually with the Division of Facilities

162 Construction and Management and appropriate governing bodies.

163 (9) It is the intent of the Legislature that in funding capital improvement requirements

164 under this section the General Fund be considered as a funding source for at least half of those

165 costs.

166 Section 2. **Effective date.**

167 If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect

168 upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah

169 Constitution Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,

170 the date of veto override.

---

**Legislative Review Note**

**as of 9-24-08 11:17 AM**

**Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel**

---

---

**H.B. 2003 - Capital Improvement Amendments**

**Fiscal Note**

2008 Second Special Session  
State of Utah

---

---

**State Impact**

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

---

**Individual, Business and/or Local Impact**

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

---