

Val L. Peterson proposes the following substitute bill:

1

Legislative Activities Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Michael K. McKell

House Sponsor: Val L. Peterson

2

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends provisions related to the Legislative Management Committee (LMC), the State Capitol Preservation Board, and the Legislature.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

▶ clarifies that LMC oversees workplace harassment and discrimination policy governance and updates references to that policy;

▶ provides that LMC shall oversee and develop policies governing branch-wide internal administrative matters for the Legislature;

▶ eliminates certain administrative duties of the presiding officer and the majority and minority leaders of each house and the chairman of LMC;

▶ repeals the LMC Subcommittee on Oversight;

▶ eliminates the Legislature's responsibility to print, store, and distribute the Utah Code

Annotated;

▶ repeals a provision governing legislators who attend meetings of the Legislature;

▶ updates the definition of a legislative procurement unit to include the House, Senate, or a staff office of the Legislature;

▶ repeals certain quinquennial reporting requirements applicable to legislative boards and the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel;

▶ for the State Capitol Preservation Board:

• specifies certain rules that the board shall promulgate to govern, administer, and regulate capitol hill;

• provides that the board's authority to promulgate a rule described above does not restrict LMC from adopting a similar policy on behalf of the Legislature;

• provides that if there is a conflict between a board rule and an LMC policy the LMC

29 policy prevails; and

- 30 • directs the executive director of the board to notify and consult with the president of

31 the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives when a person appeals an

32 administrative denial of a requested activity in the legislative area;

- 33 ▶ provides that a bill summary prepared by a staff member of the Senate or the House of

34 Representatives, or by a staff office for the Legislature, is not evidence of legislative

35 intent;

- 36 ▶ modifies the control and use of office spaces on Capitol hill; and

- 37 ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

38 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

39 None

40 **Other Special Clauses:**

41 This bill provides a special effective date.

42 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

43 AMENDS:

44 **36-11-501**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 339

45 **36-12-7**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 425

46 **36-13-1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 130

47 **63G-6a-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 291, 408 and 438

48 **63O-1-201**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 425

49 **63O-2-301**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 425

50 ENACTS:

51 **68-3-13.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

52 REPEALS:

53 **36-12-8.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 425

54 **36-12-10**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 14

55 **36-12-17**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 47

56 **36-12-22**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 154

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

58 Section 1. Section **36-11-501** is amended to read:

59 **36-11-501 . Unlawful harassment -- Investigation -- Penalties.**

60 (1) A lobbyist may not engage in conduct that violates:

61 (a) federal workplace discrimination and harassment requirements;

63 (b) [Utah Senate or Utah House] Legislative Management Committee policies governing
64 workplace discrimination or harassment;

65 (c) Utah executive branch policies governing workplace discrimination or harassment; or
66 (d) any combination of [Subsections] Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c).

67 (2)(a) The lieutenant governor may take an action described in Subsection (3) against a
68 lobbyist if the lieutenant governor finds, after giving the lobbyist notice and an
69 opportunity to be heard, that the lobbyist engaged in a serious violation, or multiple
70 violations, of this section.

71 (b) The lieutenant governor shall post on the lieutenant governor's website a copy of the [
72 ~~Utah Senate's harassment policy, the Utah House's harassment policy,~~] Legislative
73 Management Committee's workplace discrimination and harassment policy and the
74 executive branch's harassment policies.

75 (3) If the lieutenant governor makes a finding described in Subsection (2)(a), the lieutenant
76 governor may, taking into account the seriousness of the violation or the seriousness or
77 frequency of multiple violations, do either or both of the following:

78 (a) impose an administrative fine against the lobbyist, not to exceed \$2,000; or
79 (b) suspend the lobbyist's license for a period of up to five years.

80 (4) A record that relates to an investigation under this section is a protected record, to the
81 extent permitted by Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
82 Act.

83 (5)(a) A lobbyist who is a victim of workplace discrimination or harassment by an
84 executive worker may file a complaint under the state executive branch's applicable
85 workplace discrimination and harassment policy.

86 (b) A lobbyist who is a victim of workplace discrimination or harassment by a
87 legislative worker may file a complaint under the [~~Utah Senate's workplace~~
88 ~~discrimination and harassment policy or the Utah House's~~] Legislative Management
89 Committee's workplace discrimination and harassment policy.

90 Section 2. Section **36-12-7** is amended to read:

91 **36-12-7 . Legislative Management Committee -- Duties -- Litigation.**

92 (1) The Senate or House Management Committee shall:

93 (a) receive legislative resolutions directing studies on legislative matters and may assign
94 these studies to the appropriate interim committee of its chamber;

95 (b) assign to interim committees of the same chamber, matters of legislative study not
96 specifically contained in a legislative resolution but considered significant to the

welfare of the state;

- (c) receive requests from interim committees of its chamber for matters to be included on the study agenda of the requesting committee. Appropriate bases for denying a study include inadequate funding to properly complete the study or duplication of the work;
- (d) establish a budget account for interim committee day as designated by Legislative Management Committee and for all other legislative committees of its chamber and allocate to that account sufficient funds to adequately provide for the work of the committee; and
- (e) designate the time and place for periodic meetings of the interim committees.

(2) To maximize the use of legislators' available time, the Senate and House Management Committees should attempt to schedule the committee meetings of their respective chambers during the same one or two-day period each month. This does not preclude an interim committee from meeting at any time it determines necessary to complete its business.

(3)(a) The Legislative Management Committee shall:

- (i) appoint, after recommendation of the appropriate subcommittee of the Legislative Management Committee, without regard to political affiliation, and subject to approval of a majority vote of both chambers, individuals qualified for the positions of director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, legislative fiscal analyst, legislative general counsel, and legislative auditor general;
- (ii) [develop] oversee branch-wide internal administrative matters for the Legislature, including providing for the establishment of policies for:
 - (A) personnel management, compensation, and training of all professional legislative staff; and
 - (B) other legislative branch-wide administrative matters;
- (iii) develop a policy within the limits of legislative appropriation for the authorization and payment to legislators of compensation and travel expenses, including out-of-state travel;
- (iv) approve special study budget requests of the legislative directors; and
- (v) assist the speaker-elect of the House of Representatives and the president-elect of the Senate, upon selection by their majority party caucus, to organize their respective chambers of the Legislature and assume the direction of the operation

131 of the Legislature in the forthcoming annual general session.

132 (b)(i)(A) An appointment under Subsection (3)(a)(i) is for a six-year term, subject
133 to renewal by a majority vote of the Legislative Management Committee.

134 (B) Each renewal is for an additional six-year term and is not subject to approval
135 by the Legislature.

136 (ii) The Legislature by a majority vote of both chambers or the Legislative
137 Management Committee by a two-thirds vote may remove an individual appointed
138 under this Subsection (3) before the expiration of the individual's term for such
139 causes as inefficiency, incompetency, failure to maintain skills or adequate
140 performance levels, insubordination, misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in
141 office.

142 (c) If a vacancy occurs in a position appointed under this Subsection (3), the Legislative
143 Management Committee shall appoint an individual to fill the vacancy until the
144 Legislature approves or rejects the individual's appointment by a majority vote of
145 both chambers.

146 (4)(a) The Legislature delegates to the Legislative Management Committee the
147 authority, by means of a majority vote of the committee, to direct the legislative
148 general counsel in matters involving the Legislature's participation in litigation.

149 (b) The Legislature has an unconditional right to intervene in a state court action and
150 may provide evidence or argument, written or oral, if a party to that court action
151 challenges:

152 (i) the constitutionality of a state statute;
153 (ii) the validity of legislation; or
154 (iii) any action of the Legislature.

155 (c) In a federal court action that challenges the constitutionality of a state statute, the
156 validity of legislation, or any action of the Legislature, the Legislature may seek to
157 intervene, to file an amicus brief, or to present argument in accordance with federal
158 rules of procedure.

159 (d) Intervention by the Legislature pursuant to Subsection (4)(b) or (c) does not limit the
160 duty of the attorney general to appear and prosecute legal actions or defend state
161 agencies, officers or employees as otherwise provided by law.

162 (e) In any action in which the Legislature intervenes or participates, legislative counsel
163 and the attorney general shall function independently from each other in the
164 representation of their respective clients.

165 (f) The attorney general shall notify the legislative general counsel of a claim in
166 accordance with Subsection 67-5-1(1)(y).

167 Section 3. Section **36-13-1** is amended to read:

168 **36-13-1 . Distribution of legislative publications by Legislature.**

169 The Legislature is responsible for printing, storing, and distributing:

170 (1) the legislative session laws;

171 (2) the House and Senate Journals; and

172 [~~(3) the Utah Code Annotated; and~~]

173 [~~(4)~~] (3) [all] other legislative reports and publications[of Utah statutes].

174 Section 4. Section **63G-6a-103** is amended to read:

175 **63G-6a-103 . Definitions.**

176 As used in this chapter:

177 (1) "Approved vendor" means a person who has been approved for inclusion on an
178 approved vendor list through the approved vendor list process.

179 (2) "Approved vendor list" means a list of approved vendors established under Section
180 63G-6a-507.

181 (3) "Approved vendor list process" means the procurement process described in Section
182 63G-6a-507.

183 (4) "Bidder" means a person who submits a bid or price quote in response to an invitation
184 for bids.

185 (5) "Bidding process" means the procurement process described in Part 6, Bidding.

186 (6) "Board" means the Utah State Procurement Policy Board, created in Section 63G-6a-202.

187 (7) "Change directive" means a written order signed by the procurement officer that directs
188 the contractor to suspend work or make changes, as authorized by contract, without the
189 consent of the contractor.

190 (8) "Change order" means a written alteration in specifications, delivery point, rate of
191 delivery, period of performance, price, quantity, or other provisions of a contract, upon
192 mutual agreement of the parties to the contract.

193 (9) "Chief procurement officer" means the individual appointed under Section 63A-2-102.

194 (10) "Conducting procurement unit" means a procurement unit that conducts all aspects of a
195 procurement:

196 (a) except:

197 (i) reviewing a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form; and

198 (ii) causing the publication of a notice of a solicitation; and

199 (b) including:

200 (i) preparing any solicitation document;

201 (ii) appointing an evaluation committee;

202 (iii) conducting the evaluation process, except the process relating to scores

203 calculated for costs of proposals;

204 (iv) selecting and recommending the person to be awarded a contract;

205 (v) negotiating the terms and conditions of a contract, subject to the issuing

206 procurement unit's approval; and

207 (vi) contract administration.

208 (11) "Conservation district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17D-3-102.

209 (12) "Construction project":

210 (a) means a project for the construction, renovation, alteration, improvement, or repair of

211 a public facility on real property, including all services, labor, supplies, and materials

212 for the project; and

213 (b) does not include services and supplies for the routine, day-to-day operation, repair,

214 or maintenance of an existing public facility.

215 (13) "Construction manager/general contractor":

216 (a) means a contractor who enters into a contract:

217 (i) for the management of a construction project; and

218 (ii) that allows the contractor to subcontract for additional labor and materials that are

219 not included in the contractor's cost proposal submitted at the time of the

220 procurement of the contractor's services; and

221 (b) does not include a contractor whose only subcontract work not included in the

222 contractor's cost proposal submitted as part of the procurement of the contractor's

223 services is to meet subcontracted portions of change orders approved within the

224 scope of the project.

225 (14) "Construction subcontractor":

226 (a) means a person under contract with a contractor or another subcontractor to provide

227 services or labor for the design or construction of a construction project;

228 (b) includes a general contractor or specialty contractor licensed or exempt from

229 licensing under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act; and

230 (c) does not include a supplier who provides only materials, equipment, or supplies to a

231 contractor or subcontractor for a construction project.

232 (15) "Contract" means an agreement for a procurement.

233 (16) "Contract administration" means all functions, duties, and responsibilities associated
234 with managing, overseeing, and carrying out a contract between a procurement unit and
235 a contractor, including:

- 236 (a) implementing the contract;
- 237 (b) ensuring compliance with the contract terms and conditions by the conducting
238 procurement unit and the contractor;
- 239 (c) executing change orders;
- 240 (d) processing contract amendments;
- 241 (e) resolving, to the extent practicable, contract disputes;
- 242 (f) curing contract errors and deficiencies;
- 243 (g) terminating a contract;
- 244 (h) measuring or evaluating completed work and contractor performance;
- 245 (i) computing payments under the contract; and
- 246 (j) closing out a contract.

247 (17) "Contractor" means a person who is awarded a contract with a procurement unit.

248 (18) "Cooperative procurement" means procurement conducted by, or on behalf of:

- 249 (a) more than one procurement unit; or
- 250 (b) a procurement unit and a cooperative purchasing organization.

251 (19) "Cooperative purchasing organization" means an organization, association, or alliance
252 of purchasers established to combine purchasing power in order to obtain the best value
253 for the purchasers by engaging in procurements in accordance with Section 63G-6a-2105.

254 (20) "Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract" means a contract under which the contractor
255 is paid a percentage of the total actual expenses or costs in addition to the contractor's
256 actual expenses or costs.

257 (21) "Cost-reimbursement contract" means a contract under which a contractor is
258 reimbursed for costs which are allowed and allocated in accordance with the contract
259 terms and the provisions of this chapter, and a fee, if any.

260 (22) "Days" means calendar days, unless expressly provided otherwise.

261 (23) "Definite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that provides for a specified
262 amount of supplies over a specified period, with deliveries scheduled according to a
263 specified schedule.

264 (24) "Design professional" means:

- 265 (a) an individual licensed as an architect under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects
266 Licensing Act;

267 (b) an individual licensed as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor under
268 Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors
269 Licensing Act;
270 (c) an individual licensed under Title 58, Chapter 53, Landscape Architects Licensing
271 Act, to engage in the practice of landscape architecture, as defined in Section
272 58-53-102; or
273 (d) an individual certified as a commercial interior designer under Title 58, Chapter 86,
274 State Certification of Commercial Interior Designers Act.

275 (25) "Design professional procurement process" means the procurement process described
276 in Part 15, Design Professional Services.

277 (26) "Design professional services" means:

278 (a) professional services within the scope of the practice of architecture as defined in
279 Section 58-3a-102;
280 (b) professional engineering as defined in Section 58-22-102;
281 (c) master planning and programming services;
282 (d) professional services within the scope of the practice of landscape architecture, as
283 defined in Section 58-53-102; or
284 (e) services within the scope of the practice of commercial interior design, as defined in
285 Section 58-86-102.

286 (27) "Design-build" means the procurement of design professional services and
287 construction by the use of a single contract.

288 (28) "Division" means the Division of Purchasing and General Services, created in Section
289 63A-2-101.

290 (29) "Educational procurement unit" means:

291 (a) a school district;
292 (b) a public school, including a local school board or a charter school;
293 (c) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;
294 (d) the Utah Education and Telehealth Network;
295 (e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or
296 (f) the State Board of Education.

297 (30) "Established catalogue price" means the price included in a catalogue, price list,
298 schedule, or other form that:

299 (a) is regularly maintained by a manufacturer or contractor;
300 (b) is published or otherwise available for inspection by customers; and

301 (c) states prices at which sales are currently or were last made to a significant number of
302 any category of buyers or buyers constituting the general buying public for the
303 supplies or services involved.

304 (31)(a) "Executive branch procurement unit" means a department, division, office,
305 bureau, agency, or other organization within the state executive branch.

306 (b) "Executive branch procurement unit" does not include the Colorado River Authority
307 of Utah as provided in Section 63M-14-210.

308 (32) "Facilities division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and Management,
309 created in Section 63A-5b-301.

310 (33) "Fixed price contract" means a contract that provides a price, for each procurement
311 item obtained under the contract, that is not subject to adjustment except to the extent
312 that:

313 (a) the contract provides, under circumstances specified in the contract, for an
314 adjustment in price that is not based on cost to the contractor; or
315 (b) an adjustment is required by law.

316 (34) "Fixed price contract with price adjustment" means a fixed price contract that provides
317 for an upward or downward revision of price, precisely described in the contract, that:
318 (a) is based on the consumer price index or another commercially acceptable index,
319 source, or formula; and
320 (b) is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.

321 (35) "Grant" means an expenditure of public funds or other assistance, or an agreement to
322 expend public funds or other assistance, for a public purpose authorized by law, without
323 acquiring a procurement item in exchange.

324 (36) "Human services procurement item" means a procurement item used to provide
325 services or support to a child, youth, adult, or family.

326 (37) "Immaterial error":

327 (a) means an irregularity or abnormality that is:

328 (i) a matter of form that does not affect substance; or
329 (ii) an inconsequential variation from a requirement of a solicitation that has no, little,
330 or a trivial effect on the procurement process and that is not prejudicial to other
331 vendors; and

332 (b) includes:

333 (i) a missing signature, missing acknowledgment of an addendum, or missing copy of
334 a professional license, bond, or insurance certificate;

335 (ii) a typographical error;

336 (iii) an error resulting from an inaccuracy or omission in the solicitation; and

337 (iv) any other error that the procurement official reasonably considers to be

338 immaterial.

339 (38) "Indefinite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that:

340 (a) is for an indefinite amount of procurement items to be supplied as ordered by a
341 procurement unit; and

342 (b)(i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
343 (ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.

344 (39) "Independent procurement unit" means:

- 345 (a)(i) a legislative procurement unit;
- 346 (ii) a judicial branch procurement unit;
- 347 (iii) an educational procurement unit;
- 348 (iv) a local government procurement unit;

- 349 (v) a conservation district;
- 350 (vi) a local building authority;
- 351 (vii) a special district;
- 352 (viii) a public corporation;
- 353 (ix) a special service district;

- (x) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
- (b) the facilities division, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities;
- (c) the attorney general, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General;
- (d) the Department of Transportation, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided under Title 72, Transportation Code;
- (e) the Department of Health and Human Services, but only for the procurement of a human services procurement item; or
- (f) any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, but only to the extent of that statutory procurement authority.

366 (40)(a) "Interlocal entity" means a separate political subdivision created under Title 11,
367 Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.

368 (b) "Interlocal entity" does not include a project entity.

369 (41) "Invitation for bids":

370 (a) means a document used to solicit:

371 (i) bids to provide a procurement item to a procurement unit; or

372 (ii) quotes for a price of a procurement item to be provided to a procurement unit; and

373 (b) includes all documents attached to or incorporated by reference in a document
374 described in Subsection (41)(a).

375 (42) "Issuing procurement unit" means a procurement unit that:

376 (a) reviews a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form;

377 (b) causes the notice of a solicitation to be published; and

378 (c) negotiates and approves the terms and conditions of a contract.

379 (43) "Judicial procurement unit" means:

380 (a) the Utah Supreme Court;

381 (b) the Utah Court of Appeals;

382 (c) the Judicial Council;

383 (d) a state judicial district; or

384 (e) an office, committee, subcommittee, or other organization within the state judicial
385 branch.

386 (44) "Labor hour contract" is a contract under which:

387 (a) the supplies and materials are not provided by, or through, the contractor; and

388 (b) the contractor is paid a fixed rate that includes the cost of labor, overhead, and profit
389 for a specified number of labor hours or days.

390 (45) "Legislative procurement unit" means:

391 (a) the Legislature;

392 (b) the Senate;

393 (c) the House of Representatives; or

394 (d) a staff office of the Legislature[~~, the Senate, or the House of Representatives; or~~].

395 [~~(e) a committee, subcommittee, commission, or other organization:~~]

396 [~~(i) within the state legislative branch; or~~]

397 [~~(ii)(A) that is created by statute to advise or make recommendations to the
398 Legislature;~~]

399 [~~(B) the membership of which includes legislators; and~~]

400 [~~(C) for which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel provides
401 staff support.~~]

402 (46) "Local building authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17D-2-102.

403 (47) "Local government procurement unit" means:

404 (a) a county, municipality, interlocal entity, or project entity, and each office of the
405 county, municipality, interlocal entity, or project entity, unless:
406 (i) the county or municipality adopts a procurement code by ordinance;
407 (ii) the interlocal entity adopts procurement rules or policies as provided in
408 Subsection 11-13-226(2); or
409 (iii) the project entity adopts a procurement code through the process described in
410 Section 11-13-316;

411 (b)(i) a county or municipality that has adopted this entire chapter by ordinance, and
412 each office or agency of that county or municipality; and
413 (ii) a project entity that has adopted this entire chapter through the process described
414 in Subsection 11-13-316; or

415 (c) a county, municipality, or project entity, and each office of the county, municipality,
416 or project entity that has adopted a portion of this chapter to the extent that:
417 (i) a term in the ordinance is used in the adopted chapter; or
418 (ii) a term in the ordinance is used in the language a project entity adopts in its
419 procurement code through the process described in Section 11-13-316.

420 (48) "Multiple award contracts" means the award of a contract for an indefinite quantity of
421 a procurement item to more than one person.

422 (49) "Multiyear contract" means a contract that extends beyond a one-year period,
423 including a contract that permits renewal of the contract, without competition, beyond
424 the first year of the contract.

425 (50) "Municipality" means a city or town.

426 (51) "Nonadopting local government procurement unit" means:

427 (a) a county or municipality that has not adopted Part 16, Protests, Part 17, Procurement
428 Appeals Board, Part 18, Appeals to Court and Court Proceedings, and Part 19,
429 General Provisions Related to Protest or Appeal; and

430 (b) each office or agency of a county or municipality described in Subsection (51)(a).

431 (52) "Offeror" means a person who submits a proposal in response to a request for
432 proposals.

433 (53) "Preferred bidder" means a bidder that is entitled to receive a reciprocal preference
434 under the requirements of this chapter.

435 (54) "Procure" means to acquire a procurement item through a procurement.

436 (55) "Procurement" means the acquisition of a procurement item through an expenditure of

437 public funds, or an agreement to expend public funds, including an acquisition through a
438 public-private partnership.

439 (56) "Procurement item" means an item of personal property, a technology, a service, or a
440 construction project.

441 (57) "Procurement official" means:

442 (a) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief
443 procurement officer;

444 (b) for a legislative procurement unit, the individual, individuals, or body designated in a
445 policy adopted by the Legislative Management Committee;

446 (c) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council or an individual or body
447 designated by the Judicial Council by rule;

448 (d) for a local government procurement unit:

449 (i) the legislative body of the local government procurement unit; or

450 (ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;

451 (e) for a special district, the board of trustees of the special district or the board of
452 trustees' designee;

453 (f) for a special service district, the governing body of the special service district or the
454 governing body's designee;

455 (g) for a local building authority, the board of directors of the local building authority or
456 the board of directors' designee;

457 (h) for a conservation district, the board of supervisors of the conservation district or the
458 board of supervisors' designee;

459 (i) for a public corporation, the board of directors of the public corporation or the board
460 of directors' designee;

461 (j) for a school district or any school or entity within a school district, the board of the
462 school district or the board's designee;

463 (k) for a charter school, the individual or body with executive authority over the charter
464 school or the designee of the individual or body;

465 (l) for an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-101, the president of
466 the institution of higher education or the president's designee;

467 (m) for the State Board of Education, the State Board of Education or the State Board of
468 Education's designee;

469 (n) for the Utah Board of Higher Education, the Commissioner of Higher Education or
470 the designee of the Commissioner of Higher Education;

471 (o) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the
472 executive director of the Utah Communications Authority or the executive director's
473 designee; or

474 (p)(i) for the facilities division, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the
475 facilities division as an independent procurement unit under the procurement
476 authority provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities,
477 the director of the facilities division or the director's designee;

478 (ii) for the attorney general, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the
479 attorney general as an independent procurement unit under the procurement
480 authority provided under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General, the attorney
481 general or the attorney general's designee;

482 (iii) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, and only to
483 the extent of procurement activities of the Department of Transportation as an
484 independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under
485 Title 72, Transportation Code, the executive director of the Department of
486 Transportation or the executive director's designee;

487 (iv) for the Department of Health and Human Services, and only to the extent of the
488 procurement activities of the Department of Health and Human Services as an
489 independent procurement unit, the executive director of the Department of Health
490 and Human Services or the executive director's designee; or

491 (v) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has
492 statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, and only to the extent of the
493 procurement activities of the department, division, office, or entity as an
494 independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided outside
495 this chapter for the department, division, office, or entity, the chief executive
496 officer of the department, division, office, or entity or the chief executive officer's
497 designee.

498 (58) "Procurement unit"means:

499 (a) a legislative procurement unit;

500 (b) an executive branch procurement unit;

501 (c) a judicial procurement unit;

502 (d) an educational procurement unit;

503 (e) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;

504 (f) a local government procurement unit;

505 (g) a special district;

506 (h) a special service district;

507 (i) a local building authority;

508 (j) a conservation district; or

509 (k) a public corporation.

510 (59) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires specialized
511 knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of:
512 (a) accounting;
513 (b) administrative law judge service;
514 (c) architecture;
515 (d) construction design and management;
516 (e) engineering;
517 (f) financial services;
518 (g) information technology;
519 (h) the law;
520 (i) medicine;
521 (j) psychiatry; or
522 (k) underwriting.

523 (60) "Project entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103.

524 (61) "Protest officer" means:
525 (a) for the division or an independent procurement unit:
526 (i) the procurement official;
527 (ii) the procurement official's designee who is an employee of the procurement unit;
528 or
529 (iii) a person designated by rule made by the rulemaking authority; or
530 (b) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief
531 procurement officer or the chief procurement officer's designee who is an employee
532 of the division .

533 (62) "Public corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63E-1-102.

534 (63) "Public entity" means the state or any other government entity within the state that
535 expends public funds.

536 (64) "Public facility" means a building, structure, infrastructure, improvement, or other
537 facility of a public entity.

538 (65) "Public funds" means money, regardless of its source, including from the federal

539 government, that is owned or held by a procurement unit.

540 (66) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title 17B,

541 Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.

542 (67) "Public-private partnership" means an arrangement or agreement, occurring on or after

543 January 1, 2017, between a procurement unit and one or more contractors to provide for

544 a public need through the development or operation of a project in which the contractor

545 or contractors share with the procurement unit the responsibility or risk of developing,

546 owning, maintaining, financing, or operating the project.

547 (68) "Qualified vendor" means a vendor who:

548 (a) is responsible; and

549 (b) submits a responsive statement of qualifications under Section 63G-6a-410 that

550 meets the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and any applicable

551 score thresholds set forth in the request for statement of qualifications.

552 (69) "Real property" means land and any building, fixture, improvement, appurtenance,

553 structure, or other development that is permanently affixed to land.

554 (70) "Request for information" means a nonbinding process through which a procurement

555 unit requests information relating to a procurement item.

556 (71) "Request for proposals" means a document used to solicit proposals to provide a

557 procurement item to a procurement unit, including all other documents that are attached

558 to that document or incorporated in that document by reference.

559 (72) "Request for proposals process" means the procurement process described in Part 7,

560 Request for Proposals.

561 (73) "Request for statement of qualifications" means a document used to solicit information

562 about the qualifications of a person interested in responding to a potential procurement,

563 including all other documents attached to that document or incorporated in that

564 document by reference.

565 (74) "Requirements contract" means a contract:

566 (a) under which a contractor agrees to provide a procurement unit's entire requirements

567 for certain procurement items at prices specified in the contract during the contract

568 period; and

569 (b) that:

570 (i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or

571 (ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.

572 (75) "Responsible" means being capable, in all respects, of:

573 (a) meeting all the requirements of a solicitation; and

574 (b) fully performing all the requirements of the contract resulting from the solicitation,
575 including being financially solvent with sufficient financial resources to perform the
576 contract.

577 (76) "Responsive" means conforming in all material respects to the requirements of a
578 solicitation.

579 (77) "Rule" includes a policy or regulation adopted by the rulemaking authority, if adopting
580 a policy or regulation is the method the rulemaking authority uses to adopt provisions
581 that govern the applicable procurement unit.

582 (78) "Rulemaking authority" means:

583 (a) for a legislative procurement unit, the Legislative Management Committee;

584 (b) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council;

585 (c)(i) only to the extent of the procurement authority expressly granted to the
586 procurement unit by statute:

587 (A) for the facilities division, the facilities division;

588 (B) for the Office of the Attorney General, the attorney general;

589 (C) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, the
590 executive director of the Department of Transportation;

591 (D) for the Department of Health and Human Services, the executive director of
592 the Department of Health and Human Services; and

593 (E) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has
594 statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, the governing authority of
595 the department, division, office, or entity; and

596 (ii) for each other executive branch procurement unit, the board;

597 (d) for a local government procurement unit:

598 (i) the governing body of the local government unit; or

599 (ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;

600 (e) for a school district or a public school, the board, except to the extent of a school
601 district's own nonadministrative rules that do not conflict with the provisions of this
602 chapter;

603 (f) for a state institution of higher education, the Utah Board of Higher Education;

604 (g) for the State Board of Education or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the
605 State Board of Education;

606 (h) for a public transit district, the chief executive of the public transit district;

607 (i) for a special district other than a public transit district or for a special service district,
608 the board, except to the extent that the board of trustees of the special district or the
609 governing body of the special service district makes its own rules:
610 (i) with respect to a subject addressed by board rules; or
611 (ii) that are in addition to board rules;

612 (j) for the Utah Educational Savings Plan, created in Section 53B-8a-103, the Utah
613 Board of Higher Education;

614 (k) for the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, created in Section
615 53C-1-201, the School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees;

616 (l) for the School and Institutional Trust Fund Office, created in Section 53D-1-201, the
617 School and Institutional Trust Fund Board of Trustees;

618 (m) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the
619 Utah Communications Authority board, created in Section 63H-7a-203; or

620 (n) for any other procurement unit, the board.

621 (79) "Service":

622 (a) means labor, effort, or work to produce a result that is beneficial to a procurement
623 unit;

624 (b) includes a professional service; and

625 (c) does not include labor, effort, or work provided under an employment agreement or a
626 collective bargaining agreement.

627 (80) "Small purchase process" means the procurement process described in Section
628 63G-6a-506.

629 (81) "Sole source contract" means a contract resulting from a sole source procurement.

630 (82) "Sole source procurement" means a procurement without competition pursuant to a
631 determination under Subsection 63G-6a-802(1)(a) that there is only one source for the
632 procurement item.

633 (83) "Solicitation" means an invitation for bids, request for proposals, or request for
634 statement of qualifications.

635 (84) "Solicitation response" means:

636 (a) a bid submitted in response to an invitation for bids;

637 (b) a proposal submitted in response to a request for proposals; or

638 (c) a statement of qualifications submitted in response to a request for statement of
639 qualifications.

640 (85) "Special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102.

641 (86) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17D-1-102.

642 (87) "Specification" means any description of the physical or functional characteristics or of
643 the nature of a procurement item included in an invitation for bids or a request for
644 proposals, or otherwise specified or agreed to by a procurement unit, including a
645 description of:
646 (a) a requirement for inspecting or testing a procurement item; or
647 (b) preparing a procurement item for delivery.

648 (88) "Standard procurement process" means:
649 (a) the bidding process;
650 (b) the request for proposals process;
651 (c) the approved vendor list process;
652 (d) the small purchase process; or
653 (e) the design professional procurement process.

654 (89) "State cooperative contract" means a contract awarded by the division for and in behalf
655 of all public entities.

656 (90) "Statement of qualifications" means a written statement submitted to a procurement
657 unit in response to a request for statement of qualifications.

658 (91) "Subcontractor":
659 (a) means a person under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
660 control of the contractor, whether the person's contract is with the contractor directly
661 or with another person who is under contract to perform part of a contractual
662 obligation under the control of the contractor; and
663 (b) includes a supplier, distributor, or other vendor that furnishes supplies or services to
664 a contractor.

665 (92) "Technology" means the same as "information technology," as defined in Section
666 63A-16-102.

667 (93) "Tie bid" means that the lowest responsive bids of responsible bidders are identical in
668 price.

669 (94) "Time and materials contract" means a contract under which the contractor is paid:
670 (a) the actual cost of direct labor at specified hourly rates;
671 (b) the actual cost of materials and equipment usage; and
672 (c) an additional amount, expressly described in the contract, to cover overhead and
673 profit, that is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.

674 (95) "Transitional costs":

675 (a) means the costs of changing:

676 (i) from an existing provider of a procurement item to another provider of that

677 procurement item; or

678 (ii) from an existing type of procurement item to another type;

679 (b) includes:

680 (i) training costs;

681 (ii) conversion costs;

682 (iii) compatibility costs;

683 (iv) costs associated with system downtime;

684 (v) disruption of service costs;

685 (vi) staff time necessary to implement the change;

686 (vii) installation costs; and

687 (viii) ancillary software, hardware, equipment, or construction costs; and

688 (c) does not include:

689 (i) the costs of preparing for or engaging in a procurement process; or

690 (ii) contract negotiation or drafting costs.

691 (96) "Vendor":

692 (a) means a person who is seeking to enter into a contract with a procurement unit to

693 provide a procurement item; and

694 (b) includes:

695 (i) a bidder;

696 (ii) an offeror;

697 (iii) an approved vendor;

698 (iv) a design professional; and

699 (v) a person who submits an unsolicited proposal under Section 63G-6a-712.

700 Section 5. Section **63O-1-201** is amended to read:

63O-1-201 . Capitol building -- Direction and control.

702 (1) In the basement of the State Capitol:

703 (a) except as provided in Subsections (1)(b) and (c), the entire basement is under the

704 direction and control of the board, which shall allocate space, as needed, for security

705 offices, the Supreme Court, and others;

706 (b) the following areas are under the direction and control of the Legislature:

707 (i) the Legislative Printing office and Bill Room;

708 (ii) the Sergeant Lounge; and

(iii) the press room; and

(c) the following areas in the southwest corner are under the direction and control of the governor:

(i) the governor's parking area;

(ii) the operations center;

(iii) the executive suite; and

(iv) the executive detail area.

(2) On the first floor of the State Capitol:

(a) the following are under the direction and control of the governor:

(i) the office suites located on the northwest and southwest sides; and

(ii) the dignitary holding area and elevator, which the Legislature may schedule through the Utah Highway Patrol Dignitary Protection Bureau;

(b) suite 180, in the southeast corner, is under the direction and control of the board and assigned for the use of the state treasurer; and

(c) the following are under the direction and control of the board:

(i) the board offices, located in suite 120, immediately to the east of the State Capitol's north entrance;

(ii) the Visitor Services Office, located in suite 130, immediately to the west of the State Capitol's north entrance;

(iii) the vending room to the south of the Visitor Services Office;

(iv) all vestibules, and the room on the east of the south vestibule;

(v) the public area beneath the rotunda and the adjacent public areas;

(vi) all conference rooms and storage rooms accessed from the areas described in Subsection (2)(c)(v);

(vii) suite 110, to the south of the board offices;

(viii) the Visitors Center; and

(ix) the Presentation Room.

(3) On the second floor of the State Capitol:

(a) suite 250, in the northeast corner, is under the direction and control of the Legislature;

(b) suite 220, to the west of suite 230, is under the direction and control of the governor, until a substantially similar space in the Senate Building is assigned to the executive branch under Section 63O-1-203, after which suite 220, to the west of suite 230, is under the direction and control of the Legislature:

[¶] (c) before January 1, 2025, suite 260, to the west of suite 250, is under the direction

743 and control of the board and assigned for the use of the state auditor;

744 [fe] (d) beginning on January 1, 2025, suite 260, to the west of suite 250, is under the
745 direction and control of the board and assigned for the use of the state auditor, until a
746 substantially similar space [in the State Capitol] on Capitol hill is assigned to the state
747 auditor, after which suite 260, to the west of suite 250, is under the direction and
748 control of the Legislature;

749 [(d)] (e) suite 230, in the southeast corner, is under the direction and control of the board
750 and assigned for the use of the attorney general[;], who shall share the reception
751 space in suite 230 with the state auditor;

752 [(e)] (f) the following are under the direction and control of the governor:

753 (i) suite 200, at the west end of the floor; and
754 [(ii) suite 220, to the west of suite 230; and]
755 [(iii)] (ii) suite 270, in the central north area;

756 [(f)] (g) the Gold Room, including the adjacent pantry:

757 (i) is under the direction and control of the governor and the Legislature; and
758 (ii) is scheduled through the governor, with the governor having scheduling priority;

759 [(g)] (h) the Capitol Board Room:

760 (i) is under the direction and control of the governor and the Legislature; and
761 (ii) is scheduled through the board, as follows:

762 (A) on a day other than a legislative day:

763 (I) the governor and lieutenant governor have first scheduling priority,
764 regardless of whether the Legislature or any other party has already
765 scheduled the room; and

766 (II) the Legislature has second scheduling priority, regardless of whether a
767 party, other than the governor or lieutenant governor, has already scheduled
768 the room;

769 (B) on a legislative day:

770 (I) the Legislature has first scheduling priority, regardless of whether the
771 governor, the lieutenant governor, or any other party has already scheduled
772 the room; and

773 (II) the governor and lieutenant governor have second scheduling priority,
774 regardless of whether a party, other than the Legislature, has already
775 scheduled the room;

776 (C) if the reservation of a person who schedules the room is canceled under

Subsection [(3)(g)(ii)(A)] (3)(h)(ii)(A) or (B), the board shall give the person as much notice as possible to schedule another site;

(D) subject to Subsection [~~(3)(g)(ii)(A)~~ (3)(h)(ii)(A) or (B), other executive branch or judicial branch entities may schedule the room on a first come, first-served, basis; and

(E) subject to Subsection (3)(g)(ii)(A) (3)(h)(ii)(A) or (B), and the board's rules for use of capitol hill facilities, other persons may schedule the room on a first come, first-served, basis; and

[**(h)**] (i) the following areas are under the direction and control of the board:

(i) the grand staircases;

(ii) the rotunda;

(iii) the kitchen adjacent to the Gold Room; and

(iv) the open areas that are:

(A) east of the rotunda to the doors of the Capitol Board Room;

(B) west of the rotunda to the entrance to the governor's office;

(C) south of the rotunda to the south entrance to the State Capitol; and

(D) north of the rotunda to the north wall.

(4)(a) On the third floor of the State Capitol, the entire floor is under the direction and control of the Legislature, except the areas described in Subsections (6)(a) and (b).

(b) The Supreme Court Chambers will be scheduled by:

(i) the Legislature on a legislative day; and

(ii) the Senate on a day other than a legislative day.

(5) On the fourth floor of the State Capitol, the entire floor is under the direction and control of the Legislature, except that the following areas are under the direction and control of the board:

(a) the areas described in Subsections (6)(a) and (b);

(b) the four art galleries outside of the storage rooms described in Subsection (6)(b); and

(c) the storage room to the north of the northeast art gallery.

(6) In addition to the areas specified under Subsections (1) through (5) as being under the direction and control of the board, the following areas in the State Capitol are under the direction and control of the board:

(a) the staircases, elevators, public restrooms, and the access areas adjacent to them;

(b) the interior of the pillars that begin in the open area on the first floor and rise to the fourth floor, including the storage closets;

811 (c) all areas of the State Capitol above the fourth floor, including the dome and roof; and
812 (d) the other areas of the State Capitol not specified under this section as being under the
813 direction or control of the governor or the Legislature.

814 (7)(a) Before October 1, 2024, the governor, the state auditor, the attorney general, the
815 state treasurer, the president of the Senate, and the speaker of the House of
816 Representatives shall assess the use of space in the State Capitol to determine the best
817 use of the space, including the space currently used by:

818 (i) the governor;
819 (ii) the lieutenant governor;
820 (iii) the Elections Office;
821 (iv) the Senate;
822 (v) the House of Representatives;
823 (vi) the attorney general;
824 (vii) the state auditor; and
825 (viii) the state treasurer.

826 (b) In making the assessment described in Subsection (7)(a), priority for space in the
827 capitol is given to the Legislature, the governor, the lieutenant governor, the attorney
828 general, the state auditor, and the state treasurer.

829 Section 6. Section **63O-2-301** is amended to read:

830 **63O-2-301 . Board powers -- Subcommittees.**

831 (1) The board shall:

832 (a) except as otherwise provided in Chapter 1, Control and Maintenance of Capitol Hill,
833 exercise complete jurisdiction and stewardship over capitol hill facilities, capitol hill
834 grounds, and the capitol hill complex;
835 (b) preserve, maintain, and restore the capitol hill complex, capitol hill facilities, capitol
836 hill grounds, and their contents;
837 (c) before October 1 of each year, review and approve the executive director's annual
838 budget request for submittal to the governor and Legislature;
839 (d) on or before October 1 of each year, prepare and submit a recommended budget
840 request for the upcoming fiscal year for the capitol hill complex to:
841 (i) the governor, through the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget; and
842 (ii) the Legislature's appropriations subcommittee responsible for capitol hill
843 facilities, through the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst;
844 (e) review and approve the executive director's:

845 (i) annual work plan;
846 (ii) long-range master plan for the capitol hill complex, capitol hill facilities, and
847 capitol hill grounds; and
848 (iii) furnishings plan for placement and care of objects under the care of the board;
849 (f) approve all changes to the buildings and their grounds, including:
850 (i) restoration, remodeling, and rehabilitation projects;
851 (ii) usual maintenance program; and
852 (iii) any transfers or loans of objects under the board's care;
853 (g) define and identify all significant aspects of capitol hill, after consultation with the:
854 (i) Division of Facilities Construction and Management;
855 (ii) State Library Division;
856 (iii) Division of Archives and Records Service;
857 (iv) Utah Historical Society;
858 (v) Office of Museum Services; and
859 (vi) Arts Council;
860 (h) inventory, define, and identify all significant contents of the buildings and all
861 state-owned items of historical significance that were at one time in the buildings,
862 after consultation with the:
863 (i) Division of Facilities Construction and Management;
864 (ii) State Library Division;
865 (iii) Division of Archives and Records Service;
866 (iv) Utah Historical Society;
867 (v) Office of Museum Services; and
868 (vi) Arts Council;
869 (i) maintain archives relating to the construction and development of the buildings, the
870 contents of the buildings and the grounds, including plans, specifications,
871 photographs, purchase orders, and other related documents, the original copies of
872 which shall be maintained by the Division of Archives and Records Service;
873 (j) comply with federal and state laws related to program and facility accessibility; and
874 (k) establish procedures for receiving, hearing, and deciding complaints or other issues
875 raised about capitol hill and the use of capitol hill.
876 (2)(a) The board shall make rules to govern, administer, and regulate capitol hill, in
877 accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act[.] ,
878 including rules:

879 (i) establishing reasonable time, place, and manner regulations relating to free speech
880 activities on capitol hill; and
881 (ii) imposing limitations on commercial solicitation activities on capitol hill.

882 (b) A violation of a rule relating to the use of capitol hill adopted by the board under the
883 authority of this Subsection (2) is an infraction.

884 (c) If an act violating a rule under Subsection (2)(b) also amounts to an offense subject
885 to a greater penalty under this title, Title 32B, Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, Title
886 41, Motor Vehicles, Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, or other provision of state law,
887 Subsection [(3)(b)] (2)(b) does not prohibit prosecution and sentencing for the more
888 serious offense.

889 (d) In addition to any punishment allowed under Subsections (2)(b) and (c), a person
890 who violates a rule adopted by the board under the authority of this Subsection (2) is
891 subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 for each violation, plus the amount of
892 any actual damages, expenses, and costs related to the violation of the rule that are
893 incurred by the state.

894 (e) The board may take any other legal action allowed by law.

895 (f)(i) The board may not apply this section or rules adopted under the authority of this
896 section in a manner that violates a person's rights under the Utah Constitution or
897 the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, including the right of
898 persons to peaceably assemble.

899 (ii) Upon receiving an appeal of the denial of a requested activity in the legislative
900 area under Utah Administrative Code, Rule R131-11-6, Expedited Appeals - Free
901 Speech Activities, the executive director of the board shall immediately:

902 (A) notify the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of
903 Representatives of the appeal; and
904 (B) consult with the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of
905 Representatives concerning the proper disposition of the appeal.

906 (g) The board shall send proposed rules under this section to the legislative general
907 counsel and the governor's general counsel for review and comment before the board
908 adopts the rules.

909 (h)(i) Nothing in Subsection (2)(a) restricts the Legislative Management Committee
910 from adopting policies on behalf of the Legislature to govern, administer, or
911 regulate the legislative area.

912 (ii) If there is a conflict between a rule adopted by the board under Subsection (2)(a)

913 and a policy adopted by the Legislative Management Committee governing the
914 legislative area, the policy adopted by the Legislative Management Committee
915 prevails.

916 (3) The board is exempt from the requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement
917 Code, but shall adopt procurement rules substantially similar to the requirements of that
918 chapter.

919 (4) The board shall name:

920 (a) the House Building the "Rebecca D. Lockhart House Building"; and
921 (b) committee room 210 in the Senate Building the "Allyson W. Gamble Committee
922 Room."

923 (5)(a) The board may:

924 (i) establish subcommittees made up of board members and members of the public to
925 assist and support the executive director in accomplishing the executive director's
926 duties;

927 (ii) establish fees for the use of capitol hill facilities and grounds;
928 (iii) assign and allocate specific duties and responsibilities to any other state agency,
929 if the other agency agrees to perform the duty or accept the responsibility;

930 (iv) contract with another state agency to provide services;

931 (v) delegate by specific motion of the board any authority granted to the board under
932 this section to the executive director;

933 (vi) in conjunction with Salt Lake City, expend money to improve or maintain public
934 property contiguous to East Capitol Boulevard and capitol hill;

935 (vii) provide wireless Internet service to the public without a fee in any capitol hill
936 facility; and

937 (viii) when necessary, consult with the:

938 (A) Division of Facilities Construction and Management;

939 (B) State Library Division;

940 (C) Division of Archives and Records Service;

941 (D) Utah Historical Society;

942 (E) Office of Museum Services; and

943 (F) Arts Council.

944 (b) The board's provision of wireless Internet service under Subsection (5)(a)(vii) shall
945 be discontinued in the legislative area if the president of the Senate and the speaker of
946 the House of Representatives each submit a signed letter to the board indicating that

the service is disruptive to the legislative process and is to be discontinued.

- (c) If a budget subcommittee is established by the board, the following shall serve as ex officio, nonvoting members of the budget subcommittee:
 - (i) the legislative fiscal analyst, or the analyst's designee, who shall be from the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst; and
 - (ii) the executive director of the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, or the executive director's designee, who shall be from the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.
- (d) If a preservation and maintenance subcommittee is established by the board, the board may, by majority vote, appoint one or each of the following to serve on the subcommittee as voting members of the subcommittee:
 - (i) an architect, who shall be selected from a list of three architects submitted by the American Institute of Architects; or
 - (ii) an engineer, who shall be selected from a list of three engineers submitted by the American Civil Engineers Council.
- (e) If the board establishes any subcommittees, the board may, by majority vote, appoint up to two people who are not members of the board to serve, at the will of the board, as nonvoting members of a subcommittee.
- (f) Members of each subcommittee shall, at the first meeting of each calendar year, select one individual to act as chair of the subcommittee for a one-year term.
- (a) The board, and the employees of the board, may not move the office of the governor, lieutenant governor, president of the Senate, speaker of the House of Representatives, or a member of the Legislature from the State Capitol unless the removal is approved by:
 - (i) the governor, in the case of the governor's office;
 - (ii) the lieutenant governor, in the case of the lieutenant governor's office;
 - (iii) the president of the Senate, in the case of the president's office or the office of a member of the Senate; or
 - (iv) the speaker of the House of Representatives, in the case of the speaker's office or the office of a member of the House.
- (b) The board and the employees of the board have no control over the furniture, furnishings, and decorative objects in the offices of the governor, lieutenant governor, or the members of the Legislature except as necessary to inventory or conserve items of historical significance owned by the state.

981 (c) The board and the employees of the board have no control over records and
982 documents produced by or in the custody of a state agency, official, or employee
983 having an office in a building on capitol hill.
984 (d) Except for items identified by the board as having historical significance, and except
985 as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the board and the employees of the board have no
986 control over moveable furnishings and equipment in the custody of a state agency,
987 official, or employee having an office in a building on capitol hill.

988 Section 7. Section **68-3-13.5** is enacted to read:

989 **68-3-13.5 . Summaries of legislation.**

990 (1) As used in this section, "legislation" means the same as that term is defined in
991 legislative rule.
992 (2) A written summary associated with legislation that is prepared by a staff member of the
993 Senate or the House of Representatives, or by a staff office for the Legislature:
994 (a) is not part of the legislation considered, agreed to, or enacted by the Legislature; and
995 (b) is not evidence of legislative intent.

996 Section 8. **Repealer.**

997 This bill repeals:

998 Section **36-12-8.1, Legislative Management Committee -- Subcommittee on Oversight --**
999 **Members -- Duties -- Meetings.**

1000 Section **36-12-10, Right of members to attend meetings -- Voting -- Subject to open and**
1001 **public meeting requirements.**

1002 Section **36-12-17, Duties of presiding officer and majority and minority leaders of each**
1003 **house and chairman of Legislative Management Committee.**

1004 Section **36-12-22, Reports from legislative boards -- Annual reports -- Preparation of**
1005 **legislation.**

1006 Section 9. **Effective Date.**

1007 This bill takes effect:

1008 (1) except as provided in Subsection (2), May 7, 2025; or
1009 (2) if approved by two-thirds of all members elected to each house:
1010 (a) upon approval by the governor;
1011 (b) without the governor's signature, the day following the constitutional time limit of
1012 Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8; or
1013 (c) in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.