	STATE TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS
	2018 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Ken Ivory
	Senate Sponsor: David P. Hinkins
	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
•	This bill enacts requirements related to certain training and certification required of
r	bublic officials, employees, and volunteers.
_	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 requires that certain training and certification required of public officials,
eı	mployees, and volunteers be presented or available in an online web-based format,
	nless certain exceptions apply; and
	 makes technical and conforming changes.
N	Ioney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(Other Special Clauses:
	None
Į	Utah Code Sections Affected:
4	AMENDS:
	4-2-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
	9-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 48
	11-13-225, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 265
	13-1-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 139
	17B-1-312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 70
	19-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 441 and 453
	26-1-30 as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015 Chapter 73

30	31A-2-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 68
31	32B-2-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 365
32	34A-6-109, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 375
33	35A-1-104 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 133, 296, and 296
34	41-6a-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 299
35	52-4-104 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 263
36	53-1-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 295
37	53B-1-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 382
38	53D-1-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 426
39	53E-3-401, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 1
40	59-2-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 214
41	59-2-1001 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 180
42	62A-1-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 331
43	63F-1-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 238
14	63G-6a-303, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
45	64-13-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 243
46	67-3-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 11
1 7	67-5-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 295 and 387
48	67-5a-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 131
1 9	67-5b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 290
50	67-19-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 175
51	67-19e-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 237
52	71-8-2 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 68, 230, and 252
53	72-1-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 137
54	76-9-907 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 86
55	78A-2-107 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
56	78B-6-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 51
57	79-2-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 344

58	ENACTS:
59	7-1-212, Utah Code Annotated 1953
60	10-1-204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
61	17-50-108, Utah Code Annotated 1953
62	63A-1-117, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63	63G-22-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
64	63G-22-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
65	63G-22-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
66 67	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
68	Section 1. Section 4-2-103 is amended to read:
69	4-2-103. Functions, powers, and duties of department Fees for services
70	Marketing orders Procedure Purchasing and auditing.
71	(1) The department shall:
72	(a) inquire into and promote the interests and products of agriculture and allied
73	industries;
74	(b) promote methods for increasing the production and facilitating the distribution of
75	the agricultural products of the state;
76	(c) (i) inquire into the cause of contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases
77	among livestock and the means for their prevention and cure; and
78	(ii) initiate, implement, and administer plans and programs to prevent the spread of
79	diseases among livestock;
80	(d) encourage experiments designed to determine the best means and methods for the
81	control of diseases among domestic and wild animals;
82	(e) issue marketing orders for any designated agricultural product to:
83	(i) promote orderly market conditions for any product;
84	(ii) give the producer a fair return on the producer's investment at the marketplace; and
85	(iii) only promote and not restrict or restrain the marketing of Utah agricultural

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- (f) administer and enforce all laws assigned to the department by the Legislature;
- (g) establish standards and grades for agricultural products and fix and collect reasonable fees for services performed by the department in conjunction with the grading of agricultural products;
- (h) establish operational standards for any establishment that manufactures, processes, produces, distributes, stores, sells, or offers for sale any agricultural product;
- (i) adopt, according to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, rules necessary for the effective administration of the agricultural laws of the state;
- (j) when necessary, make investigations, subpoena witnesses and records, conduct hearings, issue orders, and make recommendations concerning all matters related to agriculture;
- (k) (i) inspect any nursery, orchard, farm, garden, park, cemetery, greenhouse, or any private or public place that may become infested or infected with harmful insects, plant diseases, noxious or poisonous weeds, or other agricultural pests;
 - (ii) establish and enforce quarantines;
- (iii) issue and enforce orders and rules for the control and eradication of pests, wherever they may exist within the state; and
- (iv) perform other duties relating to plants and plant products considered advisable and not contrary to law;
 - (l) inspect apiaries for diseases inimical to bees and beekeeping;
- (m) take charge of any agricultural exhibit within the state, if considered necessary by the department, and award premiums at that exhibit;
- (n) assist the Conservation Commission in the administration of Title 4, Chapter 18, Conservation Commission Act, and administer and disburse any funds available to assist conservation districts in the state in the conservation of the state's soil and water resources;
- 112 (o) participate in the United States Department of Agriculture certified agricultural 113 mediation program, in accordance with 7 U.S.C. Sec. 5101 and 7 C.F.R. Part 785;

114	(p) promote and support the multiple use of public lands; [and]
115	(q) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
116	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
117	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
118	(i) under this title;
119	(ii) by the department; or
120	(iii) by an agency or division within the department; and
121	[(q)] <u>(r)</u> perform any additional functions, powers, and duties provided by law.
122	(2) The department, by following the procedures and requirements of Section
123	63J-1-504, may adopt a schedule of fees assessed for services provided by the department.
124	(3) (a) No marketing order issued under Subsection (1)(e) shall take effect until:
125	(i) the department gives notice of the proposed order to the producers and handlers of
126	the affected product;
127	(ii) the commissioner conducts a hearing on the proposed order; and
128	(iii) at least 50% of the registered producers and handlers of the affected products vote
129	in favor of the proposed order.
130	(b) (i) The department may establish boards of control to administer marketing orders
131	and the proceeds derived from any order.
132	(ii) A board of control shall:
133	(A) ensure that all proceeds are placed in an account in the board of control's name in a
134	depository institution; and
135	(B) ensure that the account is annually audited by an accountant approved by the
136	commissioner.
137	(4) Funds collected by grain grading, as provided by Subsection (1)(g), shall be
138	deposited into the General Fund as dedicated credits for the grain grading program.
139	(5) In fulfilling its duties in this chapter, the department may:
140	(a) purchase, as authorized or required by law, services that the department is
141	responsible to provide for legally eligible persons;

142	(b) take necessary steps, including legal action, to recover money or the monetary value
143	of services provided to a recipient who is not eligible;
144	(c) examine and audit the expenditures of any public funds provided to a local
145	authority, agency, or organization that contracts with or receives funds from those authorities or
146	agencies; and
147	(d) accept and administer grants from the federal government and from other sources,
148	public or private.
149	Section 2. Section 7-1-212 is enacted to read:
150	7-1-212. Compliance with training and certification requirements.
151	The department shall ensure that any training or certification required of a public
152	official or public employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with
153	Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or
154	certification is required:
155	(1) under this title;
156	(2) by the department; or
157	(3) by an agency or division within the department.
158	Section 3. Section 9-1-201 is amended to read:
159	9-1-201. Department of Heritage and Arts Creation Powers and duties.
160	(1) There is created the Department of Heritage and Arts.
161	(2) The department shall:
162	(a) be responsible for preserving and promoting the heritage of the state, the arts in the
163	state, and cultural development within the state;
164	(b) perform heritage, arts, and cultural development planning for the state;
165	(c) coordinate the program plans of the various divisions within the department;
166	(d) administer and coordinate all state or federal grant programs which are, or become,
167	available for heritage, arts, and cultural development;
168	(e) administer any other programs over which the department is given administrative
169	supervision by the governor;

170	(f) submit an annual written report to the governor and the Legislature as described in
171	Section 9-1-208; [and]
172	(g) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
173	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
174	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
175	(i) under this title;
176	(ii) by the department; or
177	(iii) by an agency or division within the department; and
178	[(g)] (h) perform any other duties as provided by the Legislature.
179	(3) The department may solicit and accept contributions of money, services, and
180	facilities from any other sources, public or private, but may not use those contributions for
181	publicizing the exclusive interest of the donor.
182	(4) Money received under Subsection (3) shall be deposited in the General Fund as
183	restricted revenues of the department.
184	(5) (a) For a pass-through funding grant of \$25,000 or more, the department shall make
185	quarterly disbursements to the pass-through funding grant recipient, contingent upon the
186	department receiving a quarterly progress report from the pass-through funding grant recipient.
187	(b) The department shall:
188	(i) provide the pass-through funding grant recipient with a progress report form for the
189	reporting purposes described in Subsection (5)(a); and
190	(ii) include reporting requirement instructions with the form.
191	Section 4. Section 10-1-204 is enacted to read:
192	10-1-204. Training requirements.
193	A municipality shall ensure that any training that the municipality requires of a
194	municipal officer or employee complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and
195	Certification Requirements.
196	Section 5. Section 11-13-225 is amended to read:
197	11-13-225. Establishment of interlocal entity personnel system.

198	(1) An interlocal entity shall establish a system of personnel administration for the
199	interlocal entity as provided in this section.
200	(2) The interlocal entity shall administer the system described in Subsection (1) in a
201	manner that will effectively provide for:
202	(a) recruiting, selecting, and advancing employees on the basis of the employee's
203	relative ability, knowledge, and skills, including open consideration of qualified applicants for
204	initial appointment;
205	(b) equitable and adequate compensation;
206	(c) employee training as needed to assure high-quality performance;
207	(d) (i) retaining an employee on the basis of the adequacy of the employee's
208	performance; and
209	(ii) separation of an employee whose inadequate performance cannot be corrected;
210	(e) fair treatment of an applicant or employee in all aspects of personnel administration
211	without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, political affiliation, age, or
212	disability, and with proper regard for the applicant's or employee's privacy and constitutional
213	rights; and
214	(f) a formal procedure for processing the appeals and grievances of an employee
215	without discrimination, coercion, restraint, or reprisal.
216	(3) An interlocal entity shall ensure that any employee training described in Subsection
217	(2)(c) complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
218	Section 6. Section 13-1-2 is amended to read:
219	13-1-2. Creation and functions of department Divisions created Fees
220	Commerce Service Account.
221	(1) (a) There is created the Department of Commerce.
222	(b) The department shall:
223	(i) execute and administer state laws regulating business activities and occupations
224	affecting the public interest[-]; and
225	(ii) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public

226	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
227	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
228	(A) under this title;
229	(B) by the department; or
230	(C) by an agency or division within the department.
231	(2) Within the department the following divisions are created:
232	(a) the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing;
233	(b) the Division of Real Estate;
234	(c) the Division of Securities;
235	(d) the Division of Public Utilities;
236	(e) the Division of Consumer Protection; and
237	(f) the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
238	(3) (a) Unless otherwise provided by statute, the department may adopt a schedule of
239	fees assessed for services provided by the department by following the procedures and
240	requirements of Section 63J-1-504.
241	(b) The department shall submit each fee established in this manner to the Legislature
242	for its approval as part of the department's annual appropriations request.
243	(c) (i) There is created a restricted account within the General Fund known as the
244	"Commerce Service Account."
245	(ii) The restricted account created in Subsection (3)(c)(i) consists of fees collected by
246	each division and by the department.
247	(iii) The undesignated account balance may not exceed \$1,000,000 at the end of each
248	fiscal year.
249	(iv) At the end of each fiscal year, the director of the Division of Finance shall transfer
250	into the General Fund any undesignated funds in the account that exceed the amount necessary
251	to maintain the undesignated account balance at \$1,000,000.
252	(d) The department may not charge or collect a fee or expend money from the
253	restricted account without approval by the Legislature.

H.B. 179 **Enrolled Copy** 254 Section 7. Section 17-50-108 is enacted to read: 255 17-50-108. Training requirements. 256 A county shall ensure that any training that the county requires of a county officer or employee complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements. 257 258 Section 8. Section 17B-1-312 is amended to read: 259 17B-1-312. Training for board members. 260 (1) (a) Each member of a board of trustees of a local district shall, within one year after 261 taking office, complete the training described in Subsection (2). 262 (b) For the purposes of Subsection (1)(a), a member of a board of trustees of a local district takes office each time the member is elected or appointed to a new term, including an 263 264 appointment to fill a midterm vacancy in accordance with Subsection 17B-1-303(5) or (6). 265 (2) In conjunction with the Utah Association of Special Districts, the state auditor shall: 266 267 (a) develop a training curriculum for the members of local district boards; [and] (b) with the assistance of other state offices and departments the state auditor considers 268 appropriate and at times and locations established by the state auditor, carry out the training of 269 270 members of local district boards[-]; and 271 (c) ensure that any training required under this Subsection (2) complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements. 272 273 (3) (a) A local district board of trustees may compensate each member of the board for 274 each day of training described in Subsection (2) that the member completes, in accordance with 275 Section 11-55-103. 276 (b) The compensation authorized under Subsection (3)(a) is in addition to all other 277 amounts of compensation and expense reimbursement authorized under this chapter. 278 (c) A board of trustees may not pay compensation under Subsection (3)(a) to any board 279 member more than once per year.

(4) The state auditor shall issue a certificate of completion to each board member that

completes the training described in Subsection (2).

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282	Section 9. Section 19-1-201 is amended to read:
283	19-1-201. Powers and duties of department Rulemaking authority
284	Committee.
285	(1) The department shall:
286	(a) enter into cooperative agreements with the Department of Health to delineate
287	specific responsibilities to assure that assessment and management of risk to human health
288	from the environment are properly administered;
289	(b) consult with the Department of Health and enter into cooperative agreements, as
290	needed, to ensure efficient use of resources and effective response to potential health and safety
291	threats from the environment, and to prevent gaps in protection from potential risks from the
292	environment to specific individuals or population groups;
293	(c) coordinate implementation of environmental programs to maximize efficient use of
294	resources by developing, in consultation with local health departments, a Comprehensive
295	Environmental Service Delivery Plan that:
296	(i) recognizes that the department and local health departments are the foundation for
297	providing environmental health programs in the state;
298	(ii) delineates the responsibilities of the department and each local health department
299	for the efficient delivery of environmental programs using federal, state, and local authorities,
300	responsibilities, and resources;
301	(iii) provides for the delegation of authority and pass through of funding to local health
302	departments for environmental programs, to the extent allowed by applicable law, identified in
303	the plan, and requested by the local health department; and
304	(iv) is reviewed and updated annually; [and]
305	(d) make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
306	Rulemaking Act, as follows:
307	(i) for a board created in Section 19-1-106, rules regarding:
308	(A) board meeting attendance; and
309	(B) conflicts of interest procedures; and

310	(ii) procedural rules that govern:
311	(A) an adjudicative proceeding, consistent with Section 19-1-301; and
312	(B) a special adjudicative proceeding, consistent with Section 19-1-301.5[-]; and
313	(e) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
314	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
315	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
316	(i) under this title;
317	(ii) by the department; or
318	(iii) by an agency or division within the department.
319	(2) The department shall establish a committee that consists of:
320	(a) the executive director or the executive director's designee;
321	(b) two representatives of the department appointed by the executive director; and
322	(c) three representatives of local health departments appointed by a group of all the
323	local health departments in the state.
324	(3) The committee established in Subsection (2) shall:
325	(a) review the allocation of environmental quality resources between the department
326	and the local health departments;
327	(b) evaluate department policies that affect local health departments;
328	(c) consider policy changes proposed by the department or by local health departments;
329	(d) coordinate the implementation of environmental quality programs to maximize
330	environmental quality resources; and
331	(e) review each department application for any grant from the federal government that
332	affects a local health department before the department submits the application.
333	(4) The committee shall create bylaws to govern the committee's operations.
334	(5) The department may:
335	(a) investigate matters affecting the environment;
336	(b) investigate and control matters affecting the public health when caused by
337	environmental hazards;

338	(c) prepare, publish, and disseminate information to inform the public concerning
339	issues involving environmental quality;
340	(d) establish and operate programs, as authorized by this title, necessary for protection
341	of the environment and public health from environmental hazards;
342	(e) use local health departments in the delivery of environmental health programs to
343	the extent provided by law;
344	(f) enter into contracts with local health departments or others to meet responsibilities
345	established under this title;
346	(g) acquire real and personal property by purchase, gift, devise, and other lawful
347	means;
348	(h) prepare and submit to the governor a proposed budget to be included in the budget
349	submitted by the governor to the Legislature;
350	(i) (i) establish a schedule of fees that may be assessed for actions and services of the
351	department according to the procedures and requirements of Section 63J-1-504; and
352	(ii) in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, all fees shall be reasonable, fair, and reflect
353	the cost of services provided;
354	(j) prescribe by rule reasonable requirements not inconsistent with law relating to
355	environmental quality for local health departments;
356	(k) perform the administrative functions of the boards established by Section 19-1-106.
357	including the acceptance and administration of grants from the federal government and from
358	other sources, public or private, to carry out the board's functions;
359	(l) upon the request of any board or a division director, provide professional, technical,
360	and clerical staff and field and laboratory services, the extent of which are limited by the funds
361	available to the department for the staff and services; and
362	(m) establish a supplementary fee, not subject to Section 63J-1-504, to provide service
363	that the person paying the fee agrees by contract to be charged for the service in order to
364	efficiently utilize department resources, protect department permitting processes, address

extraordinary or unanticipated stress on permitting processes, or make use of specialized

366	expertise
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(6) In providing service under Subsection (5)(m), the department may not provide service in a manner that impairs any other person's service from the department.

Section 10. Section **26-1-30** is amended to read:

26-1-30. Powers and duties of department.

The department shall exercise the following powers and duties, in addition to other powers and duties established in this chapter:

- (1) enter into cooperative agreements with the Department of Environmental Quality to delineate specific responsibilities to assure that assessment and management of risk to human health from the environment are properly administered;
- (2) consult with the Department of Environmental Quality and enter into cooperative agreements, as needed, to ensure efficient use of resources and effective response to potential health and safety threats from the environment, and to prevent gaps in protection from potential risks from the environment to specific individuals or population groups;
 - (3) promote and protect the health and wellness of the people within the state;
- (4) establish, maintain, and enforce rules necessary or desirable to carry out the provisions and purposes of this title to promote and protect the public health or to prevent disease and illness;
- (5) investigate and control the causes of epidemic, infectious, communicable, and other diseases affecting the public health;
- (6) provide for the detection, reporting, prevention, and control of communicable, infectious, acute, chronic, or any other disease or health hazard which the department considers to be dangerous, important, or likely to affect the public health;
- (7) collect and report information on causes of injury, sickness, death, and disability and the risk factors that contribute to the causes of injury, sickness, death, and disability within the state;
- (8) collect, prepare, publish, and disseminate information to inform the public concerning the health and wellness of the population, specific hazards, and risks that may affect

the health and wellness of the population and specific activities which may promote and protect the health and wellness of the population;

- (9) establish and operate programs necessary or desirable for the promotion or protection of the public health and the control of disease or which may be necessary to ameliorate the major causes of injury, sickness, death, and disability in the state, except that the programs may not be established if adequate programs exist in the private sector;
- (10) establish, maintain, and enforce isolation and quarantine, and for this purpose only, exercise physical control over property and individuals as the department finds necessary for the protection of the public health;
- (11) close theaters, schools, and other public places and forbid gatherings of people when necessary to protect the public health;
- (12) abate nuisances when necessary to eliminate sources of filth and infectious and communicable diseases affecting the public health;
- (13) make necessary sanitary and health investigations and inspections in cooperation with local health departments as to any matters affecting the public health;
- (14) establish laboratory services necessary to support public health programs and medical services in the state;
- (15) establish and enforce standards for laboratory services which are provided by any laboratory in the state when the purpose of the services is to protect the public health;
- (16) cooperate with the Labor Commission to conduct studies of occupational health hazards and occupational diseases arising in and out of employment in industry, and make recommendations for elimination or reduction of the hazards;
- (17) cooperate with the local health departments, the Department of Corrections, the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, and the Crime Victim Reparations Board to conduct testing for HIV infection of alleged sexual offenders, convicted sexual offenders, and any victims of a sexual offense;
 - (18) investigate the causes of maternal and infant mortality;
- 421 (19) establish, maintain, and enforce a procedure requiring the blood of adult

pedestrians and drivers of motor vehicles killed in highway accidents be examined for the

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423 presence and concentration of alcohol; 424 (20) provide the Commissioner of Public Safety with monthly statistics reflecting the 425 results of the examinations provided for in Subsection (19) and provide safeguards so that information derived from the examinations is not used for a purpose other than the compilation 426 427 of statistics authorized in this Subsection (20); 428 (21) establish qualifications for individuals permitted to draw blood pursuant to 429 Subsection 41-6a-523(1)(a)(vi), 53-10-405(2)(a)(vi), or 72-10-502(5)(a)(vi), and to issue 430 permits to individuals it finds qualified, which permits may be terminated or revoked by the 431 department; (22) establish a uniform public health program throughout the state which includes 432 433 continuous service, employment of qualified employees, and a basic program of disease control, vital and health statistics, sanitation, public health nursing, and other preventive health 434 435 programs necessary or desirable for the protection of public health; 436 (23) adopt rules and enforce minimum sanitary standards for the operation and 437 maintenance of: 438 (a) orphanages; 439 (b) boarding homes; 440 (c) summer camps for children: 441 (d) lodging houses: 442 (e) hotels: 443 (f) restaurants and all other places where food is handled for commercial purposes. 444 sold, or served to the public; 445 (g) tourist and trailer camps; 446 (h) service stations; 447 (i) public conveyances and stations; (i) public and private schools; 448 449 (k) factories;

450	(l) private sanatoria;
451	(m) barber shops;
452	(n) beauty shops;
453	(o) physician offices;
454	(p) dentist offices;
455	(q) workshops;
456	(r) industrial, labor, or construction camps;
457	(s) recreational resorts and camps;
458	(t) swimming pools, public baths, and bathing beaches;
459	(u) state, county, or municipal institutions, including hospitals and other buildings,
460	centers, and places used for public gatherings; and
461	(v) any other facilities in public buildings or on public grounds;
462	(24) conduct health planning for the state;
463	(25) monitor the costs of health care in the state and foster price competition in the
464	health care delivery system;
465	(26) adopt rules for the licensure of health facilities within the state pursuant to Title
466	26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act;
467	(27) license the provision of child care;
468	(28) accept contributions to and administer the funds contained in the Organ Donation
469	Contribution Fund created in Section 26-18b-101;
470	(29) serve as the collecting agent, on behalf of the state, for the nursing care facility
471	assessment fee imposed under Title 26, Chapter 35a, Nursing Care Facility Assessment Act,
472	and adopt rules for the enforcement and administration of the nursing facility assessment
473	consistent with the provisions of Title 26, Chapter 35a, Nursing Care Facility Assessment Act;
474	(30) establish methods or measures for health care providers, public health entities, and
475	health care insurers to coordinate among themselves to verify the identity of the individuals
476	they serve; [and]
477	(31) (a) designate Alzheimer's disease and related dementia as a public health issue

478	and, within budgetary limitations, implement a state plan for Alzheimer's disease and related
479	dementia by incorporating the plan into the department's strategic planning and budgetary
480	process; and
481	(b) coordinate with other state agencies and other organizations to implement the state
482	plan for Alzheimer's disease and related dementia[-]; and
483	(32) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
484	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
485	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
486	(a) under this title;
487	(b) by the department; or
488	(c) by an agency or division within the department.
489	Section 11. Section 31A-2-201 is amended to read:
490	31A-2-201. General duties and powers.
491	(1) The commissioner shall administer and enforce this title.
492	(2) The commissioner has all powers specifically granted, and all further powers that
493	are reasonable and necessary to enable the commissioner to perform the duties imposed by this
494	title.
495	(3) (a) The commissioner may make rules to implement the provisions of this title
496	according to the procedures and requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
497	Rulemaking Act.
498	(b) In addition to the notice requirements of Section 63G-3-301, the commissioner
499	shall provide notice under Section 31A-2-303 of hearings concerning insurance department
500	rules.
501	(4) (a) The commissioner shall issue prohibitory, mandatory, and other orders as
502	necessary to secure compliance with this title. An order by the commissioner is not effective
503	unless the order:
504	(i) is in writing; and
505	(ii) is signed by the commissioner or under the commissioner's authority.

506	(b) On request of any person who would be affected by an order under Subsection
507	(4)(a), the commissioner may issue a declaratory order to clarify the person's rights or duties.
808	(5) (a) The commissioner may hold informal adjudicative proceedings and public
509	meetings, for the purpose of:
510	(i) investigation;
511	(ii) ascertainment of public sentiment; or
512	(iii) informing the public.
513	(b) An effective rule or order may not result from informal hearings and meetings
514	unless the requirement of a hearing under this section is satisfied.
515	(6) The commissioner shall inquire into violations of this title and may conduct any
516	examinations and investigations of insurance matters, in addition to examinations and
517	investigations expressly authorized, that the commissioner considers proper to determine:
518	(a) whether or not any person has violated any provision of this title; or
519	(b) to secure information useful in the lawful administration of this title.
520	(7) The commissioner shall ensure that any training or certification required of a public
521	official or public employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with
522	Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or
523	certification is required:
524	(a) under this title;
525	(b) by the department; or
526	(c) by an agency or division within the department.
527	Section 12. Section 32B-2-207 is amended to read:
528	32B-2-207. Department employees Requirements.
529	(1) "Upper management" means the director, a deputy director, or other Schedule AD,
530	AR, or AS employee of the department, as defined in Section 67-19-15, except for the director
531	of internal audits and auditors hired by the director of internal audits under Section
532	32B-2-302.5.
533	(2) (a) Subject to this title, including the requirements of Chapter 1, Part 3,

534	Qualifications and Background, the director may prescribe the qualifications of a department
535	employee.
536	(b) The director may hire an employee who is upper management only with the
537	approval of four commissioners voting in an open meeting.
538	(c) Except as provided in Section 32B-1-303, the executive director may dismiss an
539	employee who is upper management after consultation with the chair of the commission.
540	(3) (a) A person who seeks employment with the department shall file with the
541	department an application under oath or affirmation in a form prescribed by the commission.
542	(b) Upon receiving an application, the department shall determine whether the
543	individual is:
544	(i) of good moral character; and
545	(ii) qualified for the position sought.
546	(c) The department shall select an individual for employment or advancement with the
547	department in accordance with Title 67, Chapter 19, Utah State Personnel Management Act.
548	(4) The following are not considered a department employee:
549	(a) a package agent;
550	(b) a licensee;
551	(c) a staff member of a package agent; or
552	(d) staff of a licensee.
553	(5) The department may not employ a minor to:
554	(a) work in:
555	(i) a state store; or
556	(ii) a department warehouse; or
557	(b) engage in an activity involving the handling of an alcoholic product.
558	(6) The department shall ensure that any training or certification required of a public
559	official or public employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with
560	Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or
561	certification is required:

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562	(a) under this title;
563	(b) by the department; or
564	(c) by an agency or division within the department.
565	Section 13. Section 34A-6-109 is amended to read:
566	34A-6-109. Educational and training programs.
567	(1) The division, after consultation with other appropriate agencies, shall conduct,
568	directly or by assistance:
569	(a) educational programs to provide an adequate supply of qualified personnel to carry
570	out the purpose of this chapter; and
571	(b) informational programs on the importance of adequate safety and health equipment.
572	(2) (a) The division is authorized to conduct, directly or by assistance, training for
573	personnel engaged in work related to its responsibilities under this chapter.
574	(b) The division shall ensure that any training described in Subsection (2)(a) complies
575	with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
576	(3) The division shall:
577	(a) establish and supervise programs for the education and training of employers and
578	employees for recognition, avoidance, and prevention of unsafe or unhealthful working
579	conditions;
580	(b) consult and advise employers and employees about effective means for prevention
581	of any work-related injury or occupational disease; and
582	(c) provide safety and health workplace surveys.
583	Section 14. Section 35A-1-104 is amended to read:
584	35A-1-104. Department authority.
585	Within all other authority or responsibility granted to it by law, the department may:
586	(1) adopt rules when authorized by this title, in accordance with the procedures of Title

(2) purchase, as authorized or required by law, services that the department is

63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;

responsible to provide for legally eligible persons;

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590	(3) conduct adjudicative proceedings in accordance with the procedures of Title 63G,
591	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
592	(4) establish eligibility standards for its programs, not inconsistent with state or federal
593	law or regulations;
594	(5) take necessary steps, including legal action, to recover money or the monetary value
595	of services provided to a recipient who is not eligible;
596	(6) administer oaths, certify to official acts, issue subpoenas to compel witnesses and
597	the production of books, accounts, documents, and other records necessary as evidence;
598	(7) acquire, manage, and dispose of any real or personal property needed or owned by
599	the department, not inconsistent with state law;
600	(8) receive gifts, grants, devises, and donations or their proceeds, crediting the program
601	designated by the donor, and using the gift, grant, devise, or donation for the purposes
602	requested by the donor, as long as the request conforms to state and federal policy;
603	(9) accept and employ volunteer labor or services;
604	(10) reimburse volunteers for necessary expenses, when the department considers that
605	reimbursement to be appropriate;
606	(11) carry out the responsibility assigned by the State Workforce Services Plan
607	developed by the State Workforce Development Board;
608	(12) (a) provide training and educational opportunities for [its] the department's staff;
609	<u>and</u>
610	(b) ensure that any training or educational opportunity described in Subsection (12)(a)
611	complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements;
612	(13) examine and audit the expenditures of any public funds provided to a local
613	authority, agency, or organization that contracts with or receives funds from those authorities or
614	agencies;
615	(14) accept and administer grants from the federal government and from other sources,
616	public or private;
617	(15) employ and determine the compensation of clerical, legal, technical, investigative,

618	and other employees necessary to carry out its policymaking, regulatory, and enforcement
619	powers, rights, duties, and responsibilities under this title;
620	(16) establish and conduct free employment agencies, and bring together employers
621	seeking employees and working people seeking employment, and make known the
622	opportunities for employment in this state;
623	(17) collect, collate, and publish statistical and other information relating to employees
624	employers, employments, and places of employment, and other statistics as it considers proper
625	(18) encourage the expansion and use of apprenticeship programs meeting state or
626	federal standards for apprenticeship programs;
627	(19) develop processes to ensure that the department responds to the full range of
628	employee and employer clients;
629	(20) carry out the responsibilities assigned to it by statute; and
630	(21) administer the Safety Net Initiative as described in Section 35A-3-802.
631	Section 15. Section 41-6a-303 is amended to read:
632	41-6a-303. Definition of reduced speed school zone Operation of warning lights
633	School crossing guard requirements Responsibility provisions Rulemaking
634	authority.
635	(1) As used in this section "reduced speed school zone" means a designated length of a
636	highway extending from a school zone speed limit sign with warning lights operating to an end
637	school zone sign.
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	(2) The Department of Transportation for state highways and local highway authorities
639	(2) The Department of Transportation for state highways and local highway authorities for highways under their jurisdiction:
639 640	
	for highways under their jurisdiction:
640	for highways under their jurisdiction: (a) shall establish reduced speed school zones at elementary schools after written
640 641	for highways under their jurisdiction: (a) shall establish reduced speed school zones at elementary schools after written assurance by a local highway authority that the local highway authority complies with
640641642	for highways under their jurisdiction: (a) shall establish reduced speed school zones at elementary schools after written assurance by a local highway authority that the local highway authority complies with Subsections (3) and (4); and

646	the jurisdictional boundaries of a local highway authority, the local highway authority shall:
647	(a) (i) provide shuttle service across highways for school children; or
648	(ii) provide, train, and supervise school crossing guards in accordance with this
649	section;
650	(b) provide for the:
651	(i) operation of reduced speed school zones, including providing power to warning
652	lights and turning on and off the warning lights as required under Subsections (4) and (5); and
653	(ii) maintenance of reduced speed school zones except on state highways as provided
654	in Section 41-6a-302; and
655	(c) notify the Department of Transportation of reduced speed school zones on state
656	highways that are in need of maintenance.
657	(4) While children are going to or leaving school during opening and closing hours all
658	reduced speed school zones shall have:
659	(a) the warning lights operating on each school zone speed limit sign; and
660	(b) a school crossing guard present if the reduced speed school zone is for an
661	elementary school.
662	(5) The warning lights on a school zone speed limit sign may not be operating except
663	as provided under Subsection (4).
664	(6) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act
665	the Department of Transportation shall make rules establishing criteria and specifications for
666	the:
667	(i) establishment, location, and operation of school crosswalks, school zones, and
668	reduced speed school zones;
669	(ii) training, use, and supervision of school crossing guards at elementary schools and
670	secondary schools; and
671	(iii) content and implementation of child access routing plans under Section
672	53A-3-402.
673	(b) If a school crosswalk is established at a signalized intersection in accordance with

674	the requirements of this section, a local highway authority may reduce the speed limit at the
675	signalized intersection to 20 miles per hour for a highway under its jurisdiction.
676	(7) Each local highway authority shall pay for providing, training, and supervising
677	school crossing guards in accordance with this section.
678	(8) Each local highway authority shall ensure that any training described in this section
679	complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
680	Section 16. Section 52-4-104 is amended to read:
681	52-4-104. Training.
682	(1) The presiding officer of the public body shall ensure that the members of the public
683	body are provided with annual training on the requirements of this chapter.
684	(2) The presiding officer shall ensure that any training described in Subsection (1)
685	complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
686	Section 17. Section 53-1-106 is amended to read:
687	53-1-106. Department duties Powers.
688	(1) In addition to the responsibilities contained in this title, the department shall:
689	(a) make rules and perform the functions specified in Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic
690	Code, including:
691	(i) setting performance standards for towing companies to be used by the department,
692	as required by Section 41-6a-1406; and
693	(ii) advising the Department of Transportation regarding the safe design and operation
694	of school buses, as required by Section 41-6a-1304;
695	(b) make rules to establish and clarify standards pertaining to the curriculum and
696	teaching methods of a motor vehicle accident prevention course under Section 31A-19a-211;
697	(c) aid in enforcement efforts to combat drug trafficking;
698	(d) meet with the Department of Technology Services to formulate contracts, establish
699	priorities, and develop funding mechanisms for dispatch and telecommunications operations;
700	(e) provide assistance to the Crime Victim Reparations Board and the Utah Office for
701	Victims of Crime in conducting research or monitoring victims' programs, as required by

702	Section 63M-7-505;
703	(f) develop sexual assault exam protocol standards in conjunction with the Utah
704	Hospital Association;
705	(g) engage in emergency planning activities, including preparation of policy and
706	procedure and rulemaking necessary for implementation of the federal Emergency Planning
707	and Community Right to Know Act of 1986, as required by Section 53-2a-702; [and]
708	(h) implement the provisions of Section 53-2a-402, the Emergency Management
709	Assistance Compact[-]; and
710	(i) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
711	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
712	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
713	(i) under this title;
714	(ii) by the department; or
715	(iii) by an agency or division within the department.
716	(2) (a) The department may establish a schedule of fees as required or allowed in this
717	title for services provided by the department.
718	(b) The fees shall be established in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
719	(3) The department may establish or contract for the establishment of an Organ
720	Procurement Donor Registry in accordance with Section 26-28-120.
721	Section 18. Section 53B-1-103 is amended to read:
722	53B-1-103. Establishment of State Board of Regents Powers, duties, and
723	authority.
724	(1) There is established a State Board of Regents.
725	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the board shall control, manage, and
726	supervise the institutions of higher education designated in Section 53B-1-102 in a manner
727	consistent with the policy and purpose of this title and the specific powers and responsibilities
728	granted to the board.
729	(b) The board may only exercise powers relating to the Utah System of Technical

730 Colleges Board of Trustees, the Utah System of Technical Colleges, or a technical college that 731 are specifically provided in this title. 732 (3) The board shall, for the Utah System of Higher Education: 733 (a) provide strategic leadership and link system capacity to the economy and workforce 734 needs; 735 (b) enhance the impact and efficiency of the system; 736 (c) establish measurable goals and metrics and delineate the expected contributions of 737 individual institutions of higher education toward these goals; 738 (d) evaluate presidents based on institutional performance; 739 (e) delegate to presidents the authority to manage the presidents' institutions of higher 740 education; 741 (f) administer statewide functions including system data collection and reporting; 742 (g) establish unified budget, finance, and capital funding priorities and practices; and 743 (h) provide system leadership on issues that have a system-wide impact, including: 744 (i) statewide college access and college preparedness initiatives; 745 (ii) learning opportunities drawn from multiple campuses or online learning options, 746 including new modes of delivery of content at multiple locations; (iii) degree program requirement guidelines including credit hour limits, articulation 747 748 agreements, and transfer across institutions: (iv) alignment of general education requirements across institutions of higher 749 education; 750 751 (v) incorporation of evidence-based practices that increase college completion; and 752 (vi) monitoring of workforce needs, with an emphasis on credentials that build upon 753 one another. 754 (4) The board shall coordinate and support articulation agreements between the Utah System of Technical Colleges or a technical college and other institutions of higher education. 755 756 (5) The board shall prepare and submit an annual report detailing the board's progress

and recommendations on career and technical education issues and addressing workforce needs

to the governor and to the Legislature's Education Interim Committee by October 31 of each
 year, which shall include information detailing:
 (a) how the career and technical education needs of secondary students are being met

- (a) how the career and technical education needs of secondary students are being met by institutions of higher education described in Subsection 53B-1-102(1)(a), including the access secondary students have to programs offered by Salt Lake Community College's School of Applied Technology, Snow College, and Utah State University Eastern;
- (b) how the emphasis on high demand, high wage, and high skill jobs in business and industry is being provided;
 - (c) performance outcomes, including:
- 767 (i) entered employment;
- 768 (ii) job retention; and
- 769 (iii) earnings;

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- (d) an analysis of workforce needs and efforts to meet workforce needs; and
- 771 (e) student tuition and fees.
- 772 (6) The board may modify the name of an institution described in Subsection 773 53B-1-102(1)(a) to reflect the role and general course of study of the institution.
 - (7) The board may not conduct a feasibility study or perform another act relating to merging a technical college with another institution of higher education.
 - (8) This section does not affect the power and authority vested in the State Board of Education to apply for, accept, and manage federal appropriations for the establishment and maintenance of career and technical education.
 - (9) The board shall ensure that any training or certification that an employee of the higher education system is required to complete under this title or by board rule complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
- 782 Section 19. Section **53D-1-303** is amended to read:
- 783 **53D-1-303.** Board authority and duties.
- 784 (1) The board has broad policymaking authority over the office and the trust fund.
- 785 (2) (a) The board shall establish policies for the management of:

786	(i) the office, including:
787	(A) an investment management code of conduct and associated compliance policy;
788	(B) a policy for the strategic allocation of trust fund assets;
789	(C) a soft dollar policy; and
790	(D) a policy articulating the board's investment philosophy for trust fund assets; and
791	(ii) the trust fund.
792	(b) Policies that the board adopts shall:
793	(i) be consistent with the enabling act, the Utah Constitution, and other applicable state
794	law;
795	(ii) reflect undivided loyalty to the beneficiaries consistent with fiduciary duties;
796	(iii) be designed to prudently optimize trust fund returns and increase the value of the
797	trust fund, consistent with the balancing of short-term and long-term interests, so that the
798	fiduciary duty of intergenerational equity is met;
799	(iv) be designed to maintain the integrity of the trust fund and prevent the
800	misapplication of money in the trust fund;
801	(v) enable the board to oversee the activities of the office; and
802	(vi) otherwise be in accordance with standard trust principles as provided by state law.
803	(3) The board shall:
804	(a) establish a conflict of interest policy for the office and board members;
805	(b) establish policies governing the evaluation, selection, and monitoring of
806	independent custodial arrangements;
807	(c) ensure that the office is managed according to law;
808	(d) establish bylaws to govern the board;
809	(e) establish the compensation of the director;
810	(f) annually examine the compensation and performance of the director as part of the
811	board's budget review process;
812	(g) annually report the director's compensation to the Legislature; and
813	(h) (i) adopt policies to provide for annual training of board members regarding their

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814	duties and responsibilities[-]; and
815	(ii) ensure that any training described in Subsection (3)(h)(i) complies with Title 63G,
816	Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
817	(4) The board may:
818	(a) after conferring with the director:
819	(i) hire one or more consultants to advise the board, director, or office on issues
820	affecting the management of the trust fund; and
821	(ii) pay compensation to any consultant hired under Subsection (4)(a)(i), subject to
822	budgetary constraints; and
823	(b) submit to the director a written question or set of questions concerning policies and
824	practices affecting the management of the trust fund.
825	Section 20. Section 53E-3-401 is amended to read:
826	53E-3-401. Powers of State Board of Education Adoption of rules
827	Enforcement Attorney.
828	(1) As used in this section:
829	(a) "Board" means the State Board of Education.
830	(b) "Education entity" means:
831	(i) an entity that receives a distribution of state funds through a grant program managed
832	by the board under this public education code;
833	(ii) an entity that enters into a contract with the board to provide an educational good or
834	service;

(c) "Educational good or service" means a good or service that is required or regulated

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(ii) a rule authorized under this public education code.

(d) "Local education agency" or "LEA" means:

(iii) a school district; or

(i) this public education code; or

(iv) a charter school.

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under:

842	(i) a school district;
843	(ii) a charter school; or
844	(iii) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
845	(2) (a) The State Board of Education has general control and supervision of the state's
846	public education system.
847	(b) "General control and supervision" as used in Utah Constitution, Article X, Section
848	3, means directed to the whole system.
849	(3) The board may not govern, manage, or operate school districts, institutions, and
850	programs, unless granted that authority by statute.
851	(4) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
852	the board may make rules to execute the board's duties and responsibilities under the Utah
853	Constitution and state law.
854	(b) The board may delegate the board's statutory duties and responsibilities to board
855	employees.
856	(5) (a) The board may sell any interest it holds in real property upon a finding by the
857	board that the property interest is surplus.
858	(b) The board may use the money it receives from a sale under Subsection (5)(a) for
859	capital improvements, equipment, or materials, but not for personnel or ongoing costs.
860	(c) If the property interest under Subsection (5)(a) was held for the benefit of an agency
861	or institution administered by the board, the money may only be used for purposes related to
862	the agency or institution.
863	(d) The board shall advise the Legislature of any sale under Subsection (5)(a) and
864	related matters during the next following session of the Legislature.
865	(6) The board shall develop policies and procedures related to federal educational
866	programs in accordance with Part 8, Implementing Federal or National Education Programs.
867	(7) On or before December 31, 2010, the State Board of Education shall review

mandates or requirements provided for in board rule to determine whether certain mandates or

requirements could be waived to remove funding pressures on public schools on a temporary

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870	basis.
871	(8) (a) If an education entity violates this public education code or rules authorized
872	under this public education code, the board may, in accordance with the rules described in
873	Subsection (8)(c):
874	(i) require the education entity to enter into a corrective action agreement with the
875	board;
876	(ii) temporarily or permanently withhold state funds from the education entity;
877	(iii) require the education entity to pay a penalty; or
878	(iv) require the education entity to reimburse specified state funds to the board.
879	(b) Except for temporarily withheld funds, if the board collects state funds under
880	Subsection (8)(a), the board shall pay the funds into the Uniform School Fund.
881	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
882	board shall make rules:
883	(i) that require notice and an opportunity to be heard for an education entity affected by
884	a board action described in Subsection (8)(a); and
885	(ii) to administer this Subsection (8).
886	(d) The board shall report criminal conduct of an education entity to the district
887	attorney of the county where the education entity is located.
888	(9) The board may audit the use of state funds by an education entity that receives
889	those state funds as a distribution from the board.
890	(10) The board may require, by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
891	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that if an LEA contracts with a third party contractor for
892	an educational good or service, the LEA shall require in the contract that the third party
893	contractor shall provide, upon request of the LEA, information necessary for the LEA to verify
894	that the educational good or service complies with:
895	(a) this public education code; and
896	(b) board rule authorized under this public education code.
897	(11) (a) The board may appoint an attorney to provide legal advice to the board and

coordinate legal affairs for the board and the board's employees.

- (b) An attorney described in Subsection (11)(a) shall cooperate with the Office of the Attorney General.
 - (c) An attorney described in Subsection (11)(a) may not:
- 902 (i) conduct litigation;
- 903 (ii) settle claims covered by the Risk Management Fund created in Section 63A-4-201;

904 or

- (iii) issue formal legal opinions.
- (12) The board shall ensure that any training or certification that an employee of the public education system is required to complete under this title or by rule complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
 - Section 21. Section **59-2-702** is amended to read:
- 59-2-702. Education and training of appraisers -- Continuing education for appraisers and county assessors.
- (1) The commission shall conduct, at its own expense, a program of education and training of appraisal personnel preparatory to the examination of applicants for appraisers' and assessors' certification or licensure required by Section 59-2-701.
- (2) To ensure that the assessment of property will be performed in a professional manner by competent personnel, meeting specified professional qualifications, the commission shall conduct a continuing program of in-service education and training for county assessors and property appraisers in the principles and practices of assessment and appraisal of property. For this purpose the commission may cooperate with educational institutions, local, regional, state, or national assessors' organizations, and with other appropriate professional organizations. The commission may reimburse the participation expenses incurred by assessors and other employees of the state or its subdivisions whose attendance at in-service training programs is approved by the commission.
- (3) The commission shall ensure that any training or continuing education required under this section complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification

926	Requirements.
927	Section 22. Section 59-2-1001 is amended to read:
928	59-2-1001. County board of equalization Public hearings Hearing officers
929	Notice of decision Rulemaking.
930	(1) The county legislative body is the county board of equalization and the county
931	auditor is the clerk of the county board of equalization.
932	(2) The county board of equalization shall adjust and equalize the valuation and
933	assessment of the real and personal property within the county, subject to regulation and
934	control by the commission, as prescribed by law. The county board of equalization shall meet
935	and hold public hearings each year to examine the assessment roll and equalize the assessment
936	of property in the county, including the assessment for general taxes of all taxing entities
937	located in the county.
938	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), a county board of equalization may:
939	(i) appoint an appraiser licensed in accordance with Title 61, Chapter 2g, Real Estate
940	Appraiser Licensing and Certification Act, as a hearing officer for the purpose of examining an
941	applicant or a witness; or
942	(ii) appoint an individual who is not licensed in accordance with Title 61, Chapter 2g,
943	Real Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Act, as a hearing officer for the purpose of
944	examining an applicant or a witness if the county board of equalization determines that the
945	individual has competency relevant to the work of a hearing officer, including competency in:
946	(A) real estate;
947	(B) finance;
948	(C) economics;
949	(D) public administration; or
950	(E) law.
951	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), beginning on January 1, 2014, a county
952	board of equalization may only allow an individual to serve as a hearing officer for the

purposes of examining an applicant or a witness if the individual has completed a course the

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- 955 (i) develops in accordance with Subsection (3)(c)(i); or
 - (ii) approves in accordance with Subsection (3)(c)(ii).
 - (c) (i) On or before January 1, 2014, the commission shall develop a hearing officer training course that includes training in property valuation and administrative law.
 - (ii) In addition to the course the commission develops in accordance with Subsection (3)(c)(i), the commission may approve a hearing officer training course provided by a county or a private entity if the course includes training in property valuation and administrative law.
 - (iii) The commission shall ensure that any training described in this Subsection (3)(c) complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
 - (d) A county board of equalization may not appoint a person employed by an assessor's office as a hearing officer.
 - (e) A hearing officer shall transmit the hearing officer's findings to the board, where a quorum shall be required for final action upon any application for exemption, deferral, reduction, or abatement.
 - (4) The clerk of the board of equalization shall notify the taxpayer, in writing, of any decision of the board. The decision shall include any adjustment in the amount of taxes due on the property resulting from a change in the taxable value and shall be considered the corrected tax notice.
 - (5) During the session of the board, the assessor or any deputy whose testimony is needed shall be present and may make any statement or introduce and examine witnesses on questions before the board.
 - (6) The county board of equalization may make and enforce any rule which is consistent with statute or commission rule and necessary for the government of the board, the preservation of order, and the transaction of business.
- 979 Section 23. Section **62A-1-111** is amended to read:
- **62A-1-111.** Department authority.
- The department may, in addition to all other authority and responsibility granted to the

982	department	by	law

(1) adopt rules, not inconsistent with law, as the department may consider necessary or desirable for providing social services to the people of this state;

- (2) establish and manage client trust accounts in the department's institutions and community programs, at the request of the client or the client's legal guardian or representative, or in accordance with federal law;
- (3) purchase, as authorized or required by law, services that the department is responsible to provide for legally eligible persons;
- (4) conduct adjudicative proceedings for clients and providers in accordance with the procedures of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
- (5) establish eligibility standards for its programs, not inconsistent with state or federal law or regulations;
- (6) take necessary steps, including legal action, to recover money or the monetary value of services provided to a recipient who was not eligible;
 - (7) set and collect fees for its services;
- (8) license agencies, facilities, and programs, except as otherwise allowed, prohibited, or limited by law;
 - (9) acquire, manage, and dispose of any real or personal property needed or owned by the department, not inconsistent with state law:
 - (10) receive gifts, grants, devises, and donations; gifts, grants, devises, donations, or the proceeds thereof, may be credited to the program designated by the donor, and may be used for the purposes requested by the donor, as long as the request conforms to state and federal policy; all donated funds shall be considered private, nonlapsing funds and may be invested under guidelines established by the state treasurer;
 - (11) accept and employ volunteer labor or services; the department is authorized to reimburse volunteers for necessary expenses, when the department considers that reimbursement to be appropriate;
 - (12) carry out the responsibility assigned in the workforce services plan by the State

1010 Workforce Development Board;

- (13) carry out the responsibility assigned by Section 35A-8-602 with respect to coordination of services for the homeless;
- (14) carry out the responsibility assigned by Section 62A-5a-105 with respect to coordination of services for students with a disability;
 - (15) provide training and educational opportunities for its staff;
 - (16) collect child support payments and any other money due to the department;
- (17) apply the provisions of Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act, to parents whose child lives out of the home in a department licensed or certified setting;
- (18) establish policy and procedures, within appropriations authorized by the Legislature, in cases where the department is given custody of a minor by the juvenile court under Section 78A-6-117 or ordered to prepare an attainment plan for a minor found not competent to proceed under Section 78A-6-1301; any policy and procedures shall include:
 - (a) designation of interagency teams for each juvenile court district in the state;
 - (b) delineation of assessment criteria and procedures;
- (c) minimum requirements, and timeframes, for the development and implementation of a collaborative service plan for each minor placed in department custody; and
 - (d) provisions for submittal of the plan and periodic progress reports to the court;
 - (19) carry out the responsibilities assigned to it by statute;
- (20) examine and audit the expenditures of any public funds provided to local substance abuse authorities, local mental health authorities, local area agencies on aging, and any person, agency, or organization that contracts with or receives funds from those authorities or agencies. Those local authorities, area agencies, and any person or entity that contracts with or receives funds from those authorities or area agencies, shall provide the department with any information the department considers necessary. The department is further authorized to issue directives resulting from any examination or audit to local authorities, area agencies, and persons or entities that contract with or receive funds from those authorities with regard to any public funds. If the department determines that it is necessary to withhold funds from a local

1038	mental health authority or local substance abuse authority based on failure to comply with state
1039	or federal law, policy, or contract provisions, it may take steps necessary to ensure continuity of
1040	services. For purposes of this Subsection (20) "public funds" means the same as that term is
1041	defined in Section 62A-15-102;
1042	(21) pursuant to Subsection 62A-2-106(1)(d), accredit one or more agencies and
1043	persons to provide intercountry adoption services; [and]
1044	(22) within appropriations authorized by the Legislature, promote and develop a
1045	system of care, as defined in Section 62A-1-104:
1046	(a) in compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
1047	(b) that encompasses the department, department contractors, and the divisions,
1048	offices, or institutions within the department, to:
1049	(i) navigate services, funding resources, and relationships to the benefit of the children
1050	and families whom the department serves;
1051	(ii) centralize department operations, including procurement and contracting;
1052	(iii) develop policies that govern business operations and that facilitate a system of care
1053	approach to service delivery;
1054	(iv) allocate resources that may be used for the children and families served by the
1055	department or the divisions, offices, or institutions within the department, subject to the
1056	restrictions in Section 63J-1-206;
1057	(v) create performance-based measures for the provision of services; and
1058	(vi) centralize other business operations, including data matching and sharing among
1059	the department's divisions, offices, and institutions[:]; and
1060	(23) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
1061	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
1062	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
1063	(a) under this title;
1064	(b) by the department; or

(c) by an agency or division within the department.

1066	Section 24. Section 63A-1-117 is enacted to read:
1067	63A-1-117. Training and certification requirements.
1068	The department shall ensure that any training or certification required of a public
1069	official or public employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with
1070	Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or
1071	certification is required:
1072	(1) under this title;
1073	(2) by the department; or
1074	(3) by an agency or division within the department.
1075	Section 25. Section 63F-1-104 is amended to read:
1076	63F-1-104. Purposes.
1077	The department shall:
1078	(1) lead state executive branch agency efforts to establish and reengineer the state's
1079	information technology architecture with the goal of coordinating central and individual agency
1080	information technology in a manner that:
1081	(a) ensures compliance with the executive branch agency strategic plan; and
1082	(b) ensures that cost-effective, efficient information and communication systems and
1083	resources are being used by agencies to:
1084	(i) reduce data, hardware, and software redundancy;
1085	(ii) improve system interoperability and data accessibility between agencies; and
1086	(iii) meet the agency's and user's business and service needs;
1087	(2) coordinate an executive branch strategic plan for all agencies;
1088	(3) develop and implement processes to replicate information technology best practices
1089	and standards throughout the executive branch;
1090	(4) at least once every odd-numbered year:
1091	(a) evaluate the adequacy of the department's and the executive branch agencies' data
1092	and information technology system security standards through an independent third party
1003	accecement: and

1094	(b) communicate the results of the independent third party assessment to the
1095	appropriate executive branch agencies and to the president of the Senate and the speaker of the
1096	House of Representatives;
1097	(5) oversee the expanded use and implementation of project and contract management
1098	principles as they relate to information technology projects within the executive branch;
1099	(6) serve as general contractor between the state's information technology users and
1100	private sector providers of information technology products and services;
1101	(7) work toward building stronger partnering relationships with providers;
1102	(8) develop service level agreements with executive branch departments and agencies
1103	to ensure quality products and services are delivered on schedule and within budget;
1104	(9) develop standards for application development including a standard methodology
1105	and cost-benefit analysis that all agencies shall utilize for application development activities;
1106	(10) determine and implement statewide efforts to standardize data elements;
1107	(11) develop systems and methodologies to review, evaluate, and prioritize existing
1108	information technology projects within the executive branch and report to the governor and the
1109	Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology Interim Committee on a semiannual basis regarding
1110	the status of information technology projects; [and]
1111	(12) assist the Governor's Office of Management and Budget with the development of
1112	information technology budgets for agencies[-]; and
1113	(13) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
1114	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
1115	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
1116	(a) under this title;
1117	(b) by the department; or
1118	(c) by an agency or division within the department.
1119	Section 26. Section 63G-6a-303 is amended to read:
1120	63G-6a-303. Duties and authority of chief procurement officer.
1121	(1) The chief procurement officer:

1122	(a) is the director of the division;
1123	(b) serves as the central procurement officer of the state;
1124	(c) serves as a voting member of the board; and
1125	(d) serves as the protest officer for a protest relating to a procurement of an executive
1126	branch procurement unit without independent procurement authority or a state cooperative
1127	contract procurement, unless the chief procurement officer designates another to serve as
1128	protest officer, as authorized in this chapter.
1129	(2) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the chief procurement officer shall:
1130	(a) develop procurement policies and procedures supporting ethical procurement
1131	practices, fair and open competition among vendors, and transparency within the state's
1132	procurement process;
1133	(b) administer the state's cooperative purchasing program, including state cooperative
1134	contracts and associated administrative fees;
1135	(c) enter into an agreement with a public entity for services provided by the division, if
1136	the agreement is in the best interest of the state;
1137	(d) ensure the division's compliance with any applicable law, rule, or policy, including
1138	a law, rule, or policy applicable to the division's role as an issuing procurement unit or
1139	conducting procurement unit, or as the state's central procurement organization;
1140	(e) manage the division's electronic procurement system;
1141	(f) oversee the recruitment, training, career development, certification requirements,
1142	and performance evaluation of the division's procurement personnel;
1143	(g) make procurement training available to procurement units and persons who do
1144	business with procurement units;
1145	(h) provide exemplary customer service and continually improve the division's
1146	procurement operations; [and]
1147	(i) exercise all other authority, fulfill all other duties and responsibilities, and perform
1148	all other functions authorized under this chapter[-]; and

(j) ensure that any training described in this Subsection (2) complies with Title 63G,

1150	Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
1151	(3) With respect to a procurement or contract over which the chief procurement officer
1152	has authority under this chapter, the chief procurement officer, except as otherwise provided in
1153	this chapter:
1154	(a) shall:
1155	(i) manage and supervise a procurement to ensure to the extent practicable that
1156	taxpayers receive the best value;
1157	(ii) prepare and issue standard specifications for procurement items;
1158	(iii) review contracts, coordinate contract compliance, conduct contract audits, and
1159	approve change orders;
1160	(iv) in accordance with Section 63F-1-205, coordinate with the Department of
1161	Technology Services, created in Section 63F-1-103, with respect to the procurement of
1162	information technology services by an executive branch procurement unit;
1163	(v) correct, amend, or cancel a procurement at any stage of the procurement process if
1164	the procurement is out of compliance with this chapter or a board rule;
1165	(vi) after consultation with the attorney general's office, correct, amend, or cancel a
1166	contract at any time during the term of the contract if:
1167	(A) the contract is out of compliance with this chapter or a board rule; and
1168	(B) the chief procurement officer determines that correcting, amending, or canceling
1169	the contract is in the best interest of the state; and
1170	(vii) make a reasonable attempt to resolve a contract dispute, in coordination with the
1171	attorney general's office; and
1172	(b) may:
1173	(i) delegate limited purchasing authority to a state agency, with appropriate oversight
1174	and control to ensure compliance with this chapter;
1175	(ii) delegate duties and authority to an employee of the division, as the chief
1176	procurement officer considers appropriate;

(iii) negotiate and settle contract overcharges, undercharges, and claims, in accordance

with the law and after consultation with the attorney general's office;

- (iv) authorize a procurement unit to make a procurement pursuant to a regional solicitation, as defined in Subsection 63G-6a-2105[(2)](7), even if the procurement item is also offered under a state cooperative contract, if the chief procurement officer determines that the procurement pursuant to a regional solicitation is in the best interest of the acquiring procurement unit; and
 - (v) remove an individual from the procurement process or contract administration for:
- (A) having a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest with a person responding to a solicitation or with a contractor;
- (B) having a bias or the appearance of bias for or against a person responding to a solicitation or for or against a contractor;
 - (C) making an inconsistent or unexplainable score for a solicitation response;
- (D) having inappropriate contact or communication with a person responding to a solicitation;
- (E) socializing inappropriately with a person responding to a solicitation or with a contractor;
- (F) engaging in any other action or having any other association that causes the chief procurement officer to conclude that the individual cannot fairly evaluate a solicitation response or administer a contract; or
 - (G) any other violation of a law, rule, or policy.
- (4) The chief procurement officer may not delegate to an individual outside the division the chief procurement officer's authority over a procurement described in Subsection (3)(a)(iv).
- (5) The chief procurement officer has final authority to determine whether an executive branch procurement unit's anticipated expenditure of public funds, anticipated agreement to expend public funds, or provision of a benefit constitutes a procurement that is subject to this chapter.
- (6) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the chief procurement officer shall

1206	review, monitor, and audit the procurement activities and delegated procurement authority of
1207	an executive branch procurement unit without independent procurement authority to ensure
1208	compliance with this chapter, rules made by the applicable rulemaking authority, and division
1209	policies.
1210	Section 27. Section 63G-22-101 is enacted to read:
1211	CHAPTER 22. STATE TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS
1212	<u>63G-22-101.</u> Title.
1213	This chapter is known as "State Training and Certification Requirements."
1214	Section 28. Section 63G-22-102 is enacted to read:
1215	<u>63G-22-102.</u> Definitions.
1216	As used in this chapter:
1217	(1) "Political subdivision" means:
1218	(a) a county;
1219	(b) a municipality, as defined in Section 10-1-104;
1220	(c) a local district;
1221	(d) a special service district;
1222	(e) an interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103;
1223	(f) a community reinvestment agency;
1224	(g) a local building authority; or
1225	(h) a conservation district.
1226	(2) (a) "Public employee" means any individual employed by or volunteering for a state
1227	agency or a political subdivision who is not a public official.
1228	(b) "Public employee" does not include an individual employed by or volunteering for
1229	a taxed interlocal entity.
1230	(3) (a) "Public official" means:
1231	(i) an appointed official or an elected official as those terms are defined in Section
1232	<u>67-19-6.7; or</u>
1233	(ii) an individual elected or appointed to a county office, municipal office, school

1234	board or school district office, local district office, or special service district office.
1235	(b) "Public official" does not include an appointed or elected official of a taxed
1236	interlocal entity.
1237	(4) "State agency" means a department, division, board, council, committee, institution,
1238	office, bureau, or other similar administrative unit of the executive branch of state government.
1239	(5) "Taxed interlocal entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1240	<u>11-13-602.</u>
1241	Section 29. Section 63G-22-103 is enacted to read:
1242	63G-22-103. State training and certification requirements.
1243	Each state agency or political subdivision that provides any training or certification that
1244	any state agency or political subdivision requires a public employee or public official to
1245	complete shall present the training or make the training available in an online web-based
1246	format, which may include a live webinar, unless:
1247	(1) the training or certification:
1248	(a) includes a physical or interactive component that, in the reasonable determination
1249	of the agency or political subdivision, the attendee can only complete in person; or
1250	(b) takes place over consecutive full-day sessions; or
1251	(2) no required attendee will travel more than 50 miles from the attendee's primary
1252	residence or place of employment, whichever is closer to the training site, to attend the training.
1253	Section 30. Section 64-13-6 is amended to read:
1254	64-13-6. Department duties.
1255	(1) The department shall:
1256	(a) protect the public through institutional care and confinement, and supervision in the
1257	community of offenders where appropriate;
1258	(b) implement court-ordered punishment of offenders;
1259	(c) provide program opportunities for offenders;
1260	(d) provide treatment for sex offenders who are found to be treatable based upon
1261	criteria developed by the department;

1262	(e) provide the results of ongoing assessment of sex offenders and objective diagnostic
1263	testing to sentencing and release authorities;
1264	(f) manage programs that take into account the needs and interests of victims, where
1265	reasonable;
1266	(g) supervise probationers and parolees as directed by statute and implemented by the
1267	courts and the Board of Pardons and Parole;
1268	(h) subject to Subsection (2), investigate criminal conduct involving offenders
1269	incarcerated in a state correctional facility;
1270	(i) cooperate and exchange information with other state, local, and federal law
1271	enforcement agencies to achieve greater success in prevention and detection of crime and
1272	apprehension of criminals;
1273	(j) implement the provisions of Title 77, Chapter 28c, Interstate Compact for Adult
1274	Offender Supervision; [and]
1275	(k) establish a case action plan for each offender as follows:
1276	(i) if an offender is to be supervised in the community, the case action plan shall be
1277	established for the offender not more than 90 days after supervision by the department begins;
1278	and
1279	(ii) if the offender is committed to the custody of the department, the case action plan
1280	shall be established for the offender not more than 120 days after the commitment[-]; and
1281	(1) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
1282	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
1283	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
1284	(i) under this title;
1285	(ii) by the department; or
1286	(iii) by an agency or division within the department.
1287	(2) The department may in the course of supervising probationers and parolees:
1288	(a) impose graduated sanctions, as established by the Utah Sentencing Commission
1289	under Subsection 63M-7-404(6) for an individual's violation of one or more terms of the

1290	probation or parole; and
1291	(b) upon approval by the court or the Board of Pardons and Parole, impose as a
1292	sanction for an individual's violation of the terms of probation or parole a period of
1293	incarceration of not more than three consecutive days and not more than a total of five days
1294	within a period of 30 days.
1295	(3) (a) By following the procedures in Subsection (3)(b), the department may
1296	investigate the following occurrences at state correctional facilities:
1297	(i) criminal conduct of departmental employees;
1298	(ii) felony crimes resulting in serious bodily injury;
1299	(iii) death of any person; or
1300	(iv) aggravated kidnaping.
1301	(b) Prior to investigating any occurrence specified in Subsection (3)(a), the department
1302	shall:
1303	(i) notify the sheriff or other appropriate law enforcement agency promptly after
1304	ascertaining facts sufficient to believe an occurrence specified in Subsection (3)(a) has
1305	occurred; and
1306	(ii) obtain consent of the sheriff or other appropriate law enforcement agency to
1307	conduct an investigation involving an occurrence specified in Subsection (3)(a).
1308	(4) Upon request, the department shall provide copies of investigative reports of
1309	criminal conduct to the sheriff or other appropriate law enforcement agencies.
1310	(5) The Department of Corrections shall collect accounts receivable ordered by the
1311	district court as a result of prosecution for a criminal offense according to the requirements and
1312	during the time periods established in Subsection 77-18-1(9).
1313	Section 31. Section 67-3-1 is amended to read:
1314	67-3-1. Functions and duties.
1315	(1) (a) The state auditor is the auditor of public accounts and is independent of any

(b) The state auditor is not limited in the selection of personnel or in the determination

executive or administrative officers of the state.

1316

1318	of the reasonable and necessary expenses of the state auditor's office.
1319	(2) The state auditor shall examine and certify annually in respect to each fiscal year,
1320	financial statements showing:
1321	(a) the condition of the state's finances;
1322	(b) the revenues received or accrued;
1323	(c) expenditures paid or accrued;
1324	(d) the amount of unexpended or unencumbered balances of the appropriations to the
1325	agencies, departments, divisions, commissions, and institutions; and
1326	(e) the cash balances of the funds in the custody of the state treasurer.
1327	(3) (a) The state auditor shall:
1328	(i) audit each permanent fund, each special fund, the General Fund, and the accounts of
1329	any department of state government or any independent agency or public corporation as the law
1330	requires, as the auditor determines is necessary, or upon request of the governor or the
1331	Legislature;
1332	(ii) perform the audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and
1333	other auditing procedures as promulgated by recognized authoritative bodies;
1334	(iii) as the auditor determines is necessary, conduct the audits to determine:
1335	(A) honesty and integrity in fiscal affairs;
1336	(B) accuracy and reliability of financial statements;
1337	(C) effectiveness and adequacy of financial controls; and
1338	(D) compliance with the law.
1339	(b) If any state entity receives federal funding, the state auditor shall ensure that the
1340	audit is performed in accordance with federal audit requirements.
1341	(c) (i) The costs of the federal compliance portion of the audit may be paid from an
1342	appropriation to the state auditor from the General Fund.
1343	(ii) If an appropriation is not provided, or if the federal government does not
1344	specifically provide for payment of audit costs, the costs of the federal compliance portions of
1345	the audit shall be allocated on the basis of the percentage that each state entity's federal funding

bears to the total federal funds received by the state.

- (iii) The allocation shall be adjusted to reflect any reduced audit time required to audit funds passed through the state to local governments and to reflect any reduction in audit time obtained through the use of internal auditors working under the direction of the state auditor.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the state auditor shall, in addition to financial audits, and as the auditor determines is necessary, conduct performance and special purpose audits, examinations, and reviews of any entity that receives public funds, including a determination of any or all of the following:
 - (i) the honesty and integrity of all its fiscal affairs;
 - (ii) whether or not its administrators have faithfully complied with legislative intent;
- (iii) whether or not its operations have been conducted in an efficient, effective, and cost-efficient manner;
- (iv) whether or not its programs have been effective in accomplishing the intended objectives; and
- (v) whether or not its management, control, and information systems are adequate, effective, and secure.
- (b) The auditor may not conduct performance and special purpose audits, examinations, and reviews of any entity that receives public funds if the entity:
 - (i) has an elected auditor; and
- (ii) has, within the entity's last budget year, had its financial statements or performance formally reviewed by another outside auditor.
- (5) The state auditor shall administer any oath or affirmation necessary to the performance of the duties of the auditor's office, and may subpoena witnesses and documents, whether electronic or otherwise, and examine into any matter that the auditor considers necessary.
- (6) The state auditor may require all persons who have had the disposition or management of any property of this state or its political subdivisions to submit statements regarding it at the time and in the form that the auditor requires.

1374	(7) The state auditor shall:
1375	(a) except where otherwise provided by law, institute suits in Salt Lake County in
1376	relation to the assessment, collection, and payment of its revenues against:
1377	(i) persons who by any means have become entrusted with public money or property
1378	and have failed to pay over or deliver the money or property; and
1379	(ii) all debtors of the state;
1380	(b) collect and pay into the state treasury all fees received by the state auditor;
1381	(c) perform the duties of a member of all boards of which the state auditor is a member
1382	by the constitution or laws of the state, and any other duties that are prescribed by the
1383	constitution and by law;
1384	(d) stop the payment of the salary of any state official or state employee who:
1385	(i) refuses to settle accounts or provide required statements about the custody and
1386	disposition of public funds or other state property;
1387	(ii) refuses, neglects, or ignores the instruction of the state auditor or any controlling
1388	board or department head with respect to the manner of keeping prescribed accounts or funds;
1389	or
1390	(iii) fails to correct any delinquencies, improper procedures, and errors brought to the
1391	official's or employee's attention;
1392	(e) establish accounting systems, methods, and forms for public accounts in all taxing
1393	or fee-assessing units of the state in the interest of uniformity, efficiency, and economy;
1394	(f) superintend the contractual auditing of all state accounts;
1395	(g) subject to Subsection (8)(a), withhold state allocated funds or the disbursement of
1396	property taxes from a state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit, if necessary, to ensure that
1397	officials and employees in those taxing units comply with state laws and procedures in the
1398	budgeting, expenditures, and financial reporting of public funds; and
1399	(h) subject to Subsection (9), withhold the disbursement of tax money from any county
1400	if necessary, to ensure that officials and employees in the county comply with Section
1401	59-2-303.1.

(8) (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, the state auditor may not withhold funds under Subsection (7)(g) until a state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit has received formal written notice of noncompliance from the auditor and has been given 60 days to make the specified corrections.

- (b) If, after receiving notice under Subsection (8)(a), a state or independent local fee-assessing unit that exclusively assesses fees has not made corrections to comply with state laws and procedures in the budgeting, expenditures, and financial reporting of public funds, the state auditor:
 - (i) shall provide a recommended timeline for corrective actions; and
- (ii) may prohibit the state or local fee-assessing unit from accessing money held by the state; and
- (iii) may prohibit a state or local fee-assessing unit from accessing money held in an account of a financial institution by filing an action in district court requesting an order of the court to prohibit a financial institution from providing the fee-assessing unit access to an account.
- (c) The state auditor shall remove a limitation on accessing funds under Subsection (8)(b) upon compliance with state laws and procedures in the budgeting, expenditures, and financial reporting of public funds.
- (d) If a local taxing or fee-assessing unit has not adopted a budget in compliance with state law, the state auditor:
- (i) shall provide notice to the taxing or fee-assessing unit of the unit's failure to comply;
- (ii) may prohibit the taxing or fee-assessing unit from accessing money held by the state; and
- (iii) may prohibit a taxing or fee-assessing unit from accessing money held in an account of a financial institution by:
- 1428 (A) contacting the taxing or fee-assessing unit's financial institution and requesting that 1429 the institution prohibit access to the account; or

1430	(B) filing an action in district court requesting an order of the court to prohibit a
1431	financial institution from providing the taxing or fee-assessing unit access to an account.
1432	(e) If the local taxing or fee-assessing unit adopts a budget in compliance with state
1433	law, the state auditor shall eliminate a limitation on accessing funds described in Subsection
1434	(8)(d).
1435	(9) The state auditor may not withhold funds under Subsection (7)(h) until a county has
1436	received formal written notice of noncompliance from the auditor and has been given 60 days
1437	to make the specified corrections.
1438	(10) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(g), (7)(h), (8)(b), or (8)(d) the state auditor:
1439	(a) shall authorize a disbursement by a state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit if the
1440	disbursement is necessary to:
1441	(i) avoid a major disruption in the operations of the state or local taxing or
1442	fee-assessing unit; or
1443	(ii) meet debt service obligations; and
1444	(b) may authorize a disbursement by a state or local taxing or fee-assessing unit as the
1445	state auditor determines is appropriate.
1446	(11) (a) The state auditor may seek relief under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure to
1447	take temporary custody of public funds if an action is necessary to protect public funds from
1448	being improperly diverted from their intended public purpose.
1449	(b) If the state auditor seeks relief under Subsection (11)(a):
1450	(i) the state auditor is not required to exhaust the procedures in Subsection (7) or (8);
1451	and
1452	(ii) the state treasurer may hold the public funds in accordance with Section 67-4-1 if a
1453	court orders the public funds to be protected from improper diversion from their public
1454	purpose.
1455	(12) The state auditor shall:
1456	(a) establish audit guidelines and procedures for audits of local mental health and

substance abuse authorities and their contract providers, conducted pursuant to Title 17,

1458	Chapter 43, Part 2, Local Substance Abuse Authorities, [and] Title 17, Chapter 43, Part 3,
1459	Local Mental Health Authorities, Title 51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports from Political
1460	Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and Other Local Entities Act, and Title 62A, Chapter
1461	15, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Act; and
1462	(b) ensure that those guidelines and procedures provide assurances to the state that:
1463	(i) state and federal funds appropriated to local mental health authorities are used for
1464	mental health purposes;
1465	(ii) a private provider under an annual or otherwise ongoing contract to provide
1466	comprehensive mental health programs or services for a local mental health authority is in
1467	compliance with state and local contract requirements, and state and federal law;
1468	(iii) state and federal funds appropriated to local substance abuse authorities are used
1469	for substance abuse programs and services; and
1470	(iv) a private provider under an annual or otherwise ongoing contract to provide
1471	comprehensive substance abuse programs or services for a local substance abuse authority is in
1472	compliance with state and local contract requirements, and state and federal law.
1473	(13) The state auditor may, in accordance with the auditor's responsibilities for political
1474	subdivisions of the state as provided in Title 51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports from Political
1475	Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and Other Local Entities Act, initiate audits or
1476	investigations of any political subdivision that are necessary to determine honesty and integrity
1477	in fiscal affairs, accuracy and reliability of financial statements, effectiveness, and adequacy of
1478	financial controls and compliance with the law.
1479	(14) (a) The state auditor may not audit work that the state auditor performed before
1480	becoming state auditor.
1481	(b) If the state auditor has previously been a responsible official in state government
1482	whose work has not yet been audited, the Legislature shall:
1483	(i) designate how that work shall be audited; and

(ii) provide additional funding for those audits, if necessary.

(15) The state auditor shall:

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1486	(a) with the assistance, advice, and recommendations of an advisory committee
1487	appointed by the state auditor from among local district boards of trustees, officers, and
1488	employees and special service district boards, officers, and employees:
1489	(i) prepare a Uniform Accounting Manual for Local Districts that:
1490	(A) prescribes a uniform system of accounting and uniform budgeting and reporting
1491	procedures for local districts under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -
1492	Local Districts, and special service districts under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service
1493	District Act;
1494	(B) conforms with generally accepted accounting principles; and
1495	(C) prescribes reasonable exceptions and modifications for smaller districts to the
1496	uniform system of accounting, budgeting, and reporting;
1497	(ii) maintain the manual under this Subsection (15)(a) so that it continues to reflect
1498	generally accepted accounting principles;
1499	(iii) conduct a continuing review and modification of procedures in order to improve
1500	them;
1501	(iv) prepare and supply each district with suitable budget and reporting forms; and
1502	(v) (A) prepare instructional materials, conduct training programs, and render other
1503	services considered necessary to assist local districts and special service districts in
1504	implementing the uniform accounting, budgeting, and reporting procedures; and
1505	(B) ensure that any training described in Subsection (15)(a)(v)(A) complies with Title
1506	63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements; and
1507	(b) continually analyze and evaluate the accounting, budgeting, and reporting practices
1508	and experiences of specific local districts and special service districts selected by the state
1509	auditor and make the information available to all districts.
1510	(16) (a) The following records in the custody or control of the state auditor are
1511	protected records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
1512	Act:
1513	(i) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal

misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a past or present governmental employee if the information or allegation cannot be corroborated by the state auditor through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied upon by the state auditor in preparing a final audit report;

- (ii) records and audit workpapers to the extent they would disclose the identity of a person who during the course of an audit, communicated the existence of any waste of public funds, property, or manpower, or a violation or suspected violation of a law, rule, or regulation adopted under the laws of this state, a political subdivision of the state, or any recognized entity of the United States, if the information was disclosed on the condition that the identity of the person be protected;
- (iii) before an audit is completed and the final audit report is released, records or drafts circulated to a person who is not an employee or head of a governmental entity for their response or information;
- (iv) records that would disclose an outline or part of any audit survey plans or audit program; and
 - (v) requests for audits, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an audit.
- (b) The provisions of Subsections (16)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii) do not prohibit the disclosure of records or information that relate to a violation of the law by a governmental entity or employee to a government prosecutor or peace officer.
- (c) The provisions of this Subsection (16) do not limit the authority otherwise given to the state auditor to classify a document as public, private, controlled, or protected under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
- (d) (i) As used in this Subsection (16)(d), "record dispute" means a dispute between the state auditor and the subject of an audit performed by the state auditor as to whether the state auditor may release a record, as defined in Section 63G-2-103, to the public that the state auditor gained access to in the course of the state auditor's audit but which the subject of the audit claims is not subject to disclosure under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.

(ii) The state auditor may submit a record dispute to the State Records Committee,
created in Section 63G-2-501, for a determination of whether the state auditor may, in
conjunction with the state auditor's release of an audit report, release to the public the record
that is the subject of the record dispute.
(iii) The state auditor or the subject of the audit may seek judicial review of a State
Records Committee determination under Subsection (16)(d)(ii), as provided in Section
63G-2-404.
(17) If the state auditor conducts an audit of an entity that the state auditor has
previously audited and finds that the entity has not implemented a recommendation made by
the state auditor in a previous audit, the state auditor shall notify the Legislative Management
Committee through its audit subcommittee that the entity has not implemented that
recommendation.
Section 32. Section 67-5-1 is amended to read:
67-5-1. General duties.
The attorney general shall:
(1) perform all duties in a manner consistent with the attorney-client relationship under
Section 67-5-17;
(2) except as provided in Sections 10-3-928 and 17-18a-403, attend the Supreme Court
and the Court of Appeals of this state, and all courts of the United States, and prosecute or
defend all causes to which the state or any officer, board, or commission of the state in an
official capacity is a party, and take charge, as attorney, of all civil legal matters in which the
state is interested;
(3) after judgment on any cause referred to in Subsection (2), direct the issuance of
process as necessary to execute the judgment;
(4) account for, and pay over to the proper officer, all money that comes into the
attorney general's possession that belongs to the state;

(5) keep a file of all cases in which the attorney general is required to appear, including

any documents and papers showing the court in which the cases have been instituted and tried,

and whether they are civil or criminal, and:

(a) if civil, the nature of the demand, the stage of proceedings, and, when prosecuted to judgment, a memorandum of the judgment and of any process issued if satisfied, and if not satisfied, documentation of the return of the sheriff;

- (b) if criminal, the nature of the crime, the mode of prosecution, the stage of proceedings, and, when prosecuted to sentence, a memorandum of the sentence and of the execution, if the sentence has been executed, and, if not executed, the reason for the delay or prevention; and
 - (c) deliver this information to the attorney general's successor in office;
- (6) exercise supervisory powers over the district and county attorneys of the state in all matters pertaining to the duties of their offices, and from time to time require of them reports of the condition of public business entrusted to their charge;
- (7) give the attorney general's opinion in writing and without fee to the Legislature or either house and to any state officer, board, or commission, and to any county attorney or district attorney, when required, upon any question of law relating to their respective offices;
- (8) when required by the public service or directed by the governor, assist any county, district, or city attorney in the discharge of county, district, or city attorney's duties;
- (9) purchase in the name of the state, under the direction of the state Board of Examiners, any property offered for sale under execution issued upon judgments in favor of or for the use of the state, and enter satisfaction in whole or in part of the judgments as the consideration of the purchases;
- (10) when the property of a judgment debtor in any judgment mentioned in Subsection (9) has been sold under a prior judgment, or is subject to any judgment, lien, or encumbrance taking precedence of the judgment in favor of the state, redeem the property, under the direction of the state Board of Examiners, from the prior judgment, lien, or encumbrance, and pay all money necessary for the redemption, upon the order of the state Board of Examiners, out of any money appropriated for these purposes;
 - (11) when in the attorney general's opinion it is necessary for the collection or

enforcement of any judgment, institute and prosecute on behalf of the state any action or proceeding necessary to set aside and annul all conveyances fraudulently made by the judgment debtors, and pay the cost necessary to the prosecution, when allowed by the state Board of Examiners, out of any money not otherwise appropriated;

- (12) discharge the duties of a member of all official boards of which the attorney general is or may be made a member by the Utah Constitution or by the laws of the state, and other duties prescribed by law;
- (13) institute and prosecute proper proceedings in any court of the state or of the United States to restrain and enjoin corporations organized under the laws of this or any other state or territory from acting illegally or in excess of their corporate powers or contrary to public policy, and in proper cases forfeit their corporate franchises, dissolve the corporations, and wind up their affairs;
- (14) institute investigations for the recovery of all real or personal property that may have escheated or should escheat to the state, and for that purpose, subpoena any persons before any of the district courts to answer inquiries and render accounts concerning any property, examine all books and papers of any corporations, and when any real or personal property is discovered that should escheat to the state, institute suit in the district court of the county where the property is situated for its recovery, and escheat that property to the state;
- (15) administer the Children's Justice Center as a program to be implemented in various counties pursuant to Sections 67-5b-101 through 67-5b-107;
- (16) assist the Constitutional Defense Council as provided in Title 63C, Chapter 4a, Constitutional and Federalism Defense Act;
- (17) pursue any appropriate legal action to implement the state's public lands policy established in Section 63C-4a-103;
- (18) investigate and prosecute violations of all applicable state laws relating to fraud in connection with the state Medicaid program and any other medical assistance program administered by the state, including violations of Title 26, Chapter 20, Utah False Claims Act;
 - (19) investigate and prosecute complaints of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of patients

1626	at:
1627	(a) health care facilities that receive payments under the state Medicaid program; and
1628	(b) board and care facilities, as defined in the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C.
1629	Sec. 1396b(q)(4)(B), regardless of the source of payment to the board and care facility;
1630	(20) (a) report at least twice per year to the Legislative Management Committee on any
1631	pending or anticipated lawsuits, other than eminent domain lawsuits, that might:
1632	(i) cost the state more than \$500,000; or
1633	(ii) require the state to take legally binding action that would cost more than \$500,000
1634	to implement; and
1635	(b) if the meeting is closed, include an estimate of the state's potential financial or other
1636	legal exposure in that report;
1637	(21) (a) submit a written report to the committees described in Subsection (21)(b) that
1638	summarizes the status and progress of any lawsuits that challenge the constitutionality of state
1639	law that were pending at the time the attorney general submitted the attorney general's last
1640	report under this Subsection (21), including any:
1641	(i) settlements reached;
1642	(ii) consent decrees entered; or
1643	(iii) judgments issued; and
1644	(b) at least 30 days before the Legislature's May and November interim meetings,
1645	submit the report described in Subsection (21)(a) to:
1646	(i) the Legislative Management Committee;
1647	(ii) the Judiciary Interim Committee; and
1648	(iii) the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee;
1649	(22) if the attorney general operates the Office of the Attorney General or any portion
1650	of the Office of the Attorney General as an internal service fund agency in accordance with
1651	Section 67-5-4, submit to the rate committee established in Section 67-5-34:
1652	(a) a proposed rate and fee schedule in accordance with Subsection 67-5-34(4); and
1653	(b) any other information or analysis requested by the rate committee; [and]

1654	(23) before the end of each calendar year, create an annual performance report for the
1655	Office of the Attorney General and post the report on the attorney general's website[-]; and
1656	(24) ensure that any training required under this chapter complies with Title 63G,
1657	Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
1658	Section 33. Section 67-5a-1 is amended to read:
1659	67-5a-1. Utah Prosecution Council Duties Membership.
1660	(1) There is created within the Office of the Attorney General the Utah Prosecution
1661	Council, referred to as the council in this chapter.
1662	(2) The council shall:
1663	(a) (i) provide training and continuing legal education for state and local prosecutors;
1664	<u>and</u>
1665	(ii) ensure that any training or continuing legal education described in Subsection
1666	(2)(a)(i) complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements;
1667	(b) provide assistance to local prosecutors; and
1668	(c) as funds are available and as are budgeted for this purpose, provide reimbursement
1669	for unusual expenses related to prosecution for violations of state laws.
1670	(3) The council shall be composed of 10 members, selected as follows:
1671	(a) the attorney general or a designated representative;
1672	(b) the commissioner of public safety or a designated representative;
1673	(c) four currently serving county or district attorneys designated by the county or
1674	district attorneys' section of the Utah Association of Counties; a county or district attorney's
1675	term expires when a successor is designated by the county or district attorneys' section or when
1676	he is no longer serving as a county attorney or district attorney, whichever occurs first;
1677	(d) two city prosecutors designated by the Utah Municipal Attorneys Association; a
1678	city prosecutor's term expires when a successor is designated by the association or when he is
1679	no longer employed as a city prosecutor, whichever occurs first;
1680	(e) the chair of the Board of Directors of the Statewide Association of Public Attorneys
1681	of Utah; and

1682	(f) the chair of the governing board of the Utah Prosecutorial Assistants Association.
1683	Section 34. Section 67-5b-102 is amended to read:
1684	67-5b-102. Children's Justice Center Duties of center.
1685	(1) (a) There is established a program, known as the Children's Justice Center Program
1686	that provides a comprehensive, multidisciplinary, intergovernmental response to child abuse
1687	victims in a facility known as a Children's Justice Center.
1688	(b) The attorney general shall administer the program.
1689	(c) The attorney general shall:
1690	(i) allocate the funds appropriated by a line item pursuant to Section 67-5b-103;
1691	(ii) administer applications for state and federal grants and subgrants;
1692	(iii) staff the Advisory Board on Children's Justice;
1693	(iv) assist in the development of new centers;
1694	(v) coordinate services between centers;
1695	(vi) contract with counties and other entities for the provision of services;
1696	(vii) (A) provide training, technical assistance, and evaluation to centers; and
1697	(B) ensure that any training described in Subsection (1)(c)(vii)(A) complies with Title
1698	63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements; and
1699	(viii) provide other services to comply with established minimum practice standards as
1700	required to maintain the state's and centers' eligibility for grants and subgrants.
1701	(2) (a) The attorney general shall establish Children's Justice Centers, satellite offices,
1702	or multidisciplinary teams in Beaver County, Box Elder County, Cache County, Carbon
1703	County, Davis County, Duchesne County, Emery County, Grand County, Iron County, Kane
1704	County, Salt Lake County, San Juan County, Sanpete County, Sevier County, Summit County,
1705	Tooele County, Uintah County, Utah County, Wasatch County, Washington County, and
1706	Weber County.
1707	(b) The attorney general may establish other centers, satellites, or multidisciplinary
1708	teams within a county and in other counties of the state.
1709	(3) The attorney general and each center shall:

1710	(a) coordinate the activities of the public agencies involved in the investigation and
1711	prosecution of child abuse cases and the delivery of services to child abuse victims and child
1712	abuse victims' families;
1713	(b) provide a neutral, child-friendly program, where interviews are conducted and
1714	services are provided to facilitate the effective and appropriate disposition of child abuse cases
1715	in juvenile, civil, and criminal court proceedings;
1716	(c) facilitate a process for interviews of child abuse victims to be conducted in a
1717	professional and neutral manner;
1718	(d) obtain reliable and admissible information that can be used effectively in child
1719	abuse cases in the state;
1720	(e) maintain a multidisciplinary team that includes representatives of public agencies
1721	involved in the investigation and prosecution of child abuse cases and in the delivery of
1722	services to child abuse victims and child abuse victims' families;
1723	(f) hold regularly scheduled case reviews with the multidisciplinary team;
1724	(g) coordinate and track:
1725	(i) investigation of the alleged offense; and
1726	(ii) preparation of prosecution;
1727	(h) maintain a working protocol that addresses the center's procedures for conducting
1728	forensic interviews and case reviews, and for ensuring a child abuse victim's access to medical
1729	and mental health services;
1730	(i) maintain a system to track the status of cases and the provision of services to child
1731	abuse victims and child abuse victims' families;
1732	(j) provide training for professionals involved in the investigation and prosecution of
1733	child abuse cases and in the provision of related treatment and services;
1734	(k) enhance community understanding of child abuse cases; and
1735	(l) provide as many services as possible that are required for the thorough and effective

(4) To assist a center in fulfilling the requirements and statewide purposes as provided

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investigation of child abuse cases.

1738	in Subsection (3), each center may obtain access to any relevant juvenile court legal records
1739	and adult court legal records, unless sealed by the court.
1740	Section 35. Section 67-19-6 is amended to read:
1741	67-19-6. Responsibilities of the executive director.
1742	(1) The executive director shall:
1743	(a) develop, implement, and administer a statewide program of human resource
1744	management that will:
1745	(i) aid in the efficient execution of public policy;
1746	(ii) foster careers in public service for qualified employees; and
1747	(iii) render assistance to state agencies in performing their missions;
1748	(b) design and administer the state pay plan;
1749	(c) design and administer the state classification system and procedures for determining
1750	schedule assignments;
1751	(d) design and administer the state recruitment and selection system;
1752	(e) administer agency human resource practices and ensure compliance with federal
1753	law, state law, and state human resource rules, including equal employment opportunity;
1754	(f) consult with agencies on decisions concerning employee corrective action and
1755	discipline;
1756	(g) maintain central personnel records;
1757	(h) perform those functions necessary to implement this chapter unless otherwise
1758	assigned or prohibited;
1759	(i) perform duties assigned by the governor or statute;
1760	(j) adopt rules for human resource management according to the procedures of Title
1761	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
1762	(k) establish and maintain a management information system that will furnish the
1763	governor, the Legislature, and agencies with current information on authorized positions,
1764	payroll, and related matters concerning state human resources;
1765	(l) conduct research and planning activities to:

1766	(i) determine and prepare for future state human resource needs;
1767	(ii) develop methods for improving public human resource management; and
1768	(iii) propose needed policy changes to the governor;
1769	(m) study the character, causes, and extent of discrimination in state employment and
1770	develop plans for its elimination through programs consistent with federal and state laws
1771	governing equal employment opportunity in employment;
1772	(n) when requested by counties, municipalities, and other political subdivisions of the
1773	state, provide technical service and advice on human resource management at a charge
1774	determined by the executive director;
1775	(o) establish compensation policies and procedures for early voluntary retirement;
1776	(p) confer with the heads of other agencies about human resource policies and
1777	procedures;
1778	(q) submit an annual report to the governor and the Legislature; and
1779	(r) assist with the development of a vacant position report required under Subsection
1780	63J-1-201(2)(b)(vi).
1781	(2) (a) After consultation with the governor and the heads of other agencies, the
1782	executive director shall establish and coordinate statewide training programs, including and
1783	subject to available funding, the development of manager and supervisor training.
1784	(b) The programs developed under this Subsection (2) shall have application to more
1785	than one agency.
1786	(c) The department may not establish training programs that train employees to
1787	perform highly specialized or technical jobs and tasks.
1788	(d) The department shall ensure that any training program described in this Subsection
1789	(2) complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
1790	(3) (a) (i) The department may collect fees for training as authorized by this Subsection
1791	(3).
1792	(ii) Training funded from General Fund appropriations shall be treated as a separate

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program within the department budget.

1794 (iii) All money received from fees under this section will be accounted for by the 1795 department as a separate user driven training program. 1796 (iv) The user training program includes the costs of developing, procuring, and 1797 presenting training and development programs, and other associated costs for these programs. 1798 (b) (i) Funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year in the user training program are 1799 nonlapsing. 1800 (ii) Each year, as part of the appropriations process, the Legislature shall review the 1801 amount of nonlapsing funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year and may, by statute, require 1802 the department to lapse a portion of the funds. 1803 Section 36. Section **67-19e-110** is amended to read: 67-19e-110. Required training. 1804 1805 (1) Each year that an administrative law judge receives a performance evaluation 1806 conducted by the department under this chapter, the administrative law judge shall complete 1807 the procedural fairness training program described in this section. (2) The department shall establish a procedural fairness training program that includes 1808 1809 training on how an administrative law judge's actions and behavior influence others' 1810 perceptions of the fairness of the adjudicative process. 1811 (3) The procedural fairness training program shall include discussion of the following elements of procedural fairness: 1812 1813 (a) neutrality, including: (i) consistent and equal treatment of the individuals who appear before the 1814 1815 administrative law judge: 1816 (ii) concern for the individual needs of the individuals who appear before the administrative law judge; and 1817 (iii) unhurried and careful deliberation; 1818 1819 (b) respectful treatment of others; and (c) providing individuals a voice and opportunity to be heard. 1820 1821 (4) The department may contract with a public or private person to develop or provide

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1822	the procedural fairness training program.
1823	(5) The department shall ensure that the procedural fairness training program complies
1824	with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
1825	Section 37. Section 71-8-2 is amended to read:
1826	71-8-2. Department of Veterans' and Military Affairs created Appointment of
1827	executive director Department responsibilities.
1828	(1) There is created the Department of Veterans' and Military Affairs.
1829	(2) The governor shall appoint an executive director for the department, after
1830	consultation with the Veterans' Advisory Council, who is subject to Senate confirmation.
1831	(a) The executive director shall be an individual who:
1832	(i) has served on active duty in the armed forces for more than 180 consecutive days;
1833	(ii) was a member of a reserve component who served in a campaign or expedition for
1834	which a campaign medal has been authorized; or
1835	(iii) incurred an actual service-related injury or disability in the line of duty, whether or
1836	not that person completed 180 consecutive days of active duty; and
1837	(iv) was separated or retired under honorable conditions.
1838	(b) Any veteran or veteran's group may submit names to the council for consideration.
1839	(3) The department shall:
1840	(a) conduct and supervise all veteran activities as provided in this title;
1841	(b) determine which campaign or combat theater awards are eligible for a special group
1842	license plate in accordance with Section 41-1a-418;
1843	(c) verify that an applicant for a campaign or combat theater award special group
1844	license plate is qualified to receive it;
1845	(d) provide an applicant that qualifies a form indicating the campaign or combat theater

award special group license plate for which the applicant qualifies; [and]

Rulemaking Act, to carry out the provisions of this title[-]; and

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(e) adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative

(f) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public

1850	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
1851	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
1852	(i) under this title;
1853	(ii) by the department; or
1854	(iii) by an agency or division within the department.
1855	(4) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as altering or preempting the provisions
1856	of Title 39, Militia and Armories, as specifically related to the Utah National Guard.
1857	Section 38. Section 72-1-201 is amended to read:
1858	72-1-201. Creation of Department of Transportation Functions, powers, duties,
1859	rights, and responsibilities.
1860	(1) There is created the Department of Transportation which shall:
1861	(a) have the general responsibility for planning, research, design, construction,
1862	maintenance, security, and safety of state transportation systems;
1863	(b) provide administration for state transportation systems and programs;
1864	(c) implement the transportation policies of the state;
1865	(d) plan, develop, construct, and maintain state transportation systems that are safe,
1866	reliable, environmentally sensitive, and serve the needs of the traveling public, commerce, and
1867	industry;
1868	(e) establish standards and procedures regarding the technical details of administration
1869	of the state transportation systems as established by statute and administrative rule;
1870	(f) advise the governor and the Legislature about state transportation systems needs;
1871	(g) coordinate with utility companies for the reasonable, efficient, and cost-effective
1872	installation, maintenance, operation, relocation, and upgrade of utilities within state highway
1873	rights-of-way;
1874	(h) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1875	make policy and rules for the administration of the department, state transportation systems,
1876	and programs; [and]
1877	(i) annually report to the Transportation Interim Committee, by November 30 of each

1878	year, as to the:
1879	(i) operation, maintenance, condition, and safety needs for highways; and
1880	(ii) condition, safety, and mobility of the state transportation system jointly with the
1881	Transportation Commission[-]; and
1882	(j) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
1883	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
1884	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
1885	(i) under this title;
1886	(ii) by the department; or
1887	(iii) by an agency or division within the department.
1888	(2) (a) The department shall exercise reasonable care in designing, constructing, and
1889	maintaining a state highway in a reasonably safe condition for travel.
1890	(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed as:
1891	(i) creating a private right of action; or
1892	(ii) expanding or changing the department's common law duty as described in
1893	Subsection (2)(a) for liability purposes.
1894	Section 39. Section 76-9-907 is amended to read:
1895	76-9-907. Training for participating law enforcement officers.
1896	The sheriff or chief of police implementing this part shall ensure that:
1897	(1) all officers charged with enforcing this part successfully complete appropriate
1898	training on identification of gang members and criminal street gangs[:]; and
1899	(2) any training described in this section complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State
1900	Training and Certification Requirements.
1901	Section 40. Section 78A-2-107 is amended to read:
1902	78A-2-107. Court administrator Powers, duties, and responsibilities.
1903	Under the general supervision of the presiding officer of the Judicial Council, and
1904	within the policies established by the council, the administrator shall:
1905	(1) organize and administer all of the nonjudicial activities of the courts;

1906	(2) assign, supervise, and direct the work of the nonjudicial officers of the courts;
1907	(3) implement the standards, policies, and rules established by the council;
1908	(4) formulate and administer a system of personnel administration, including in-service
1909	training programs;
1910	(5) prepare and administer the state judicial budget, fiscal, accounting, and
1911	procurement activities for the operation of the courts of record, and assist justices' courts in
1912	their budgetary, fiscal, and accounting procedures;
1913	(6) conduct studies of the business of the courts, including the preparation of
1914	recommendations and reports relating to them;
1915	(7) develop uniform procedures for the management of court business, including the
1916	management of court calendars;
1917	(8) maintain liaison with the governmental and other public and private groups having
1918	an interest in the administration of the courts;
1919	(9) establish uniform policy concerning vacations and sick leave for judges and
1920	nonjudicial officers of the courts;
1921	(10) establish uniform hours for court sessions throughout the state and may, with the
1922	consent of the presiding officer of the Judicial Council, call and appoint justices or judges of
1923	courts of record to serve temporarily as Court of Appeals, district court, or juvenile court
1924	judges and set reasonable compensation for their services;
1925	(11) when necessary for administrative reasons, change the county for trial of any case
1926	if no party to the litigation files timely objections to this change;
1927	(12) (a) organize and administer a program of continuing education for judges and
1928	support staff, including training for justice court judges; and
1929	(b) ensure that any training or continuing education described in Subsection (12)(a)
1930	complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements;
1931	(13) provide for an annual meeting for each level of the courts of record, and the
1932	annual judicial conference; and

(14) perform other duties as assigned by the presiding officer of the council.

1934	Section 41. Section 78B-6-204 is amended to read:
1935	78B-6-204. Dispute Resolution Programs Director Duties Report.
1936	(1) Within the Administrative Office of the Courts, there shall be a director of Dispute
1937	Resolution Programs, appointed by the state court administrator.
1938	(2) The director shall be an employee of the Administrative Office of the Courts and
1939	shall be responsible for the administration of all court-annexed Dispute Resolution Programs.
1940	The director shall have duties, powers, and responsibilities as the Judicial Council may
1941	determine. The qualifications for employment of the director shall be based on training and
1942	experience in the management, principles, and purposes of alternative dispute resolution
1943	procedures.
1944	(3) In order to implement the purposes of this part, the Administrative Office of the
1945	Courts may employ or contract with ADR providers or ADR organizations on a case-by-case
1946	basis, on a service basis, or on a program basis. [ADR providers and organizations shall be
1947	subject to the rules and fees set by the Judicial Council.]
1948	(4) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall:
1949	(a) establish programs for training ADR providers and orienting attorneys and their
1950	clients to ADR programs and procedures[:]; and
1951	(b) ensure that any training described in Subsection (4)(a) complies with Title 63G,
1952	Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
1953	(5) ADR providers and organizations are subject to the rules and fees set by the
1954	Judicial Council.
1955	[(4)] (6) An ADR provider is immune from all liability when conducting proceedings
1956	under the rules of the Judicial Council and the provisions of this part, except for wrongful
1957	disclosure of confidential information, to the same extent as a judge of the courts in this state.
1958	[(5)] (7) (a) The director shall report annually to the Supreme Court, the Judicial
1959	Council, the governor, and the Utah State Bar on the operation of the Dispute Resolution
1960	Programs.
1961	(b) The director shall provide the report to the Judiciary Interim Committee, if

Enrolled Copy H.B. 179 1962 requested by the committee. 1963 (c) Copies of the report shall be available to the public at the Administrative Office of 1964 the Courts. 1965 (d) The report shall include: 1966 (i) identification of participating judicial districts and the methods of alternative 1967 dispute resolution that are available in those districts; 1968 (ii) the number and types of disputes received; 1969 (iii) the methods of alternative dispute resolution to which the disputes were referred; 1970 (iv) the course of the referral; 1971 (v) the status of cases referred to alternative dispute resolution or the disposition of 1972 these disputes; and 1973 (vi) any problems encountered in the administration of the program and the 1974 recommendations of the director as to the continuation or modification of any program. 1975 (e) Nothing may be included in a report which would impair the privacy or 1976 confidentiality of any specific ADR proceeding. 1977 Section 42. Section **79-2-202** is amended to read: 1978 79-2-202. Executive director -- Appointment -- Removal -- Compensation --Responsibilities. 1979 1980 (1) (a) The chief administrative officer of the department is an executive director

- appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate.
 - (b) The executive director may be removed at the will of the governor.
- (c) The executive director shall receive a salary established by the governor within the salary range fixed by the Legislature in Title 67, Chapter 22, State Officer Compensation.
 - (2) The executive director shall:

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- (a) administer and supervise the department and provide for coordination and cooperation among the boards, divisions, councils, and committees of the department;
 - (b) approve the budget of each board and division;
- 1989 (c) participate in regulatory proceedings as appropriate for the functions and duties of

1990	the department;
1991	(d) report at the end of each fiscal year to the governor on department, board, and
1992	division activities; [and]
1993	(e) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
1994	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
1995	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
1996	(i) under this title;
1997	(ii) by the department; or
1998	(iii) by an agency or division within the department; and
1999	[(e)] <u>(f)</u> perform other duties as provided by statute.
2000	(3) By following the procedures and requirements of Title 63J, Chapter 5, Federal
2001	Funds Procedures Act, the executive director, may accept an executive or legislative provision
2002	that is enacted by the federal government, whereby the state may participate in the distribution,
2003	disbursement, or administration of a fund or service from the federal government for purposes
2004	consistent with the powers and duties of the department.
2005	(4) (a) The executive director, in cooperation with the governmental entities having
2006	policymaking authority regarding natural resources, may engage in studies and comprehensive
2007	planning for the development and conservation of the state's natural resources.
2008	(b) The executive director shall submit any plan to the governor for review and

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approval.