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	AMENDMENTS TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
	2013 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox
	Senate Sponsor:
LON	NG TITLE
Gen	eral Description:
	This bill repeals provisions from Title 63M, Chapter 1, Governor's Office of Economic
Deve	elopment.
High	nlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 repeals the Utah Pioneer Communities Program Act;
	 repeals the Rural Broadband Service Account Act;
	 repeals the Government Procurement Private Proposal Program; and
	 makes technical changes.
Mon	ey Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Othe	er Special Clauses:
	None
Utah	a Code Sections Affected:
AME	ENDS:
	63F-1-205 (Effective 05/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
	63G-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 331 and 377
	63G-6a-303 (Effective 05/01/13), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
Chap	oter 347
	63G-6a-304 (Effective 05/01/13), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,

28	Chapter 347
29	63G-6a-305 (Effective 05/01/13), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
30	Chapter 347
31	63M-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 352 and renumbered and
32	amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
33	REPEALS:
34	63G-6a-711 (Effective 05/01/13), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
35	Chapter 347
36	63M-1-1501, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
37	63M-1-1502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 218
38	63M-1-1503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212
39	63M-1-1504, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
40	63M-1-1505, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
41	63M-1-2301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 278
42	63M-1-2302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 278
43	63M-1-2303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 303
44	63M-1-2304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 278
45	63M-1-2306, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
46	63M-1-2601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 352
47	63M-1-2602 (Effective 05/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
48	63M-1-2603 (Effective 05/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
49	63M-1-2604, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 352
50	63M-1-2605 (Effective 05/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
51	63M-1-2606 (Effective 05/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
52	63M-1-2607 (Effective 05/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
53	63M-1-2608 (Effective 05/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
54	63M-1-2609, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 352
55	63M-1-2610 (Effective 05/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
56	63M-1-2611, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
57	63M-1-2612, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
58	

59	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
60	Section 1. Section 63F-1-205 (Effective 05/01/13) is amended to read:
61	63F-1-205 (Effective 05/01/13). Approval of acquisitions of information
62	technology.
63	(1) (a) [Except as provided in Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 26, Government Procurement
64	Private Proposal Program, in] In accordance with Subsection (2), the chief information officer
65	shall approve the acquisition by an executive branch agency of:
66	(i) information technology equipment;
67	(ii) telecommunications equipment;
68	(iii) software;
69	(iv) services related to the items listed in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iii); and
70	(v) data acquisition.
71	(b) The chief information officer may negotiate the purchase, lease, or rental of private
72	or public information technology or telecommunication services or facilities in accordance with
73	this section.
74	(c) Where practical, efficient, and economically beneficial, the chief information
75	officer shall use existing private and public information technology or telecommunication
76	resources.
77	(d) Notwithstanding another provision of this section, an acquisition authorized by this
78	section shall comply with rules made by the applicable rulemaking authority under Title 63G,
79	Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code.
80	(2) Before negotiating a purchase, lease, or rental under Subsection (1) for an amount
81	that exceeds the value established by the chief information officer by rule in accordance with
82	Section 63F-1-206, the chief information officer shall:
83	(a) conduct an analysis of the needs of executive branch agencies and subscribers of
84	services and the ability of the proposed information technology or telecommunications services
85	or supplies to meet those needs; and
86	(b) for purchases, leases, or rentals not covered by an existing statewide contract,
87	provide in writing to the chief procurement officer in the Division of Purchasing and General
88	Services that:
89	(i) the analysis required in Subsection (2)(a) was completed; and

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90	(ii) based on the analysis, the proposed purchase, lease, rental, or master contract of
91	services, products, or supplies is practical, efficient, and economically beneficial to the state
92	and the executive branch agency or subscriber of services.
93	(3) In approving an acquisition described in Subsections (1) and (2), the chief
94	information officer shall:
95	(a) establish by administrative rule, in accordance with Section 63F-1-206, standards
96	under which an agency must obtain approval from the chief information officer before
97	acquiring the items listed in Subsections (1) and (2);
98	(b) for those acquisitions requiring approval, determine whether the acquisition is in
99	compliance with:
100	(i) the executive branch strategic plan;
101	(ii) the applicable agency information technology plan;
102	(iii) the budget for the executive branch agency or department as adopted by the
103	Legislature; and
104	(iv) Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
105	(c) in accordance with Section 63F-1-207, require coordination of acquisitions between
106	two or more executive branch agencies if it is in the best interests of the state.
107	(4) (a) Each executive branch agency shall provide the chief information officer with
108	complete access to all information technology records, documents, and reports:
109	(i) at the request of the chief information officer; and
110	(ii) related to the executive branch agency's acquisition of any item listed in Subsection
111	(1).
112	(b) Beginning July 1, 2006 and in accordance with administrative rules established by
113	the department under Section 63F-1-206, no new technology projects may be initiated by an
114	executive branch agency or the department unless the technology project is described in a
115	formal project plan and the business case analysis has been approved by the chief information
116	officer and agency head. The project plan and business case analysis required by this
117	Subsection (4) shall be in the form required by the chief information officer, and shall include:
118	(i) a statement of work to be done and existing work to be modified or displaced;
119	(ii) total cost of system development and conversion effort, including system analysis
120	and programming costs, establishment of master files, testing, documentation, special

121	equipment cost and all other costs, including overhead;
122	(iii) savings or added operating costs that will result after conversion;
123	(iv) other advantages or reasons that justify the work;
124	(v) source of funding of the work, including ongoing costs;
125	(vi) consistency with budget submissions and planning components of budgets; and
126	(vii) whether the work is within the scope of projects or initiatives envisioned when the
127	current fiscal year budget was approved.
128	(5) (a) The chief information officer and the Division of Purchasing and General
129	Services shall work cooperatively to establish procedures under which the chief information
130	officer shall monitor and approve acquisitions as provided in this section.
131	(b) The procedures established under this section shall include at least the written
132	certification required by Subsection 63G-6a-303(5).
133	Section 2. Section 63G-2-305 is amended to read:
134	63G-2-305. Protected records.
135	The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:
136	(1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret
137	has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
138	(2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a
139	person if:
140	(a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair
141	competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the
142	governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;
143	(b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access
144	than the public in obtaining access; and
145	(c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with
146	the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
147	(3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity
148	to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or
149	commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause
150	substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;
151	(4) records the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a

152 competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as 153 defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4); 154 (5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration, 155 employment, or academic examinations; 156 (6) records the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement 157 proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or 158 agreement with a governmental entity, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this 159 Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to, once the contract or 160 grant has been awarded, a bid, proposal, or application submitted to or by a governmental 161 entity in response to: 162 (a) a request for bids; 163 (b) a request for proposals; 164 (c) a grant; or 165 (d) other similar document; (7) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real 166 167 or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public acquisition 168 before any rights to the property are acquired unless: 169 (a) public interest in obtaining access to the information is greater than or equal to the 170 governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible; 171 (b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a 172 duty of confidentiality to the entity; 173 (c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described 174 property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property; 175 (d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of 176 property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's estimated value 177 of the property; or 178 (e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence 179 and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire 180 the property as required under Section 78B-6-505; 181 (8) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other 182 compensated transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if

disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated valueof the subject property, unless:

(a) the public interest in access is greater than or equal to the interests in restricting
access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the
transaction; or

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

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

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

(b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcementproceedings;

(c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartialhearing;

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

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

207 (10) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an208 individual;

(11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental
property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft,
or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;

(12) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional
facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere

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214 with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole;

- (13) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of
 Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the
 Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of Human Services that are based on the
 employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the board's
 jurisdiction;
- (14) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational
 procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with
 audits or collections;
- (15) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audituntil the final audit is released;
- 225 (16) records that are subject to the attorney client privilege;
- (17) records prepared for or by an attorney, consultant, surety, indemnitor, insurer,
 employee, or agent of a governmental entity for, or in anticipation of, litigation or a judicial,
 quasi-judicial, or administrative proceeding;
- (18) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or
 from a member of the Legislature; and
- (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (18)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of
 legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and
- (b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connectionwith the preparation of legislation between:
- (A) members of a legislative body;
- (B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or
- 237 (C) members of a legislative body's staff; and
- (ii) notwithstanding Subsection (18)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of
 legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;
- (19) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and
 General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated
- legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the
- 243 legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and
- 244 (b) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the

245 Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator 246 asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such 247 time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public; 248 (20) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and 249 General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared 250 in response to these requests; 251 (21) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public; 252 (22) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about: 253 (a) collective bargaining; or 254 (b) imminent or pending litigation; 255 (23) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that 256 may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the 257 Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities; 258 (24) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation 259 concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of 260 personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest; 261 (25) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or 262 biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of 263 valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information; 264 (26) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would 265 conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency; 266 (27) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in 267 Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions, 268 retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in 269 accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of 270 the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students

admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(34) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered
by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand
or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm to the
person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this section may not
be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;

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

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

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(a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;

304 (b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be305 classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (36); and

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(c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in

307	Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged
308	in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority
309	over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled
310	by the donor or the donor's immediate family;
311	(37) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and
312	73-18-13;
313	(38) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section
314	34A-2-205;
315	(39) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher
316	education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to,
317	or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:
318	(i) unpublished lecture notes;
319	(ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:
320	(A) relating to research; and
321	(B) of:
322	(I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
323	53B-1-102; or
324	(II) a sponsor of sponsored research;
325	(iii) unpublished manuscripts;
326	(iv) creative works in process;
327	(v) scholarly correspondence; and
328	(vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;
329	(b) Subsection (39)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public
330	information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
331	(c) Subsection (39)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;
332	(40) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General
333	that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit prior to the
334	date that audit is completed and made public; and
335	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (40)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the
336	Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that
337	the records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General that would

338 reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as 339 protected records until the audit is completed and made public; 340 (41) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or 341 other document that indicates the location of: 342 (a) a production facility; or 343 (b) a magazine; 344 (42) information: 345 (a) contained in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult Services 346 created by Section 62A-3-311.1; or 347 (b) received or maintained in relation to the Identity Theft Reporting Information 348 System (IRIS) established under Section 67-5-22; 349 (43) information contained in the Management Information System and Licensing 350 Information System described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services; 351 (44) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the 352 National Guard's federal mission: 353 (45) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement 354 agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and 355 Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act: 356 (46) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed 357 by the Department of Agriculture and Food; 358 (47) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section 359 63G-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program, a copy of which is provided to or 360 prepared or maintained by the Division of Emergency Management, and the disclosure of 361 which would jeopardize: 362 (a) the safety of the general public; or 363 (b) the security of: 364 (i) governmental property; 365 (ii) governmental programs; or 366 (iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Emergency 367 Management information; 368 (48) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food that provides for the

369 identification, tracing, or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under

- 370 Title 4, Chapter 24, Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-theft Act or Title 4, Chapter 31, Control of
- 371 Animal Disease;
- 372 (49) as provided in Section 26-39-501:
- (a) information or records held by the Department of Health related to a complaint
 regarding a child care program or residential child care which the department is unable to
 substantiate; and
- (b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Healthfrom an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or residential child care;

(50) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63G-2-301 and except as
provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or
personal mobile phone number, if:

- (a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law,ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and
- (b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will bekept confidential due to:
- (i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and
- 386 (ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order;
- 387 (51) the name, home address, work addresses, and telephone numbers of an individual388 that is engaged in, or that provides goods or services for, medical or scientific research that is:
- 389 (a) conducted within the state system of higher education, as defined in Section
- 390 53B-1-102; and
- 391 (b) conducted using animals;
- 392 [(52) an initial proposal under Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 26, Government Procurement
 393 Private Proposal Program, to the extent not made public by rules made under that chapter;]
- [(53)] (52) in accordance with Section 78A-12-203, any record of the Judicial
- 395 Performance Evaluation Commission concerning an individual commissioner's vote on
 396 whether or not to recommend that the voters retain a judge;
- 397 [(54)] (53) information collected and a report prepared by the Judicial Performance
 398 Evaluation Commission concerning a judge, unless Section 20A-7-702 or Title 78A, Chapter
- 399 12, Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission Act, requires disclosure of, or makes public,

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400 the information or report; 401 [(55)] (54) records contained in the Management Information System created in 402 Section 62A-4a-1003; 403 [(56)] (55) records provided or received by the Public Lands Policy Coordinating 404 Office in furtherance of any contract or other agreement made in accordance with Section 405 63J-4-603; 406 [(57)] (56) information requested by and provided to the Utah State 911 Committee 407 under Section 53-10-602; 408 [(58)] (57) recorded Children's Justice Center investigative interviews, both video and 409 audio, the release of which are governed by Section 77-37-4; 410 $\left[\frac{(59)}{(58)}\right]$ (58) in accordance with Section 73-10-33: 411 (a) a management plan for a water conveyance facility in the possession of the Division 412 of Water Resources or the Board of Water Resources; or 413 (b) an outline of an emergency response plan in possession of the state or a county or 414 municipality; 415 [(60)] (59) the following records in the custody or control of the Office of Inspector 416 General of Medicaid Services, created in Section 63J-4a-201: 417 (a) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal 418 misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a person if the information or 419 allegation cannot be corroborated by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services 420 through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied 421 upon by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services in preparing a final investigation 422 report or final audit report; 423 (b) records and audit workpapers to the extent they would disclose the identity of a 424 person who, during the course of an investigation or audit, communicated the existence of any 425 Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse, or a violation or suspected violation of a law, rule, or 426 regulation adopted under the laws of this state, a political subdivision of the state, or any 427 recognized entity of the United States, if the information was disclosed on the condition that

428 the identity of the person be protected;

429 (c) before the time that an investigation or audit is completed and the final430 investigation or final audit report is released, records or drafts circulated to a person who is not

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431	an employee or head of a governmental entity for the person's response or information;
432	(d) records that would disclose an outline or part of any investigation, audit survey
433	plan, or audit program; or
434	(e) requests for an investigation or audit, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an
435	investigation or audit;
436	[(61)] (60) records that reveal methods used by the Office of Inspector General of
437	Medicaid Services, the fraud unit, or the Department of Health, to discover Medicaid fraud,
438	waste, or abuse;
439	[(62)] (61) information provided to the Department of Health or the Division of
440	Occupational and Professional Licensing under Subsection 58-68-304(3) or (4); and
441	[(63)] <u>(62)</u> a record described in Section 63G-12-210.
442	Section 3. Section 63G-6a-303 (Effective 05/01/13) is amended to read:
443	63G-6a-303 (Effective 05/01/13). Duties of chief procurement officer.
444	Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, the chief procurement officer
445	serves as the central procurement officer of the state and shall:
446	(1) adopt office policies governing the internal functions of the division;
447	(2) procure or supervise each procurement over which the chief procurement officer
448	has authority;
449	(3) establish and maintain programs for the inspection, testing, and acceptance of each
450	procurement item over which the chief procurement officer has authority;
451	(4) prepare statistical data concerning each procurement and procurement usage of a
452	state procurement unit;
453	(5) ensure that:
454	(a) before approving a procurement not covered by an existing statewide contract for
455	information technology or telecommunications supplies or services, the chief information
456	officer and the agency have stated in writing to the division that the needs analysis required in
457	Section 63F-1-205 was completed[, unless the procurement is approved in accordance with
458	Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 26, Government Procurement Private Proposal Program]; and
459	(b) the oversight authority required by Subsection(5)(a) is not delegated outside the
460	division; and
461	(6) provide training to public procurement units and to persons who do business with

462	public procurement units.
463	Section 4. Section 63G-6a-304 (Effective 05/01/13) is amended to read:
464	63G-6a-304 (Effective 05/01/13). Delegation of authority.
465	[(1)] In accordance with rules made by the board, the chief procurement officer may
466	delegate authority to designees or to any department, agency, or official.
467	[(2) For a procurement under Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 26, Government Procurement
468	Private Proposal Program, any delegation by the chief procurement officer under this section
469	shall be made to the Governor's Office of Economic Development.]
470	Section 5. Section 63G-6a-305 (Effective 05/01/13) is amended to read:
471	63G-6a-305 (Effective 05/01/13). Duty of chief procurement officer in
472	maintaining specifications.
473	(1) The chief procurement officer may prepare, issue, revise, maintain, and monitor the
474	use of specifications for each procurement over which the chief procurement officer has
475	authority.
476	(2) The chief procurement officer shall obtain expert advice and assistance from
477	personnel of public procurement units in the development of specifications and may delegate in
478	writing to a public procurement unit the authority to prepare and utilize its own specifications.
479	[(3) For a procurement under Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 26, Government Procurement
480	Private Proposal Program, any delegation by the chief procurement officer under this section
481	shall be made to the Governor's Office of Economic Development.]
482	Section 6. Section 63M-1-203 is amended to read:
483	63M-1-203. Powers and duties of director.
484	(1) The director, with the approval of the governor, may:
485	(a) by following the procedures and requirements of Title 63J, Chapter 5, Federal
486	Funds Procedures, seek federal grants, loans, or participation in federal programs;
487	(b) enter into lawful contracts or agreements with other states, any chamber of
488	commerce organization, or any service club[, and a private entity pursuant to Section
489	63M-1-2610]; and
490	(c) annually prepare and submit to the governor a budget of the office's financial
491	requirements.
492	(2) If any federal program requires the expenditure of state funds as a condition to

- 493 participation by the state in any fund, property, or service, with the governor's approval, the
- 494 director shall expend whatever funds are necessary out of the money provided by the
- 495 Legislature for the use of the office.
- 496Section 7. Repealer.
- 497This bill repeals:
- 498 Section 63G-6a-711 (Effective 05/01/13), Procurement for submitted proposal.
- 499 Section **63M-1-1501**, **Title**.
- 500 Section **63M-1-1502**, **Definitions**.
- 501 Section 63M-1-1503, Advisory board.
- 502 Section **63M-1-1504**, Advisory board duties.
- 503 Section **63M-1-1505**, Criteria for participation -- Report.
- 504 Section **63M-1-2301**, **Title**.
- 505 Section **63M-1-2302**, **Definitions**.
- 506 Section 63M-1-2303, Rural Broadband Service Account created -- Interest -- Costs.
- 507 Section 63M-1-2304, Grants for rural broadband deployment.
- 508 Section **63M-1-2306**, **Rules**.
- 509 Section **63M-1-2601**, **Title**.
- 510 Section **63M-1-2602** (Effective 05/01/13), Definitions.
- 511 Section 63M-1-2603 (Effective 05/01/13), Government Procurement Private
- 512 **Proposal Program -- Proposals -- Rulemaking.**
- 513 Section 63M-1-2604, Committee for reviewing proposals -- Appointment --
- 514 Accepting or rejecting proposal.
- 515 Section **63M-1-2605** (Effective 05/01/13), Initial proposal -- Requirements.
- 516 Section 63M-1-2606 (Effective 05/01/13), Review of initial proposal -- Affected
- 517 **department review.**
- 518 Section 63M-1-2607 (Effective 05/01/13), Acceptance of initial proposal --
- 519 **Obtaining detailed proposals.**
- 520 Section 63M-1-2608 (Effective 05/01/13), Detailed proposal -- Requirements --
- 521 **Cooperation of affected department.**
- 522 Section 63M-1-2609, Receipt of detailed proposals -- Economic feasibility report --
- 523 Acceptance of a detailed proposal.

524	Section 63M-1-2610 (Effective 05/01/13), Project agreement.
525	Section 63M-1-2611, Advisory committee.
526	Section 63M-1-2612, Private Proposal Restricted Special Revenue Fund Fees.

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