708	(ii) for each other executive branch procurement unit, the board;
709	(d) for a local government procurement unit Ŝ→ [-]:
709a	(i) ←Ŝ the legislative body of the local
710	government procurement unit \$→; or
710a	(ii) an individual or body designated by the legislative body of the local government
710b	<u>procurement unit</u> ←Ŝ ;
711	(e) for a school district or a public school, the board, except to the extent of a school
712	district's own nonadministrative rules that do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter;
713	(f) for a state institution of higher education, the State Board of Regents;
714	(g) for a public transit district, the chief executive of the public transit district;
715	(h) for a local district other than a public transit district or for a special service district:
716	(i) before January 1, 2015, the board of trustees of the local district or the governing
717	body of the special service district; or
718	(ii) on or after January 1, 2015, the board, except to the extent that the board of trustees
719	of the local district or the governing body of the special service district makes its own rules:
720	(A) with respect to a subject addressed by board rules; or
721	(B) that are in addition to board rules; or
722	(i) for any other procurement unit, the board.
723	(2) "Approved vendor" means a vendor who has been approved through the approved
724	vendor list process.
725	(3) "Approved vendor list" means a list of approved vendors established under Section
726	<u>63G-6a-507.</u>
727	(4) "Approved vendor list process" means the procurement process described in
728	Section 63G-6a-507.
729	[(1)] (5) "Bidder" means a person who [responds] submits a bid or price quote in
730	<u>response</u> to an invitation for bids.
731	(6) "Bidding process" means the procurement process described in Part 6, Bidding.
732	(7) "Board" means the Utah State Procurement Policy Board, created in Section
733	<u>63G-6a-202.</u>
734	(8) "Building board" means the State Building Board, created in Section 63A-5-101.
735	[(2)] (9) "Change directive" means a written order signed by the procurement officer
736	that directs the contractor to suspend work or make changes, as authorized by contract, without
737	the consent of the contractor.
738	[(3)] (10) "Change order" means a written alteration in specifications, delivery point,

1049	the state, including.
1050	(a) a procurement unit;
1051	(b) a municipality or county, regardless of whether the municipality or county has
1052	adopted this chapter or any part of this chapter; and
1053	(c) any other government entity located in the state that expends public funds.
1054	(65) "Public facility" means a building, structure, infrastructure, improvement, or other
1055	facility of a public entity.
1056	(66) "Public funds" means money, regardless of its source, including from the federal
1057	government, that is owned $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\bar{s}]$ or $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ held $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\bar{s}]$ or administered by a public entity] by a
1057a	<u>procurement unit</u> ←Ŝ <u>.</u>
1058	(67) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title 17B,
1059	Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.
1060	(68) "Qualified vendor" means a vendor who:
1061	(a) is responsible; and
1062	(b) submits a responsive statement of qualifications under Section 63G-6a-410 that
1063	meets the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and any applicable score
1064	thresholds set forth in the request for statement of qualifications.
1065	(69) "Real property" means land and any building, fixture, improvement, appurtenance,
1066	structure, or other development that is permanently affixed to land.
1067	[(41)] (70) "Request for information" means a nonbinding process [where] through
1068	which a procurement unit requests information relating to a procurement item.
1069	[(42)] (71) "Request for proposals" [includes all documents, including documents that
1070	are attached or incorporated by reference, used for soliciting] means a document used to solicit
1071	proposals to provide a procurement item to a procurement unit, including all other documents
1072	that are attached to that document or incorporated in that document by reference.
1073	(72) "Request for proposals process" means the procurement process described in Part
1074	7, Request for Proposals.
1075	[(43)] (73) "Request for statement of qualifications" means [all documents] a document
1076	used to solicit information about the qualifications of [the] a person interested in responding to
1077	a potential procurement, including all other documents attached to that document or
1078	incorporated in that document by reference.
1079	[(44)] (74) "Requirements contract" means a contract:

1762	(i) submit a responsive statement of qualifications; and
1763	(ii) meet the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and applicable
1764	score thresholds described in the request for statement of qualifications;
1765	(d) a statement indicating that only vendors on the approved vendor list will be able to
1766	participate in the procurements identified in the request for statement of qualifications;
1767	(e) a statement indicating whether the procurement unit will use a performance rating
1768	system for evaluating the performance of vendors on the approved vendor list, including
1769	whether a vendor on the approved vendor list may be disqualified and removed from the list;
1770	(f) (i) a statement indicating whether the procurement unit uses a closed-ended
1771	approved vendor list, as defined in Section 63G-6a-507, or an open-ended approved vendor
1772	list, as defined in Section 63G-6a-507; and
1773	(ii) (A) if the procurement unit uses a closed-ended approved vendor list, the deadline
1774	by which a vendor is required to submit a statement of qualifications and a specified period of
1775	time after which the approved vendor list will expire; or
1776	(B) if the procurement unit uses an open-ended approved vendor list, the deadline by
1777	which a vendor is required to submit a statement of qualifications to be considered for the
1778	initial approved vendor list, a schedule indicating when a vendor not on the initial approved
1779	vendor list may submit a statement of qualifications to be considered to be added to the
1780	approved vendor list, and the specified period of time after which a vendor is required to
1781	submit a new statement of qualifications for evaluation before the vendor's status as an
1782	approved vendor on the approved vendor list may be renewed; and
1783	(g) a description of any other criteria or requirements specific to the procurement item
1784	or scope of work that is the subject of the procurement.
1785	(6) A procurement unit issuing a request for statement of qualifications shall publish
1786	the request as provided in Section 63G-6a-112.
1787	(7) After the deadline for submitting a statement of qualifications, the chief
1788	procurement officer or the head of a procurement unit with independent procurement authority
1789	may \$→ allow a vendor to ←\$ correct an immaterial error in a statement of qualifications, as
1789a	provided in Section
1790	<u>63G-6a-114.</u>
1791	(8) (a) A conducting procurement unit may reject a statement of qualifications if the
1792	conducting procurement unit determines that:

1855	(F) remedy a cause for $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{an}] \underline{a} \leftarrow \hat{S}$ vendor being considered to be not responsible or a
1855a	<u>statement</u>
1856	of qualifications not responsive; or
1857	(G) correct a defect or inadequacy resulting in a determination that a vendor does not
1858	meet the mandatory minimum requirements, evaluation criteria, or applicable score thresholds
1859	established in the statement of qualifications.
1860	(e) After the evaluation committee completes its evaluation and scoring of the
1861	statements of qualifications, the evaluation committee shall submit the statements of
1862	qualifications and evaluation scores to the head of the procurement unit for review and final
1863	determination of:
1864	(i) qualified vendors, if the request for statement of qualifications process is used as
1865	one of the stages of a multiple-stage process; or
1866	(ii) vendors to be included on an approved vendor list, if the request for statement of
1867	qualifications process is used as part of the approved vendor list process.
1868	(f) The issuing procurement unit shall review the evaluation committee's scores and
1869	correct any errors, scoring inconsistencies, and reported noncompliance with this chapter.
1870	(g) (i) The deliberations of an evaluation committee under this Subsection (9) may be
1871	held in private.
1872	(ii) If the evaluation committee is a public body, as defined in Section 52-4-103, the
1873	evaluation committee shall comply with Section 52-4-205 in closing a meeting for its
1874	<u>deliberations.</u>
1875	(10) A procurement unit may at any time request a vendor to clarify information
1876	contained in a statement of qualifications, as provided in Section 63G-6a-115.
1877	(11) A vendor may voluntarily withdraw a statement of qualifications at any time
1878	before a contract is awarded with respect to which the statement of qualifications was
1879	submitted.
1880	(12) If only one vendor meets the minimum qualifications, evaluation criteria, and
1881	applicable score thresholds set forth in the request for statement of qualifications that the
1882	procurement unit is using as part of an approved vendor list process, the conducting
1883	procurement unit:
1884	(a) shall cancel the request for statement of qualifications; and
1885	(b) may not establish an approved vendor list based on the canceled request for

1886	statement of qualifications or on statements of qualifications submitted in response to the
1887	request for statement of qualifications.
1888	(13) If a conducting procurement unit cancels a request for statement of qualifications,
1889	the conducting procurement unit shall make available for public inspection a written
1890	justification for the cancellation.
1891	(14) After receiving and reviewing the statements of qualifications and evaluation
1892	scores submitted by the evaluation committee under Subsection (9)(d), the head of the
1893	procurement unit using the request for statement of qualifications process under this section as
1894	one of the stages of a multiple-stage procurement process shall identify those vendors meeting
1895	the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and applicable score thresholds as
1896	qualified vendors who are allowed to participate in the remaining stages of the multiple-stage
1897	procurement process.
1898	(15) The applicable rulemaking authority may make rules pertaining to the request for
1899	statement of qualifications and the process described in this section.
1900	Section 24. Section 63G-6a-501 is amended to read:
1901	Part 5. Other Standard Procurement Processes
1902	63G-6a-501. Title.
1903	This part is known as ["Request for Information."] "Other Standard Procurement
1904	Processes."
1905	Section 25. Section 63G-6a-506, which is renumbered from Section 63G-6a-408 is
1906	renumbered and amended to read:
1907	[63G-6a-408]. <u>63G-6a-506.</u> Small purchases.
1908	(1) As used in this section:
1909	(a) "Annual cumulative threshold" means the maximum total annual amount,
1910	established by the applicable rulemaking authority under Subsection (2)[$\frac{(a)(i)}{(a)(i)}$] $\$ \rightarrow [\underline{(b)}] \leftarrow \$$, that a
1911	procurement unit may expend to obtain procurement items from the same source under this
1912	section.
1913	(b) "Individual procurement threshold" means the maximum amount, established by
1914	the applicable rulemaking authority under Subsection (2)[$(a)(ii)$] $\$ \rightarrow [\underline{(b)}] \leftarrow \$$, for which a
1914a	procurement
1915	unit may purchase a procurement item under this section.
1916	(c) "Single procurement aggregate threshold" means the maximum total amount,

1947

1917 established by the applicable rulemaking authority under Subsection (2) [(a)(iii)] $\hat{S} \rightarrow [(b)] \leftarrow \hat{S}$, that 1917a a 1918 procurement unit may expend to obtain multiple procurement items from one source at one 1919 time under this section. 1920 (2) (a) The applicable rulemaking authority may make rules governing small purchases 1921 of any procurement item, including construction, job order contracting, design professional 1922 services, other professional services, information technology, and goods. 1923 (b) Rules under Subsection (2)(a) may include provisions: 1924 (i) establishing expenditure thresholds, including: 1925 (A) an annual cumulative threshold; 1926 (B) an individual procurement threshold; and 1927 (C) a single procurement aggregate threshold; (ii) establishing procurement requirements relating to the thresholds described in 1928 1929 Subsection (2)(b)(i); and 1930 (iii) providing for the use of electronic, telephone, or written quotes. 1931 (3) Expenditures made under this section by a procurement unit may not exceed a 1932 threshold established by the applicable rulemaking authority, unless the chief procurement 1933 officer or the head of a procurement unit with independent procurement authority gives written 1934 authorization to exceed the threshold that includes the reasons for exceeding the threshold. 1935 (4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), an executive branch procurement unit may 1936 not obtain a procurement item through a small purchase standard procurement process if the 1937 procurement item may be obtained through a state cooperative contract or a contract awarded 1938 by the chief procurement officer under Subsection 63G-6a-2105(1). 1939 (5) Subsection (4) does not apply if: 1940 (a) the procurement item is obtained for an unanticipated, urgent [or unanticipated], or 1941 emergency condition, including: 1942 (i) an item needed to avoid stopping a public construction project; 1943 (ii) an immediate repair to a facility or equipment; or 1944 (iii) another emergency condition; or 1945 (b) the chief procurement officer or the head of a procurement unit that is an executive 1946 branch procurement unit with independent procurement authority:

(i) determines in writing that it is in the best interest of the procurement unit to obtain

2320	presentations by, the offerors, for the purpose of clarifying information contained in proposals.
2321	(b) In a discussion, interview, or presentation under Subsection (5)(a), an offeror:
2322	(i) may only explain, illustrate, or interpret the contents of the offeror's original
2323	proposal; and
2324	(ii) may not:
2325	(A) address criteria or specifications not contained in the offeror's original proposal;
2326	(B) correct a deficiency, inaccuracy, or mistake in a proposal that is not an immaterial
2327	error;
2328	(C) correct an incomplete submission of documents that the solicitation required to be
2329	submitted with the proposal;
2330	(D) correct a failure to submit a timely proposal;
2331	(E) substitute or alter a required form or other document specified in the solicitation;
2332	(F) remedy a cause for an offeror being considered to be not responsible or a proposal
2333	not responsive; or
2334	(G) correct a defect or inadequacy resulting in a determination that an offeror does not
2335	meet the mandatory minimum requirements, evaluation criteria, or applicable score thresholds
2336	established in the solicitation.
2337	$[(5)]$ (a) Except as provided in $\$ \rightarrow [Subsections](5)(b)$ and (8)] (6)(b) and Subsection
2337a	(7)(b) relating to access to management fee information, and except as provided in
2337b	<u>Subsection</u> $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ (9), each
2338	member of the evaluation committee is prohibited from knowing, or having access to, any
2339	information relating to the cost, or the scoring of the cost, of a proposal until after the
2340	evaluation committee submits its final recommended scores on all other criteria to the issuing
2341	procurement unit.
2342	
	(b) The issuing procurement unit shall:
2343	(b) The issuing procurement unit shall:(i) if applicable, assign an individual who is not a member of the evaluation committee
2343 2344	
	(i) if applicable, assign an individual who is not a member of the evaluation committee
2344	(i) if applicable, assign an individual who is not a member of the evaluation committee to calculate scores for cost based on the applicable scoring formula, weighting, and other
2344 2345	(i) if applicable, assign an individual who is not a member of the evaluation committee to calculate scores for cost based on the applicable scoring formula, weighting, and other scoring procedures contained in the request for proposals;
2344 2345 2346	 (i) if applicable, assign an individual who is not a member of the evaluation committee to calculate scores for cost based on the applicable scoring formula, weighting, and other scoring procedures contained in the request for proposals; (ii) review the evaluation committee's scores and correct any errors, scoring
2344 2345 2346 2347	 (i) if applicable, assign an individual who is not a member of the evaluation committee to calculate scores for cost based on the applicable scoring formula, weighting, and other scoring procedures contained in the request for proposals; (ii) review the evaluation committee's scores and correct any errors, scoring inconsistencies, and reported noncompliance with this chapter;

22.52	
2352	responsive and responsible proposal, including any applicable cost formula, weighting, and
2353	scoring procedures used to calculate the total combined scores.
2354	(c) The evaluation committee may not:
2355	(i) change its final recommended scores described in Subsection [(5)] (6)(a) after the
2356	evaluation committee has submitted those scores to the issuing procurement unit; or
2357	(ii) change cost scores calculated by the issuing procurement unit.
2358	[6] (a) As used in this Subsection $[6]$ (7), "management fee" includes only the
2359	following fees of the construction manager/general contractor:
2360	(i) preconstruction phase services;
2361	(ii) monthly supervision fees for the construction phase; and
2362	(iii) overhead and profit for the construction phase.
2363	(b) When selecting a construction manager/general contractor for a construction
2364	project, the evaluation committee:
2365	(i) may score a construction manager/general contractor based upon criteria contained
2366	in the solicitation, including qualifications, performance ratings, references, management plan,
2367	certifications, and other project specific criteria described in the solicitation;
2368	(ii) may, as described in the solicitation, weight and score the management fee as a
2369	fixed rate or as a fixed percentage of the estimated contract value;
2370	(iii) may, at any time after the opening of the responses to the request for proposals,
2371	have access to, and consider, the management fee proposed by the offerors; and
2372	(iv) except as provided in Subsection [(8)] (9), may not know or have access to any
2373	other information relating to the cost of construction submitted by the offerors, until after the
2374	evaluation committee submits its final recommended scores on all other criteria to the issuing
2375	procurement unit.
2376	[(7)] (8) (a) The deliberations of an evaluation committee may be held in private.
2377	(b) If the evaluation committee is a public body, as defined in Section 52-4-103, the
2378	evaluation committee shall comply with Section 52-4-205 in closing a meeting for its
2379	deliberations.
2380	[(8)] (9) An issuing procurement unit is not required to comply with Subsection [(5)]
2381	(6) $\$ \rightarrow \text{or } (7)(b)(iv)$, as applicable, $\leftarrow \$$ if the head of the issuing procurement unit or a person
2381a	designated by rule made by the

2382	applicable rulemaking authority:
2383	(a) signs a written statement:
2384	(i) indicating that, due to the nature of the proposal or other circumstances, it is in the
2385	best interest of the procurement unit to waive compliance with Subsection [(5)] (6) \rightarrow or
2385a	$(7)(b)(iv)$, as the case may be $\leftarrow \hat{S}$; and
2386	(ii) describing the nature of the proposal and the other circumstances relied upon to
2387	waive compliance with Subsection [(5)] (6) $\mathbf{\hat{S}} \rightarrow \mathbf{or} (7)(\mathbf{b})(\mathbf{iv}) \leftarrow \mathbf{\hat{S}}$; and
2388	(b) makes the written statement available to the public, upon request.
2389	Section 36. Section 63G-6a-707.5 is amended to read:
2390	63G-6a-707.5. Best and final offers.
2391	(1) At any time during the evaluation process, the evaluation committee, with the
2392	approval of the director or the head of the issuing procurement unit, may:
2393	(a) request best and final offers from responsible [and] offerors who have submitted
2394	responsive [offerors] proposals that meet the minimum qualifications, evaluation criteria, or
2395	applicable score thresholds identified in the request for proposals, if:
2396	(i) no single proposal addresses all the specifications stated in the request for
2397	proposals;
2398	(ii) all or a significant number of the proposals are ambiguous on a material point and
2399	the evaluation committee requires further clarification in order to conduct a fair evaluation of
2400	proposals;
2401	(iii) the evaluation committee needs additional information from all offerors to
2402	complete the evaluation of proposals;
2403	(iv) the differences between proposals in one or more material aspects are too slight to
2404	allow the evaluation committee to distinguish between proposals;
2405	(v) all cost proposals are too high or over budget; or
2406	(vi) another reason exists supporting a request for best and final offers, as provided in
2407	rules established by the applicable rulemaking authority; and
2408	(b) evaluate those <u>best and final</u> offers.
2409	(2) In requesting and evaluating best and final offers under Subsection (1), the
2410	evaluation committee shall:
2411	(a) ensure that each offeror receives fair and equal treatment with respect to the other
2412	offerors;

2692	Section 41. Section 63G-6a-802.7 is enacted to read:
2693	63G-6a-802.7. Extension of a contract without engaging in a standard
2694	procurement process.
2695	The chief procurement officer or the head of a procurement unit with independent
2696	procurement authority may extend an existing contract without engaging in a standard
2697	procurement process:
2698	(1) for a period of time not to exceed 120 days, if:
2699	(a) an extension of the contract is necessary to:
2700	(i) avoid a lapse in a critical government service; or
2701	(ii) to mitigate a circumstance that is likely to have a negative impact on public health,
2702	safety, welfare, or property; and
2703	(b) (i) (A) the procurement unit is engaged in a standard procurement process for a
2704	procurement item that is the subject of the contract being extended; and
2705	(B) the standard procurement process is delayed due to an unintentional error;
2706	(ii) a change in an industry standard requires one or more significant changes to
2707	specifications for the procurement item; or
2708	(iii) an extension is necessary:
2709	(A) to prevent the loss of federal funds;
2710	(B) to mitigate the effects of a delay of a state or federal appropriation;
2711	(C) to enable the procurement unit to continue to receive a procurement item during a
2712	delay in the implementation of a contract awarded pursuant to a procurement that has already
2713	been conducted; or
2714	(D) to enable the procurement unit to continue to receive a procurement item during a
2715	period of time during which negotiations with a vendor under a new contract for the
2716	procurement item are being conducted;
2717	(2) for the period of a protest, appeal, or court action, if the protest, appeal, or court
2718	action is the reason for delaying the award of a new contract; or
2719	(3) for a period of time exceeding 120 days, if the attorney general or the procurement
2720	unit's attorney determines in writing that the contract extension does not violate Ŝ→ [this chapter]
2720a	<u>or</u>] ←Ŝ
2721	state or federal antitrust laws \$-> and is consistent with the purpose of ensuring the fair and
2721a	equitable treatment of all persons who deal with the procurement system $\leftarrow \hat{S}$.
2722	Section 42. Section 63G-6a-803 is amended to read:

2940	(b) the day that is seven days after the day on which the person knows or first has
2941	constructive knowledge of the facts giving rise to the protest, if:
2942	(i) the protestor did not know and did not have constructive knowledge of the facts
2943	giving rise to the protest before:
2944	(A) the opening of bids, for a protest relating to a procurement under a bidding process:
2945	(B) the deadline for submitting responses to the solicitation, for a protest relating to
2946	another standard procurement process; or
2947	(C) the closing of the procurement stage that is the subject of the protest, if the protest
2948	relates to a multiple-stage procurement; or
2949	(ii) the protest relates to a procurement process not described in Subsection (2)(a).
2950	(3) (a) A protestor shall include in a protest:
2951	[(a)] (i) the [person's] protestor's mailing address [of record] and email address [of
2952	record]; and
2953	[(b)] (ii) a concise statement of the [grounds upon which the protest is made.] facts and
2954	evidence:
2955	(A) leading the protestor to claim that the protestor has been aggrieved in connection
2956	with a procurement and providing the grounds for the protestor's protest; and
2957	(B) supporting the protestor's claim of standing.
2958	(b) A protest may not be considered unless it contains facts and evidence that, if true,
2959	would establish:
2960	(i) a violation of this chapter or other applicable law or rule;
2961	(ii) the procurement unit's failure to follow a provision of a solicitation;
2962	(iii) an error made by an evaluation committee or conducting procurement unit;
2963	(iv) a bias exercised by an evaluation committee or an individual committee member,
2964	excluding a bias that is a preference arising during the evaluation process because of how well
2965	a solicitation response meets criteria in the solicitation;
2966	(v) a failure to correctly apply or calculate a scoring criterion; or
2967	(vi) that specifications in a solicitation are unduly restrictive or unduly anticompetitive.
2968	(4) A protest may not be based on $\hat{S} \rightarrow :$
2968a	(a) the rejection of a solicitation response due to a protestor's failure to attend or
2968b	participate in a mandatory conference, meeting, or site visit held before the deadline for
2968c	submitting a solicitation response; or
2968d	(b) ←Ŝ a vague or unsubstantiated allegation.
2969	(5) A protest may not include a request for:
2970	(a) an explanation of the rationale or scoring of evaluation committee members;