Senator Ed P. Mayne proposes to substitute the following bill:

1	PROCUREMENT CODE REQUIREMENT OF
2	HEALTH CARE BENEFITS
3	1999 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Sponsor: Ed P. Mayne
6	AN ACT RELATING TO STATE AFFAIRS IN GENERAL; REQUIRING A BUSINESS TO
7	PROVIDE HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE TO EMPLOYEES AS A CONDITION FOR
8	CONTRACTING WITH THE STATE UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; AND MAKING
9	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.
10	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
11	AMENDS:
12	63-56-40, as enacted by Chapter 75, Laws of Utah 1980
13	63-56-48, as enacted by Chapter 75, Laws of Utah 1980
14	ENACTS:
15	63-56-20.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
16	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
17	Section 1. Section 63-56-20.1 is enacted to read:
18	63-56-20.1. Health insurance requirement.
19	(1) As used in this section:
20	(a) "Contract" means a contract awarded by sealed bid as required by Section 63-56-20.
21	(b) "Employee" means an "employee," "worker," or "operative" as defined in Section
22	34A-2-104 who works at least 20 hours per calendar week.
23	(2) To be eligible to contract with a public procurement unit under Section 63-56-20, a
24	business shall provide health insurance coverage to each employee.
25	(3) Within ten days of a contract being awarded under Section 63-56-20, a business shall

26	submit documentation of current health insurance coverage for its employees to the public
27	procurement unit that awarded the contract.
28	(4) The public procurement unit shall terminate a contract it has awarded and may seek
29	debarment of the contractor under Section 63-56-48 if the contracting business:
30	(a) fails to submit documentation of current health insurance coverage as required by
31	Subsection (3); or
32	(b) submits documentation of current health insurance coverage when none exists.
33	(5) (a) If a business enters into a contract with the public procurement unit that is in effect
34	or is expected to be in effect for 60 or more days, the business shall inform the public procurement
35	unit if the business fails to provide health insurance coverage to its employees for 30 or more days
36	during the term of the contract.
37	(b) A public procurement unit that receives notice that a contractor is not providing health
38	insurance shall terminate the contract unless:
39	(i) termination would materially harm the interests of the public procurement unit; and
40	(ii) a comparable business to contract with is not readily available.
41	(c) A public procurement unit that receives notice that a contractor is not providing health
42	insurance may seek debarment of the contractor under Section 63-56-48.
43	(d) A business may not terminate a contract it has with the public procurement unit
44	because the business does not provide health insurance coverage to its employees.
45	Section 2. Section 63-56-40 is amended to read:
46	63-56-40. Required contract clauses Computation of price adjustments Use of
47	rules and regulations.
48	(1) Rules and regulations shall require for state construction contracts and may permit or
49	require for state contracts for supplies and services the inclusion of clauses providing for
50	adjustments in prices, time of performance, or other appropriate contract provisions, and covering
51	the following subjects:
52	(a) the unilateral right of the state to order in writing changes in the work within the scope
53	of the contract and changes in the time of performance of the contract that do not alter the scope
54	of the contract work;
55	(b) variations occurring between estimated quantities of work in a contract and actual
56	quantities;

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requirement of Section 63-56-20.1.

- 57 (c) suspension of work ordered by the state; and 58 (d) site conditions differing from those indicated in the construction contract, or ordinarily 59 encountered, except that differing site conditions clauses required by the rules and regulations need 60 not be included in a construction contract when the contract is negotiated, when the contractor provides the site or design, or when the parties have otherwise agreed with respect to the risk of 61 62 differing site conditions. (2) Adjustments in price pursuant to clauses promulgated under Subsection (1) shall be 63 64 computed in one or more of the following ways: 65 (a) by agreement on a fixed price adjustment before commencement of the pertinent performance or as soon thereafter as practicable; 66 (b) by unit prices specified in the contract or subsequently agreed upon; 67 68 (c) by the costs attributable to the events or situations under the clauses with adjustment 69 of profit or fee, all as specified in the contract or subsequently agreed upon; 70 (d) in any other manner as the contracting parties may mutually agree; or 71 (e) in the absence of agreement by the parties, by a unilateral determination by the state 72 of the costs attributable to the events or situations under the clauses with adjustment of profit or 73 fee, all as computed by the state in accordance with applicable sections of the rules and regulations 74 issued under Subsection 63-56-28(1) and subject to the provisions of Part H of this chapter. 75 (3) A contractor shall be required to submit cost or pricing data if any adjustment in 76 contract price is subject to the provisions of Section 63-56-28. 77 (4) Rules and regulations shall require for state construction contracts and may permit or 78 require for state contracts for supplies and services the inclusion of clauses providing for 79 appropriate remedies and covering at least the following subjects: 80 (a) liquidated damages as appropriate; 81 (b) specified excuses for delay or nonperformance; 82 (c) termination of the contract for default; and
 - [(5)] (6) The contract clauses promulgated under this section shall be set forth in rules and regulations. However, the chief procurement officer or the head of a purchasing agency may

(d) termination of the contract in whole or in part for the convenience of the state.

(5) A contract awarded under Section 63-56-20 shall include the health insurance

modify the clauses for inclusion in any particular contract. Any variations shall be supported by a written determination that describes the circumstances justifying the variations, and notice of any material variation shall be included in the invitation for bids or request for proposals.

Section 3. Section **63-56-48** is amended to read:

63-56-48. Debarment from consideration for award of contracts -- Causes for debarment.

- (1) After reasonable notice to the person involved and reasonable opportunity for that person to be heard, the chief procurement officer or the head of a purchasing agency, after consultation with the using agency and the attorney general, shall have authority to debar a person for cause from consideration for award of contracts. The debarment shall not be for a period exceeding three years. The same officer, after consultation with the using agency and the attorney general, shall have authority to suspend a person from consideration for award of contracts if there is probable cause to believe that the person has engaged in any activity which might lead to debarment. The suspension shall not be for a period exceeding three months unless an indictment has been issued for an offense which would be a cause for debarment under subsection (2) of this section, in which case the suspension shall, at the request of the attorney general, remain in effect until after the trial of the suspended person.
 - (2) The causes for debarment include the following:
- (a) conviction of a criminal offense as an incident to obtaining or attempting to obtain a public or private contract or subcontract or in the performance of such contract or subcontract;
- (b) conviction under state or federal statutes of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, receiving stolen property, or any other offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty which currently, seriously, and directly affects responsibility as a state contractor;
 - (c) conviction under state or federal antitrust statutes;
 - (d) failure without good cause to perform in accordance with the terms of the contract; [or]
 - (e) violation of the health insurance requirement of Section 63-56-20.1; or
- [(e)] (f) any other cause the chief procurement officer, or the head of a purchasing agency determines to be so serious and compelling as to affect responsibility as a state contractor, including debarment by another governmental entity for any cause listed in rules and regulations.