LEGISLATIVE GENERAL COUNSEL

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1	U	NFAIR PUBLIC COMPETIT	ION ACT
2		1998 GENERAL SESSION	
3		STATE OF UTAH	
4		Sponsor: Howard A. Stephens	son
5 6 7 8 9 10	L. Alma Mansell Craig L. Taylor Howard C. Nielson Robert M. Muhlestein R. Mont Evans Alarik Myrin	LeRay McAllister John P. Holmgren L. Steven Poulton Craig A. Peterson Leonard M. Blackham	Millie M. Peterson Robert C. Steiner Ed Mayne Mike Dmitrich Blaze D. Wharton
11	AN ACT RELATING TO S	TATE AFFAIRS IN GENERAL; CR	EATING THE PRIVATE
12	ENTERPRISE REVIEW CO	OMMISSION; PROHIBITING GOVI	ERNMENT COMPETITION
13	WITH PRIVATE ENTERPH	RISE; PROVIDING EXCEPTIONS; 1	PROVIDING FOR A
14	COMPLAINT PROCESS A	ND REVIEW BY THE COMMISSIO	ON; AUTHORIZING CIVIL
15	ACTIONS TO ENFORCE C	COMMISSION RULINGS; AND REI	PEALING THE
16	PRIVATIZATION POLICY	BOARD.	
17	This act affects sections of U	tah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:	
18	ENACTS:		
19	63-95-101, Utah Cod	e Annotated 1953	
20	63-95-102, Utah Cod	e Annotated 1953	
21	63-95-103, Utah Cod	e Annotated 1953	
22	63-95-104, Utah Cod	e Annotated 1953	
23	63-95-105, Utah Cod	e Annotated 1953	
24	63-95-106, Utah Cod	e Annotated 1953	
25	63-95-107, Utah Cod	e Annotated 1953	
26	REPEALS:		
27	63-55a-1, as enacted	by Chapter 221, Laws of Utah 1989	
28	<b>63-55a-2</b> , as last ame	nded by Chapters 18, 194 and 243, L	aws of Utah 1996



1	63-55a-3, as last amended by Chapter 18, Laws of Utah 1996
2	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
3	Section 1. Section 63-95-101 is enacted to read:
4	<b>CHAPTER 95. UNFAIR PUBLIC COMPETITION ACT</b>
5	<u>63-95-101.</u> Title.
6	This chapter is known as the "Unfair Public Competition Act."
7	Section 2. Section 63-95-102 is enacted to read:
8	<u>63-95-102.</u> Definitions.
9	As used in this chapter:
10	(1) "Commercial activity" means performing services or providing goods which can
11	normally be obtained from private enterprise.
12	(2) "Commission" means the Private Enterprise Review Commission created in Section
13	<u>63-95-4.</u>
14	(3) "Competitive impact statement" means a cost analysis using uniform accounting
15	standards accepted by private enterprise to determine the total cost of the commercial activity. The
16	cost analysis shall include a comparison of the impact of the commercial activity on state and local
17	tax revenues. The private enterprise cost figures in the cost analysis shall be determined by
18	obtaining one or more bids for performing or providing the commercial activity.
19	(4) "Government agency" or "agency" means a department, office, division, authority,
20	commission, institution, board, or other agency of government, or any other governmental unit or
21	political subdivision existing in the state or any other creation of the state or political subdivision
22	of the state, regardless of whether funds are appropriated to such agency.
23	(5) "Institution of higher education" means a government-supported college, university,
24	or community college.
25	(6) "Invited guests" means persons who enter onto a campus of an institution of higher
26	education for an educational, research, or public service activity and not primarily to purchase or
27	receive goods and services not related to the educational, research, or public service activity.
28	(7) "Private enterprise" means an individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, corporation,
29	association, or any other legal entity engaging in the manufacturing, processing, sale, offering for
30	sale, rental, leasing, delivery, dispensing, distributing, or advertising of goods or services for
31	profit.

1	(8) "Public service" means an activity normally and generally associated with colleges and
2	universities and other educational institutions in this state, a purpose or significant result of which
3	is not to engage in competition with private enterprise.
4	(9) "Student" means a person seeking a degree or a certificate from an institution of higher
5	education.
6	(10) "Uniform accounting standards" means an accounting method which allows
7	government agencies and institutions of higher education to identify the true and total cost of
8	supplying goods and services in the same manner as private enterprise would identify true and total
9	costs, including, but not limited to, the following:
10	(a) labor expenses, including direct wage and salary costs, training costs, overtime, and
11	supervisory overhead;
12	(b) total employee fringe benefits and other personnel expenses;
13	(c) operating costs including vehicle maintenance and repair, marketing, advertising and
14	other sales expenses, office expenses, billing, and insurance expenses;
15	(d) real estate and equipment costs, debt service costs, and a proportionate amount of other
16	agency overhead and capital expenses including vehicle depreciation and depreciation of other
17	fixed assets such as buildings and equipment;
18	(e) contract management costs;
19	(f) the imputed tax impact of the activity if such entity were required to pay federal, state,
20	and local taxes; and
21	(g) any other cost particular to the business or industry supplying the goods or services.
22	Section 3. Section 63-95-103 is enacted to read:
23	<u>63-95-103.</u> Government competition with private enterprise prohibited Exceptions.
24	(1) It is the general policy of the state that a government agency shall not start or carry on
25	any commercial activity to provide goods or services for its own use, the use of other government
26	agencies, or for public use if such goods or services can be procured from private enterprise
27	through ordinary business channels.
28	(2) A government agency, except as provided in Subsection (3), shall not engage in any
29	commercial activity including, but not limited to, the manufacturing, processing, managing, sale,
30	offering for sale, rental, leasing, delivering, dispensing, distributing, or advertising, in whole or
31	in part, of any goods or services to or for other government agencies or the public which are also

1	offered by private enterprise.
2	(3) A government agency is authorized to perform or provide a commercial activity when:
3	(a) the activity is specifically authorized by statute;
4	(b) no private enterprise source is capable of providing the needed goods or services;
5	(c) use of a private enterprise source would cause unacceptable delay or disruption of an
6	essential program;
7	(d) the activity is inherently related to the state's defense; or
8	(e) the agency can provide or is providing goods or services to government agencies or
9	institutions of higher education on a continuing basis at a lower total cost than if such goods or
10	services were obtained from private enterprise as determined by cost comparisons as outlined in
11	the competitive impact statement relating to the specific good or service prepared under Subsection
12	<u>(5).</u>
13	(4) If a government agency is authorized by law to engage in a commercial activity, the
14	government agency shall set a fee or charge a price for that activity which shall include the true
15	and total cost related to engaging in the activity by such government agency, including, but not
16	limited to:
17	(a) the fair market value of the activity; and
18	(b) the direct and indirect costs incurred in engaging in the activity determined by use of
19	uniform accounting standards.
20	(5) If a government agency engages in a commercial activity or proposes to begin a
21	commercial activity that is not authorized under Subsection (3), the government agency shall:
22	(a) prepare a competitive impact statement to be submitted to the commission; and
23	(b) prepare a detailed request for proposal which will be widely disseminated within
24	segments of private enterprise which normally engage in the commercial activity in order to obtain
25	firm bids or proposals for the activity requested.
26	(6) Government agencies shall adopt and implement procedures to monitor their own
27	compliance with this chapter.
28	(7) Institutions of higher education shall not, unless specifically authorized by statute:
29	(a) engage in commercial activities for students, faculty, staff, and invited guests, or the
30	general public that can be procured from private enterprise through ordinary business channels,
31	unless as determined by the commission, the commercial activity

31 <u>unless, as determined by the commission, the commercial activity:</u>

1	(i) necessitates the participation of students as a required part of an educational program
2	in order to obtain a degree or certificate;
3	(ii) is a recognized and integral part of a teaching, educational, or research program leading
4	to a degree or certificate; or
5	(iii) consists of on-campus activities including:
6	(A) food service;
7	(B) student housing;
8	(C) sponsoring cultural and athletic events;
9	(D) providing facilities for recreation to students, faculty, and staff;
10	(E) sales of course books and course-related supplies; or
11	(F) sale of a limited and reasonable quantity of personal items bearing the institution's
12	insignia, which shall be incidental to the sales of textbooks and other items permitted in Subsection
13	<u>(7)(a)(iii)(E);</u>
14	(b) enter competitive bidding for a commercial activity rendering any goods or services
15	unless, as determined by the commission, the activity is performed by students and is a recognized
16	and integral part of a teaching, educational, or research program leading to a degree or certificate
17	from the institution of higher education rendering the goods or services;
18	(c) engage in commercial activities for or through another government agency; or
19	(d) provide for the disposal by sale of services, products, and by-products which are part
20	of research or instruction conducted by students and faculty of the institution of higher education
21	and leading to a student degree or certificate unless the sale is an integral part of the particular
22	research project or instructional program or there is no other practical way of disposing of the
23	services, products, or by-products as determined by the commission, and if the services, products,
24	or by-products are sold at their market value using uniform accounting standards.
25	(8) In determining whether the provision of a good or service is directly related to
26	teaching, educational, or research programs leading to a degree or certificate, the following criteria
27	shall be considered:
28	(a) whether the provision of a good or service is necessary for the student to pursue a
29	degree or certificate or for faculty or staff to engage in research or teaching;
30	(b) whether the good or service is a specialty good or service not generally available to the
31	public;

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1	(c) whether the price charged for the good or service reflects the direct and indirect costs
2	and overhead costs of providing such good or service and the price in the private marketplace; and
3	(d) whether measures have been taken to ensure that the provision of goods or services
4	pursuant to this Subsection (8) is only for students, faculty, invited guests, or staff and not the
5	general public.
6	Section 4. Section 63-95-104 is enacted to read:
7	63-95-104. Private Enterprise Review Commission Members Terms Duties.
8	(1) There is created the Private Enterprise Review Commission composed of nine
9	members.
10	(2) The governor shall appoint:
11	(a) four owners or officers of businesses located in the state, one of whom shall be chosen
12	from names recommended by the speaker of the House and one of whom shall be chosen from
13	names recommended by the president of the Senate;
14	(b) one administrative officer or executive director of a government agency;
15	(c) one representative from an institution of higher education;
16	(d) one representative from a political subdivision of the state;
17	(e) one representative chosen from names recommended by the speaker of the House of
18	Representatives; and
19	(f) one senator chosen from names recommended by the president of the Senate.
20	(3) (a) Except as required by Subsection (3)(b), commission members shall serve four-year
21	terms.
22	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (3)(a), the governor shall, at the time
23	of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of the
24	commission members are staggered so that approximately half of the commission is appointed
25	every two years.
26	(4) (a) Each commission member shall hold office until his successor has been appointed
27	and qualified.
28	(b) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
29	appointed for the unexpired term.
30	(c) Five members of the commission are a quorum for the purpose of organizing the
31	commission and conducting the business of the commission.

31 <u>commission and conducting the business of the commission.</u>

1	(d) The vote of a majority of members voting when a quorum is present is necessary for
2	the commission to take action.
3	(5) (a) At the initial meeting of the commission, the commission shall select one of their
4	number to serve as chair of the commission.
5	(b) The commission shall meet at least quarterly and at the call of the chair.
6	(6) (a) (i) Members who are not government employees shall receive no compensation or
7	benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of
8	the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections
9	<u>63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.</u>
10	(ii) Members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.
11	(b) (i) State government officer and employee members who do not receive salary, per
12	diem, or expenses from their agency for their service may receive per diem and expenses incurred
13	in the performance of their official duties from the commission at the rates established by the
14	Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
15	(ii) State government officer and employee members may decline to receive per diem and
16	expenses for their service.
17	(c) Legislators on the committee shall receive compensation and expenses as provided by
18	Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rule 15.03.
19	(7) The commission shall:
20	(a) make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
21	Act, to:
22	(i) implement the provisions of this chapter;
23	(ii) promptly hear and resolve complaints lodged under Section 63-95-105; and
24	(iii) to establish privatization standards, procedures, and requirements;
25	(b) review whether or not certain services performed by existing government agencies and
26	institutions of higher education could be privatized to provide the same types and quality of
27	services that would result in cost savings;
28	(c) maintain communication with and access information from, other entities promoting
29	privatization;
30	(d) prepare an annual report that contains:
31	(i) information about the commission's activities;

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1	(ii) action taken by the commission with respect to complaints filed under Section
2	<u>63-95-105; and</u>
3	(iii) recommendations on privatizing government services;
4	(e) submit the annual report to the Legislature and the governor; and
5	(f) file copies of its recommendations for privatization with:
6	(i) the relevant agency head;
7	(ii) the governor's office; and
8	(iii) the Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst for submission to the relevant legislative
9	appropriation subcommittee.
10	(8) (a) The commission may appoint advisory groups to conduct studies, research,
11	analyses, and make reports and recommendations with respect to subjects or matters within the
12	jurisdiction of the commission.
13	(b) At least one member of the commission shall serve on each advisory group.
14	(9) This chapter does not preclude any agency from privatizing any service or function
15	independently of the commission if:
16	(a) the contract is expending less than \$2,000,000 of the agency budget in a fiscal year;
17	(b) as part of the contract that privatizes the function, the contractor assumes all liability
18	to perform the privatized function;
19	(c) the agency notifies the board at least 120 days before the privatization occurs of their
20	intent to privatize the function; and
21	(d) (i) there is no statutory mandate requiring the agency to provide the service or perform
22	the function that is to be privatized; and
23	(ii) any statutory provisions relating to or referencing the service or function to be
24	privatized are repealed or amended to be consistent with the privatization of the service or
25	function.
26	Section 5. Section 63-95-105 is enacted to read:
27	<u>63-95-105.</u> Complaints.
28	(1) (a) Any person who believes that a government agency or institution of higher
29	education has violated any provision of this chapter may file a written complaint with the
30	commission and with the affected agency or institution stating the grounds for such complaint.

31 (b) After receiving a complaint filed under Subsection (1)(a), the commission shall review

1	the complaint at its next regularly scheduled meeting to determine whether the complaint presents
2	a good-faith claim of a violation of this chapter. If the commission determines that the claim
3	presented in the complaint is made in good faith and not for the purpose of harassment, the
4	commission shall notify the claimant and the affected agency or institution in writing of such
5	determination and shall require the agency or institution to respond to the complaint.
6	(c) Upon receipt of the notice described in Subsection (1)(b), the affected agency or
7	institution shall have 30 days to respond to the commission in writing, either admitting or denying
8	each of the allegations made in the complaint, and indicating whether remedial action will be
9	taken.
10	(d) If the affected agency or institution admits the allegations made in the complaint and
11	agrees to take remedial action, the commission shall work with the affected agency or institution
12	to ensure that appropriate remedial action is taken on a timely basis.
13	(e) If the affected agency or institution denies any of the substantive allegations made in
14	the complaint, the commission shall hold a public hearing on the complaint within 60 days of such
15	denial where all parties are afforded an opportunity to present evidence on the matter.
16	(2) After the public hearing under Subsection (1)(e), the commission shall determine
17	whether the government agency or institution of higher education is authorized to engage in the
18	commercial activity or is in violation of the provisions of this chapter.
19	(3) If, after a public hearing, the commission rules in favor of the government agency or
20	institution of higher education and against the complainant, the commission may require the
21	complainant to pay the costs incurred by the commission in reviewing the complaint and
22	conducting the public hearing, not to exceed \$1,000.
23	(4) If a government agency or institution of higher education is found to be in violation
24	of this chapter, the commission shall take the necessary steps to terminate the commercial activity
25	and require, if appropriate, the government agency or institution of higher education to implement
26	a contract with the private sector for such activity.
27	(5) Within 30 days after the public hearing, the commission shall issue a report of its
28	findings to the complainant and the government agency or institution of higher education.
29	(6) If, under the commission's decision, the government agency or institution of higher
30	education is to terminate its commercial activity, the action shall take place within three months
31	of the commission's report or under a schedule set by the commission.

<ul> <li><u>63-95-106.</u> Cease and desist orders.</li> <li>(1) If the government agency or institution of higher education fails to comply with</li> <li>commission's order, the commission may file an action in district court to restrain and enjoint</li> </ul>	
4 commission's order, the commission may file an action in district court to restrain and enjoin	<u>n the</u>
5 government agency or institution of higher education from engaging in the activity.	
6 (2) The attorney general's office shall provide legal support to the commission for a	<u>any</u>
7 <u>action filed under Subsection (1).</u>	
8 Section 7. Section <b>63-95-107</b> is enacted to read:	
9 <u>63-95-107.</u> Staff support.	
10 The Office of the State Auditor shall provide staff support to the commission.	
11 Section 8. <b>Repealer.</b>	
12 This act repeals:	
13 Section 63-55a-1, Definitions.	
14 Section 63-55a-2, Privatization Policy Board Created Membership Ope	rations
15 Expenses.	
16 Section 63-55a-3, Privatization Policy Board Duties.	

## Legislative Review Note as of 2-13-98 5:16 PM

A limited legal review of this bill raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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