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## **Division of Purchasing and General Services Amendments**

## 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

## **Chief Sponsor:**

LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies the Utah Procurement Code.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
• defines a term;
• eliminates the option of the Purchasing from Persons with Disabilities Advisory Board
(PPDAB) to form a central not-for-profit association to assist the PPDAB with its functions,
and 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 including certain contractual terms in a procurement contract, unless the
assistant attorney general grants a specific exemption; and
<ul><li>makes technical and conforming corrections.</li></ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
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
63G-6a-805, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 271
63G-6a-1203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 218
ENACTS:
<b>63G-6a-1201.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953

32	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
33	Section 1. Section 63G-6a-103 is amended to read:
34	63G-6a-103 . Definitions.
35	As used in this chapter:
36	(1) "Approved vendor" means a person who has been approved for inclusion on an
37	approved vendor list through the approved vendor list process.
38	(2) "Approved vendor list" means a list of approved vendors established under Section
39	63G-6a-507.
40	(3) "Approved vendor list process" means the procurement process described in Section
41	63G-6a-507.
42	(4)(a) "Award" means, in relation to a contract, a procurement unit's selection of a
43	vendor to supply a procurement item after the procurement unit engages in:
44	(i) a standard procurement process; or
45	(ii) an exception to a standard procurement process under Part 8, Exceptions to
46	Procurement Requirements.
47	(b) "Award" does not mean, in relation to a contract, a procurement unit's offer or
48	acceptance of any terms or conditions related to the procurement unit's acquisition of
49	receipt of the procurement item.
50	[(4)] (5) "Bidder" means a person who submits a bid or price quote in response to an
51	invitation for bids.
52	[(5)] (6) "Bidding process" means the procurement process described in Part 6, Bidding.
53	[(6)] (7) "Board" means the Utah State Procurement Policy Board, created in Section
54	63G-6a-202.
55	[(7)] (8) "Change directive" means a written order signed by the procurement officer that
56	directs the contractor to suspend work or make changes, as authorized by contract,
57	without the consent of the contractor.
58	[(8)] (9) "Change order" means a written alteration in specifications, delivery point, rate of
59	delivery, period of performance, price, quantity, or other provisions of a contract, upon
60	mutual agreement of the parties to the contract.
61	[(9)] (10) "Chief procurement officer" means the individual appointed under Section
62	63A-2-102.
63	[(10)] (11) "Conducting procurement unit" means a procurement unit that conducts all
64	aspects of a procurement:
65	(a) except:

66	(i) reviewing a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form; and
67	(ii) causing the publication of a notice of a solicitation; and
68	(b) including:
69	(i) preparing any solicitation document;
70	(ii) appointing an evaluation committee;
71	(iii) conducting the evaluation process, except the process relating to scores
72	calculated for costs of proposals;
73	(iv) selecting and recommending the person to be awarded a contract;
74	(v) negotiating the terms and conditions of a contract, subject to the issuing
75	procurement unit's approval; and
76	(vi) contract administration.
77	[(11)] (12) "Conservation district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
78	17D-3-102.
79	[(12)] (13) "Construction project":
80	(a) means a project for the construction, renovation, alteration, improvement, or repair of
81	a public facility on real property, including all services, labor, supplies, and materials
82	for the project; and
83	(b) does not include services and supplies for the routine, day-to-day operation, repair,
84	or maintenance of an existing public facility.
85	[(13)] (14) "Construction manager/general contractor":
86	(a) means a contractor who enters into a contract:
87	(i) for the management of a construction project; and
88	(ii) that allows the contractor to subcontract for additional labor and materials that are
89	not included in the contractor's cost proposal submitted at the time of the
90	procurement of the contractor's services; and
91	(b) does not include a contractor whose only subcontract work not included in the
92	contractor's cost proposal submitted as part of the procurement of the contractor's
93	services is to meet subcontracted portions of change orders approved within the
94	scope of the project.
95	[(14)] (15) "Construction subcontractor":
96	(a) means a person under contract with a contractor or another subcontractor to provide
97	services or labor for the design or construction of a construction project;
98	(b) includes a general contractor or specialty contractor licensed or exempt from
99	licensing under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act; and

100 (c) does not include a supplier who provides only materials, equipment, or supplies to a 101 contractor or subcontractor for a construction project. 102 [(15)] (16) "Contract" means an agreement for a procurement. 103 [(16)] (17) "Contract administration" means all functions, duties, and responsibilities 104 associated with managing, overseeing, and carrying out a contract between a 105 procurement unit and a contractor, including: 106 (a) implementing the contract; 107 (b) ensuring compliance with the contract terms and conditions by the conducting 108 procurement unit and the contractor; 109 (c) executing change orders; 110 (d) processing contract amendments; 111 (e) resolving, to the extent practicable, contract disputes; 112 (f) curing contract errors and deficiencies; 113 (g) terminating a contract; 114 (h) measuring or evaluating completed work and contractor performance; 115 (i) computing payments under the contract; and 116 (i) closing out a contract. 117 [(17)] (18) "Contractor" means a person who is awarded a contract with a procurement unit. 118 [(18)] (19) "Cooperative procurement" means procurement conducted by, or on behalf of: 119 (a) more than one procurement unit; or 120 (b) a procurement unit and a cooperative purchasing organization. 121 [(19)] (20) "Cooperative purchasing organization" means an organization, association, or 122 alliance of purchasers established to combine purchasing power in order to obtain the 123 best value for the purchasers by engaging in procurements in accordance with Section 124 63G-6a-2105. 125 [(20)] (21) "Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract" means a contract under which the 126 contractor is paid a percentage of the total actual expenses or costs in addition to the 127 contractor's actual expenses or costs. 128 [(21)] (22) "Cost-reimbursement contract" means a contract under which a contractor is 129 reimbursed for costs which are allowed and allocated in accordance with the contract 130 terms and the provisions of this chapter, and a fee, if any. 131 [(22)] (23) "Days" means calendar days, unless expressly provided otherwise.

[(23)] (24) "Definite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that provides for a

specified amount of supplies over a specified period, with deliveries scheduled

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134	according to a specified schedule.
135	[(24)] (25) "Design professional" means:
136	(a) an individual licensed as an architect under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects
137	Licensing Act;
138	(b) an individual licensed as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor under
139	Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors
140	Licensing Act;
141	(c) an individual licensed under Title 58, Chapter 53, Landscape Architects Licensing
142	Act, to engage in the practice of landscape architecture, as defined in Section
143	58-53-102; or
144	(d) an individual certified as a commercial interior designer under Title 58, Chapter 86,
145	State Certification of Commercial Interior Designers Act.
146	[(25)] (26) "Design professional procurement process" means the procurement process
147	described in Part 15, Design Professional Services.
148	[(26)] (27) "Design professional services" means:
149	(a) professional services within the scope of the practice of architecture as defined in
150	Section 58-3a-102;
151	(b) professional engineering as defined in Section 58-22-102;
152	(c) master planning and programming services;
153	(d) professional services within the scope of the practice of landscape architecture, as
154	defined in Section 58-53-102; or
155	(e) services within the scope of the practice of commercial interior design, as defined in
156	Section 58-86-102.
157	[(27)] (28) "Design-build" means the procurement of design professional services and
158	construction by the use of a single contract.
159	[(28)] (29) "Division" means the Division of Purchasing and General Services, created in
160	Section 63A-2-101.
161	[(29)] (30) "Educational procurement unit" means:
162	(a) a school district;
163	(b) a public school, including a local school board or a charter school;
164	(c) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind;
165	(d) the Utah Education and Telehealth Network;
166	(e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or
167	(f) the State Board of Education.

168	[(30)] (31) "Established catalogue price" means the price included in a catalogue, price list,
169	schedule, or other form that:
170	(a) is regularly maintained by a manufacturer or contractor;
171	(b) is published or otherwise available for inspection by customers; and
172	(c) states prices at which sales are currently or were last made to a significant number of
173	any category of buyers or buyers constituting the general buying public for the
174	supplies or services involved.
175	[(31)] (32)(a) "Executive branch procurement unit" means a department, division, office,
176	bureau, agency, or other organization within the state executive branch.
177	(b) "Executive branch procurement unit" does not include the Colorado River Authority
178	of Utah as provided in Section 63M-14-210.
179	[(32)] (33) "Facilities division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and
180	Management, created in Section 63A-5b-301.
181	[(33)] (34) "Fixed price contract" means a contract that provides a price, for each
182	procurement item obtained under the contract, that is not subject to adjustment except to
183	the extent that:
184	(a) the contract provides, under circumstances specified in the contract, for an
185	adjustment in price that is not based on cost to the contractor; or
186	(b) an adjustment is required by law.
187	[(34)] (35) "Fixed price contract with price adjustment" means a fixed price contract that
188	provides for an upward or downward revision of price, precisely described in the
189	contract, that:
190	(a) is based on the consumer price index or another commercially acceptable index,
191	source, or formula; and
192	(b) is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
193	[(35)] (36) "Grant" means an expenditure of public funds or other assistance, or an
194	agreement to expend public funds or other assistance, for a public purpose authorized by
195	law, without acquiring a procurement item in exchange.
196	[(36)] (37) "Human services procurement item" means a procurement item used to provide
197	services or support to a child, youth, adult, or family.
198	[ <del>(37)</del> ] <u>(38)</u> "Immaterial error":
199	(a) means an irregularity or abnormality that is:
200	(i) a matter of form that does not affect substance; or
201	(ii) an inconsequential variation from a requirement of a solicitation that has no, little

202	or a trivial effect on the procurement process and that is not prejudicial to other
203	vendors; and
204	(b) includes:
205	(i) a missing signature, missing acknowledgment of an addendum, or missing copy of
206	a professional license, bond, or insurance certificate;
207	(ii) a typographical error;
208	(iii) an error resulting from an inaccuracy or omission in the solicitation; and
209	(iv) any other error that the procurement official reasonably considers to be
210	immaterial.
211	[(38)] (39) "Indefinite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that:
212	(a) is for an indefinite amount of procurement items to be supplied as ordered by a
213	procurement unit; and
214	(b)(i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
215	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
216	[(39)] (40) "Independent procurement unit" means:
217	(a)(i) a legislative procurement unit;
218	(ii) a judicial branch procurement unit;
219	(iii) an educational procurement unit;
220	(iv) a local government procurement unit;
221	(v) a conservation district;
222	(vi) a local building authority;
223	(vii) a special district;
224	(viii) a public corporation;
225	(ix) a special service district; or
226	(x) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
227	(b) the facilities division, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided
228	under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities;
229	(c) the attorney general, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided
230	under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General;
231	(d) the Department of Transportation, but only to the extent of the procurement authority
232	provided under Title 72, Transportation Code;
233	(e) the Department of Health and Human Services, but only for the procurement of a
234	human services procurement item; or
235	(f) any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has statutory

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

270	Legislature;
271	(B) the membership of which includes legislators; and
272	(C) for which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel provides
273	staff support.
274	[(46)] (47) "Local building authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section
275	17D-2-102.
276	[(47)] (48) "Local government procurement unit" means:
277	(a) a county, municipality, interlocal entity, or project entity, and each office of the
278	county, municipality, interlocal entity, or project entity, unless:
279	(i) the county or municipality adopts a procurement code by ordinance;
280	(ii) the interlocal entity adopts procurement rules or policies as provided in
281	Subsection 11-13-226(2); or
282	(iii) the project entity adopts a procurement code through the process described in
283	Section 11-13-316;
284	(b)(i) a county or municipality that has adopted this entire chapter by ordinance, and
285	each office or agency of that county or municipality; and
286	(ii) a project entity that has adopted this entire chapter through the process described
287	in Subsection 11-13-316; or
288	(c) a county, municipality, or project entity, and each office of the county, municipality,
289	or project entity that has adopted a portion of this chapter to the extent that:
290	(i) a term in the ordinance is used in the adopted chapter; or
291	(ii) a term in the ordinance is used in the language a project entity adopts in its
292	procurement code through the process described in Section 11-13-316.
293	[(48)] (49) "Multiple award contracts" means the award of a contract for an indefinite
294	quantity of a procurement item to more than one person.
295	[(49)] (50) "Multiyear contract" means a contract that extends beyond a one-year period,
296	including a contract that permits renewal of the contract, without competition, beyond
297	the first year of the contract.
298	[(50)] (51) "Municipality" means a city or town.
299	[(51)] (52) "Nonadopting local government procurement unit" means:
300	(a) a county or municipality that has not adopted Part 16, Protests, Part 17, Procurement
301	Appeals Board, Part 18, Appeals to Court and Court Proceedings, and Part 19,
302	General Provisions Related to Protest or Appeal; and
303	(b) each office or agency of a county or municipality described in Subsection $[(51)(a)]$

304	(52)(a).
305	[(52)] (53) "Offeror" means a person who submits a proposal in response to a request for
306	proposals.
307	[(53)] (54) "Preferred bidder" means a bidder that is entitled to receive a reciprocal
308	preference under the requirements of this chapter.
309	[(54)] (55) "Procure" means to acquire a procurement item through a procurement.
310	[(55)] (56) "Procurement" means the acquisition of a procurement item through an
311	expenditure of public funds, or an agreement to expend public funds, including an
312	acquisition through a public-private partnership.
313	[(56)] (57) "Procurement item" means an item of personal property, a technology, a service,
314	or a construction project.
315	[(57)] (58) "Procurement official" means:
316	(a) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief
317	procurement officer;
318	(b) for a legislative procurement unit, the individual, individuals, or body designated in a
319	policy adopted by the Legislative Management Committee;
320	(c) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council or an individual or body
321	designated by the Judicial Council by rule;
322	(d) for a local government procurement unit:
323	(i) the legislative body of the local government procurement unit; or
324	(ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;
325	(e) for a special district, the board of trustees of the special district or the board of
326	trustees' designee;
327	(f) for a special service district, the governing body of the special service district or the
328	governing body's designee;
329	(g) for a local building authority, the board of directors of the local building authority or
330	the board of directors' designee;
331	(h) for a conservation district, the board of supervisors of the conservation district or the
332	board of supervisors' designee;
333	(i) for a public corporation, the board of directors of the public corporation or the board
334	of directors' designee;
335	(j) for a school district or any school or entity within a school district, the board of the
336	school district or the board's designee;
337	(k) for a charter school, the individual or body with executive authority over the charter

338 school or the designee of the individual or body; 339 (1) for an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-101, the president of 340 the institution of higher education or the president's designee; (m) for the State Board of Education, the State Board of Education or the State Board of 341 342 Education's designee; 343 (n) for the Utah Board of Higher Education, the Commissioner of Higher Education or 344 the designee of the Commissioner of Higher Education; 345 (o) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the 346 executive director of the Utah Communications Authority or the executive director's 347 designee; or 348 (p)(i) for the facilities division, and only to the extent of procurement activities of 349 the facilities division as an independent procurement unit under the procurement 350 authority provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities, 351 the director of the facilities division or the director's designee; 352 (ii) for the attorney general, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the 353 attorney general as an independent procurement unit under the procurement 354 authority provided under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General, the attorney 355 general or the attorney general's designee; 356 (iii) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, and only to 357 the extent of procurement activities of the Department of Transportation as an 358 independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under 359 Title 72, Transportation Code, the executive director of the Department of 360 Transportation or the executive director's designee; 361 (iv) for the Department of Health and Human Services, and only to the extent of the 362 procurement activities of the Department of Health and Human Services as an 363 independent procurement unit, the executive director of the Department of Health 364 and Human Services or the executive director's designee; or 365 (v) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has 366 statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, and only to the extent of the procurement activities of the department, division, office, or entity as an 367 368 independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided outside 369 this chapter for the department, division, office, or entity, the chief executive 370 officer of the department, division, office, or entity or the chief executive officer's 371 designee.

372 [(58)] (59) "Procurement unit"means: 373 (a) a legislative procurement unit; 374 (b) an executive branch procurement unit; 375 (c) a judicial procurement unit; 376 (d) an educational procurement unit; 377 (e) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201; 378 (f) a local government procurement unit; 379 (g) a special district; 380 (h) a special service district; 381 (i) a local building authority; 382 (i) a conservation district; or 383 (k) a public corporation. 384 [(59)] (60) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires specialized knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of: 385 386 (a) accounting; 387 (b) administrative law judge service; 388 (c) architecture; 389 (d) construction design and management; 390 (e) engineering; 391 (f) financial services; 392 (g) information technology; 393 (h) the law; 394 (i) medicine; 395 (j) psychiatry; or 396 (k) underwriting. 397 [(60)] (61) "Project entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-13-103. 398 [(61)] (62) "Protest officer" means: 399 (a) for the division or an independent procurement unit: 400 (i) the procurement official; 401 (ii) the procurement official's designee who is an employee of the procurement unit; 402 or 403 (iii) a person designated by rule made by the rulemaking authority; or 404 (b) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief 405 procurement officer or the chief procurement officer's designee who is an employee

406	of the division.
407	[(62)] (63) "Public corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63E-1-102
408	[(63)] (64) "Public entity" means the state or any other government entity within the state
409	that expends public funds.
410	[(64)] (65) "Public facility" means a building, structure, infrastructure, improvement, or
411	other facility of a public entity.
412	[(65)] (66) "Public funds" means money, regardless of its source, including from the federal
413	government, that is owned or held by a procurement unit.
414	[(66)] (67) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title 17B,
415	Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.
416	[(67)] (68) "Public-private partnership" means an arrangement or agreement, occurring on
417	or after January 1, 2017, between a procurement unit and one or more contractors to
418	provide for a public need through the development or operation of a project in which the
419	contractor or contractors share with the procurement unit the responsibility or risk of
420	developing, owning, maintaining, financing, or operating the project.
421	[(68)] (69) "Qualified vendor" means a vendor who:
422	(a) is responsible; and
423	(b) submits a responsive statement of qualifications under Section 63G-6a-410 that
424	meets the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and any applicable
425	score thresholds set forth in the request for statement of qualifications.
426	[(69)] (70) "Real property" means land and any building, fixture, improvement,
427	appurtenance, structure, or other development that is permanently affixed to land.
428	[(70)] (71) "Request for information" means a nonbinding process through which a
429	procurement unit requests information relating to a procurement item.
430	[(71)] (72) "Request for proposals" means a document used to solicit proposals to provide a
431	procurement item to a procurement unit, including all other documents that are attached
432	to that document or incorporated in that document by reference.
433	[(72)] (73) "Request for proposals process" means the procurement process described in Part
434	7, Request for Proposals.
435	[(73)] (74) "Request for statement of qualifications" means a document used to solicit
436	information about the qualifications of a person interested in responding to a potential
437	procurement, including all other documents attached to that document or incorporated in
438	that document by reference.
439	[ <del>(74)</del> ] <del>(75)</del> "Requirements contract" means a contract:

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

- (e) for a school district or a public school, the board, except to the extent of a school district's own nonadministrative rules that do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter;
  (f) for a state institution of higher education, the Utah Board of Higher Education;
  (g) for the State Board of Education or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the State Board of Education;
  - (h) for a public transit district, the chief executive of the public transit district;
- 481 (i) for a special district other than a public transit district or for a special service district, 482 the board, except to the extent that the board of trustees of the special district or the 483 governing body of the special service district makes its own rules:
  - (i) with respect to a subject addressed by board rules; or
- 485 (ii) that are in addition to board rules;
- 486 (j) for the Utah Educational Savings Plan, created in Section 53B-8a-103, the Utah 487 Board of Higher Education;
- 488 (k) for the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, created in Section 489 53C-1-201, the School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees;
- 490 (l) for the School and Institutional Trust Fund Office, created in Section 53D-1-201, the 491 School and Institutional Trust Fund Board of Trustees;
  - (m) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the Utah Communications Authority board, created in Section 63H-7a-203; or
- (n) for any other procurement unit, the board.
- 495 [<del>(79)</del>] (80) "Service":

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- 496 (a) means labor, effort, or work to produce a result that is beneficial to a procurement 497 unit;
- 498 (b) includes a professional service; and
- (c) does not include labor, effort, or work provided under an employment agreement or a collective bargaining agreement.
- 501 [(80)] (81) "Small purchase process" means the procurement process described in Section 63G-6a-506.
- 503 [(81)] (82) "Sole source contract" means a contract resulting from a sole source procurement.
- [(82)] (83) "Sole source procurement" means a procurement without competition pursuant to a determination under Subsection 63G-6a-802(1)(a) that there is only one source for the procurement item.
- 507 [(83)] (84) "Solicitation" means an invitation for bids, request for proposals, or request for

508	statement of qualifications.
509	[ <del>(84)</del> ] (85) "Solicitation response" means:
510	(a) a bid submitted in response to an invitation for bids;
511	(b) a proposal submitted in response to a request for proposals; or
512	(c) a statement of qualifications submitted in response to a request for statement of
513	qualifications.
514	[(85)] (86) "Special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102.
515	[(86)] (87) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
516	17D-1-102.
517	[(87)] (88) "Specification" means any description of the physical or functional
518	characteristics or of the nature of a procurement item included in an invitation for bids
519	or a request for proposals, or otherwise specified or agreed to by a procurement unit,
520	including a description of:
521	(a) a requirement for inspecting or testing a procurement item; or
522	(b) preparing a procurement item for delivery.
523	[(88)] (89) "Standard procurement process" means:
524	(a) the bidding process;
525	(b) the request for proposals process;
526	(c) the approved vendor list process;
527	(d) the small purchase process; or
528	(e) the design professional procurement process.
529	[(89)] (90) "State cooperative contract" means a contract awarded by the division for and in
530	behalf of all public entities.
531	[(90)] (91) "Statement of qualifications" means a written statement submitted to a
532	procurement unit in response to a request for statement of qualifications.
533	[ <del>(91)</del> ] <u>(92)</u> "Subcontractor":
534	(a) means a person under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
535	control of the contractor, whether the person's contract is with the contractor directly
536	or with another person who is under contract to perform part of a contractual
537	obligation under the control of the contractor; and
538	(b) includes a supplier, distributor, or other vendor that furnishes supplies or services to
539	a contractor.
540	[(92)] (93) "Technology" means the same as "information technology," as defined in Section
541	63 A _ 16 _ 10 2

542	[(93)] (94) "Tie bid" means that the lowest responsive bids of responsible bidders are
543	identical in price.
544	[(94)] (95) "Time and materials contract" means a contract under which the contractor is
545	paid:
546	(a) the actual cost of direct labor at specified hourly rates;
547	(b) the actual cost of materials and equipment usage; and
548	(c) an additional amount, expressly described in the contract, to cover overhead and
549	profit, that is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
550	[ <del>(95)</del> ] <u>(96)</u> "Transitional costs":
551	(a) means the costs of changing:
552	(i) from an existing provider of a procurement item to another provider of that
553	procurement item; or
554	(ii) from an existing type of procurement item to another type;
555	(b) includes:
556	(i) training costs;
557	(ii) conversion costs;
558	(iii) compatibility costs;
559	(iv) costs associated with system downtime;
560	(v) disruption of service costs;
561	(vi) staff time necessary to implement the change;
562	(vii) installation costs; and
563	(viii) ancillary software, hardware, equipment, or construction costs; and
564	(c) does not include:
565	(i) the costs of preparing for or engaging in a procurement process; or
566	(ii) contract negotiation or drafting costs.
567	[ <del>(96)</del> ] <u>(97)</u> "Vendor":
568	(a) means a person who is seeking to enter into a contract with a procurement unit to
569	provide a procurement item; and
570	(b) includes:
571	(i) a bidder;
572	(ii) an offeror;
573	(iii) an approved vendor;
574	(iv) a design professional; and
575	(v) a person who submits an unsolicited proposal under Section 63G-6a-712.

576	Section 2. Section <b>63G-6a-109</b> is amended to read:
577	63G-6a-109. Issuing procurement unit and conducting procurement unit.
578	(1) With respect to a procurement by an executive branch procurement unit, except for a
579	procurement by an executive branch procurement unit that, under Subsection [
580	63G-6a-103(38)(b), (c), (d), or (e)] 63G-6a-103(40)(b), (c), (d), or (e), is designated as ar
581	independent procurement unit:
582	(a) the division is the issuing procurement unit; and
583	(b) the executive branch procurement unit is the conducting procurement unit and is
584	responsible to ensure that the procurement is conducted in compliance with this
585	chapter.
586	(2) With respect to a procurement by any other procurement unit, the procurement unit is
587	both the issuing procurement unit and the conducting procurement unit.
588	(3) A conducting procurement unit is responsible for contract administration.
589	Section 3. Section 63G-6a-303 is amended to read:
590	63G-6a-303. Role, duties, and authority of chief procurement officer.
591	(1) The chief procurement officer:
592	(a) is the director of the division;
593	(b) serves as the central procurement officer of the state;
594	(c) serves as a voting member of the board; and
595	(d) serves as the protest officer for a protest relating to a procurement of an executive
596	branch procurement, except an executive branch procurement unit designated under
597	Subsection [ <del>63G-6a-103(38)(b), (c), (d), or (e)</del> ] <u>63G-6a-103(40)(b), (c), (d), or (e)</u> as
598	an independent procurement unit, or a state cooperative contract procurement, unless
599	the chief procurement officer designates another to serve as protest officer, as
600	authorized in this chapter.
601	(2) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the chief procurement officer shall:
602	(a) develop procurement policies and procedures supporting ethical procurement
603	practices, fair and open competition among vendors, and transparency within the
604	state's procurement process;
605	(b) administer the state's cooperative purchasing program, including state cooperative
606	contracts and associated administrative fees;
607	(c) enter into an agreement with a public entity for services provided by the division, if
608	the agreement is in the best interest of the state;
609	(d) ensure the division's compliance with any applicable law, rule, or policy, including a

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

644	attorney general's office; and
645	(b) may:
646	(i) delegate limited purchasing authority to a state agency, with appropriate oversight
647	and control to ensure compliance with this chapter;
648	(ii) delegate duties and authority to an employee of the division, as the chief
649	procurement officer considers appropriate;
650	(iii) negotiate and settle contract overcharges, undercharges, and claims, in
651	accordance with the law and after consultation with the attorney general's office;
652	(iv) authorize a procurement unit to make a procurement pursuant to a regional
653	solicitation, as defined in Subsection 63G-6a-2105(7), even if the procurement
654	item is also offered under a state cooperative contract, if the chief procurement
655	officer determines that the procurement pursuant to a regional solicitation is in the
656	best interest of the acquiring procurement unit; and
657	(v) remove an individual from the procurement process or contract administration for:
658	(A) having a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest with a
659	person responding to a solicitation or with a contractor;
660	(B) having a bias or the appearance of bias for or against a person responding to a
661	solicitation or for or against a contractor;
662	(C) making an inconsistent or unexplainable score for a solicitation response;
663	(D) having inappropriate contact or communication with a person responding to a
664	solicitation;
665	(E) socializing inappropriately with a person responding to a solicitation or with a
666	contractor;
667	(F) engaging in any other action or having any other association that causes the
668	chief procurement officer to conclude that the individual cannot fairly evaluate
669	a solicitation response or administer a contract; or
670	(G) any other violation of a law, rule, or policy.
671	(4) The chief procurement officer may not delegate to an individual outside the division the
672	chief procurement officer's authority over a procurement described in Subsection
673	(3)(a)(iv).
674	(5) The chief procurement officer has final authority to determine whether an executive
675	branch procurement unit's anticipated expenditure of public funds, anticipated agreement
676	to expend public funds, or provision of a benefit constitutes a procurement that is subject
677	to this chapter.

678 (6) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the chief procurement officer shall review, 679 monitor, and audit the procurement activities and delegated procurement authority of an 680 executive branch procurement unit, except to the extent that an executive branch 681 procurement unit is designated under Subsection [63G-6a-103(38)(b), (c), (d), or (e)] 682 63G-6a-103(40)(b), (c), (d), or (e) as an independent procurement unit, to ensure 683 compliance with this chapter, rules made by the applicable rulemaking authority, and 684 division policies. 685 Section 4. Section **63G-6a-506** is amended to read: 686 63G-6a-506. Small purchases. 687 (1) As used in this section: 688 (a) "Annual cumulative threshold" means the maximum total annual amount, established 689 by the rulemaking authority under Subsection (2), that a procurement unit may 690 expend to obtain procurement items from the same source under this section. 691 (b) "Individual procurement item threshold" means the maximum amount, established by the rulemaking authority under Subsection (2), for which a procurement unit may 692 693 purchase a procurement item under this section. 694 (c) "Single procurement aggregate threshold" means the maximum total amount, 695 established by the rulemaking authority under Subsection (2), that a procurement unit 696 may expend to obtain multiple procurement items from one source at one time under 697 this section. (2)(a) The rulemaking authority may make rules governing small purchases of any 698 699 procurement item, including construction, job order contracting, design professional 700 services, other professional services, information technology, and goods. 701 (b) Rules under Subsection (2)(a) may include provisions: 702 (i) establishing expenditure thresholds, including: 703 (A) an annual cumulative threshold; 704 (B) an individual procurement item threshold; and 705 (C) a single procurement aggregate threshold; 706 (ii) establishing procurement requirements relating to the thresholds described in 707 Subsection (2)(b)(i); and 708 (iii) providing for the use of electronic, telephone, or written quotes. 709 (c) If a procurement unit obtains administrative law judge service through a small 710 purchase standard procurement process, rules made under Subsection (2)(a) shall

provide that the process for the procurement of administrative law judge service

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

746	contract;
747	(ii) for a procurement item that, if defective in its manufacture, installation, or
748	performance, may result in serious physical injury, death, or substantial property
749	damage, determines in writing that the terms and conditions, relating to liability
750	for injury, death, or property damage, available from the source other than the
751	contractor who holds the state contract, are similar to, or better than, the terms and
752	conditions available under the state contract; and
753	(iii) grants an exception, in writing, to the requirement described in Subsection (4).
754	(6) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, a procurement unit:
755	(a) may not use the small purchase standard procurement process described in this
756	section for ongoing, continuous, and regularly scheduled procurements that exceed
757	the annual cumulative threshold; and
758	(b) shall make its ongoing, continuous, and regularly scheduled procurements that
759	exceed the annual cumulative threshold through a contract awarded through another
760	standard procurement process described in this chapter or an applicable exception to
761	another standard procurement process, described in Part 8, Exceptions to
762	Procurement Requirements.
763	(7) This section does not prohibit regularly scheduled payments for a procurement item
764	obtained under another provision of this chapter.
765	(8)(a) It is unlawful for a person knowingly to divide a single procurement into multiple
766	smaller procurements, including by dividing an invoice or purchase order into
767	multiple invoices or purchase orders, if:
768	(i) the single procurement would not have qualified as a small purchase under this
769	section;
770	(ii) one or more of the multiple smaller procurements qualify as a small purchase
771	under this section; and
772	(iii) the division is done with the intent to:
773	(A) avoid having to use a standard procurement process, other than the small
774	purchase process, that the person would otherwise be required to use for the
775	single procurement; or
776	(B) make one or more of the multiple smaller procurements fall below a small
777	purchase expenditure threshold established by rule under Subsection (2)(b) that
778	the single procurement would not have fallen below without the division.
779	(b) A violation of Subsection (8)(a) is subject to penalties as provided in Subsection

780	63G-6a-2404.3(2).
781	(9) The Division of Finance within the Department of Government Operations may conduct
782	an audit of an executive branch procurement unit to verify compliance with the
783	requirements of this section.
784	(10) An executive branch procurement unit may not make a small purchase after January 1,
785	2014, unless the chief procurement officer certifies that the person responsible for
786	procurements in the procurement unit has satisfactorily completed training on this
787	section and the rules made under this section.
788	Section 5. Section <b>63G-6a-805</b> is amended to read:
789	63G-6a-805. Purchase from community rehabilitation programs.
790	(1) As used in this section:
791	(a) "Advisory board" means the Purchasing from Persons with Disabilities Advisory
792	Board created under this section.
793	[(b) "Central not-for-profit association" means a group of experts designated by the
794	advisory board to do the following, under guidelines established by the advisory
795	board:]
796	[(i) assist the advisory board with its functions; and]
797	[(ii) facilitate the implementation of advisory board policies.]
798	[(e)] (b)(i) "Community rehabilitation program" means a program that is operated
799	primarily for the purpose of the employment and training of persons with a
800	disability by a government agency or qualified nonprofit organization which is an
801	income tax exempt organization under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the Internal
802	Revenue Code.
803	(ii) A community rehabilitation program:
804	(A) maintains an employment ratio of at least 75% of the program employees
805	under the procurement contract in question have severe disabilities;
806	(B)(I) complies with any applicable occupational health and safety standards
807	prescribed by the United States Department of Labor; or
808	(II) is a supported employment program approved by the Utah State Office of
809	Rehabilitation created in Section 35A-1-202;
810	(C) has its principal place of business in Utah;
811	(D) produces [any] a good provided under this section in Utah; and
812	(E) provides $[any]$ $\underline{a}$ service that is provided by individuals with a majority of
813	whom domiciled in Utah.

814	[(d)] (c) "Person with a disability" means a person with [any] a disability as defined by
815	and covered under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12102.
816	(2) There is created within the division the Purchasing from Persons with Disabilities
817	Advisory Board.
818	(3) The advisory board shall consist of three members, as follows:
819	(a) the director of the division or the director's designee;
820	(b) the director of the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation or the director's designee; and
821	(c) a representative of the private business community who shall be appointed to a
822	three-year term by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
823	(4)(a) The advisory board shall meet, as needed, to facilitate [the procurement of goods
824	and services from community rehabilitation programs by a procurement unit under
825	this chapter by:] a procurement unit's procurement of a good or service under this
826	chapter from a community rehabilitation program.
827	(b) The advisory board shall:
828	[(a)] (i) [identifying goods and services that are available from community
829	rehabilitation programs] identify the good or service that is available from a
830	community rehabilitation program in accordance with the requirements of
831	Subsection (7);
832	[(b)] (ii) [approving prices] approve a price in accordance with Subsection (7)(c) for [
833	goods and services that are identified under Subsection (4)(a)] the good or service
834	that the advisory board identifies under Subsection (4)(b)(i);
835	[(c)] (iii) [developing, maintaining, and approving a preferred procurement contract
836	list of goods and services identified and priced under Subsections (4)(a) and (b)
837	develop, maintain, and approve a preferred procurement contract list of the goods
838	and services that the advisory board identifies and prices under Subsections
839	(4)(b)(i) and (ii);
840	[(d)] (iv) [reviewing bids received by a community rehabilitation program] review a
841	community rehabilitation program's bid; and
842	[(e)] (v) [awarding and renewing-] award and renew specified contracts for set contract
843	times, without competitive bidding, for [the] a procurement unit's purchase of [
844	goods and services] a good or service under Subsection (7).
845	(5) The provisions of Subsections (4) and (7)(a) are an exception to the procurement
846	provisions under this chapter.
847	(6)(a) The advisory board may [designate a central not-for-profit association, appoint its

848	members, and establish guidelines for its duties] enter into an agreement with a person
849	to provide administrative support to the advisory board.
850	[(b) The designated central not-for-profit association serves at the pleasure of the
851	advisory board. The central not-for-profit association or its individual members may
852	be removed by the advisory board at any time by a majority vote of the advisory
853	board.]
854	[(e)] (b) Subject to the advisory board guidelines and discretion, [a designated central
855	not-for-profit association may be assigned to perform the following duties] a person
856	described in Subsection (6)(a) shall:
857	(i) identify [qualified] a community rehabilitation [programs] program and the [goods
858	and services that they provide or have] good or service that the community
859	rehabilitation program provides or has the potential to provide;
860	(ii) [help ensure that goods and services are] help ensure that a community
861	rehabilitation program's good or service is provided at reasonable quality and
862	delivery levels;
863	(iii) recommend pricing for [goods and services] a community rehabilitation
864	program's good or service;
865	(iv) under the advisory board's discretion:
866	(A) review [bids and recommend the award of contracts under the advisory
867	board's direction] a community rehabilitation program's bid; and
868	(B) recommend to the advisory board that a procurement unit award a contract to
869	a community rehabilitation program;
870	(v) collect and report program data to the advisory board and [to-]the division; and
871	(vi) [other duties specified by the advisory board] perform other duties that the
872	advisory board specifies.
873	(7) Except as provided under Subsection (9), notwithstanding any provision of this chapter
874	to the contrary, [each] a procurement unit shall purchase [goods and services produced
875	by a community rehabilitation program] a community rehabilitation program's good or
876	<u>service</u> using the preferred procurement contract list approved under Subsection [ $(4)(c)$ ]
877	(4)(b)(iii) if:
878	(a) [the good or service offered for sale by a community rehabilitation program] the
879	community rehabilitation program's good or service reasonably conforms to the
880	needs and specifications of the procurement unit;
881	(b) the community rehabilitation program can supply the good or service within a

882	reasonable time; and
883	(c) the price of the good or service is reasonably competitive with the cost of procuring
884	the good or service from another source.
885	(8) [Each ] A community rehabilitation program:
886	(a) may submit a bid to the advisory board at any time and not necessarily in response to
887	an invitation for bids; and
888	(b) shall certify on [any bid it] the bid that the community rehabilitation program submits
889	to the advisory board or to a procurement unit under this section that [it] the
890	community rehabilitation program is claiming a preference under this section.
891	(9) During a fiscal year, the requirement for a procurement unit to purchase [goods and
892	services produced by a community rehabilitation program] a good or service that a
893	community rehabilitation program produces under the preferred procurement list under
894	Subsection (7) does not apply if the division determines that the total amount of
895	procurement contracts with community rehabilitation programs has reached \$5 million
896	for that fiscal year.
897	(10) In the case of conflict between a purchase under this section and a purchase under
898	Section 63G-6a-804, this section prevails.
899	Section 6. Section 63G-6a-1201.5 is enacted to read:
900	63G-6a-1201.5. Award of contract Effect.
901	An award of a contract under this chapter:
902	_
903	(1) is not an offer or an acceptance of a bid, proposal, estimate, quote, or an offer; and
904	(2) does not create a contract.
905	Section 7. Section 63G-6a-1203 is amended to read:
906	63G-6a-1203. Provisions not to be included in a contract Exemption.
907	(1) Except as provided under Subsection (2), a procurement unit may not enter into a
908	contract under this chapter if a provision of the contract:
909	(a) requires the procurement unit to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the vendor or
910	another person;
911	(b) grants the vendor the unilateral authority to modify a term of the contract;
912	(c) in the event of a dispute, litigation, or another adversarial proceeding, requires the
913	procurement unit to be represented by legal counsel other than:
914	(i) the attorney general;
915	(ii) other legal counsel the procurement unit chooses; or

916	(iii) if the vendor is obligated to the state under an indemnification provision of the
917	contract, other legal counsel the vendor chooses, subject to the written consent of
918	the procurement unit;
919	(d) requires the terms of the contract to be governed by, or construed in accordance, with
920	the laws of a state other than this state;
921	(e) requires a claim or dispute arising under the contract to be resolved or settled by
922	binding arbitration;
923	(f) is inconsistent with Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act; or
924	(g) [A contract, including an amendment to an existing contract, entered into under this
925	chapter may not require that a design professional] requires a design professional to
926	indemnify another [from liability claims that arise] person from a liability claim
927	arising out of the design professional's services, unless the liability claim arises from:
928	(i) the design professional's negligent act, wrongful act, error[or omission], or
929	omission; or
930	(ii) [other] another liability imposed by law.
931	(2)(a) The assistant attorney general may exempt a contract from a prohibition under
932	Subsection (1)(a) through (g), as the relative positions of the contracting parties,
933	market conditions, or other circumstances justify.
934	(b) The assistant attorney general shall memorialize in writing to the contracting
935	procurement unit:
936	(i) any exemption granted under Subsection (2)(a); and
937	(ii) the basis for any exemption granted.
938	[(2)] (3) [Subsection (1) may not be waived by contract] Subject to Subsection (4), a
939	procurement unit may not enter into a contract with a vendor that waives a prohibition
940	described in Subsection (1).
941	[(3)] (4) Notwithstanding [Subsections (1) and (2)] Subsection (1)(g) or (3), a [design
942	professional may be required] procurement unit may require a design professional to
943	indemnify a person for whom the design professional has direct or indirect control or
944	responsibility.
945	Section 8. Effective date.
946	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.