DIVISION OF FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION AND
MANAGEMENT PROPERTY AMENDMENTS
2018 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Walt Brooks
Senate Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies and enacts provisions relating to real property owned by the Division
of Facilities Construction and Management.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 provides a process for the Division of Facilities Construction and Management to
change the occupancy or use of, transfer the ownership of, or lease vacant
division-owned real property;
 modifies a provision relating to the application of division rules on determining the
value of real property under certain circumstances;
 provides a process for a person to submit to the division a written proposal for the
use of vacant division-owned property;
 requires the division to provide notice relating to vacant division-owned property if
the division receives a qualified proposal;
 provides for priority among competing applicants for vacant division-owned
property;
 provides for the approval of the State Building Board or the director of the
Department of Administrative Services, with the recommendation of the Executive
Appropriations Committee, under certain circumstances, relating to vacant



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     division-owned property;
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    authorizes the Division of Facilities and Construction Management to refer vacant

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     division-owned property to the Department of Transportation for public auction,
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     under certain circumstances; and
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             • makes technical and conforming changes.
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     Money Appropriated in this Bill:
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            None
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     Other Special Clauses:
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            None
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     Utah Code Sections Affected:
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     AMENDS:
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            63A-5-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 355
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             63A-5-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 56
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            63A-5-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 289
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            65A-4-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 121
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     ENACTS:
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            63A-5a-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63A-5a-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            63A-5a-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63A-5a-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            63A-5a-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            63A-5a-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63A-5a-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63A-5a-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63A-5a-205, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            63A-5a-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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     Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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             Section 1. Section 63A-5-103 is amended to read:
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            63A-5-103. Board -- Powers.
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            (1) The State Building Board shall:
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59	(a) in cooperation with agencies, prepare a master plan of structures built or
60	contemplated;
61	(b) submit to the governor and the Legislature a comprehensive five-year building plan
62	for the state containing the information required by Subsection (6);
63	(c) amend and keep current the five-year building program that complies with the
64	requirements described in Subsection (6), for submission to the governor and subsequent
65	legislatures; [and]
66	(d) as a part of the long-range plan, recommend to the governor and Legislature any
67	changes in the law that are necessary to ensure an effective, well-coordinated building program
68	for all agencies[-]; and
69	(e) fulfill the duties given to the board under Chapter 5a, Division-Owned Real
70	Property Act.
71	(2) The board shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
72	Rulemaking Act, make rules:
73	(a) that are necessary to discharge its duties and the duties of the Division of Facilities
74	Construction and Management;
75	(b) that establish standards and requirements for life cycle cost-effectiveness of state
76	facility projects;
77	(c) that govern the disposition of real property by the division and establish factors,
78	including appraised value and historical significance, in evaluating the disposition;
79	(d) that establish standards and requirements for a capital development project request
80	and feasibility study described in Subsection 63A-5-104(2)(b), including:
81	(i) a deadline by which a state agency is required to submit a capital development
82	project request; and
83	(ii) conditions and requirements by which a state agency may modify the state agency's
84	capital development project request after the agency submits the request;
85	(e) for the monitoring of a state agency's operations and maintenance expenditures for a
86	state-owned facility, that:
87	(i) establish standards and requirements for utility metering;
88	(ii) create an operations and maintenance program for a state agency's facilities;
89	(iii) establish a methodology for determining reasonably anticipated inflationary costs

90 for each operation and maintenance program described in Subsection (2)(e)(ii); and 91 (iv) require an agency to report the amount the agency receives and expends on 92 operations and maintenance; and 93 (f) determining the actual cost for operations and management requests for a new 94 facility. 95 (3) The board shall: 96 (a) with support from the Division of Facilities Construction and Management, 97 establish design criteria, standards, and procedures for planning, design, and construction of 98 new state facilities and for improvements to existing state facilities, including life-cycle 99 costing, cost-effectiveness studies, and other methods and procedures that address: 100 (i) the need for the building or facility; 101 (ii) the effectiveness of its design; 102 (iii) the efficiency of energy use; and (iv) the usefulness of the building or facility over its lifetime; 103 104 (b) prepare and submit a yearly request to the governor and the Legislature for a 105 designated amount of square footage by type of space to be leased by the Division of Facilities 106 Construction and Management in that fiscal year; 107 (c) assure the efficient use of all building space; and 108 (d) conduct ongoing facilities maintenance audits for state-owned facilities. 109 (4) (a) An agency shall comply with the rules made under Subsection (2)(f) for new 110 facility requests submitted to the Legislature for the 2017 General Session or any session of the 111 Legislature after the 2017 General Session. 112 [(b) On or before September 1, 2016, each agency shall revise the agency's budget to

[(b) On or before September 1, 2016, each agency shall revise the agency's budget to comply with the rules made under Subsection (2)(e)(ii).]

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- [(c)] (b) Beginning on December 1, 2016, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall, for each agency with operating and maintenance expenses, ensure that each required budget for that agency is adjusted in accordance with the rules described in Subsection (2)(e)(iii).
- (5) In order to provide adequate information upon which the State Building Board may make a recommendation described in Subsection (1), any state agency requesting new full-time employees for the next fiscal year shall report those anticipated requests to the building board

121 at least 90 days before the annual general session in which the request is made. 122 (6) (a) The State Building Board shall ensure that the five-year building plan required 123 by Subsection (1)(c) includes: 124 (i) a list that prioritizes construction of new buildings for all structures built or 125 contemplated based upon each agency's present and future needs; 126 (ii) information, and space use data for all state-owned and leased facilities; 127 (iii) substantiating data to support the adequacy of any projected plans; 128 (iv) a summary of all statewide contingency reserve and project reserve balances as of 129 the end of the most recent fiscal year; 130 (v) a list of buildings that have completed a comprehensive facility evaluation by an 131 architect/engineer or are scheduled to have an evaluation; 132 (vi) for those buildings that have completed the evaluation, the estimated costs of 133 needed improvements: and 134 (vii) for projects recommended in the first two years of the five-year building plan: 135 (A) detailed estimates of the cost of each project; 136 (B) the estimated cost to operate and maintain the building or facility on an annual 137 basis; 138 (C) the cost of capital improvements to the building or facility, estimated at 1.1% of 139 the replacement cost of the building or facility, on an annual basis; 140 (D) the estimated number of new agency full-time employees expected to be housed in 141 the building or facility; 142 (E) the estimated cost of new or expanded programs and personnel expected to be 143 housed in the building or facility; 144 (F) the estimated lifespan of the building with associated costs for major component 145 replacement over the life of the building; and

the State Building Board may make rules establishing circumstances under which bids may be

State Building Board may make rules prescribing the format for submitting the information

(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

(7) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,

(G) the estimated cost of any required support facilities.

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required by this Subsection (6).

modified when all bids for a construction project exceed available funds as certified by the director.

- (b) In making the rules described in Subsection (7)(a), the State Building Board shall provide for the fair and equitable treatment of bidders.
- (8) (a) A person who violates a rule that the board makes under Subsection (2) is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 for each violation plus the amount of any actual damages, expenses, and costs related to the violation of the rule that are incurred by the state.
 - (b) The board may take any other action allowed by law.
- (c) If any violation of a rule that the board makes is also an offense under Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, the violation is subject to the civil penalty, damages, expenses, and costs allowed under Subsection (2) in addition to any criminal prosecution.
 - Section 2. Section **63A-5-204** is amended to read:
 - 63A-5-204. Specific powers and duties of director.
- (1) As used in this section[, "capitol hill facilities" and "capitol hill grounds" have the same meaning as provided in Section 63C-9-102.]:
- (a) "Capitol hill facilities" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63C-9-102.
 - (b) "Capitol hill grounds" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63C-9-102.
 - (2) (a) The director shall:

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- (i) recommend rules to the executive director for the use and management of facilities and grounds owned or occupied by the state for the use of its departments and agencies;
- (ii) <u>subject to Chapter 5a</u>, <u>Division-Owned Real Property Act</u>, supervise and control the allocation of space, in accordance with legislative directive through annual appropriations acts or other specific legislation, to the various departments, commissions, institutions, and agencies in all buildings or space owned, leased, or rented by or to the state, except capitol hill facilities and capitol hill grounds and except as otherwise provided by law;
- (iii) comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 63A, Chapter 5, Part 3, Division of Facilities Construction and Management Leasing;
- (iv) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), acquire, as authorized by the Legislature through the appropriations act or other specific legislation, and hold title to, in the name of the division, all real property, buildings, fixtures, or appurtenances owned by the state or any of its

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- (v) collect and maintain all deeds, abstracts of title, and all other documents evidencing title to or interest in property belonging to the state or any of its departments, except institutions of higher education and the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration;
- (vi) report all properties acquired by the state, except those acquired by institutions of higher education, to the director of the Division of Finance for inclusion in the state's financial records;
- (vii) before charging a rate, fee, or other amount for services provided by the division's internal service fund to an executive branch agency, or to a subscriber of services other than an executive branch agency:
- (A) submit the proposed rates, fees, and cost analysis to the Rate Committee established in Section 63A-1-114; and
 - (B) obtain the approval of the Legislature as required by Section 63J-1-410;
- (viii) conduct a market analysis by July 1, 2005, and periodically thereafter, of proposed rates and fees, which analysis shall include a comparison of the division's rates and fees with the fees of other public or private sector providers where comparable services and rates are reasonably available;
- (ix) implement the State Building Energy Efficiency Program under Section 63A-5-701;
- (x) convey, lease, or dispose of the real property or water rights associated with the Utah State Developmental Center according to the Utah State Developmental Center Board's determination, as described in Subsection 62A-5-206.6(5); and
 - (xi) take all other action necessary for carrying out the purposes of this chapter.
- (b) Legislative approval is not required for acquisitions by the division that cost less than \$250,000.
- (3) (a) The director shall direct or delegate maintenance and operations, preventive maintenance, and facilities inspection programs and activities for any agency, except:
 - (i) the State Capitol Preservation Board; and
- 211 (ii) state institutions of higher education.
- 212 (b) The director may choose to delegate responsibility for these functions only when 213 the director determines that:

214	(i) the agency has requested the responsibility;
215	(ii) the agency has the necessary resources and skills to comply with facility
216	maintenance standards approved by the State Building Board; and
217	(iii) the delegation would result in net cost savings to the state as a whole.
218	(c) The State Capitol Preservation Board and state institutions of higher education are
219	exempt from Division of Facilities Construction and Management oversight.
220	(d) Each state institution of higher education shall comply with the facility
221	maintenance standards approved by the State Building Board.
222	(e) Except for the State Capitol Preservation Board, agencies and institutions that are
223	exempt from division oversight shall annually report their compliance with the facility
224	maintenance standards to the division in the format required by the division.
225	(f) The division shall:
226	(i) prescribe a standard format for reporting compliance with the facility maintenance
227	standards;
228	(ii) report agency compliance or noncompliance with the standards to the Legislature;
229	and
230	(iii) conduct periodic audits of exempt agencies and institutions to ensure that they are
231	complying with the standards.
232	(4) (a) In making any allocations of space under Subsection (2), the director shall:
233	(i) conduct studies to determine the actual needs of each agency; and
234	(ii) comply with the restrictions contained in this Subsection (4).
235	(b) The supervision and control of the legislative area is reserved to the Legislature.
236	(c) The supervision and control of the judicial area is reserved to the judiciary for trial
237	courts only.
238	(d) The director may not supervise or control the allocation of space for entities in the
239	public and higher education systems.
240	(e) The supervision and control of capitol hill facilities and capitol hill grounds is
241	reserved to the State Capitol Preservation Board.
242	(5) The director may:
243	(a) hire or otherwise procure assistance and services, professional, skilled, or
244	otherwise, that are necessary to carry out the director's responsibilities, and may expend funds

245	provided for that purpose either through annual operating budget appropriations or from
246	nonlapsing project funds;
247	(b) sue and be sued in the name of the division; [and]
248	(c) hold, buy, lease, and acquire by exchange or otherwise, as authorized by the
249	Legislature, whatever real or personal property that is necessary for the discharge of the
250	director's duties[:]; and
251	(d) as provided in Chapter 5a, Division-Owned Real Property Act, fulfill duties and
252	exercise authority with respect to division-owned property, as defined in Section 63A-5a-102,
253	on behalf of the division.
254	(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (2)(a)(iv), the following entities may
255	hold title to any real property, buildings, fixtures, and appurtenances held by them for purposes
256	other than administration that are under their control and management:
257	(a) the Office of Trust Administrator;
258	(b) the Department of Transportation;
259	(c) the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands;
260	(d) the Department of Natural Resources;
261	(e) the Utah National Guard;
262	(f) any area vocational center or other institution administered by the State Board of
263	Education;
264	(g) any institution of higher education; and
265	(h) the Utah Science Technology and Research Governing Authority.
266	(7) The director shall ensure that any firm performing testing and inspection work
267	governed by the American Society for Testing Materials Standard E-329 on public buildings
268	under the director's supervision shall:
269	(a) fully comply with the American Society for Testing Materials standard
270	specifications for agencies engaged in the testing and inspection of materials known as ASTM
271	E-329; and
272	(b) carry a minimum of \$1,000,000 of errors and omissions insurance.
273	(8) Notwithstanding Subsections (2)(a)(iii) and (iv), the School and Institutional Trust
274	Lands Administration may hold title to any real property, buildings, fixtures, and appurtenances
275	held by it that are under its control.

276	Section 3. Section 63A-5-401 is amended to read:
277	63A-5-401. Rulemaking for sale of real property Licensed or certified
278	appraisers Exceptions.
279	(1) [In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, if]
280	If the division buys, sells, or exchanges real property, the division shall, in accordance with
281	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules to ensure that the value
282	of the real property is congruent with the proposed price and other terms of the purchase, sale,
283	or exchange.
284	(2) The rules:
285	(a) shall establish procedures for determining the value of the real property;
286	(b) may provide that an appraisal, as defined under Section 61-2g-102, demonstrates
287	the real property's value; and
288	(c) may require that the appraisal be completed by a state-certified general appraiser, as
289	defined under Section 61-2g-102.
290	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to:
291	(a) the purchase, sale, or exchange of real property, or to an interest in real property[:
292	(a) that is under a contract or other written agreement before May 5, 2008; or (b)] with a value
293	of less than \$100,000, as estimated by the [state agency.] division; or
294	(b) a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant division-owned property, as defined in
295	Section 63A-5a-102, at below fair market value under Chapter 5a, Division-Owned Real
296	Property Act.
297	Section 4. Section 63A-5a-101 is enacted to read:
298	CHAPTER 5a. DIVISION-OWNED REAL PROPERTY ACT
299	Part 1. General Provisions
300	<u>63A-5a-101.</u> Title.
301	This chapter is known as the "Division-Owned Real Property Act."
302	Section 5. Section 63A-5a-102 is enacted to read:
303	<u>63A-5a-102.</u> Definitions.
304	As used in this chapter:
305	(1) "Applicant" means a person who submits a timely, qualified proposal to the
306	division.

307	(2) "Board" means the State Building Board, created in Section 63A-5-101.
308	(3) "Condemnee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-6-520.3.
309	(4) "Convey" means:
310	(a) to provide for a primary state agency's occupancy or use of vacant division-owned
311	property; or
312	(b) to effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant division-owned property to a
313	secondary state agency, local government entity, public purpose nonprofit entity, or private
314	party.
315	(5) "Director" means the division director, appointed under Section 63A-5-203.
316	(6) "Division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and Management, created
317	<u>in Section 63A-5-201.</u>
318	(7) "Division-owned property" means real property, including an interest in real
319	property, to which the division holds title, regardless of who occupies or uses the real property.
320	(8) "Local government entity" means a county, city, town, metro township, local
321	district, special service district, community development and renewal agency, conservation
322	district, school district, or other political subdivision of the state.
323	(9) "Primary state agency" means a state agency for which the division holds title to
324	real property that the state agency occupies or uses, as provided in Subsection
325	63A-5-204(2)(a)(iv).
326	(10) "Private party" means a person who is not a state agency, local government entity,
327	or public purpose nonprofit entity.
328	(11) "Public purpose nonprofit entity" means a corporation, association, organization,
329	or entity that:
330	(a) is located within the state;
331	(b) is not a state agency or local government entity;
332	(c) is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue
333	Code; and
334	(d) operates to fulfill a public purpose.
335	(12) "Qualified proposal" means a written proposal that:
336	(a) meets the criteria established by the division by rule;
337	(b) if submitted by a local government entity or public purpose nonprofit entity,

338	explains the public purpose for which the local government entity or public purpose nonprofit
339	entity seeks a transfer of ownership or lease of the vacant division-owned property; and
340	(c) the director determines will, if accepted and implemented, provide a material
341	benefit to the state.
342	(13) "Secondary state agency" means a state agency:
343	(a) that is authorized to hold title to real property that the state agency occupies or uses
344	as provided in Subsection 63A-5-204(6); and
345	(b) for which the division does not hold title to real property that the state agency
346	occupies or uses.
347	(14) "State agency" means a department, division, office, entity, agency, or other unit
348	of state government.
349	(15) "Transfer of ownership" includes a transfer of the ownership of vacant
350	division-owned property that occurs as part of an exchange of the vacant division-owned
351	property for another property.
352	(16) "Vacant division-owned property" means division-owned property that:
353	(a) a primary state agency has discontinued to occupy or use; and
354	(b) the director has determined should be made available for:
355	(i) use or occupancy by a primary state agency; or
356	(ii) a transfer of ownership or lease to a secondary state agency, local government
357	entity, public purpose nonprofit entity, or private party.
358	(17) "Written proposal" means a brief statement in writing that explains:
359	(a) the proposed use or occupancy, transfer of ownership, or lease of vacant
360	division-owned property; and
361	(b) how the state will benefit from the proposed use or occupancy, transfer of
362	ownership, or lease.
363	Section 6. Section 63A-5a-103 is enacted to read:
364	63A-5a-103. Application of chapter.
365	(1) The provisions of this chapter, other than this section, do not apply to:
366	(a) a conveyance, lease, or disposal under Subsection 63A-5-204(2)(a)(x); or
367	(b) the division's disposal or lease of division-owned property with a value under
368	\$100,000, as estimated by the division.

369	(2) Nothing in Subsection (1)(b) may be construed to diminish or eliminate the
370	division's responsibility to manage division-owned property in the best interests of the state.
371	Section 7. Section 63A-5a-104 is enacted to read:
372	63A-5a-104. Rules adopted by the division.
373	The division may, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
374	Rulemaking Act, make rules to:
375	(1) establish criteria that a written proposal is required to satisfy in order to be a
376	qualified proposal, including, if applicable, a minimum acceptable purchase price; and
377	(2) define criteria that the director will consider in making a determination whether a
378	proposed use or occupancy, transfer of ownership, or lease of vacant division-owned property
379	provides a material benefit to the state.
380	Section 8. Section 63A-5a-201 is enacted to read:
381	Part 2. Disposition of Vacant Division-Owned Property
382	63A-5a-201. Division authority with respect to vacant division-owned property
383	Limitations.
384	(1) Subject to Section 63A-5a-206, the division may, as provided in this chapter:
385	(a) provide for a primary state agency's occupancy or use of vacant division-owned
386	property;
387	(b) effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant division-owned property to a
388	secondary state agency, local government entity, public purpose nonprofit entity, or private
389	party; or
390	(c) refer vacant division-owned property to the Department of Transportation for sale
391	by auction, as provided in Section 63A-5a-205.
392	(2) The division may not effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant
393	division-owned property without receiving fair market value in return unless:
394	(a) the director determines that the transfer of ownership or lease is in the best interests
395	of the state;
396	(b) for a proposed transfer of ownership or lease to a local government entity, public
397	purpose nonprofit entity, or private party, the director determines that the local government
398	entity, public purpose nonprofit entity, or private party intends to use the property to fulfill a
399	public purpose;

400	(c) the director requests and receives a recommendation on the proposed transfer of
401	ownership or lease from the Executive Appropriations Committee of the Legislature;
402	(d) the director communicates the Executive Appropriations Committee's
403	recommendation to the executive director; and
404	(e) the executive director approves the transfer of ownership or lease.
405	(3) (a) If the division effects a transfer of ownership of vacant division-owned property
406	without receiving fair market value in return, as provided in this chapter, the division shall
407	require the documents memorializing the transfer of ownership to preserve to the division:
408	(i) in the case of a transfer of ownership of vacant division-owned property to a
409	secondary state agency, local government entity, or public purpose nonprofit entity for no or
410	nominal consideration, a right of reversion, providing for the ownership of the property to
411	revert to the division if the property ceases to be used for the public benefit; or
412	(ii) in the case of any other transfer of ownership of vacant division-owned property, a
413	right of first refusal allowing the division to purchase the property from the transferee for the
414	same price that the transferee paid to the division if the transferee wishes to transfer ownership
415	of the former vacant division-owned property.
416	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to the sale of vacant division-owned property at an
417	auction under Section 63A-5a-205.
418	Section 9. Section 63A-5a-202 is enacted to read:
419	63A-5a-202. Notice required before division may convey division-owned property.
420	(1) Before the division may convey vacant division-owned property, the division shall
421	give notice as provided in Subsection (2).
422	(2) A notice required under Subsection (1) shall:
423	(a) identify and describe the vacant division-owned property;
424	(b) indicate the availability of the vacant division-owned property;
425	(c) invite persons interested in the vacant division-owned property to submit a written
426	proposal to the division;
427	(d) indicate the deadline for submitting a written proposal;
428	(e) be posted on the division's website for at least 60 consecutive days before the
429	deadline for submitting a written proposal, in a location specifically designated for notices
430	dealing with vacant division-owned property;

431	(f) be posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701 for at
432	least 60 consecutive days before the deadline for submitting a written proposal; and
433	(g) be sent by email to each person who has previously submitted to the division a
434	written request to receive notices under this section.
435	Section 10. Section 63A-5a-203 is enacted to read:
436	63A-5a-203. Submitting a written proposal for vacant division-owned property.
437	(1) A person may submit to the division a written proposal:
438	(a) in response to the division's notice under Section 63A-5a-202; or
439	(b) with respect to vacant division-owned property as to which the division has not
440	given notice under Section 63A-5a-202.
441	(2) The division is not required to consider a written proposal or provide notice under
442	Section 63A-5a-202 if the director determines that the written proposal is not a qualified
443	proposal.
444	(3) If a person submits a qualified proposal to the division under Subsection (1)(b):
445	(a) the division shall:
446	(i) give notice as provided in Section 63A-5a-202; and
447	(ii) treat the qualified proposal as though it were submitted in response to the notice;
448	<u>and</u>
449	(b) the person may, within the time provided for the submission of written proposals,
450	modify the qualified proposal to the extent necessary to address matters raised in the notice that
451	were not addressed in the initial qualified proposal.
452	(4) A person who fails to submit a qualified proposal to the division within 60 days
453	after the date of the notice under Section 63A-5a-202 may not be considered for the vacant
454	division-owned property.
455	Section 11. Section 63A-5a-204 is enacted to read:
456	63A-5a-204. Priorities for vacant division-owned property Division to convey
457	vacant division-owned property.
458	(1) (a) A state agency has priority for vacant division-owned property over a local
459	government entity, a public purpose nonprofit entity, and a private party.
460	(b) A local government entity and a public purpose nonprofit entity have:
461	(i) priority for vacant division-owned property over a private party; and

462	(ii) between them the same priority for vacant division-owned property.
463	(2) If the division receives multiple timely qualified proposals from applicants with the
464	highest and same priority, the division shall:
465	(a) notify the board of:
466	(i) the availability of the vacant division-owned property; and
467	(ii) the applicants with the highest and same priority that have submitted qualified
468	proposals; and
469	(b) provide the board with a copy of the timely qualified proposals submitted by the
470	applicants with the highest and same priority.
471	(3) Within 30 days after being notified under Subsection (2), the board shall:
472	(a) determine which applicant's qualified proposal is most likely to result in the highest
473	and best public benefit; and
474	(b) notify the division of the board's decision under Subsection (3)(a).
475	(4) The division shall convey the vacant division-owned property to:
476	(a) the applicant with the highest priority under Subsection (1), if the division receives
477	a timely qualified proposal from a single applicant with the highest priority; or
478	(b) the applicant whose qualified proposal was determined by the board under
479	Subsection (3) to be most likely to result in the highest and best public benefit, if the division
480	receives multiple timely qualified proposals from applicants with the highest and same priority.
481	Section 12. Section 63A-5a-205 is enacted to read:
482	63A-5a-205. Referring vacant division-owned property to the Department of
483	Transportation for auction.
484	(1) The division may refer vacant division-owned property to the Department of
485	Transportation for a public auction if:
486	(a) (i) the division has provided notice under Section 63A-5a-202 with respect to the
487	vacant division-owned property; and
488	(ii) the division receives no qualified proposals in response to the notice under Section
489	<u>63A-5a-202;</u>
490	(b) the director determines that:
491	(i) there is no reasonable likelihood that within the foreseeable future:
492	(A) a primary state agency will use or occupy the vacant division-owned property; or

493	(B) a secondary state agency, local government entity, or public purpose nonprofit
494	entity will seek a transfer of ownership or lease of the vacant division-owned property; and
495	(ii) disposing of the vacant division-owned property through a public auction is in the
496	best interests of the state;
497	(c) the director requests and receives a recommendation on the proposed public auction
498	from the Executive Appropriations Committee of the Legislature;
499	(d) the director communicates the Executive Appropriations Committee's
500	recommendation to the executive director; and
501	(e) the executive director approves the public auction.
502	(2) If the division refers a vacant division-owned property to the Department of
503	Transportation for public auction, the Department of Transportation shall publicly auction the
504	vacant division-owned property under the same law and in the same manner as apply to a
505	public auction of Department of Transportation property.
506	(3) At a public auction conducted under Subsection (2), the Department of
507	Transportation may, on behalf of the division, accept an offer to purchase the vacant
508	division-owned property.
509	(4) The division and the Department of Transportation shall coordinate together to:
510	(a) manage the details of finalizing any sale of the vacant division-owned property at
511	public auction; and
512	(b) ensure that the buyer acquires proper title and that the division receives the
513	proceeds of the sale.
514	(5) If a public auction under this section does not result in a sale of the vacant
515	division-owned property, the Department of Transportation shall notify the division and refer
516	the vacant division-owned property back to the division.
517	Section 13. Section 63A-5a-206 is enacted to read:
518	63A-5a-206. State real property subject to right of first refusal.
519	(1) (a) If Section 78B-6-520.3 applies to vacant division-owned property, the division
520	shall comply with Subsection 78B-6-520.3(3).
521	(b) If a condemnee accepts the division's offer to sell the vacant division-owned
522	property as provided in Section 78B-6-520.3, the division shall:
523	(i) comply with the requirements of Section 78B-6-520.3; and

524	(ii) terminate any process under this chapter to convey the vacant division-owned
525	property.
526	(c) A condemnee may waive rights and benefits afforded under Section 78B-6-520.3
527	and instead seek a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant division-owned property under the
528	provisions of this chapter in the same manner as any other person not entitled to the rights and
529	benefits of Section 78B-6-520.3.
530	(2) (a) If Section 78B-6-521 applies to the anticipated disposal of the vacant
531	division-owned property, the division shall comply with the limitations and requirements of
532	Subsection 78B-6-521(2).
533	(b) If the original grantor or the original grantor's assignee accepts an offer for sale as
534	provided in Subsection 78B-6-521(2)(a)(i), the division shall:
535	(i) sell the vacant division-owned property to the original grantor or the original
536	grantor's assignee, as provided in Section 78B-6-521; and
537	(ii) terminate any process under this chapter to convey the vacant division-owned
538	property.
539	(c) An original grantor or the original grantor's assignee may waive rights afforded
540	under Section 78B-6-521 and instead seek a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant
541	division-owned property under the provisions of this chapter in the same manner as any other
542	person seeking a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant division-owned property to which
543	Section 78B-6-521 does not apply.
544	Section 14. Section 65A-4-1 is amended to read:
545	65A-4-1. Acquisition and disposition of land by state agencies.
546	(1) All state agencies may acquire land by gift, devise, bequest, exchange,
547	compensation for public resource value loss, or in satisfaction of a debt and are authorized to
548	sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of land no longer needed for public purposes, unless otherwise
549	provided by law.
550	(2) The proceeds from the sale, lease, or other disposition of land shall go to the state
551	agency using or holding the land unless:
552	(a) the governor or the Legislature order its deposit in the fund from which the state
553	agency receives its appropriations; or
554	(b) the use or disposition of the proceeds is specified elsewhere in law.

555 (3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to division-owned property, as defined in Section 63A-5a-102.

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