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AMENDS:

Val L. Peterson proposes the following substitute bill:

Division of Purchasing and General Services Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Val L. Peterson

Senate Sponsor: Michael K. McKell

3	LONG TITLE
ļ	General Description:
i	This bill modifies the Utah Procurement Code.
5	Highlighted Provisions:
7	This bill:
3	defines a term;
)	• eliminates the limiting option of the Purchasing from Persons with Disabilities Advisory
)	Board (PPDAB) to form an association to assist the PPDAB with its functions;
	• authorizes the PPDAB to contract with a person to assist the PPDAB with its functions;
	 codifies that awarding a contract to a vendor is not the creation of a contract with the
	vendor;
	 prohibits the inclusion of certain contractual provisions in a procurement contract, with
	exceptions;
)	• codifies that the state and a procurement unit may not be held liable for certain types of
7	damages; and
3	 makes technical and conforming changes.
)	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
)	None
l	Other Special Clauses:
,	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:

63G-6a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 291, 408 and 438

63G-6a-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 421

63G-6a-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 43 **63G-6a-506**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344

29	63G-6a-805, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 271
30	63G-6a-1203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 218
31	ENACTS:
32	63G-6a-1201.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
33 34	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
35	Section 1. Section 63G-6a-103 is amended to read:
36	63G-6a-103 . Definitions.
37	As used in this chapter:
38	(1) "Approved vendor" means a person who has been approved for inclusion on an
39	approved vendor list through the approved vendor list process.
40	(2) "Approved vendor list" means a list of approved vendors established under Section
41	63G-6a-507.
42	(3) "Approved vendor list process" means the procurement process described in Section
43	63G-6a-507.
44 45	(4)(a) "Award" means, in relation to a contract, a procurement unit's selection of a
45 46	vendor to supply a procurement item after the procurement unit engages in:
46 47	(i) a standard procurement process; or
47	(ii) an exception to a standard procurement process under Part 8, Exceptions to
48	Procurement Requirements.
49 50	(b) "Award" does not mean, in relation to a contract, a procurement unit's offer or
50 51	acceptance of any terms or conditions related to the procurement unit's acquisition or
51 52	receipt of the procurement item.
52 52	[(4)] (5) "Bidder" means a person who submits a bid or price quote in response to an
53 5.4	invitation for bids.
54 5.5	[(5)] (6) "Bidding process" means the procurement process described in Part 6, Bidding.
55 56	[(6)] (7) "Board" means the Utah State Procurement Policy Board, created in Section
56 57	63G-6a-202.
57 50	[(7)] (8) "Change directive" means a written order signed by the procurement officer that
58 50	directs the contractor to suspend work or make changes, as authorized by contract,
59	without the consent of the contractor.
60	[(8)] (9) "Change order" means a written alteration in specifications, delivery point, rate of
61	delivery, period of performance, price, quantity, or other provisions of a contract, upon
62	mutual agreement of the parties to the contract.

63	[(9)] (10) "Chief procurement officer" means the individual appointed under Section
64	63A-2-102.
65	[(10)] (11) "Conducting procurement unit" means a procurement unit that conducts all
66	aspects of a procurement:
67	(a) except:
68	(i) reviewing a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form; and
69	(ii) causing the publication of a notice of a solicitation; and
70	(b) including:
71	(i) preparing any solicitation document;
72	(ii) appointing an evaluation committee;
73	(iii) conducting the evaluation process, except the process relating to scores
74	calculated for costs of proposals;
75	(iv) selecting and recommending the person to be awarded a contract;
76	(v) negotiating the terms and conditions of a contract, subject to the issuing
77	procurement unit's approval; and
78	(vi) contract administration.
79	[(11)] (12) "Conservation district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
80	17D-3-102.
81	[(12)] (13) "Construction project":
82	(a) means a project for the construction, renovation, alteration, improvement, or repair of
83	a public facility on real property, including all services, labor, supplies, and materials
84	for the project; and
85	(b) does not include services and supplies for the routine, day-to-day operation, repair,
86	or maintenance of an existing public facility.
87	[(13)] (14) "Construction manager/general contractor":
88	(a) means a contractor who enters into a contract:
89	(i) for the management of a construction project; and
90	(ii) that allows the contractor to subcontract for additional labor and materials that are
91	not included in the contractor's cost proposal submitted at the time of the
92	procurement of the contractor's services; and
93	(b) does not include a contractor whose only subcontract work not included in the
94	contractor's cost proposal submitted as part of the procurement of the contractor's
95	services is to meet subcontracted portions of change orders approved within the
96	scope of the project.

- 97 [(14)] (15) "Construction subcontractor":
- 98 (a) means a person under contract with a contractor or another subcontractor to provide 99 services or labor for the design or construction of a construction project;
- (b) includes a general contractor or specialty contractor licensed or exempt from
 licensing under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act; and
- 102 (c) does not include a supplier who provides only materials, equipment, or supplies to a contractor or subcontractor for a construction project.
- [(15)] (16) "Contract" means an agreement for a procurement.
- 105 [(16)] (17) "Contract administration" means all functions, duties, and responsibilities 106 associated with managing, overseeing, and carrying out a contract between a 107 procurement unit and a contractor, including:
- 108 (a) implementing the contract;
- (b) ensuring compliance with the contract terms and conditions by the conducting
 procurement unit and the contractor;
- (c) executing change orders;
- (d) processing contract amendments;
- (e) resolving, to the extent practicable, contract disputes;
- (f) curing contract errors and deficiencies;
- (g) terminating a contract;
- (h) measuring or evaluating completed work and contractor performance;
- (i) computing payments under the contract; and
- (i) closing out a contract.
- 119 [(17)] (18) "Contractor" means a person who is awarded a contract with a procurement unit.
- 120 [(18)] (19) "Cooperative procurement" means procurement conducted by, or on behalf of:
- (a) more than one procurement unit; or
- (b) a procurement unit and a cooperative purchasing organization.
- [(19)] (20) "Cooperative purchasing organization" means an organization, association, or
- alliance of purchasers established to combine purchasing power in order to obtain the
- best value for the purchasers by engaging in procurements in accordance with Section
- 126 63G-6a-2105.
- [(20)] (21) "Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract" means a contract under which the
- 128 contractor is paid a percentage of the total actual expenses or costs in addition to the
- contractor's actual expenses or costs.
- 130 $\left[\frac{(21)}{(22)}\right]$ "Cost-reimbursement contract" means a contract under which a contractor is

131	reimbursed for costs which are allowed and allocated in accordance with the contract
132	terms and the provisions of this chapter, and a fee, if any.
133	[(22)] (23) "Days" means calendar days, unless expressly provided otherwise.
134	[(23)] (24) "Definite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that provides for a
135	specified amount of supplies over a specified period, with deliveries scheduled
136	according to a specified schedule.
137	[(24)] <u>(25)</u> "Design professional" means:
138	(a) an individual licensed as an architect under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects
139	Licensing Act;
140	(b) an individual licensed as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor under
141	Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors
142	Licensing Act;
143	(c) an individual licensed under Title 58, Chapter 53, Landscape Architects Licensing
144	Act, to engage in the practice of landscape architecture, as defined in Section
145	58-53-102; or
146	(d) an individual certified as a commercial interior designer under Title 58, Chapter 86,
147	State Certification of Commercial Interior Designers Act.
148	[(25)] (26) "Design professional procurement process" means the procurement process
149	described in Part 15, Design Professional Services.
150	[(26)] (27) "Design professional services" means:
151	(a) professional services within the scope of the practice of architecture as defined in
152	Section 58-3a-102;
153	(b) professional engineering as defined in Section 58-22-102;
154	(c) master planning and programming services;
155	(d) professional services within the scope of the practice of landscape architecture, as
156	defined in Section 58-53-102; or
157	(e) services within the scope of the practice of commercial interior design, as defined in
158	Section 58-86-102.
159	[(27)] (28) "Design-build" means the procurement of design professional services and
160	construction by the use of a single contract.
161	[(28)] (29) "Division" means the Division of Purchasing and General Services, created in
162	Section 63A-2-101.
163	[(29)] (30) "Educational procurement unit" means:
164	(a) a school district;

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- 165 (b) a public school, including a local school board or a charter school; 166 (c) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind; 167 (d) the Utah Education and Telehealth Network; 168 (e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or 169 (f) the State Board of Education. 170 [(30)] (31) "Established catalogue price" means the price included in a catalogue, price list, 171 schedule, or other form that: 172 (a) is regularly maintained by a manufacturer or contractor; 173 (b) is published or otherwise available for inspection by customers; and 174 (c) states prices at which sales are currently or were last made to a significant number of 175 any category of buyers or buyers constituting the general buying public for the 176 supplies or services involved. 177 [(31)] (32)(a) "Executive branch procurement unit" means a department, division, office, 178 bureau, agency, or other organization within the state executive branch. 179 (b) "Executive branch procurement unit" does not include the Colorado River Authority 180 of Utah as provided in Section 63M-14-210. 181 [(32)] (33) "Facilities division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and 182 Management, created in Section 63A-5b-301. 183 [(33)] (34) "Fixed price contract" means a contract that provides a price, for each 184 procurement item obtained under the contract, that is not subject to adjustment except to 185 the extent that: 186 (a) the contract provides, under circumstances specified in the contract, for an 187 adjustment in price that is not based on cost to the contractor; or 188 (b) an adjustment is required by law. 189 [(34)] (35) "Fixed price contract with price adjustment" means a fixed price contract that 190 provides for an upward or downward revision of price, precisely described in the 191 contract, that: 192 (a) is based on the consumer price index or another commercially acceptable index, 193 source, or formula; and 194 (b) is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor. 195 [(35)] (36) "Grant" means an expenditure of public funds or other assistance, or an
 - [(36)] (37) "Human services procurement item" means a procurement item used to provide

law, without acquiring a procurement item in exchange.

agreement to expend public funds or other assistance, for a public purpose authorized by

199	services or support to a child, youth, adult, or family.
200	[(37)] <u>(38)</u> "Immaterial error":
201	(a) means an irregularity or abnormality that is:
202	(i) a matter of form that does not affect substance; or
203	(ii) an inconsequential variation from a requirement of a solicitation that has no, little
204	or a trivial effect on the procurement process and that is not prejudicial to other
205	vendors; and
206	(b) includes:
207	(i) a missing signature, missing acknowledgment of an addendum, or missing copy of
208	a professional license, bond, or insurance certificate;
209	(ii) a typographical error;
210	(iii) an error resulting from an inaccuracy or omission in the solicitation; and
211	(iv) any other error that the procurement official reasonably considers to be
212	immaterial.
213	[(38)] (39) "Indefinite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that:
214	(a) is for an indefinite amount of procurement items to be supplied as ordered by a
215	procurement unit; and
216	(b)(i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
217	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
218	[(39)] (40) "Independent procurement unit" means:
219	(a)(i) a legislative procurement unit;
220	(ii) a judicial branch procurement unit;
221	(iii) an educational procurement unit;
222	(iv) a local [government] governmental procurement unit;
223	(v) a conservation district;
224	(vi) a local building authority;
225	(vii) a special district;
226	(viii) a public corporation;
227	(ix) a special service district; or
228	(x) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
229	(b) the facilities division, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided
230	under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities;
231	(c) the attorney general, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided
232	under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General:

233	(d) the Department of Transportation, but only to the extent of the procurement authority
234	provided under Title 72, Transportation Code;
235	(e) the Department of Health and Human Services, but only for the procurement of a
236	human services procurement item; or
237	(f) any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has statutory
238	procurement authority outside this chapter, but only to the extent of that statutory
239	procurement authority.
240	[(40)] (41)(a) "Interlocal entity" means a separate political subdivision created under
241	Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
242	(b) "Interlocal entity" does not include a project entity.
243	[(41)] <u>(42)</u> "Invitation for bids":
244	(a) means a document used to solicit:
245	(i) bids to provide a procurement item to a procurement unit; or
246	(ii) quotes for a price of a procurement item to be provided to a procurement unit; and
247	(b) includes all documents attached to or incorporated by reference in a document
248	described in Subsection $[(41)(a)]$ $(42)(a)$.
249	[(42)] (43) "Issuing procurement unit" means a procurement unit that:
250	(a) reviews a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form;
251	(b) causes the notice of a solicitation to be published; and
252	(c) negotiates and approves the terms and conditions of a contract.
253	[(43)] (44) "Judicial procurement unit" means:
254	(a) the Utah Supreme Court;
255	(b) the Utah Court of Appeals;
256	(c) the Judicial Council;
257	(d) a state judicial district; or
258	(e) an office, committee, subcommittee, or other organization within the state judicial
259	branch.
260	[(44)] (45) "Labor hour contract" is a contract under which:
261	(a) the supplies and materials are not provided by, or through, the contractor; and
262	(b) the contractor is paid a fixed rate that includes the cost of labor, overhead, and profit
263	for a specified number of labor hours or days.
264	[(45)] (46) "Legislative procurement unit" means:
265	(a) the Legislature;
266	(b) the Senate;

267	(c) the House of Representatives;
268	(d) a staff office of the Legislature, the Senate, or the House of Representatives; or
269	(e) a committee, subcommittee, commission, or other organization:
270	(i) within the state legislative branch; or
271	(ii)(A) that is created by statute to advise or make recommendations to the
272	Legislature;
273	(B) the membership of which includes legislators; and
274	(C) for which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel provides
275	staff support.
276	[(46)] (47) "Local building authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section
277	17D-2-102.
278	[(47)] (48) "Local government procurement unit" means:
279	(a) a county, municipality, interlocal entity, or project entity, and each office of the
280	county, municipality, interlocal entity, or project entity, unless:
281	(i) the county or municipality adopts a procurement code by ordinance;
282	(ii) the interlocal entity adopts procurement rules or policies as provided in
283	Subsection 11-13-226(2); or
284	(iii) the project entity adopts a procurement code through the process described in
285	Section 11-13-316;
286	(b)(i) a county or municipality that has adopted this entire chapter by ordinance, and
287	each office or agency of that county or municipality; and
288	(ii) a project entity that has adopted this entire chapter through the process described
289	in Subsection 11-13-316; or
290	(c) a county, municipality, or project entity, and each office of the county, municipality,
291	or project entity that has adopted a portion of this chapter to the extent that:
292	(i) a term in the ordinance is used in the adopted chapter; or
293	(ii) a term in the ordinance is used in the language a project entity adopts in its
294	procurement code through the process described in Section 11-13-316.
295	[(48)] (49) "Multiple award contracts" means the award of a contract for an indefinite
296	quantity of a procurement item to more than one person.
297	[(49)] (50) "Multiyear contract" means a contract that extends beyond a one-year period,
298	including a contract that permits renewal of the contract, without competition, beyond
299	the first year of the contract.
300	[(50)] (51) "Municipality" means a city or town.

301	[(51)] (52) "Nonadopting local government procurement unit" means:
302	(a) a county or municipality that has not adopted Part 16, Protests, Part 17, Procurement
303	Appeals Board, Part 18, Appeals to Court and Court Proceedings, and Part 19,
304	General Provisions Related to Protest or Appeal; and
305	(b) each office or agency of a county or municipality described in Subsection [(51)(a)]
306	<u>(52)(a)</u> .
307	[(52)] (53) "Offeror" means a person who submits a proposal in response to a request for
308	proposals.
309	[(53)] (54) "Preferred bidder" means a bidder that is entitled to receive a reciprocal
310	preference under the requirements of this chapter.
311	[(54)] (55) "Procure" means to acquire a procurement item through a procurement.
312	[(55)] (56) "Procurement" means the acquisition of a procurement item through an
313	expenditure of public funds, or an agreement to expend public funds, including an
314	acquisition through a public-private partnership.
315	[(56)] (57) "Procurement item" means an item of personal property, a technology, a service,
316	or a construction project.
317	[(57)] (58) "Procurement official" means:
318	(a) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief
319	procurement officer;
320	(b) for a legislative procurement unit, the individual, individuals, or body designated in a
321	policy adopted by the Legislative Management Committee;
322	(c) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council or an individual or body
323	designated by the Judicial Council by rule;
324	(d) for a local government procurement unit:
325	(i) the legislative body of the local government procurement unit; or
326	(ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;
327	(e) for a special district, the board of trustees of the special district or the board of
328	trustees' designee;
329	(f) for a special service district, the governing body of the special service district or the
330	governing body's designee;
331	(g) for a local building authority, the board of directors of the local building authority or
332	the board of directors' designee;
333	(h) for a conservation district, the board of supervisors of the conservation district or the
334	board of supervisors' designee:

335	(i) for a public corporation, the board of directors of the public corporation or the board
336	of directors' designee;
337	(j) for a school district or any school or entity within a school district, the board of the
338	school district or the board's designee;
339	(k) for a charter school, the individual or body with executive authority over the charter
340	school or the designee of the individual or body;
341	(l) for an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-101, the president of
342	the institution of higher education or the president's designee;
343	(m) for the State Board of Education, the State Board of Education or the State Board of
344	Education's designee;
345	(n) for the Utah Board of Higher Education, the Commissioner of Higher Education or
346	the designee of the Commissioner of Higher Education;
347	(o) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the
348	executive director of the Utah Communications Authority or the executive director's
349	designee; or
350	(p)(i) for the facilities division, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the
351	facilities division as an independent procurement unit under the procurement
352	authority provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities,
353	the director of the facilities division or the director's designee;
354	(ii) for the attorney general, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the
355	attorney general as an independent procurement unit under the procurement
356	authority provided under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General, the attorney
357	general or the attorney general's designee;
358	(iii) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, and only to
359	the extent of procurement activities of the Department of Transportation as an
360	independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under
361	Title 72, Transportation Code, the executive director of the Department of
362	Transportation or the executive director's designee;
363	(iv) for the Department of Health and Human Services, and only to the extent of the
364	procurement activities of the Department of Health and Human Services as an
365	independent procurement unit, the executive director of the Department of Health
366	and Human Services or the executive director's designee; or
367	(v) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has
368	statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, and only to the extent of the

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                   procurement activities of the department, division, office, or entity as an
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                   independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided outside
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                   this chapter for the department, division, office, or entity, the chief executive
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                   officer of the department, division, office, or entity or the chief executive officer's
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                   designee.
       [(58)] (59) "Procurement unit" means:
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           (a) a legislative procurement unit;
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           (b) an executive branch procurement unit;
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           (c) a judicial procurement unit;
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           (d) an educational procurement unit;
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           (e) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
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           (f) a local government procurement unit;
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           (g) a special district;
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           (h) a special service district;
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           (i) a local building authority;
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           (j) a conservation district; or
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           (k) a public corporation.
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       [(59)] (60) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires specialized
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           knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of:
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           (a) accounting;
           (b) administrative law judge service;
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           (c) architecture;
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           (d) construction design and management;
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           (e) engineering;
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           (f) financial services:
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           (g) information technology;
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           (h) the law;
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           (i) medicine;
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           (j) psychiatry; or
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           (k) underwriting.
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       [(60)] (61) "Project entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103.
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       [(61)] (62) "Protest officer" means:
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           (a) for the division or an independent procurement unit:
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               (i) the procurement official;
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403	(ii) the procurement official's designee who is an employee of the procurement unit;
404	or
405	(iii) a person designated by rule made by the rulemaking authority; or
406	(b) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief
407	procurement officer or the chief procurement officer's designee who is an employee
408	of the division.
409	[(62)] (63) "Public corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63E-1-102
410	[(63)] (64) "Public entity" means the state or any other [government] governmental entity
411	within the state that expends public funds.
412	[(64)] (65) "Public facility" means a building, structure, infrastructure, improvement, or
413	other facility of a public entity.
414	[(65)] (66) "Public funds" means money, regardless of its source, including from the federal
415	government, that is owned or held by a procurement unit.
416	[(66)] (67) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title 17B,
417	Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.
418	[(67)] (68) "Public-private partnership" means an arrangement or agreement, occurring on
419	or after January 1, 2017, between a procurement unit and one or more contractors to
420	provide for a public need through the development or operation of a project in which the
421	contractor or contractors share with the procurement unit the responsibility or risk of
422	developing, owning, maintaining, financing, or operating the project.
423	[(68)] (69) "Qualified vendor" means a vendor who:
424	(a) is responsible; and
425	(b) submits a responsive statement of qualifications under Section 63G-6a-410 that
426	meets the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and any applicable
427	score thresholds set forth in the request for statement of qualifications.
428	[(69)] (70) "Real property" means land and any building, fixture, improvement,
429	appurtenance, structure, or other development that is permanently affixed to land.
430	[(70)] (71) "Request for information" means a nonbinding process through which a
431	procurement unit requests information relating to a procurement item.
432	[(71)] <u>(72)</u> "Request for proposals" means a document used to solicit proposals to provide a
433	procurement item to a procurement unit, including all other documents that are attached
434	to that document or incorporated in that document by reference.
435	[(72)] (73) "Request for proposals process" means the procurement process described in Part
436	7. Request for Proposals.

437	[(73)] (74) "Request for statement of qualifications" means a document used to solicit
438	information about the qualifications of a person interested in responding to a potential
439	procurement, including all other documents attached to that document or incorporated in
440	that document by reference.
441	[(74)] <u>(75)</u> "Requirements contract" means a contract:
442	(a) under which a contractor agrees to provide a procurement unit's entire requirements
443	for certain procurement items at prices specified in the contract during the contract
444	period; and
445	(b) that:
446	(i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
447	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
448	[(75)] (<u>76)</u> "Responsible" means being capable, in all respects, of:
449	(a) meeting all the requirements of a solicitation; and
450	(b) fully performing all the requirements of the contract resulting from the solicitation,
451	including being financially solvent with sufficient financial resources to perform the
452	contract.
453	[(76)] (77) "Responsive" means conforming in all material respects to the requirements of a
454	solicitation.
455	[(77)] (78) "Rule" includes a policy or regulation adopted by the rulemaking authority, if
456	adopting a policy or regulation is the method the rulemaking authority uses to adopt
457	provisions that govern the applicable procurement unit.
458	[(78)] (79) "Rulemaking authority" means:
459	(a) for a legislative procurement unit, the Legislative Management Committee;
460	(b) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council;
461	(c)(i) only to the extent of the procurement authority expressly granted to the
462	procurement unit by statute:
463	(A) for the facilities division, the facilities division;
464	(B) for the Office of the Attorney General, the attorney general;
465	(C) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, the
466	executive director of the Department of Transportation;
467	(D) for the Department of Health and Human Services, the executive director of
468	the Department of Health and Human Services; and
469	(E) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has
470	statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, the governing authority of

4/1	the department, division, office, or entity; and
472	(ii) for each other executive branch procurement unit, the board;
473	(d) for a local government procurement unit:
474	(i) the governing body of the local government unit; or
475	(ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;
476	(e) for a school district or a public school, the board, except to the extent of a school
477	district's own nonadministrative rules that do not conflict with the provisions of this
478	chapter;
479	(f) for a state institution of higher education, the Utah Board of Higher Education;
480	(g) for the State Board of Education or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the
481	State Board of Education;
482	(h) for a public transit district, the chief executive of the public transit district;
483	(i) for a special district other than a public transit district or for a special service district,
484	the board, except to the extent that the board of trustees of the special district or the
485	governing body of the special service district makes its own rules:
486	(i) with respect to a subject addressed by board rules; or
487	(ii) that are in addition to board rules;
488	(j) for the Utah Educational Savings Plan, created in Section 53B-8a-103, the Utah
489	Board of Higher Education;
490	(k) for the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, created in Section
491	53C-1-201, the School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees;
492	(l) for the School and Institutional Trust Fund Office, created in Section 53D-1-201, the
493	School and Institutional Trust Fund Board of Trustees;
494	(m) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the
495	Utah Communications Authority board, created in Section 63H-7a-203; or
496	(n) for any other procurement unit, the board.
497	[(79)] <u>(80)</u> "Service":
498	(a) means labor, effort, or work to produce a result that is beneficial to a procurement
499	unit;
500	(b) includes a professional service; and
501	(c) does not include labor, effort, or work provided under an employment agreement or a
502	collective bargaining agreement.
503	[(80)] (81) "Small purchase process" means the procurement process described in Section
504	63G-6a-506.

505 [(81)] (82) "Sole source contract" means a contract resulting from a sole source procurement. 506 [(82)] (83) "Sole source procurement" means a procurement without competition pursuant to 507 a determination under Subsection 63G-6a-802(1)(a) that there is only one source for the 508 procurement item. 509 [(83)] (84) "Solicitation" means an invitation for bids, request for proposals, or request for 510 statement of qualifications. 511 [(84)] (85) "Solicitation response" means: 512 (a) a bid submitted in response to an invitation for bids; 513 (b) a proposal submitted in response to a request for proposals; or 514 (c) a statement of qualifications submitted in response to a request for statement of 515 qualifications. 516 [(85)] (86) "Special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102. 517 [(86)] (87) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 518 17D-1-102. 519 [(87)] (88) "Specification" means any description of the physical or functional 520 characteristics or of the nature of a procurement item included in an invitation for bids 521 or a request for proposals, or otherwise specified or agreed to by a procurement unit, 522 including a description of: 523 (a) a requirement for inspecting or testing a procurement item; or 524 (b) preparing a procurement item for delivery. 525 [(88)] (89) "Standard procurement process" means: 526 (a) the bidding process; 527 (b) the request for proposals process; 528 (c) the approved vendor list process; 529 (d) the small purchase process; or 530 (e) the design professional procurement process. 531 [(89)] (90) "State cooperative contract" means a contract awarded by the division for and in 532 behalf of all public entities. 533 [(90)] (91) "Statement of qualifications" means a written statement submitted to a 534 procurement unit in response to a request for statement of qualifications. 535 [(91)] <u>(92)</u> "Subcontractor": 536 (a) means a person under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the 537 control of the contractor, whether the person's contract is with the contractor directly

or with another person who is under contract to perform part of a contractual

539	obligation under the control of the contractor; and
540	(b) includes a supplier, distributor, or other vendor that furnishes supplies or services to
541	a contractor.
542	[(92)] (93) "Technology" means the same as "information technology," as defined in Section
543	63A-16-102.
544	[(93)] (94) "Tie bid" means that the lowest responsive bids of responsible bidders are
545	identical in price.
546	[(94)] (95) "Time and materials contract" means a contract under which the contractor is
547	paid:
548	(a) the actual cost of direct labor at specified hourly rates;
549	(b) the actual cost of materials and equipment usage; and
550	(c) an additional amount, expressly described in the contract, to cover overhead and
551	profit, that is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
552	[(95)] <u>(96)</u> "Transitional costs":
553	(a) means the costs of changing:
554	(i) from an existing provider of a procurement item to another provider of that
555	procurement item; or
556	(ii) from an existing type of procurement item to another type;
557	(b) includes:
558	(i) training costs;
559	(ii) conversion costs;
560	(iii) compatibility costs;
561	(iv) costs associated with system downtime;
562	(v) disruption of service costs;
563	(vi) staff time necessary to implement the change;
564	(vii) installation costs; and
565	(viii) ancillary software, hardware, equipment, or construction costs; and
566	(c) does not include:
567	(i) the costs of preparing for or engaging in a procurement process; or
568	(ii) contract negotiation or drafting costs.
569	[(96)] <u>(97)</u> "Vendor":
570	(a) means a person who is seeking to enter into a contract with a procurement unit to
571	provide a procurement item; and
572	(b) includes:

573	(i) a bidder;
574	(ii) an offeror;
575	(iii) an approved vendor;
576	(iv) a design professional; and
577	(v) a person who submits an unsolicited proposal under Section 63G-6a-712.
578	Section 2. Section 63G-6a-109 is amended to read:
579	63G-6a-109. Issuing procurement unit and conducting procurement unit.
580	(1) With respect to a procurement by an executive branch procurement unit, except for a
581	procurement by an executive branch procurement unit that, under Subsection [
582	63G-6a-103(38)(b), (c), (d), or (e)] 63G-6a-103(40)(b), (c), (d), or (e), is designated as an
583	independent procurement unit:
584	(a) the division is the issuing procurement unit; and
585	(b) the executive branch procurement unit is the conducting procurement unit and is
586	responsible to ensure that the procurement is conducted in compliance with this
587	chapter.
588	(2) With respect to a procurement by any other procurement unit, the procurement unit is
589	both the issuing procurement unit and the conducting procurement unit.
590	(3) A conducting procurement unit is responsible for contract administration.
591	Section 3. Section 63G-6a-303 is amended to read:
592	63G-6a-303. Role, duties, and authority of chief procurement officer.
593	(1) The chief procurement officer:
594	(a) is the director of the division;
595	(b) serves as the central procurement officer of the state;
596	(c) serves as a voting member of the board; and
597	(d) serves as the protest officer for a protest relating to a procurement of an executive
598	branch procurement, except an executive branch procurement unit designated under
599	Subsection [63G-6a-103(38)(b), (c), (d), or (e)] <u>63G-6a-103(40)(b), (c), (d), or (e)</u> as
600	an independent procurement unit, or a state cooperative contract procurement, unless
601	the chief procurement officer designates another to serve as protest officer, as
602	authorized in this chapter.
603	(2) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the chief procurement officer shall:
604	(a) develop procurement policies and procedures supporting ethical procurement
605	practices, fair and open competition among vendors, and transparency within the
606	state's procurement process:

607	(b) administer the state's cooperative purchasing program, including state cooperative
608	contracts and associated administrative fees;
609	(c) enter into an agreement with a public entity for services provided by the division, if
610	the agreement is in the best interest of the state;
611	(d) ensure the division's compliance with any applicable law, rule, or policy, including a
612	law, rule, or policy applicable to the division's role as an issuing procurement unit or
613	conducting procurement unit, or as the state's central procurement organization;
614	(e) manage the division's electronic procurement system;
615	(f) oversee the recruitment, training, career development, certification requirements, and
616	performance evaluation of the division's procurement personnel;
617	(g) make procurement training available to procurement units and persons who do
618	business with procurement units;
619	(h) provide exemplary customer service and continually improve the division's
620	procurement operations;
621	(i) exercise all other authority, fulfill all other duties and responsibilities, and perform all
622	other functions authorized under this chapter; and
623	(j) ensure that any training described in this Subsection (2) complies with Chapter 22,
624	State Training and Certification Requirements.
625	(3) With respect to a procurement or contract over which the chief procurement officer has
626	authority under this chapter, the chief procurement officer, except as otherwise provided
627	in this chapter:
628	(a) shall:
629	(i) manage and supervise a procurement to ensure to the extent practicable that
630	taxpayers receive the best value;
631	(ii) prepare and issue standard specifications for procurement items;
632	(iii) review contracts, coordinate contract compliance, conduct contract audits, and
633	approve change orders;
634	(iv) in accordance with Section 63G-6a-109.5, coordinate with the Division of
635	Technology Services, created in Section 63A-16-103, with respect to the
636	procurement of information technology services by an executive branch
637	procurement unit;
638	(v) correct, amend, or cancel a procurement at any stage of the procurement process
639	if the procurement is out of compliance with this chapter or a board rule;
640	(vi) after consultation with the attorney general's office, correct, amend, or cancel a

541	contract at any time during the term of the contract if:
542	(A) the contract is out of compliance with this chapter or a board rule; and
543	(B) the chief procurement officer determines that correcting, amending, or
544	canceling the contract is in the best interest of the state; and
545	(vii) make a reasonable attempt to resolve a contract dispute, in coordination with the
546	attorney general's office; and
547	(b) may:
548	(i) delegate limited purchasing authority to a state agency, with appropriate oversight
549	and control to ensure compliance with this chapter;
550	(ii) delegate duties and authority to an employee of the division, as the chief
651	procurement officer considers appropriate;
552	(iii) negotiate and settle contract overcharges, undercharges, and claims, in
553	accordance with the law and after consultation with the attorney general's office;
554	(iv) authorize a procurement unit to make a procurement pursuant to a regional
555	solicitation, as defined in Subsection 63G-6a-2105(7), even if the procurement
556	item is also offered under a state cooperative contract, if the chief procurement
557	officer determines that the procurement pursuant to a regional solicitation is in the
558	best interest of the acquiring procurement unit; and
559	(v) remove an individual from the procurement process or contract administration for:
560	(A) having a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest with a
561	person responding to a solicitation or with a contractor;
562	(B) having a bias or the appearance of bias for or against a person responding to a
563	solicitation or for or against a contractor;
564	(C) making an inconsistent or unexplainable score for a solicitation response;
565	(D) having inappropriate contact or communication with a person responding to a
566	solicitation;
567	(E) socializing inappropriately with a person responding to a solicitation or with a
568	contractor;
569	(F) engaging in any other action or having any other association that causes the
570	chief procurement officer to conclude that the individual cannot fairly evaluate
571	a solicitation response or administer a contract; or
572	(G) any other violation of a law, rule, or policy.
573	(4) The chief procurement officer may not delegate to an individual outside the division the
574	chief procurement officer's authority over a procurement described in Subsection

675	(3)(a)(iv).

- 676 (5) The chief procurement officer has final authority to determine whether an executive 677 branch procurement unit's anticipated expenditure of public funds, anticipated agreement 678 to expend public funds, or provision of a benefit constitutes a procurement that is subject 679 to this chapter.
- 680 (6) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the chief procurement officer shall review,
 681 monitor, and audit the procurement activities and delegated procurement authority of an
 682 executive branch procurement unit, except to the extent that an executive branch
 683 procurement unit is designated under Subsection [63G-6a-103(38)(b), (c), (d), or (e)]
 684 63G-6a-103(40)(b), (c), (d), or (e) as an independent procurement unit, to ensure
 685 compliance with this chapter, rules made by the applicable rulemaking authority, and
 686 division policies.
 - Section 4. Section **63G-6a-506** is amended to read:
 - 63G-6a-506. Small purchases.
- 689 (1) As used in this section:

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- (a) "Annual cumulative threshold" means the maximum total annual amount, established by the rulemaking authority under Subsection (2), that a procurement unit may expend to obtain procurement items from the same source under this section.
 - (b) "Individual procurement <u>item</u> threshold" means the maximum amount, established by the rulemaking authority under Subsection (2), for which a procurement unit may purchase a procurement item under this section.
 - (c) "Single procurement aggregate threshold" means the maximum total amount, established by the rulemaking authority under Subsection (2), that a procurement unit may expend to obtain multiple procurement items from one source at one time under this section.
- (2)(a) The rulemaking authority may make rules governing small purchases of any procurement item, including construction, job order contracting, design professional services, other professional services, information technology, and goods.
 - (b) Rules under Subsection (2)(a) may include provisions:
 - (i) establishing expenditure thresholds, including:
 - (A) an annual cumulative threshold;
 - (B) an individual procurement item threshold; and
- 707 (C) a single procurement aggregate threshold;
 - (ii) establishing procurement requirements relating to the thresholds described in

709	Subsection (2)(b)(i); and
710	(iii) providing for the use of electronic, telephone, or written quotes.
711	(c) If a procurement unit obtains administrative law judge service through a small
712	purchase standard procurement process, rules made under Subsection (2)(a) shall
713	provide that the process for the procurement of administrative law judge service
714	include an evaluation committee described in Subsection 63G-6a-116(3).
715	(3) Expenditures made under this section by a procurement unit may not exceed a threshold
716	established by the rulemaking authority, unless the procurement official gives written
717	authorization to exceed the threshold that includes the reasons for exceeding the
718	threshold.
719	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), an executive branch procurement unit may not
720	obtain a procurement item through a small purchase standard procurement process if the
721	procurement item may be obtained through a state cooperative contract or a contract
722	awarded by the chief procurement officer under Subsection 63G-6a-2105(1).
723	(5) Subsection (4) does not apply if:
724	(a) the procurement item is obtained for an unanticipated, urgent, or emergency
725	condition, including:
726	(i) an item needed to avoid stopping a public construction project;
727	(ii) an immediate repair to a facility or equipment; or
728	(iii) another emergency condition; or
729	(b) the chief procurement officer or the procurement official of a procurement unit that
730	is an executive branch procurement unit with independent procurement authority:
731	(i) determines in writing that it is in the best interest of the procurement unit to obtain
732	an individual procurement item outside of the state contract, comparing:
733	(A) the contract terms and conditions applicable to the procurement item under the
734	state contract with the contract terms and conditions applicable to the
735	procurement item if the procurement item is obtained outside of the state
736	contract;
737	(B) the maintenance and service applicable to the procurement item under the
738	state contract with the maintenance and service applicable to the procurement
739	item if the procurement item is obtained outside of the state contract;
740	(C) the warranties applicable to the procurement item under the state contract with
741	the warranties applicable to the procurement item if the procurement item is
742	obtained outside of the state contract:

743	(D) the quality of the procurement item under the state contract with the quality of
744	the procurement item if the procurement item is obtained outside of the state
745	contract; and
746	(E) the ability of the vendor under the state contract to match the quoted cost of
747	the procurement item if the procurement item is obtained outside of the state
748	contract;
749	(ii) for a procurement item that, if defective in its manufacture, installation, or
750	performance, may result in serious physical injury, death, or substantial property
751	damage, determines in writing that the terms and conditions, relating to liability
752	for injury, death, or property damage, available from the source other than the
753	contractor who holds the state contract, are similar to, or better than, the terms and
754	conditions available under the state contract; and
755	(iii) grants an exception, in writing, to the requirement described in Subsection (4).
756	(6) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, a procurement unit:
757	(a) may not use the small purchase standard procurement process described in this
758	section for ongoing, continuous, and regularly scheduled procurements that exceed
759	the annual cumulative threshold; and
760	(b) shall make its ongoing, continuous, and regularly scheduled procurements that
761	exceed the annual cumulative threshold through a contract awarded through another
762	standard procurement process described in this chapter or an applicable exception to
763	another standard procurement process, described in Part 8, Exceptions to
764	Procurement Requirements.
765	(7) This section does not prohibit regularly scheduled payments for a procurement item
766	obtained under another provision of this chapter.
767	(8)(a) It is unlawful for a person knowingly to divide a single procurement into multiple
768	smaller procurements, including by dividing an invoice or purchase order into
769	multiple invoices or purchase orders, if:
770	(i) the single procurement would not have qualified as a small purchase under this
771	section;
772	(ii) one or more of the multiple smaller procurements qualify as a small purchase
773	under this section; and
774	(iii) the division is done with the intent to:
775	(A) avoid having to use a standard procurement process, other than the small
776	purchase process, that the person would otherwise be required to use for the

777	single procurement; or
778	(B) make one or more of the multiple smaller procurements fall below a small
779	purchase expenditure threshold established by rule under Subsection (2)(b) that
780	the single procurement would not have fallen below without the division.
781	(b) A violation of Subsection (8)(a) is subject to penalties as provided in Subsection
782	63G-6a-2404.3(2).
783	(9) The Division of Finance within the Department of Government Operations may conduct
784	an audit of an executive branch procurement unit to verify compliance with the
785	requirements of this section.
786	(10) An executive branch procurement unit may not make a small purchase after January 1,
787	2014, unless the chief procurement officer certifies that the person responsible for
788	procurements in the procurement unit has satisfactorily completed training on this
789	section and the rules made under this section.
790	Section 5. Section 63G-6a-805 is amended to read:
791	63G-6a-805. Purchase from community rehabilitation programs.
792	(1) As used in this section:
793	(a) "Advisory board" means the Purchasing from Persons with Disabilities Advisory
794	Board created under this section.
795	[(b) "Central not-for-profit association" means a group of experts designated by the
796	advisory board to do the following, under guidelines established by the advisory
797	board:]
798	[(i) assist the advisory board with its functions; and]
799	[(ii) facilitate the implementation of advisory board policies.]
300	[(e)] (b)(i) "Community rehabilitation program" means a program that is operated
301	primarily for the purpose of the employment and training of persons with a
302	disability by a government agency or qualified nonprofit organization which is an
303	income tax exempt organization under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the Internal
304	Revenue Code.
305	(ii) A community rehabilitation program:
306	(A) maintains an employment ratio of at least 75% of the program employees
307	under the procurement contract in question have severe disabilities;
308	(B)(I) complies with any applicable occupational health and safety standards
309	prescribed by the United States Department of Labor; or
R10	(II) is a supported employment program approved by the Utah State Office of

811	Rehabilitation created in Section 35A-1-202;
812	(C) has its principal place of business in Utah;
813	(D) produces [any] a good provided under this section in Utah; and
814	(E) provides $[any]$ a service that is provided by individuals with a majority of
815	whom domiciled in Utah.
816	[(d)] (c) "Person with a disability" means a person with [any] a disability as defined by
817	and covered under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12102.
818	(2) There is created within the division the Purchasing from Persons with Disabilities
819	Advisory Board.
820	(3) The advisory board shall consist of three members, as follows:
821	(a) the director of the division or the director's designee;
822	(b) the director of the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation or the director's designee; and
823	(c) a representative of the private business community who shall be appointed to a
824	three-year term by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
825	(4)(a) The advisory board shall meet, as needed, to facilitate [the procurement of goods
826	and services from community rehabilitation programs by a procurement unit under
827	this chapter by:] a procurement unit's procurement of a good or service under this
828	chapter from a community rehabilitation program.
829	(b) The advisory board shall:
830	[(a)] (i) [identifying goods and services that are available from community
831	rehabilitation programs] identify the good or service that is available from a
832	community rehabilitation program in accordance with the requirements of
833	Subsection (7);
834	[(b)] (ii) [approving prices] approve a price in accordance with Subsection (7)(c) for [
835	goods and services that are identified under Subsection (4)(a)] the good or service
836	that the advisory board identifies under Subsection (4)(b)(i);
837	[(e)] (iii) [developing, maintaining, and approving a preferred procurement contract
838	list of goods and services identified and priced under Subsections (4)(a) and (b)]
839	develop, maintain, and approve a preferred procurement contract list of the goods
840	and services that the advisory board identifies and prices under Subsections
841	(4)(b)(i) and (ii) ;
842	[(d)] (iv) [reviewing bids received by a community rehabilitation program] review a
843	community rehabilitation program's bid; and
844	[(e)] (v) [awarding and renewing-] award and renew specified contracts for set contract

845	times, without competitive bidding, for [the] a procurement unit's purchase of [
846	goods and services] a good or service under Subsection (7).
847	(5) The provisions of Subsections (4) and (7)(a) are an exception to the procurement
848	provisions under this chapter.
849	(6)(a) The advisory board may [designate a central not-for-profit association, appoint its
850	members, and establish guidelines for its duties] enter into an agreement with a person
851	to provide administrative support to the advisory board.
852	[(b) The designated central not-for-profit association serves at the pleasure of the
853	advisory board. The central not-for-profit association or its individual members may
854	be removed by the advisory board at any time by a majority vote of the advisory
855	board.]
856	[(e)] (b) Subject to the advisory board guidelines and discretion, [a designated central
857	not-for-profit association may be assigned to perform the following duties] a person
858	described in Subsection (6)(a) shall:
859	(i) identify [qualified] a community rehabilitation [programs] program and the [goods
860	and services that they provide or have] good or service that the community
861	rehabilitation program provides or has the potential to provide;
862	(ii) [help ensure that goods and services are] help ensure that a community
863	rehabilitation program's good or service is provided at reasonable quality and
864	delivery levels;
865	(iii) recommend pricing for [goods and services] a community rehabilitation
866	program's good or service;
867	(iv) under the advisory board's discretion:
868	(A) review [bids and recommend the award of contracts under the advisory
869	board's direction] a community rehabilitation program's bid; and
870	(B) recommend to the advisory board that a procurement unit award a contract to
871	a community rehabilitation program;
872	(v) collect and report program data to the advisory board and [to-]the division; and
873	(vi) [other duties specified by the advisory board] perform other duties that the
874	advisory board specifies.
875	(7) Except as provided under Subsection (9), notwithstanding any provision of this chapter
876	to the contrary, [each] a procurement unit shall purchase [goods and services produced
877	by a community rehabilitation program] a community rehabilitation program's good or
878	service using the preferred procurement contract list approved under Subsection $[(4)(c)]$

879	(4)(b)(iii) if:
880	(a) [the good or service offered for sale by a community rehabilitation program] the
881	community rehabilitation program's good or service reasonably conforms to the
882	needs and specifications of the procurement unit;
883	(b) the community rehabilitation program can supply the good or service within a
884	reasonable time; and
885	(c) the price of the good or service is reasonably competitive with the cost of procuring
886	the good or service from another source.
887	(8) [Each-] A community rehabilitation program:
888	(a) may submit a bid to the advisory board at any time and not necessarily in response to
889	an invitation for bids; and
890	(b) shall certify on [any bid it] the bid that the community rehabilitation program submits
891	to the advisory board or to a procurement unit under this section that [it] the
892	community rehabilitation program is claiming a preference under this section.
893	(9) During a fiscal year, the requirement for a procurement unit to purchase [goods and
894	services produced by a community rehabilitation program] a good or service that a
895	community rehabilitation program produces under the preferred procurement list under
896	Subsection (7) does not apply if the division determines that the total amount of
897	procurement contracts with community rehabilitation programs has reached \$5 million
898	for that fiscal year.
899	(10) In the case of conflict between a purchase under this section and a purchase under
900	Section 63G-6a-804, this section prevails.
901	Section 6. Section 63G-6a-1201.5 is enacted to read:
902	63G-6a-1201.5 . Award of contract Effect.
903	An award of a procurement contract under this chapter:
904	(1) is not an offer or an acceptance of a bid, proposal, estimate, quote, or an offer; and
905	(2) does not create a contract.
906	Section 7. Section 63G-6a-1203 is amended to read:
907	63G-6a-1203 . Void and unenforcable provisions of a contract Exemptions
908	Limitation of liability and damages.
909	[(1) A contract, including an amendment to an existing contract, entered into under this
910	chapter may not require that a design professional indemnify another from liability
911	claims that arise out of the design professional's services, unless the liability claim arises
912	from the design professional's negligent act, wrongful act, error or omission, or other

913	liability imposed by law.]
914	[(2) Subsection (1) may not be waived by contract.]
915	[(3) Notwithstanding Subsections (1) and (2), a design professional may be required to
916	indemnify a person for whom the design professional has direct or indirect control or
917	responsibility.]
918	(1) As used in this section, "governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in
919	Section 63G-7-102.
920	(2) This section does not apply to:
921	(a) a procurement contract that becomes operative or enforceable before the effective
922	date of this section; or
923	(b) the extension or renewal of a contract described in Subsection (2)(a).
924	(3)(a) Except as provided under Subsections (5) and (6), a provision of a procurement
925	contract described in Subsection (4), including a provision incorporated into the
926	contract by reference, is void and unenforceable.
927	(b) Notwithstanding any provision of a procurement contract that is void and
928	unenforceable under Subsection (3)(a), the remaining provisions of the contract are
929	severable, valid, and enforceable to the fullest extent provided under Utah law.
930	(4) A provision is void and unenforceable under Subsection (3)(a) if the provision:
931	(a) restricts the state's or a procurement unit's protection under Chapter 7, Governmental
932	Immunity Act of Utah from suit, liability, judgment, or obligation, including an
933	obligation to respond to or defend against any claim;
934	(b) requires a governmental entity to indemnify, defend, or hold harmless another person;
935	(c) restricts a governmental entity's ability to seek relief in state court;
936	(d) subjects a governmental entity to binding arbitration or other form of dispute
937	resolution outside the courts;
938	(e) disallows the procurement unit from having legal counsel and representation from:
939	(i) legal counsel that the procurement unit chooses;
940	(ii) the attorney general; or
941	(iii) legal counsel chosen by a person that has a contractual obligation to indemnify,
942	defend, or hold harmless the state or a procurement unit, subject to the written
943	consent of the state or the procurement unit;
944	(f) subject to Subsection (5):
945	(i) subjects a procurement contract or a party to the contract to the laws of any
946	jurisdiction other than Utah: or

947		(ii) requires the parties to resolve a dispute in a jurisdiction or venue other than Utah;
948		(g) restricts a governmental entity from making disclosures of information, as required
949		by law or for any legitimate governmental purpose;
950		(h) allows a vendor to unilaterally modify any part of the procurement contract,
951		including any provision to which the contract contemplates giving legal effect upon
952		the vendor providing notice to the procurement unit of the modification or of the
953		created legal effect; and
954		(i) subject to Subsection (6):
955		(i) requires a governmental entity to maintain insurance coverage beyond the types
956		and limits required by the state risk manager appointed under Section 63A-4-101.5,
957		or to name an additional insured under that coverage;
958		(ii) allows a vendor to automatically renew a procurement contract or that creates a
959		contractual term in violation of the terms permitted under Section 63G-6a-1204; or
960		(iii) limits the liability of a vendor or any third-party for bodily injury, death, or
961		damage to tangible property caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of a
962		vendor, a third-party, or the vendor's or third-party's employees or agents.
963	<u>(5)</u>	The assistant attorney general or authorized legal counsel for the procurement unit that
964		will sign a procurement contract may, via a signed, express, written authorization made
965		prior to the formation of the contract, exempt the contract from a provision described in
966		Subsection (4)(f), if the assistant attorney general or authorized legal counsel determines
967		that an exemption is necessary to promote the best interests of the state due to:
968		(a) the relative disproportionate bargaining positions of the contracting parties;
969		(b) market conditions; or
970		(c) other unique circumstances identified and described in the authorization.
971	<u>(6)</u>	The procurement official for a procurement unit seeking to enter into a procurement
972		contract may, via a signed, express, written authorization made prior to the formation of
973		the contract, exempt the contract from a provision described in Subsection (4)(i), if the
974		contract indicates the procurement unit's intent to include the provision, with explicit
975		reference to this section.
976	<u>(7)</u>	Notwithstanding any provision of a procurement contract to the contrary, under no
977		circumstance may the state or a procurement unit be held liable for any special,
978		incidental, indirect, or consequential damages arising from or relating to a procurement
979		contract.
980		Section 8. Effective date.

981 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.