INFURMATION TECHNOLOGI COST-SAVINGS INCENTIVE
2012 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Lee B. Perry
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends the Utah Technology Governance Act to, under certain circumstances
allow an executive branch agency to acquire information technology and related
equipment without going through, or acquiring the information technology or
equipment from, the Department of Technology Services, and creates a financial
incentive for an agency that makes this type of acquisition if it results in a cost savings.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
defines terms;
 allows an executive branch agency to acquire information technology and related
equipment without going through, or acquiring the information technology or
equipment from, the Department of Technology Services, if the executive branch
agency demonstrates that it can acquire the information technology or equipment:
• at a level of quality that is at least as high as the level of quality that can be
obtained from or through the department; and
• at a cost that is lower than the cost available from or through the department;
 permits an executive branch agency that realizes a cost savings by acquiring
information technology or related equipment in the manner described above to
apply for and, upon approval, use the cost-savings realized, in subsequent fiscal
years, for another specified purpose that is in the interest of the executive branch



28	agency, the state, and the public;
29	 modifies other provisions of the Utah Technology Governance Act to avoid
30	conflicts with the provisions of this bill; and
31	makes technical changes.
32	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
33	None
34	Other Special Clauses:
35	None
36	Utah Code Sections Affected:
37	AMENDS:
38	63F-1-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 270
39	63F-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 270
40	63F-1-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
41	63F-1-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 376
42	63F-1-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
43	63F-1-303 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 169
44	63F-1-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 270
45	63F-1-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 270
46	ENACTS:
47	63F-1-901 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	63F-1-902 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	63F-1-903 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	63F-1-904 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
5152	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
53	Section 1. Section 63F-1-104 is amended to read:
54	63F-1-104. Purposes.
55	The department shall:
56	(1) lead state executive branch agency efforts to reengineer the state's information
57	technology architecture with the goal of coordinating central and individual agency information
58	technology in a manner that:

39	(a) ensures compliance with the executive branch agency strategic plan; and
60	(b) ensures that cost-effective, efficient information and communication systems and
61	resources are being used by agencies to:
62	(i) reduce data, hardware, and software redundancy;
63	(ii) improve system interoperability and data accessibility between agencies; and
64	(iii) meet the agency's and user's business and service needs;
65	(2) (a) coordinate an executive branch strategic plan for all agencies;
66	(b) identify best practices from agencies and other public and private sector entities;
67	and
68	(c) develop and implement processes to replicate information technology best practices
69	and standards throughout the executive branch;
70	(3) oversee the expanded use and implementation of project and contract management
71	principles as they relate to information technology projects within the executive branch;
72	(4) except as provided in Section 63F-1-903, serve as general contractor between the
73	state's information technology users and private sector providers of information technology
74	products and services;
75	(5) work toward building stronger partnering relationships with providers;
76	(6) develop service level agreements with executive branch departments and agencies
77	to ensure quality products and services are delivered on schedule and within budget;
78	(7) develop standards for application development including a standard methodology
79	and cost-benefit analysis that all agencies shall utilize for application development activities;
80	(8) determine and implement statewide efforts to standardize data elements and
81	determine data ownership assignments among executive branch agencies;
82	(9) develop systems and methodologies to review, evaluate, and prioritize existing
83	information technology projects within the executive branch and report to the governor and the
84	Public Utilities and Technology Interim Committee on a semiannual basis regarding the status
85	of information technology projects; [and]
86	(10) assist the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget with the development of
87	information technology budgets for agencies[:]; and
88	(11) fulfill the duties described in this section in a manner that does not interfere with
89	an executive branch agency's rights under Section 63F-1-903

90	Section 2. Section 63F-1-203 is amended to read:
91	63F-1-203. Executive branch information technology strategic plan.
92	(1) In accordance with this section, the chief information officer shall prepare an
93	executive branch information technology strategic plan:
94	(a) that complies with this chapter; and
95	(b) which shall include:
96	(i) a strategic plan for the:
97	(A) interchange of information related to information technology between executive
98	branch agencies;
99	(B) coordination between executive branch agencies in the development and
100	maintenance of information technology and information systems, including the coordination of
101	agency information technology plans described in Section 63F-1-204; and
102	(C) protection of the privacy of individuals who use state information technology or
103	information systems;
104	(ii) priorities for the development and implementation of information technology or
105	information systems including priorities determined on the basis of:
106	(A) the importance of the information technology or information system; and
107	(B) the time sequencing of the information technology or information system; and
108	(iii) maximizing the use of existing state information technology resources.
109	(2) (a) In the development of the executive branch strategic plan, the chief information
110	officer shall consult with all cabinet level officials and the advisory board created in Section
111	63F-1-202.
112	(b) The executive branch strategic plan may not prohibit or interfere with an executive
113	branch agency's rights under Section 63F-1-903.
114	(3) (a) Unless withdrawn by the chief information officer or the governor in accordance
115	with Subsection (3)(b), the executive branch strategic plan takes effect 30 days after the day on
116	which the executive branch strategic plan is submitted to:
117	(i) the governor; and
118	(ii) the Public Utilities and Technology Interim Committee.
119	(b) The chief information officer or the governor may withdraw the executive branch
120	strategic plan submitted under Subsection (3)(a) if the governor or chief information officer

121	determines that the executive branch strategic plan:
122	(i) should be modified; or
123	(ii) for any other reason should not take effect.
124	(c) The Public Utilities and Technology Interim Committee may make
125	recommendations to the governor and to the chief information officer if the commission
126	determines that the executive branch strategic plan should be modified or for any other reason
127	should not take effect.
128	(d) Modifications adopted by the chief information officer shall be resubmitted to the
129	governor and the Public Utilities and Technology Interim Committee for their review or
130	approval as provided in Subsections (3)(a) and (b).
131	(4) The executive branch strategic plan is to be implemented by executive branch
132	agencies through each executive branch agency adopting an agency information technology
133	plan in accordance with Section 63F-1-204.
134	Section 3. Section 63F-1-204 is amended to read:
135	63F-1-204. Agency information technology plans.
136	(1) (a) By July 1 of each year, each executive branch agency shall submit an agency
137	information technology plan to the chief information officer at the department level, unless the
138	governor or the chief information officer request an information technology plan be submitted
139	by a subunit of a department, or by an executive branch agency other than a department.
140	(b) [The] Subject to Subsection (7), the information technology plans required by this
141	section shall be in the form and level of detail required by the chief information officer, by
142	administrative rule adopted in accordance with Section 63F-1-206, and shall include, at least:
143	(i) the information technology objectives of the agency;
144	(ii) any performance measures used by the agency for implementing the agency's
145	information technology objectives;
146	(iii) any planned expenditures related to information technology;
147	(iv) the agency's need for appropriations for information technology;
148	(v) how the agency's development of information technology coordinates with other
149	state and local governmental entities;

(vi) any efforts the agency has taken to develop public and private partnerships to

accomplish the information technology objectives of the agency; and

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152 (vii) the efforts the executive branch agency has taken to conduct transactions 153 electronically in compliance with Section 46-4-503. 154 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), an agency information technology plan 155 described in Subsection (1) shall comply with the executive branch strategic plan established in 156 accordance with Section 63F-1-203. 157 (b) If the executive branch agency submitting the agency information technology plan 158 justifies the need to depart from the executive branch strategic plan, an agency information 159 technology plan may depart from the executive branch strategic plan to the extent approved by 160 the chief information officer. 161 (3) (a) On receipt of a state agency information technology plan, the chief information 162 officer shall forward a complete copy of the agency information technology plan to the 163 Division of Enterprise Technology created in Section 63F-1-401 and the Division of Integrated 164 Technology created in Section 63F-1-501. 165 (b) The divisions shall provide the chief information officer a written analysis of each 166 agency plan submitted in accordance with Sections 63F-1-404 and 63F-1-504. 167 (4) (a) The chief information officer shall review each agency plan to determine: 168 (i) (A) whether the agency plan complies with the executive branch strategic plan and 169 state information architecture; or 170 (B) to the extent that the agency plan does not comply with the executive branch 171 strategic plan or state information architecture, whether the executive branch entity is justified 172 in departing from the executive branch strategic plan, or state information architecture; and 173 (ii) whether the agency plan meets the information technology and other needs of: 174 (A) the executive branch agency submitting the plan; and 175 (B) the state. 176 (b) In conducting the review required by Subsection (4)(a), the chief information 177 officer shall consider the analysis submitted by the divisions under Subsection (3). 178 (5) After the chief information officer conducts the review described in Subsection (4)

(a) approve the agency information technology plan;

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- (b) disapprove the agency information technology plan; or
- (c) recommend modifications to the agency information technology plan.

of an agency information technology plan, the chief information officer may:

(6) An executive branch agency or the department may not submit a request for
appropriation related to information technology or an information technology system to the
governor in accordance with Section 63J-1-201 until after the executive branch agency's
information technology plan is approved by the chief information officer.
(7) The chief information officer may not:
(a) require that a plan submitted by an executive branch agency disclose whether the
executive branch agency is planning to obtain information technology or equipment from or
through a source other than the department; or
(b) make approval of a plan, or any portion of a plan, subject to an executive branch
agency not exercising its rights under Section 63F-1-903.
Section 4. Section 63F-1-205 is amended to read:
63F-1-205. Approval of acquisitions of information technology.
(1) (a) Except as provided in Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 26, Government Procurement
Private Proposal Program, in accordance with Subsection (2), the chief information officer
shall approve the acquisition by an executive branch agency of:
(i) information technology equipment;
(ii) telecommunications equipment;
(iii) software;
(iv) services related to the items listed in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iii); and
(v) data acquisition.
(b) The chief information officer may negotiate the purchase, lease, or rental of private
or public information technology or telecommunication services or facilities in accordance with
this section.
(c) Where practical, efficient, and economically beneficial, the chief information
officer shall use existing private and public information technology or telecommunication
resources.
(d) Notwithstanding another provision of this section, an acquisition authorized by this
section shall comply with rules made by the State Procurement Policy Board under Title 63G,
Chapter 6, Utah Procurement Code.
(2) Before negotiating a purchase, lease, or rental under Subsection (1) for an amount
that exceeds the value established by the chief information officer by rule in accordance with

214	Section 63F-1-206, the chief information officer shall:
215	(a) conduct an analysis of the needs of executive branch agencies and subscribers of
216	services and the ability of the proposed information technology or telecommunications services
217	or supplies to meet those needs; and
218	(b) for purchases, leases, or rentals not covered by an existing statewide contract,
219	provide in writing to the chief procurement officer in the Division of Purchasing and General
220	Services that:
221	(i) the analysis required in Subsection (2)(a) was completed; and
222	(ii) based on the analysis, the proposed purchase, lease, rental, or master contract of
223	services, products, or supplies is practical, efficient, and economically beneficial to the state
224	and the executive branch agency or subscriber of services.
225	(3) In approving an acquisition described in Subsections (1) and (2), the chief
226	information officer shall:
227	(a) establish by administrative rule, in accordance with Section 63F-1-206, standards
228	under which an agency must obtain approval from the chief information officer before
229	acquiring the items listed in Subsections (1) and (2);
230	(b) for those acquisitions requiring approval, determine whether the acquisition is in
231	compliance with:
232	(i) the executive branch strategic plan;
233	(ii) the applicable agency information technology plan;
234	(iii) the budget for the executive branch agency or department as adopted by the
235	Legislature; and
236	(iv) Title 63G, Chapter 6, Utah Procurement Code; and
237	(c) in accordance with Section 63F-1-207, require coordination of acquisitions between
238	two or more executive branch agencies if it is in the best interests of the state.
239	(4) (a) Each executive branch agency shall provide the chief information officer with
240	complete access to all information technology records, documents, and reports:
241	(i) at the request of the chief information officer; and
242	(ii) related to the executive branch agency's acquisition of any item listed in Subsection
243	(1).

(b) Beginning July 1, 2006 and in accordance with administrative rules established by

the department under Section 63F-1-206, no new technology projects may be initiated by an
executive branch agency or the department unless the technology project is described in a
formal project plan and the business case analysis has been approved by the chief information
officer and agency head. The project plan and business case analysis required by this
Subsection (4) shall be in the form required by the chief information officer, and shall include:
(i) a statement of work to be done and existing work to be modified or displaced;
(ii) total cost of system development and conversion effort, including system analysis
and programming costs, establishment of master files, testing, documentation, special
equipment cost and all other costs, including overhead;
(iii) savings or added operating costs that will result after conversion;
(iv) other advantages or reasons that justify the work;
(v) source of funding of the work, including ongoing costs;
(vi) consistency with budget submissions and planning components of budgets; and
(vii) whether the work is within the scope of projects or initiatives envisioned when the
current fiscal year budget was approved.
(5) (a) The chief information officer and the Division of Purchasing and General
Services shall work cooperatively to establish procedures under which the chief information
officer shall monitor and approve acquisitions as provided in this section.
(b) The procedures established under this section shall include at least the written
certification required by Subsection 63G-6-204(8).
(6) This section does not apply to acquisitions under Section 63F-1-903.
Section 5. Section 63F-1-206 is amended to read:
63F-1-206. Rulemaking Policies.
(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the chief information officer shall make rules that:
(i) provide standards that impose requirements on executive branch agencies that:
(A) are related to the security of the statewide area network; and
(B) establish standards for when an agency must obtain approval before obtaining
items listed in Subsection 63F-1-205(1);
(ii) specify the detail and format required in an agency information technology plan

submitted in accordance with Section 63F-1-204;

276 (iii) provide for standards related to the privacy policies of websites operated by or on 277 behalf of an executive branch agency; 278 (iv) provide for the acquisition, licensing, and sale of computer software; 279 (v) specify the requirements for the project plan and business case analysis required by 280 Section 63F-1-205; 281 (vi) provide for project oversight of agency technology projects when required by 282 Section 63F-1-205; 283 (vii) establish, in accordance with Subsection 63F-1-205(2), the implementation of the 284 needs assessment for information technology purchases; and 285 (viii) establish telecommunications standards and specifications in accordance with 286 Section 63F-1-404. 287 (b) The rulemaking authority in this Subsection (1) is in addition to any other 288 rulemaking authority granted by this title. 289 (2) (a) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, 290 and subject to Subsection (2)(b), the chief information officer may adopt a policy that outlines 291 procedures to be followed by the chief information officer in facilitating the implementation of 292 this title by executive branch agencies if the policy: 293 (i) is consistent with the executive branch strategic plan; and 294 (ii) is not required to be made by rule under Subsection (1) or Section 63G-3-201. 295 (b) (i) A policy adopted by the chief information officer under Subsection (2)(a) may 296 not take effect until 30 days after the day on which the chief information officer submits the 297 policy to: 298 (A) the governor; and 299 (B) all cabinet level officials. 300 (ii) During the 30-day period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i), cabinet level officials 301 may review and comment on a policy submitted under Subsection (2)(b)(i). 302 (3) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) or (2) or Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 303 Administrative Rulemaking Act, without following the procedures of Subsection (1) or (2), the

chief information officer may adopt a security procedure to be followed by executive branch

(i) broad communication of the security procedure would create a significant potential

agencies to protect the statewide area network if:

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307	for increasing the vulnerability of the statewide area network to breach or attack; and
308	(ii) after consultation with the chief information officer, the governor agrees that broad
309	communication of the security procedure would create a significant potential increase in the
310	vulnerability of the statewide area network to breach or attack.
311	(b) A security procedure described in Subsection (3)(a) is classified as a protected
312	record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
313	(c) The chief information officer shall provide a copy of the security procedure as a
314	protected record to:
315	(i) the chief justice of the Utah Supreme Court for the judicial branch;
316	(ii) the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president of the Senate for the
317	legislative branch;
318	(iii) the chair of the Board of Regents; and
319	(iv) the chair of the State Board of Education.
320	(4) (a) Rules made under Subsection (1), and policies made under Subsection (2), may
321	not interfere with an executive branch agency's rights under Section 63F-1-903.
322	(b) A security procedure described in Subsection (3)(a) may not unreasonably interfere
323	with an executive branch agency's rights under Section 63F-1-903.
324	Section 6. Section 63F-1-303 is amended to read:
325	63F-1-303. Executive branch agencies Subscription by institutions.
326	(1) [An] Except as provided in Section 63F-1-903, an executive branch agency in
327	accordance with its agency information technology plan approved by the chief information
328	officer shall:
329	(a) subscribe to the information technology services provided by the department; or
330	(b) contract with one or more alternate private providers of information technology
331	services if the chief information officer determines that the purchase of the services from a
332	private provider will:
333	(i) result in:
334	(A) cost savings;
335	(B) increased efficiency; or
336	(C) improved quality of services; and
337	(ii) not impair the interoperability of the state's information technology services.

338	(2) An institution of higher education may subscribe to the services provided by the
339	department if:
340	(a) the president of the institution recommends that the institution subscribe to the
341	services of the department; and
342	(b) the Board of Regents determines that subscription to the services of the department
343	will result in cost savings or increased efficiency to the institution.
344	(3) The following may subscribe to information technology services by requesting that
345	the services be provided from the department:
346	(a) the legislative branch;
347	(b) the judicial branch;
348	(c) the State Board of Education;
349	(d) a political subdivision of the state;
350	(e) an agency of the federal government;
351	(f) an independent entity as defined in Section 63E-1-102; and
352	(g) an elective constitutional officer of the executive department as defined in
353	Subsection 63F-1-102(7)(b).
354	Section 7. Section 63F-1-404 is amended to read:
355	63F-1-404. Duties of the division.
356	The division shall:
357	(1) develop and implement an effective enterprise architecture governance model for
358	the executive branch;
359	(2) provide oversight of information technology projects that impact statewide
360	information technology services, assets, or functions of state government to:
361	(a) control costs;
362	(b) ensure business value to a project;
363	(c) maximize resources;
364	(d) ensure the uniform application of best practices; and
365	(e) avoid duplication of resources;
366	(3) develop a method of accountability to agencies for services provided by the
367	division through service agreements with the agencies;
368	(4) [beginning] on September 1[, 2006, and each September 1 thereafter] of each year,

369	provide the chief information officer and the Public Utilities and Technology Interim
370	Committee with performance measures used by the division to measure the quality of service
371	delivered by the division and the results of the performance measures;
372	(5) serve as a project manager for enterprise architecture which includes the
373	management of applications, standards, and procurement of enterprise architecture;
374	(6) coordinate the development and implementation of advanced state
375	telecommunication systems;
376	(7) provide services including technical assistance:
377	(a) to executive branch agencies and subscribers to the services; and
378	(b) related to information technology or telecommunications;
379	(8) establish telecommunication system specifications and standards for use by:
380	(a) one or more executive branch agencies; or
381	(b) one or more entities that subscribe to the telecommunication systems in accordance
382	with Section 63F-1-303;
383	(9) coordinate state telecommunication planning in cooperation with:
384	(a) state telecommunication users;
385	(b) executive branch agencies; and
386	(c) other subscribers to the state's telecommunication systems;
387	(10) cooperate with the federal government, other state entities, counties, and
388	municipalities in the development, implementation, and maintenance of:
389	(a) (i) governmental information technology; or
390	(ii) governmental telecommunication systems; and
391	(b) (i) as part of a cooperative organization; or
392	(ii) through means other than a cooperative organization;
393	(11) establish, operate, manage, and maintain:
394	(a) one or more state data centers; and
395	(b) one or more regional computer centers;
396	(12) design, implement, and manage all state-owned, leased, or rented land, mobile, or
397	radio telecommunication systems that are used in the delivery of services for state government
398	or its political subdivisions;
399	(13) in accordance with the executive branch strategic plan, implement minimum

400	standards to be used by the division for purposes of compatibility of procedures, programming
401	languages, codes, and media that facilitate the exchange of information within and among
402	telecommunication systems; [and]
403	(14) provide the chief information officer with an analysis of an executive branch
404	agency information technology plan that includes:
405	(a) an assessment of how the implementation of the agency information technology
406	plan will affect the costs, operations, and services of:
407	(i) the department; and
408	(ii) other executive branch agencies; and
409	(b) any recommended changes to the plan[-]; and
410	(15) fulfill the duties described in this section in a manner that does not interfere with
411	an executive branch agency's rights under Section 63F-1-903.
412	Section 8. Section 63F-1-504 is amended to read:
413	63F-1-504. Duties of the division.
414	The division shall:
415	(1) establish standards for the information technology needs of a collection of
416	executive branch agencies or programs that share common characteristics relative to the types
417	of stakeholders they serve, including:
418	(a) project management;
419	(b) application development; and
420	(c) procurement;
421	(2) provide oversight of information technology standards that impact multiple
422	executive branch agency information technology services, assets, or functions to:
423	(a) control costs;
424	(b) ensure business value to a project;
425	(c) maximize resources;
426	(d) ensure the uniform application of best practices; and
427	(e) avoid duplication of resources;
428	(3) in accordance with Section 63F-1-204, provide the chief information officer a
429	written analysis of any agency information technology plan provided to the division, which
430	shall include:

431	(a) a review of whether the agency's technology projects impact multiple agencies and
432	if so, whether the information technology projects are appropriately designed and developed;
433	(b) an assessment of whether the agency plan complies with the state information
434	architecture; and
435	(c) an assessment of whether the information technology projects included in the
436	agency plan comply with policies, procedures, and rules adopted by the department to ensure
437	that:
438	(i) information technology projects are phased in;
439	(ii) funding is released in phases;
440	(iii) an agency's authority to proceed to the next phase of an information technology
441	project is contingent upon the successful completion of the prior phase; and
442	(iv) one or more specific deliverables is identified for each phase of a technology
443	project;
144	(4) establish a system of accountability to user agencies through the use of service
445	agreements;
446	(5) each year, provide the chief information officer and the Public Utilities and
447	Technology Interim Committee with performance measures used by the division to measure the
448	quality of services delivered by the division and results of those measures; [and]
449	(6) establish administrative rules in accordance with Section 63F-1-206 and as required
450	by Section 63F-1-506[- :]; and
451	(7) fulfill the duties described in this section in a manner that does not interfere with an
452	executive branch agency's rights under Section 63F-1-903.
453	Section 9. Section 63F-1-901 is enacted to read:
454	Part 9. Exceptions
455	<u>63F-1-901.</u> Title.
456	This part is known as "Exceptions."
457	Section 10. Section 63F-1-902 is enacted to read:
458	<u>63F-1-902.</u> Definitions.
459	As used in this part:
460	(1) "Budget savings" means the amount appropriated for a fiscal year to an executive
461	branch agency for information technology that is not spent during that fiscal year, to the extent

462	that the amount not spent was due to a cost savings realized under Section 63F-1-903.
463	(2) "Cost savings" means that the actual expenditure by an executive branch agency for
464	the information technology and equipment acquired from or through a person other than the
465	department, under Section 63F-1-903, is less than the amount that it would have cost to acquire
466	the information technology and equipment from or through the department.
467	(3) "Equipment" means:
468	(a) information technology equipment;
469	(b) telecommunications equipment; or
470	(c) software.
471	Section 11. Section 63F-1-903 is enacted to read:
472	63F-1-903. Direct acquisition of information technology or equipment.
473	(1) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, an executive branch
474	agency may acquire information technology or equipment from a person other than the
475	department without going through the department and without approval from the department,
476	<u>if:</u>
477	(a) the chief information officer, under Section 63F-1-204, has already given approval
478	for the executive branch agency to acquire the information technology or equipment directly
479	from or through the department;
480	(b) an appropriation is made by the Legislature for acquisition of the information
481	technology or equipment; and
482	(c) the executive branch agency:
483	(i) establishes, in writing, that it can acquire the information technology or equipment:
484	(A) at a level of quality that is at least as high as the level of quality that can be
485	obtained from or through the department; and
486	(B) at a cost that is lower than the cost available from or through the department;
487	(ii) provides a copy of the written document described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) to the
488	department and the Division of Finance; and
489	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (2), acquires the property in accordance with
490	Title 63G, Chapter 6, Utah Procurement Code.
491	(2) An executive branch agency that otherwise complies with Subsection (1) is, with
492	respect to the acquisition described in Subsection (1), exempt from a provision of Title 63G,

193	Chapter 6, Utah Procurement Code, or a rule made under Title 63G, Chapter 6, Utah
194	Procurement Code, that requires an executive branch agency to purchase under an existing state
195	contract.
196	Section 12. Section 63F-1-904 is enacted to read:
197	63F-1-904. Application to use cost savings for specified purpose.
198	(1) An executive branch agency that is able to demonstrate that it realized a cost
199	savings through an acquisition described in Section 63F-1-903 may, in the fiscal year following
500	the fiscal year in which the cost savings occurred, apply, to the appropriations subcommittee
501	responsible for making budget recommendations relating to the executive branch agency, for
502	permission to use the cost savings realized for another specified purpose that is in the interest
503	of the executive branch agency, the state, and the public, in subsequent fiscal years.
504	(2) Upon receipt of an application described in Subsection (1), the subcommittee is
505	encouraged to recommend to the Executive Appropriations Committee that the executive
506	branch agency be permitted to use some or all of the cost savings, in subsequent fiscal years,
507	for a specified purpose that is in the interest of the executive branch agency, the state, and the
808	public.
509	(3) The Executive Appropriations Committee is encouraged to approve the
510	recommendation, described in Subsection (2), of the appropriations subcommittee.
511	(4) The Legislature is encouraged to appropriate money approved by the Executive
512	Appropriations Committee, under Subsection (3), for the specified purpose recommended
513	under Subsection (2).

Legislative Review Note as of 1-27-12 10:26 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel