CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AMENDMENTS
2013 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
House Sponsor: Gage Froerer
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions of Title 63A, Chapter 5, State Building Board - Division of
Facilities Construction and Management.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
• requires the State Building Board to include the cost of capital improvements for a
new building or facility in the required five-year building plan;
 provides that the Legislature may not authorize construction of a new building or
facility that will be paid for with nonstate funds until the Legislature appropriates
ongoing funding for the cost of operations and maintenance and capital
improvements;
► amends appropriations for capital improvements from 1.1% to 0.9% for the 2013-14
fiscal year;
 provides that at least 85% of the funds appropriated for capital improvements shall
be used for maintenance or repair of the existing building or facility; and
makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None



	MENDS:
	63A-5-103 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 338
	63A-5-104 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 129, 242, and 393
В	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 63A-5-103 is amended to read:
	63A-5-103. Board Powers.
	(1) The State Building Board shall:
	(a) in cooperation with state institutions, departments, commissions, and agencies,
pı	repare a master plan of structures built or contemplated;
	(b) submit to the governor and the Legislature a comprehensive five-year building plan
fc	or the state containing the information required by Subsection (2);
	(c) amend and keep current the five-year building program for submission to the
go	overnor and subsequent legislatures;
	(d) as a part of the long-range plan, recommend to the governor and Legislature any
cł	nanges in the law that are necessary to insure an effective, well-coordinated building program
fc	or all state institutions;
	(e) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
m	ake rules:
	(i) that are necessary to discharge its duties and the duties of the Division of Facilities
C	onstruction and Management;
	(ii) to establish standards and requirements for life cycle cost-effectiveness of state
fa	icility projects; and
	(iii) to govern the disposition of real property by the division and establish factors,
in	cluding appraised value and historical significance, in evaluating the disposition;
	(f) with support from the Division of Facilities Construction and Management,
es	stablish design criteria, standards, and procedures for planning, design, and construction of
ne	ew state facilities and for improvements to existing state facilities, including life-cycle
co	osting, cost-effectiveness studies, and other methods and procedures that address:
	(i) the need for the building or facility;

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39	(ii) the effectiveness of its design;
60	(iii) the efficiency of energy use; and
61	(iv) the usefulness of the building or facility over its lifetime;
62	(g) prepare and submit a yearly request to the governor and the Legislature for a
63	designated amount of square footage by type of space to be leased by the Division of Facilities
64	Construction and Management in that fiscal year; and
65	(h) assure the efficient use of all building space.
66	(2) In order to provide adequate information upon which the State Building Board may
67	make its recommendation under Subsection (1), any state agency requesting new full-time
68	employees for the next fiscal year shall report those anticipated requests to the building board
69	at least 90 days before the annual general session in which the request is made.
70	(3) (a) The State Building Board shall ensure that the five-year building plan required
71	by Subsection (1)(c) includes:
72	(i) a list that prioritizes construction of new buildings for all structures built or
73	contemplated based upon each agency's, department's, commission's, and institution's present
74	and future needs;
75	(ii) information, and space use data for all state-owned and leased facilities;
76	(iii) substantiating data to support the adequacy of any projected plans;
77	(iv) a summary of all statewide contingency reserve and project reserve balances as of
78	the end of the most recent fiscal year;
79	(v) a list of buildings that have completed a comprehensive facility evaluation by an
80	architect/engineer or are scheduled to have an evaluation;
81	(vi) for those buildings that have completed the evaluation, the estimated costs of
82	needed improvements; and
83	(vii) for projects recommended in the first two years of the five-year building plan:
84	(A) detailed estimates of the cost of each project;
85	(B) the estimated cost to operate and maintain the building or facility on an annual
86	basis;
87	(C) the cost of capital improvements to the building or facility, estimated at 1.1% of
88	the replacement cost of the building or facility, on an annual basis;
89	[(C)] (D) the estimated number of new agency full-time employees expected to be

90	housed in the building or facility;
91	[(D)] (E) the estimated cost of new or expanded programs and personnel expected to
92	be housed in the building or facility;
93	[(E)] (F) the estimated lifespan of the building with associated costs for major
94	component replacement over the life of the building; and
95	[(F)] <u>(G)</u> the estimated cost of any required support facilities.
96	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
97	State Building Board may make rules prescribing the format for submitting the information
98	required by this Subsection (3).
99	(4) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
100	the State Building Board may make rules establishing circumstances under which bids may be
101	modified when all bids for a construction project exceed available funds as certified by the
102	director.
103	(b) In making those rules, the State Building Board shall provide for the fair and
104	equitable treatment of bidders.
105	(5) (a) A person who violates a rule adopted by the board under Subsection (1)(e) is
106	subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 for each violation plus the amount of any actual
107	damages, expenses, and costs related to the violation of the rule that are incurred by the state.
108	(b) The board may take any other action allowed by law.
109	(c) If any violation of a rule adopted by the board is also an offense under Title 76,
110	Utah Criminal Code, the violation is subject to the civil penalty, damages, expenses, and costs
111	allowed under Subsection (1)(e) in addition to any criminal prosecution.
112	Section 2. Section 63A-5-104 is amended to read:
113	63A-5-104. Definitions Capital development and capital improvement process
114	Approval requirements Limitations on new projects Emergencies.
115	(1) As used in this section:
116	(a) "Capital developments" means a:
117	(i) remodeling, site, or utility project with a total cost of \$2,500,000 or more;
118	(ii) new facility with a construction cost of \$500,000 or more; or
119	(iii) purchase of real property where an appropriation is requested to fund the purchase.
120	(b) "Capital improvements" means a:

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121	(i) remodeling, alteration, replacement, or repair project with a total cost of less than
122	\$2,500,000;
123	(ii) site and utility improvement with a total cost of less than \$2,500,000; or
124	(iii) new facility with a total construction cost of less than \$500,000.
125	(c) (i) "New facility" means the construction of a new building on state property
126	regardless of funding source.
127	(ii) "New facility" includes:
128	(A) an addition to an existing building; and
129	(B) the enclosure of space that was not previously fully enclosed.
130	(iii) "New facility" does not mean:
131	(A) the replacement of state-owned space that is demolished or that is otherwise
132	removed from state use, if the total construction cost of the replacement space is less than
133	\$2,500,000; or
134	(B) the construction of facilities that do not fully enclose a space.
135	(d) "Replacement cost of existing state facilities" means the replacement cost, as
136	determined by the Division of Risk Management, of state facilities, excluding auxiliary
137	facilities as defined by the State Building Board.
138	(e) "State funds" means public money appropriated by the Legislature.
139	(2) The State Building Board, on behalf of all state agencies, commissions,
140	departments, and institutions shall submit its capital development recommendations and
141	priorities to the Legislature for approval and prioritization.
142	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b), (d), and (e), a capital development
143	project may not be constructed on state property without legislative approval.
144	(b) Legislative approval is not required for a capital development project that consists
145	of the design or construction of a new facility if the State Building Board determines that:
146	(i) the requesting state agency, commission, department, or institution has provided
147	adequate assurance that:
148	(A) state funds will not be used for the design or construction of the facility; and
149	(B) the state agency, commission, department, or institution has a plan for funding in
150	place that will not require increased state funding to cover the cost of operations and
151	maintenance to, or state funding for, immediate or future capital improvements to the resulting

152	facility; and
153	(ii) the use of the state property is:
154	(A) appropriate and consistent with the master plan for the property; and
155	(B) will not create an adverse impact on the state.
156	(c) (i) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall maintain a record
157	of facilities constructed under the exemption provided in Subsection (3)(b).
158	(ii) For facilities constructed under the exemption provided in Subsection (3)(b), a stat
159	agency, commission, department, or institution may not request:
160	(A) increased state funds for operations and maintenance; or
161	(B) state capital improvement funding.
162	(d) Legislative approval is not required for:
163	(i) the renovation, remodeling, or retrofitting of an existing facility with nonstate funds
164	that has been approved by the State Building Board;
165	(ii) a facility to be built with nonstate funds and owned by nonstate entities within
166	research park areas at the University of Utah and Utah State University;
167	(iii) a facility to be built at This is the Place State Park by This is the Place Foundation
168	with funds of the foundation, including grant money from the state, or with donated services or
169	materials;
170	(iv) a capital project that:
171	(A) is funded by:
172	(I) the Uintah Basin Revitalization Fund; or
173	(II) the Navajo Revitalization Fund; and
174	(B) does not provide a new facility for a state agency or higher education institution; or
175	(v) a capital project on school and institutional trust lands that is funded by the School
176	and Institutional Trust Lands Administration from the Land Grant Management Fund and that
177	does not fund construction of a new facility for a state agency or higher education institution.
178	(e) (i) Legislative approval is not required for capital development projects to be built
179	for the Department of Transportation:
180	(A) as a result of an exchange of real property under Section 72-5-111; or
181	(B) as a result of a sale or exchange of real property from a maintenance facility if the
182	real property is exchanged for, or the proceeds from the sale of the real property are used for,

another maintenance facility, including improvements for a maintenance facility and real property.

- (ii) When the Department of Transportation approves a sale or exchange under Subsection (3)(e), it shall notify the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House, and the cochairs of the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee of the Legislature's Joint Appropriation Committee about any new facilities to be built or improved under this exemption.
- (4) (a) (i) The State Building Board, on behalf of all state agencies, commissions, departments, and institutions shall by January 15 of each year, submit a list of anticipated capital improvement requirements to the Legislature for review and approval.
 - (ii) The list shall identify:

- (A) a single project that costs more than \$1,000,000;
- 195 (B) multiple projects within a single building or facility that collectively cost more than \$1,000,000;
 - (C) a single project that will be constructed over multiple years with a yearly cost of \$1,000,000 or more and an aggregate cost of more than \$2,500,000;
 - (D) multiple projects within a single building or facility with a yearly cost of \$1,000,000 or more and an aggregate cost of more than \$2,500,000;
 - (E) a single project previously reported to the Legislature as a capital improvement project under \$1,000,000 that, because of an increase in costs or scope of work, will now cost more than \$1,000,000; and
 - (F) multiple projects within a single building or facility previously reported to the Legislature as a capital improvement project under \$1,000,000 that, because of an increase in costs or scope of work, will now cost more than \$1,000,000.
 - (b) Unless otherwise directed by the Legislature, the State Building Board shall prioritize capital improvements from the list submitted to the Legislature up to the level of appropriation made by the Legislature.
 - (c) In prioritizing capital improvements, the State Building Board shall consider the results of facility evaluations completed by an architect/engineer as stipulated by the building board's facilities maintenance standards.
 - (d) The State Building Board may require an entity that benefits from a capital

improvement project to repay the capital improvement funds from savings that result from the project.

- (e) The State Building Board may provide capital improvement funding to a single project, or to multiple projects within a single building or facility, even if the total cost of the project or multiple projects is \$2,500,000 or more, if:
- (i) the capital improvement project or multiple projects require more than one year to complete; and
- (ii) the Legislature has affirmatively authorized the capital improvement project or multiple projects to be funded in phases.
 - (5) The Legislature may authorize:

- (a) the total square feet to be occupied by each state agency; and
- (b) the total square feet and total cost of lease space for each agency.
- (6) If construction of a new building or facility will be paid for by nonstate funds, but will require an increase in state funding for immediate or future operations and maintenance or for capital improvements, the Legislature may not authorize the new building or facility until the Legislature appropriates funds for the operations and maintenance or capital improvements in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.
- [(6)] (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(6)] (7)(b) or (c), the Legislature may not fund the design or construction of any new capital development projects, except to complete the funding of projects for which partial funding has been previously provided, until the Legislature has appropriated 1.1% of the replacement cost of existing state facilities to capital improvements.
 - (b) (i) As used in this Subsection [(6)] (7)(b):
 - (A) "Education Fund budget deficit" is as defined in Section 63J-1-312; and
 - (B) "General Fund budget deficit" is as defined in Section 63J-1-312.
- (ii) If the Legislature determines that an Education Fund budget deficit or a General Fund budget deficit exists, the Legislature may, in eliminating the deficit, reduce the amount appropriated to capital improvements to 0.9% of the replacement cost of state buildings.
- (c) (i) The requirements under Subsections (6)(a) and (b) do not apply to the 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, and 2012-13 fiscal years.
- 244 (ii) For the 2013-14 fiscal year, the amount appropriated to capital improvements shall

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$[\frac{7}{2}]$ (8) (a) If, after approval of capital development and capital improvement
priorities by the Legislature under this section, emergencies arise that create unforeseen critical
capital improvement projects, the State Building Board may, notwithstanding the requirements
of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, reallocate capital improvement funds to
address those projects.

- (b) The State Building Board shall report any changes it makes in capital improvement allocations approved by the Legislature to:
 - (i) the Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst within 30 days of the reallocation; and
 - (ii) the Legislature at its next annual general session.

be reduced to 0.9% of the replacement cost of state facilities.

- [(8)] (9) (a) The State Building Board may adopt a rule allocating to institutions and agencies their proportionate share of capital improvement funding.
 - (b) The State Building Board shall ensure that the rule:
- (i) reserves funds for the Division of Facilities Construction and Management for emergency projects; and
- (ii) allows the delegation of projects to some institutions and agencies with the requirement that a report of expenditures will be filed annually with the Division of Facilities Construction and Management and appropriate governing bodies.
- [(9)] (10) It is the intent of the Legislature that in funding capital improvement requirements under this section the General Fund be considered as a funding source for at least half of those costs.
- (11) At least 85% of the state funds appropriated to a building or facility for capital improvements shall be used for maintenance or repair of the existing building or facility.

Legislative Review Note as of 3-1-13 3:12 PM

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